

1902

information Bulletin



1902

WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF MAP LIBRARIES

"... to encourage high standards in every phase of organization
and administration of map libraries ..."

Vol. 8, No. 3

JUNE 1977

Information Bulletin

Vol. 8, No. 3

June 1977

WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF MAP LIBRARIES

Contents

Letter to WAML Membership of the Principal Region, Edward Thatcher	148
Tentative Program, Fall Meeting, WAML, UC San Diego campus . . .	149
Minutes & Attendance, WAML Meeting, Santa Clara/San Jose . . .	150-152
The International Standard Bibliographic Description for Cartographic Materials (ISBD(CM)): A Cautious Explication, by Mary Larsgaard	153
Bench Marks !!	158
Atlas Reviews, by Sandra Lamprecht	159
Map Workshop in Illinois	160
Workshop on Map Libraries / Courses in Map Librarianship	161
Nebenzahl Lectures in The History of Cartography	162
Atlases Cataloged at UCLA, by Anna F. Blustein	163
U.S. Geological Survey Photographic Library	168
Publications of Relevance, Contributions by: Anna Blustein, Editor, Paul Stout, Harold Otness	170
News from Library Acquisitions Lists	176
New Mapping of Western North America, Contributions by: Sue T. Clark, Dorothy Mewshaw, The Editor	178
Excerpts from Exchange Publications	180
Recent Catalogues	184
Collecting Responsibilities for Cartographic Materials, Stanford University and Northern Campuses University of California, prepared by Philip Hoehn, Beatrice Lukens, David Lundquist, Janet Rudd, Stanley Stevens, Karyl Tonge	185
A Union List of Map Series: Mexico & Central America, held by the Libraries of The University of California and Stanford University, compiled by R. Philip Hoehn (Second Edition)	188
University of California/Stanford University: a list of map contacts, compiled by Janet K. Rudd	197
Duplicates Offered in Exchange	199
Map Libraries in the 1970's and the University of California, by Carlos B. Hagen	200
Index to Volume 8, WAML <u>Information Bulletin</u>	230

LETTER TO WAML MEMBERSHIP OF THE PRINCIPAL REGION,
from Edward Thatcher, Chairman, Publications Advisory Committee

On more frequent occasions than the semi-annual meetings of WAML I am asking myself what can I do for the INFORMATION BULLETIN which will better serve the professional objectives of map curators-librarians within our principal region. I visualize the function of the Publications Advisory Committee members as two fold: to help the Editor, however possible from our distant points of residence, AND to be sensitive to the needs and demands of the WAML Membership in respect to communications.

Since the PAC has not received expression of communication needs, either the Editor serves very well the interests of WAML Members (and before we ourselves can express them), or as Members we do not define our needs well enough for ourselves. I suspect the former is true and the latter also true for some of us. Still, I wish the WAML Members were more demanding and expressive to the PAC on their individual needs for information.

As a PAC Member from a comparatively large and fortunate collection, I would do more than my share to help the Editor, and relate to the Membership. For this reason, I ask for comment directly to me or through the Editor, and the INFORMATION BULLETIN, on how librarians of the larger research collections may help members in whatever positions they find themselves.

The following is an example from the area of carto-bibliography which may serve to suggest ways the librarians who compile map bibliographies may help others of the principal membership:

The map collections of the University of Oregon are on the same floor within the building used by the Department of Geography. Primarily I serve a small faculty of geography, and associated graduate teaching fellows, all of whom employ maps in their teaching. For the biogeographer of that faculty, I have recently prepared a selected list of vegetation maps for the use of his class. I selected the titles with such factors in mind as scale of map, size of sheet, date, examples of series, numbers of categories and chiefly for symbol schemes used - to include some poor, obscure, and otherwise hideous. This list for classroom teaching is a selective bibliography, arranged by LC classification number and with main entry, scales, dates of imprint, and number of categories stated for each entry.

I would be glad to prepare this as a bibliographic paper for consideration of the Editor. Or, the titles of all of our bibliographies prepared since 1967 might be compiled.

I would hope other librarians would also submit to the Editor titles of their recently prepared bibliographies. In this way we would be using the INFORMATION BULLETIN to communicate information leading to an exchange of cartobibliographic information, and to suggest specific ways which curators might help faculty, colleagues, and other patrons.

Please address your comments and/or suggestions to one or more of:

PUBLICATIONS ADVISORY COMMITTEE		
John Fetros San Francisco Public Library Larkin & McAllister Sts. SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94120	Sandra J. Lamprecht Library California State University LONG BEACH, CA 90840	Edward P. Thatcher Map Room University of Oregon Eugene, OR 97403

TENTATIVE PROGRAM

 FALL MEETING - WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF MAP LIBRARIES

Larry Cruse, Map Librarian, University of California, San Diego (at La Jolla), is host for this meeting. He may be contacted by phone at (714) 452-3338, by mail at University Library, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093.


All meetings will be held at Room 111- A, Matthews Campus, UC San Diego.

Thursday, October 6th, 1 - 5 p.m.

Registration.
 Welcoming remarks and announcements.
 Business meeting.
 Coffee break.
 National Cartographic Information Center, West: structure, products, and services. Mr. Jerry Greenburg, NCIC-W, Menlo Park.
 Ohio College Library Center (OCLC) demonstration on UCSD terminals.
 Ms. Barbara Tillet, Librarian, Scripps Institution of Oceanography.

Friday, October 7th, 9 am - 5 pm.

Welcoming remarks.
 National Micrographics Association microcartographic standards: status report. Mr. Stanley Stevens, University of California, Santa Cruz.
 Coffee break.
 Microcartography: systems approach. Mr. Timothy Donohue, Microseal Corporation and Mr. Robert Cody, Kodak Corporation.
 Lunch.
 Reprographics. Mr. Reno Pignatti, Xerox Corporation.
 Microcartography at the U.S. Geological Survey. Mr. Lee W. Aggers, Chief, National Cartographic Information Center, Menlo Park.
 University of Arizona Space Imagery Center: a multifformat collection with automatic retrieval of micro imagery. Ms. Gail S. Georgenson, Curator, Space Imagery Center, Lunar and Planetary Laboratory, University of Arizona.



[EDITOR'S NOTE: Charles Taylor, assistant chief of the Cartographic Archives Division, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C., has been invited to attend the October WAML meeting to speak on his experiences in pilot projects in microfilming maps at the National Archives, as well as the development of specifications for standards in microfilming maps.

Mr. Taylor is Chairman of the National Micrographics Association committee which is developing a National Standard for microfilming of cartographic materials. He spoke to the Geography & Map Division of SLA on June 6th in New York City on the topic: "So You Want to Microfilm Maps?"]

Minutes

Western Association of Map Libraries
Meeting, March 24-25, 1977
San Jose State University, San Jose/
& University of Santa Clara, Santa Clara

The meeting was called to order at 1:40 p.m. on Thursday, March 24, 1977, by our host, Paul Martinez-Perry. Dr. Leslie Janke, Chairman of the San Jose State University School of Librarianship, welcomed WAML members to San Jose. President Phil Hoehn then began the business meeting. Future meetings were announced as follows:

Oct. 6-7, 1977	U. of California, San Diego (Microcartography theme)
Spring 1978	U. of Washington, Seattle
Fall 1978	U. of Nevada, Reno

The Spring of 1979 meeting is in need of a location; volunteers will be most welcome.

The Sanborn project (WAML Occasional Paper No. 3) is progressing, thanks to volunteer compiler Bill Hunt. It should be ready for printing this summer.

The Nominating Committee presented its candidates for 1977-78:

Vice President, President Elect

Frances Woodward, University of British Columbia

Secretary

Paul R. Martinez-Perry, San Jose State University

Treasurer

Stanley D. Stevens, University of California, Santa Cruz

There were no additional nominations from the floor; ballots will be mailed to all Principal Region Members.

Treasurer Stan Stevens presented a brief, positive, financial report and reminded Members that dues will go up on July 1, 1977.

New business included the news that the Government Printing Office may be considering taking over the distribution of all government maps including USGS. Members are requested to send any other information they get to the Information Bulletin editor.

The business meeting concluded with announcements regarding the evening and Friday events and was adjourned at 2:15 p.m.

The first speaker was Paul Martinez-Perry of the San Jose State University Library. He outlined the map collections in San Jose at the Public Library, City Museum, and the University. Dr. David Schwarz (SJSU Geography Department) concluded the afternoon with a discussion of LANDSAT applications. In addition to describing the technical aspects of LANDSAT imagery and mapping, he gave an assessment of the problems and potential of using LANDSAT data.

Friday, March 25th, the meeting convened at the University of Santa Clara at 9:20 a.m.

WAML was welcomed to Santa Clara by Dr. Victor Novak, Library Director.

David Cobb, University of Illinois Map Librarian, led off the morning with a concise summary of the expansion of OCLC (Ohio College Library Center) into map cataloging. Mr. Cobb described the workform designed by a task force of map librarians and discussed the differences between OCLC and MARC format.

Janet Hill, recently with the Library of Congress, followed with a summary of the expansion of MARC into map cataloging in 1969. She also discussed the G Schedule revision and the progress in AACR revisions (expected to be implemented in 1981). Taking questions from the audience, Ms. Hill also discussed reversible subject headings and other cataloging problems (when is an atlas really an atlas?).

In the afternoon, Nancy Blair of USGS described map cataloging at the USGS Library in Menlo Park. They are now using the OCLC system and will shortly have a union list of holdings in all USGS libraries.

Mary Larsgaard then introduced the group to the International Standard Bibliographic Description for Cartographic Materials, as currently drafted. The final form has not yet been published and is expected to be finalized this summer. The ISBD-CM dictates the order of all possible elements in bibliographic description and the punctuation, but it does not dictate format -- format is chosen according to national codes.

The final two papers of the afternoon discussed computer map catalogs.

Herb Fox described the computer-produced map catalog in the planning stage at California State University, Fresno. The system is being designed in-house as the possibility of connecting to a national system is several years away. The map collection is large, the amount of use high, and the available staff time decreasing. Mr. Fox described the system as seeming to be the most reasonable solution; it will provide access in an easily read format by area, title and subject.

Stan Stevens contrasted the situation at UC Santa Cruz where a computer-produced map catalog has been in use since 1966. He discussed some of the difficulties with the in-house designed system and outlined the reasons that Santa Cruz is converting to MARC-Map.

For the first time, this meeting of WAML had an official group of exhibitors present on Friday. We were very pleased to have represented:

Roy V. Boswell, Antiquarian Dealer; Historic Urban Plans;
A. J. Nystrom Co.; Rand McNally Co.; the Thomas-West atlas reprint
of Alameda County; and, Western Economic Research Company.

One of the highlights of the day was a raffle of maps, made possible by the generosity of Historic Urban Plans, and the Western Economic Research Company.

Respectfully submitted,
LaVonne Jacobsen, WAML Secretary

SPRING MEETING - WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF MAP LIBRARIES

San Jose & Santa Clara, March 24-25, 1977

ATTENDANCE

<p>Mary Ansari - Univ. Nevada, Reno Marian Barker - Napa City-County Lib. Nancy Blair - USGS, Menlo Park Roy V. Boswell - Cal. St. Univ. Fullert. Norman Breslauer - Rand McNally Co. Eunice Burnett - San Francisco St. Univ. L. T. Campbell - San Diego St. Univ. Larry Carver - Univ. Calif. Santa Barb. Sue Clark - Univ. Oregon, Eugene David A. Cobb - Univ. Illinois, Urbana. John A. Creaser - Univ. Calif., Berkel. Larry Cruse - Univ. Calif., San Diego Jerome DeGraaff - Portland St. Univ. Rebecca J. Duncan - San Jose St. Univ. John Fetros - San Francisco Pub. Lib. Myrna Fleming - Univ. Southern Calif. Herbert S. Fox - Cal. St. Univ. Fresno Mary Garberson - Univ. Nevada, Reno Fred Geitner - San Jose St. Univ. Jerry Greenberg - USGS, Menlo Pk. NCIC Mary Guedon - Univ. Santa Clara Stuart Guedon - Cal. St. Univ. Hayward Joseph D. Harrington - Univ. Calif. Ext. Marjorie R. Henry - Seattle Pub. Lib. Janet S. Hill - Chicago, Illinois John D. Hill - Univ. Calif. Los Angeles Phil Hoehn - Univ. Calif. Berkeley Bill Hunt - Univ. Calif. Davis LaVonne Jacobsen - San Francisco St. Un. Tom Kerns - Univ. Calif. Davis Chisu Kim - Cal. Poly. St. U. San Luis. Bob C. R. Krieger - CALTRANS, Sacrament. Mary Krupp - Getty Oil Co., Los Angeles Mary Larsgaard - Univ. Oregon, Eugene Robert Lee - Los Gatos, CA. Berthel Lee - Los Gatos, CA. Paul M. Leverenz - Scripps Inst. Ocean. Beatrice Lukens - Univ. Calif. Berkeley Harold Lukens - Orinda, CA. David Lundquist - Univ. Calif. Davis Paul Martinez-Perry - San Jose St. Univ. Charles Mastin - College of Marin Dorothy Mewshaw - Los Angeles Pub. Lib. G. Don Miller - Univ. Oregon, Eugene</p>	<p>Jo Anna Moore - Univ. Calif. Santa B. Steve Mullin - Univ. Calif. Berkeley Dora Ng - San Jose State University Irene Norell - San Jose State Univer. Shirley Oller - San Jose State Univ. Harold Ottness - Southern Oregon St. C. Joanne M. Perry - Tucson City Planning Nancy J. Pruett - Univ. Calif. Los An. Janet Pumphrey - Univ. Calif. Santa C. Gloria Ray - San Jose State Universi. Janet Rudd - Univ. Calif. Berkeley Joseph E. Ryus - Univ. Calif. Berkel. Robert Sathrum - Cal. St. U. Humboldt Dave Schacht - Oregon St. Univ., Corv. Sally Scott - Univ. Calif. Irvine Mary Anna Schoen - U. Illinois, Urbana Paul Simonds - Western Econ. Res. Co. Stan Stevens - Univ. Calif. Santa Cruz Muriel Strickland - Cal. St. U. San D. Ed Thatcher - Univ. Oregon, Eugene Karyl Anne Tonge - Stanford Universi. Lily Wai - Univ. Idaho, Moscow Alberta Walker - Claremont Colleges Jean Wheeler - San Jose State Univ. Ron Whistance-Smith - Univ. Alberta Elizabeth Winroth - Oregon Hist. Soc.</p>
--	---

BENCH MARKS !! [cont' from p. 158]

JANET SWAN HILL, formerly Head, Cataloging Unit, Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress, and Guest Speaker at WAML's Santa Clara meeting, March 25, 1977, is now the Head of Cataloging, University Library, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois.

WALTER W. RISTOW, Chief, Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress, has announced the transfer of his administrative duties to Asst. Chief John Wolters. Dr. Ristow will concentrate on cartobibliographic work and authorship.

THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD BIBLIOGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION
FOR CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS (ISBD(CM)):

A CAUTIOUS EXPLICATION

by

Mary Larsgaard

The International Standard Bibliographic Description for Cartographic Materials, to be referred to hereafter, for the sake of simplicity and sanity, as ISBD(CM), is basically an order of and punctuation in between elements on a map catalog card. Formally stated:

ISBD(CM) specifies requirements for the description of all materials representing, in whole or in part, the earth or any celestial body at any scale, such as two- and three-dimensional maps and plans; aeronautical, navigational and satellite and space photographs; atlases; bird's-eye views; etc. - referred to hereafter as cartographic materials - assigns an order to the elements of the description, and specifies a system of punctuation for that description.

The standard is primarily concerned with current publications; however, it also makes provision for the special cataloguing problems of older publications and manuscript maps. (1, p. 1)

It is NOT a format; that is, it does not say that title, place of publication, publisher, and date, should be in one paragraph, collation in another, and so forth. Format is dictated by the cataloging code of the country in which an item is cataloged, as is main-entry choice. Neither are a concern of ISBD(CM).

The IFLA Committee on Cataloguing/IFLA Geography and Map Sub-Section, which did much hard work on ISBD(CM), figured out fairly-early-on that national cataloging codes are so diverse that it was going to cause enough grey hairs simply to work out an order, let alone (and the joint-committee definitely did) format and main entry:

You can, therefore, safely assume that where there are no provisions in the ISBD(CM) for certain problems and where there is no detail, the members of the Committee did intend it to be that way, [either] because they thought they had no business in forcing such provisions and/or detail on a national cataloging code, or existing differences in national cataloging codes could not be reconciled. For example, the ISBD(CM) gives three techniques for handling map series, sets, and all those other cartographic materials consisting of related items The three techniques are provided in the ISBD(CM) because the manner in which the various national cataloging codes handle this type of material differs The techniques cannot be reconciled. Having provided for all three techniques does not mean that a national cataloging code should adopt all three on an optional basis. (4, p. 3)

Ms. Larsgaard is presently at the University of Oregon, working on an M.A. in geography, while on leave of absence from Central Washington State College, Ellensburg, Washington.

Hugo Stibbe, the gentleman from whom the above is quoted, gave a workshop on map cataloging, a day-and-a-half long, including extensive explanation and historical background on ISBD(CM), on May 18-21, 1977, at McGill University in Montreal, as part of the Association of Canadian Map Libraries meeting; readers are referred to that Association's upcoming proceedings for historical background and definitive explanation.

For those of you who just came down with acute headaches upon looking (aghast, doubtless — I was) at the detailed ISBD(CM), a quick and welcome word of respite is appropriate. First of all, the detailed format is intended to cover all possible element occurrences; fortunately, the cartographic object that requires using all of the elements will be, we all hope, relatively rare. Second, if a map library wishes to contribute bibliographic records for NUC or for international exchange, it is necessary that the map library in question follow ISBD(CM) specifications, and make complete records. But those map libraries that do not wish to contribute such records (which admittedly, as networking slowly proceeds, may be fewer and fewer) need not prepare records that include all elements and areas of ISBD(CM), although they should in any case keep the elements in the prescribed order and use the proper punctuation. Third, since all ISBD's must conform to ISBD(G)[General], ISBD(CM) bears a striking resemblance to ISBD(M)[Monographs], with which most of us are at least marginally familiar, due to its adoption by IC.

Upon looking over the ISBD(CM), what leaps to the eye as major differences from current IC practice are scale and projection (having come up in the world, moving from notes to first paragraph), and of course the new punctuation: here best viewed as a version of library Esperanto (helping in the fight for networking, computerization, and a better, albeit more complicated, life for us all), and reminding this viewer of Victor Borge's version of verbalizing punctuation — he did quite well on "Mary Had a Little Lamb", but I say confidently that doing an oral reading of ISBD(CM) would tax even his practiced tongue.

Basically, punctuation used as a symbol, or method of separating elements and areas (not part of an element) is preceded and followed by a space, with the exception of a period and a comma, which are only followed by a space. Other punctuation, which may be included at the discretion of the cataloging agency, is given with normal spacing; if this other punctuation is included, the prescribed punctuation is still used, even if it results in what appears to be the work of a badly stuttering typewriter. When is each specific sign used?

The equals sign = precedes a parallel title or a parallel series title. The diagonal slash / precedes the first statement of responsibility.

Full stop, space, dash, space (. --) is used to separate each area from the next. When, by paragraphing, typography or indentation, an area is clearly separated from the preceding area, the intervening full stop, space, dash, space may be omitted or replaced by a full stop (.) given at the end of the preceding area. (1, p. 16)

Capitalization rules of ISBD(CM) state that the first letter of the first word occurring in each area should be a capital; other capitals should follow the usage of the language of the country in which the item is being cataloged (¹, p. 8). "Area" is here taken to refer to major parts of the catalog card, such as edition, title and statement of responsibility, or imprint. An element is a discrete part of an area; thus, title proper, parallel title, and first statement of responsibility are elements of the title and statement of responsibility area.

Punctuation used in ISBD(CM) to differentiate elements and areas seem to have been chosen so that their use in it is logically extrapolated from either their use or their meaning in everyday speech. Thus, an equals sign comes between title and parallel title.

Read the ISBD(CM) as though it were a notice of appointment to the library of your choice, or a letter out of a casket stating that your rich uncle has died, leaving you all of his extensive worldly possessions, and here are the directions on how to find their secret hiding place, - and - you will discern a rhythm, logic, and continuity in the standard.

Hugo Stibbe, a member of the committee that derived ISBD(CM), informed me, in a letter in late December 1976, that ISBD(CM) should be published within several months or a year, and that there were likely to be changes in detail between the draft ISBD(CM) [from which I have written this paper] and the final version; so, I have intentionally kept my remarks general in nature - the idea being that this short lecture might serve as a pleasant wetting of the toes rather than quick, excruciating total immersion. I do hope that today's dabbling will lead you to the conviction that the water's fine. Everybody into the pool!!

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- ¹ International Federation of Library Associations. Joint Working Group on the International Standard Bibliographic Description for Cartographic Materials. ISBD(CM), International Standard Bibliographic Description (Cartographic Materials), draft London: IFLA Committee on Cataloguing/IFLA Geography and Map Sub-Section, 1976.
"To be discussed . . . at the IFLA Lausanne General Council 23-28 August 1976."
- ² _____
_____. ISBD(CM), International Standard Bibliographic Description (Cartographic Materials), draft Draft number one of Final recommendations. London: IFLA Committee on Cataloguing/IFLA Geography and Map Sub-Section, 1976.
"(ISBD(CM) internal working document only)"
- ³ Stibbe, Hugo L. P. Personal letter, December 24, 1976, Ottawa.
- ⁴ _____. "Report on the IFLA General Council and the UNIMARC meetings held respectively in Lausanne, Switzerland, August 22-28, 1976 and in Utrecht in the last week of August and the first week of September, 1976," Association of Canadian Map Libraries Bulletin No. 23: 25-37, January, 1977.

D R A F T

DO NOT IMPLEMENT!

ISBD(CM) General:

Title and statement of responsibility area. -- Edition area. -- Mathematical data area. -- Imprint area. -- Physical description area. -- Series area. -- Note area. -- SBN, ISBN and ISSN number and terms of availability area.

ISBD(CM) General - in AACR format:

Title and statement of responsibility area. -- Edition area. -- Mathematical data area. -- Imprint area. Physical description area. -- (Series area.) Note area. SBN, ISBN and ISSN number and terms of availability area.

ISBD(CM) Detailed:

Title proper [OPTIONAL: [General material designation]] = Parallel title : Other title information / First statement of responsibility ; Subsequent statement of responsibility. -- Edition statement / First statement of responsibility relating to the edition ; Subsequent statement of responsibility relating to the edition, Subsequent edition statement. -- Statement of scale ; Statement of projection [OPTIONAL: (Statement of co-ordinates ; equinox)]. -- First place of publication ; Subsequent place of publication : Name of publisher [OPTIONAL: [Statement of function of publisher]], Date of publication [OPTIONAL: (Place of printing : Name of printer, Date of printing)]. -- Specific material designation and extent of item : Other physical details ; Dimensions of item + [OPTIONAL: Accompanying material statement]. -- Title proper of series = Parallel title of series : Other title information of series / [OPTIONAL: First statement of responsibility relating to series ; Subsequent statement of responsibility relating to series]; Numbering within series. Title proper of subseries = Parallel title of sub-series : Other title information of sub-series [OPTIONAL: / First statement of responsibility relating to sub-series ; Subsequent statement of responsibility relating to sub-series]; Numbering within sub-series. -- Notes. -- SBN, ISBN, and ISSN number, Key title [OPTIONAL: (Qualification added to standard number) : Terms of availability and/or price].

(1, p. 9-15)

[Larsgaard - ISBD(CM) - Appendix 2]

THE SAME MAP, DONE À LA AACR, AND À LA ISBD(CM):

AACR:

Hsu, Mei-Ling.

Taiwan population distribution, 1965 [by] Mei-ling Hsu.
Washington, D.C., Central Office of the A. A. G., 1969.
col. map 82 x 61 cm. (Association of American Geographers.
Annals. Map supplement no. 11)
Scale 1:500,000.
"Transverse Mercator projection."
"Shaded relief and final drafting were done by Patricia Burwell."
Issued with Annals of the Association of American Geographers,
v. 59, no. 3, Sept. 1969.
Includes text with bibliography, and insets, ca. 1:2,000,000:
Density of population, 1965.--Administrative subdivisions.--Popula-
tion growth, 1959-1964.--Employment structure, 1965.

[NUC 1968-72]

ISBD(CM):

Taiwan population distribution [map] : 1965 / Mei-
Ling Hsu. — 1:500 000 ; Transverse Mercator proj. (E 119°30'—
E 122°/N25°—N22°). — Washington, D.C. : Central Office of the
A. A. G., 1969.
Map : colour. ; 82 x 61 cm. — (Map supplement / Annals of the
Association of American Geographers ; no. 11)
"Shaded relief and final drafting were don by Patricia
Burwell." Issued with Annals of the Association of American Geo-
graphers. v. 59, no. 3, Sept. 1969.
Includes text and table of administrative subdivisions.
Insets, ca. 1:2 000 000: Administrative subdivisions.--[Lu Tao
and Lan Hsu].--Employment structure, 1965.--Population growth,
1959-1964.

[¹, p. 64]

D R A F T

DO NOT IMPLEMENT!

BENCH MARKS !!

RICHARD W. STEPHENSON, WAML Associate Member, and Head, Reference and Bibliography Section, Library of Congress, is the 1977 recipient of the HONORS AWARD for outstanding achievement in geography and map librarianship by the Geography and Map Division of Special Libraries Association.

The award was presented in New York City at the Annual Meeting of the Division.

Among the credits to Mr. Stephenson enumerated in the Citation were the following:

"He is the co-editor of the third-edition of Map Collections in the United States and Canada, which will be published by Special Libraries Association in the Fall of 1977. He is compiling an annotated bibliography of map librarianship to be published by Gale Research Company in late 1978 as part of its "Geography and Travel Information Guides" series. He is editing, for publication by the Library of Congress, a checklist of LC's holdings of Sanborn Map Company fire insurance maps of American cities, and is revising his 1961-edition of Civil War Maps for publication by the Library of Congress in 1978. He is again this summer, and also the summer of 1978, teaching a course in map librarianship at the Catholic University of America."

ROBERT W. KARROW, JR., Curator of Maps, The Newberry Library, Chicago, has been selected as one of 17 librarians to receive Council on Library Resources Fellowships for 1977-78.

The Fellows will each devote a minimum of three months to self-developed study or research project aimed at improving their competence in the substantive, administrative, or technical aspects of librarianship.

Karrow is to compile a comprehensive, annotated bibliography of local and regional cartobibliographies of the United States and Canada before 1900.

In making the 17 new awards, CLR has raised to nearly 200 the number of CLR Fellows announced since the program began in 1969. Including the commitment to the 1977-78 class, the Council has authorized in excess of \$600,000 for the program.

LINDA SILER-REGAN, Head, Documents, Microforms and Maps Department, and CINDI EVERITT, Head, Maps Section, The University of Texas at El Paso, conducted a workshop entitled "Making the Most of Maps, Organizing Your Map Collection," on June 17, 1977. The one-day workshop covered "Comparisons of Cataloging Techniques", "Demonstration of Smith Cataloging System", "Further Demonstration and Practice Sessions", and "Special Map Categories". [as reported in CARTO-POINTS for May 1977; their acquisitions/newsletter]

[Continued on page 152]

ATLAS REVIEWS

by

Sandra Lamprecht
Geography and Map Librarian
California State University
Long Beach

1. Clarke, Colin G. Jamaica in Maps: Graphic Perspectives of a Developing Country. New York: Africana [1974]. 104p.

Black and white maps, along with text, present physical, economic and cultural characteristics for Jamaica. Includes a seven page bibliography.
2. Clay, James W. (ed.) North Carolina Atlas. Edited by James W. Clay, Douglas M. Orr, Jr. and Alfred W. Stuart. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press [1975]. 331p.

This work has five major sections--human settlement, physical resources and environmental quality, the economy, services and amenities, and prospects for the future. Also contains text, tables, graphs, photographs and an index.
3. Countries of the World and Their Leaders. 2d ed. Detroit: Gale Research Co. [1975]. 1147p.

The volume is basically a compilation of the Department of State Background Notes. Also included is the Department of State Report on Status of the World's Nations, and the Central Intelligence Agency List of Chiefs of State and Cabinet Members of Foreign Governments.
4. Fussell, Richard. A Demographic Atlas of Birmingham, 1960-1970. University: University of Alabama [1975]. 73p.

An inexpensive computer atlas of Birmingham with emphasis placed on population information.
5. Geographisches Taschenbuch; 1975/1976. Herausgegeben von E. Meynen. Wiesbaden: Franz Steiner Verlag GMBH [1975]. various pagings

The newest edition of this well-known German geographical encyclopedia includes brief reports on selected geographical topics as well as provides German and foreign addresses for geographical institutions, etc. In German.
6. Littell, Franklin H. The Macmillan Atlas History of Christianity. New York: Macmillan [1976]. 176p.

The atlas is divided into three major chapters: "Early Christianity in its Setting", "The Christian Roman Empire", and "The Age of Personal Decision". Also has text, illustrations and an index.

7. Marshall, Douglas W. Campaigns of the American Revolution; An Atlas of Manuscript Maps by Douglas W. Marshall and Howard H. Peckham. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press [1976]. 138p.

All but 8 of the 58 facsimile manuscript maps in this atlas were drawn by British participants. Also includes sources and indexes.

8. U.S. Library of Congress. Geography and Map Division. The Bibliography of Cartography. Boston: G.K. Hall, 1973. 5 vols.

An extensive and valuable bibliography of books and articles on cartography which encompasses publications dating from the early 1800's to 1971. Approximately 90,000 entries are included and access is generally by author and subject.

Map Workshop in Illinois

The Graduate School of Library Science, of the University of Illinois, is the sponsor of a one-day workshop on "Maps in Libraries: an Update", on Friday, September 9, 1977 at the Travelodge Motel on U.S. Highway #45, north of Urbana, Illinois.

The main speaker at the workshop will be Mr. David A. Cobb, who is the Map and Geography Librarian at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

The morning program will cover topics on map acquisitions, map cataloging, housing and storage of maps. In the afternoon, there will be presentations on the maps and services of the University of Illinois Map and Geography Library; the Illinois State Library; the Illinois State Geological Survey; the Illinois State Department of Transportation; the U.S. Geological Survey; and the Midwest Map Catalog.

The program will emphasize maps of Illinois and is designed for persons in public, school, and college libraries. No previous experience in working with maps is assumed or expected.

Registration for the workshop, which will last from 9:30 am to 4 p.m., is limited to 90 persons, and applications will be accepted in the order of receipt. The registration fee is \$10, which includes lunch.

For a registration blank or other information, write or call:

Mr. Edward C. Kalb, Office of Continuing Education
116 Illini Hall
University of Illinois phone (217) 333-2884
Champaign, IL 61820

WORKSHOP ON MAP LIBRARIES

On Sunday, November 20, 1977, the Second Workshop on Map Libraries in the Southeast United States will convene in Knoxville, Tennessee.

This meeting will be a pre-convention workshop held in conjunction with the 32nd Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Division of the Association of American Geographers. Papers dealing with any aspect of mapping or map librarianship are invited. Special consideration will be given to topics dealing with the Southeastern United States.

The first workshop on map libraries was held in conjunction with the 30th Annual Meeting in 1975. This meeting was very successful and it is hoped that these workshops will continue to promote communication among geographers and librarians.

Deadline for receipt of proposals is August 15, 1977. Please submit an abstract of 200 words to: David C. McQuillan, Map Librarian, Callcott Social Science Center, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208.

COURSES IN MAP LIBRARIANSHIP

Richard W. Stephenson, Head of the Reference and Bibliography Section, Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress, will again present a course in Map Librarianship during the summer of 1977. Offered by the Catholic University of America, Michigan Ave. and 4th St. N.E., Washington, DC, it will be taught in the evenings between June 27th and August 12th.

This 3-unit course will cover the Operation of a Map Library: administration, equipment, acquisitions, processing, preservation, reference service, and bibliographical procedures, a brief overview of the development of cartography and map collections, and a review of the literature of cartography, cartobibliography, and map librarianship.

Several sessions of each course will be held at LC's Geography and Map Division to enable students an opportunity to examine modern practices and the resources of the world's largest map collection.

Summer 1978: History of Maps and Map Collecting, LSC 772, 3 units. This course will follow the same pattern, and offer an historical view from the earliest times to the beginnings of modern mapping, with special emphasis on the development of American cartography and map collecting. The growth and development of private and institutional map collections. The evaluation, acquisition, handling, care, and use of rare or old maps and atlases in libraries.

Catholic University of America recommends additional courses for students specializing in map librarianship: Special Librarianship, LSC 736; Practicum (supervised professional training in a map library), LSC 791 or 792; Independent Study (Research and writing on a topic related to map librarianship, the history of maps, or map collecting).

WRITE: Graduate Dept. of Library & Information Science, The Catholic University of America, Washington, DC 20064.

FIFTH KENNETH NEBENZAHL, JR. LECTURES

IN THE HISTORY OF CARTOGRAPHY

at the Newberry Library

August 1977

"MAPPING THE GREAT LAKES REGION: MOTIVE AND METHOD"

Thursday 11 August

8:30 p.m.

Conrad Heidenreich, Associate Professor of Geography, York University, Downsview, Ontario, "The early period of exploration—Champlain - Franquelin, 1603-1688."

Friday, 12 August

9:30 a.m.

Jean-Marc Garant, Archiviste - Cartothécaire, Archives nationales, Québec, "Franquelin - Bellin."

11:00 a.m.

G. Malcolm Lewis, Senior Lecturer in Geography, The University of Sheffield, "The late nationalist period, 1755-1795."

2:30 p.m.

Hildegard Binder Johnson, Professor of Geography, Macalester College, "Ideology and Reality: an evaluation of the U.S. Rectangular Land Survey in the Great Lakes Region."

4:00 p.m.

L. M. Sebert, Head, Mapping Program Section, Topographical Survey Directorate, Energy Mines and Resources Canada, Ottawa. "The Canadian Land Survey, 1780-1850."

Saturday, 13 August

9:30 a.m.

R. W. Sandilands, Head, Sailing Directions, (Pacific Region), Canadian Hydrographic Service, Victoria, British Columbia. "Hydrographic Surveying in the Great Lakes during the nineteenth century."

11:00 a.m.

Helen Hornbeck Tanner, Director, Atlas of Great Lakes Indian History Project, The Newberry Library, Chicago. "Motives and Methods of Mapping the Great Lakes."

1:00 p.m.

Buffet Lunch at the Racquet Club, courtesy of *Mr. Andrew McNally III*.

There is no registration fee. Participants in the lecture series are asked to register in advance to: Dr. David Woodward, Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography, The Newberry Library, 60 W. Walton St., Chicago, IL 60610. Inexpensive housing information available on request. Group fares from Washington to Chicago may be arranged to enable participants to attend the 7th International Conference on the History of Cartography in Washington, D.C. August 7-11th, and then the Nebenzahl Lectures.

ATLASES CATALOGED AT UCLA

by

Anna F. Blustein
Associate Librarian (Cataloger)
University Research Library
University of California, Los Angeles

WORLD

- **Brazil.** *Conselho Nacional de Geografia.*
Atlas geográfico escolar. Rio de Janeiro, Ministério da Educação e Cultura, Departamento Nacional de Educação, Campanha Nacional de Material de Ensino [1956?]
60 p. (chiefly col. maps, part fold) 32 cm.
1. Atlases, Brazilian. 2. Brazil-Econ. condit.--Maps. I. Title.
G1019.B755 1956 LC Map 59-964
*G1019.B7394a 1956 UCLA Map Library
- **Hammond (C.S.) and Company, Inc.**
Hammond's new supreme world atlas / C. S. Hammond and Company. -- Garden City, N.Y. : Garden City Books, 1953.
176 p. : chiefly col. maps ; 32 cm.
1. Atlases. I. Title. II. Title: New supreme world atlas. III. Title: Supreme world atlas.
*G1019.H18s 1953 UCLA Map Library
- **Menakaya, J C**
Junior atlas for Nigeria / edited by J.C. Menakaya and B.N. Floyd. -- [Rev. ed.]. -- [s.l.] : Macmillan Nigeria, 1976.
65 p. : chiefly col. maps ; 28 cm.
At head of title on cover: Macmillan.
"Copyright J.C. Menakaya and B.N. Floyd 1965; reprinted with revisions [each year since 1971]."
1. Atlases. 2. Nigeria - Maps. I. Floyd, Barry Neil. II. Title. III. Title: Macmillan junior atlas for Nigeria.
G1019.M521j 1976 UCLA Map Library
- **United States. Central Intelligence Agency.**
Maps of the world's nations /
U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. -- Washington : the CIA : for sale by the Supt. of Docs., U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1976-
v. : chiefly col. maps ; 35 x 21 cm.
CONTENTS: v. 1. Western hemisphere. 1. Atlases. I. Title.
*G1019.U583m 1976 UCLA Map Library
- **Pergamon Press, Ltd.**
Pergamon general historical atlas. Editors : A. C. Cave [and] B. Trinder. Produced by the Cartographic Dept. of Pergamon Press under the general editorship of Stanley Knight [and] A. R. A. Werner. [1st ed.]. Oxford [1970]
85 p. col. maps. 28 cm.
1. Geography, Historical--Maps. I. Cave, A.C., ed. II. Trinder, B., ed. III. Knight, Stanley. IV. Werner, Anthony Ronald Anders. V. Title. VI. Title: General historical atlas.
G1030.P52 1970 LC MARC 75-653621
G1030.P416p 1970 UCLA
- **Atlas of classical archaeology /**
edited by M. I. Finley. -- New York : McGraw-Hill, c1977.
256 p. : ill. (some col.), maps (some col.) ; 29 cm.
1. Archaeology - Maps. I. Finley, Moses I., 1912-
G1046.E15A88 1977 UCLA Reference
ISBN 0-07-021025-X \$22.50
[...covers the centuries from the beginning of the first millennium BC to the end of the Roman Empire, ...geographically ... Vindolanda, near Hadrian's Wall ... to Al Khanum on the borders of Afghanistan and Russia.] [from jacket]

NORTH AMERICA

- United States. Dept. of State. Office of the Geographer.

U.S. [i.e. United States] consular atlas : countries with multiple districts. -- [Washington] : U.S. Dept. of State, Bureau of Intelligence and Research, The Geographer, [1973?]

5 leaves, [38] leaves of plates : [38] col. maps ; 27 cm.

Cover title.

Five maps are dated Mar. 1973; the others, Dec. 1972.

1. United States - Diplomatic and consular service - Maps. I. Title. G1201.F55U58 1973 UCLA Map Library

- United States. Bureau of the Census.

Census of agriculture, 1969 : Volume 5, Special reports : Part 15, Graphic summary / United States Bureau of the Census. -- Washington : the Census Bureau : for sale by the Supt. of Docs., U.S. Govt. Print. Off. 1973.

ix, 145 p. : chiefly maps (some col.) ; 29 cm.

1. Agriculture - United States - Maps. 2. Agriculture - United States - Statistics. I. Title.

G1201.J1U581 1969 UCLA Map Library

- A comparative atlas of America's great cities : twenty metropolitan regions / Atlas editor, Ronald Abler ; atlas text, John S. Adams and Ronald Abler. -- [s.l.] : Association of American Geographers ; Minneapolis : University of Minnesota Press, c1976.

xxii, 503 p. : maps (chiefly col.) ; 34 cm. -- (Comparative metropolitan analysis project - Association of American Geographers ; v. 3) "A geographical portrait of urban America." ISBN 0-8166-7753-2.

1. Metropolitan areas - United States - Maps. 2. Cities and towns - United States - Maps. I. Abler, Ronald. II. Adams, John S., 1938- III. Title: Atlas of America's great cities. IV. Title: America's great cities. V. Series: Association of

American Geographers. Comparative metropolitan analysis project.

*G1204.C738 1976 UCLA Map Library

[Boston; New York-Northern New Jersey; Philadelphia; Hartford-Connecticut Valley; Baltimore; New Orleans; San Francisco-Oakland; Pittsburgh; St. Louis; Cleveland; Chicago; Detroit; Minneapolis-St. Paul; Seattle; Dallas-Fort Worth; Houston; Los Angeles; Miami; Atlanta; Washington, DC.]

- Texas. University at Austin. Bureau of Economic Geology.

Environmental geologic atlas of the Texas Coastal Zone / Bureau of Economic Geology, Texas University at Austin. -- Austin : The Bureau, 1972 - v. : ill., maps (some fold. col. in pockets) ; 29 cm.

Includes bibliographies.

1. Coasts - Texas - Maps. 2. Geology - Texas. 3. Environmental protection - Texas. I. Brown, Leonard Franklin, 1928- II. Fisher, William L. III. McGowen, J. H. IV. Title. V. Title: Geologic atlas of the Texas Coastal Zone. VI. Title: Texas Coastal Zone.

CONTENTS: [v.1] Fisher, W.L. ... [et al.]. Galveston-Houston area. 1972.--[v.2] Fisher, W.L. ... [et al.]. Beaumont-Port Arthur area. 1973.-- [v.3] McGowen, J.H. ... [et al.]. Bay City-Freeport area. 1976.--[v.4] McGowen, J.H. ... [et al.]. Port Lavaca area. 1976.-- [v.5] Brown, L.F. ... [et al.]. Corpus Christi area. 1976.

G 1372.C63T31 1972 UCLA Map Library

[Map Library has 5 of the 7 projected vols.]

- Metropolitan Surveys, Los Angeles.

An industrial survey of the City of Los Angeles, and the contiguous territory, compiled from official city, county, federal governmental and personal records ... / Metropolitan Surveys. -- Los Angeles : Metropolitan Surveys, [1935]

[29] p., 7 leaves of plates : col. maps (6 fold.) ; 30 cm.

On cover: "Industrial guide" and street index of Los Angeles and its environs.

I. Los Angeles - Maps. 2. Los Angeles Co., Calif. - Maps. I. Title. II. Title: Industrial guide and street index of Los Angeles and its environs. III. Title: Street index of Los Angeles and its environs. *G1529.L8M56 1935 UCLA Map Library

[UCLA Special Collections has a copy of above item, and: 1936 edition of same, with an additional page. Stamped on title-page: "See green sheet for corrected index of streets on Map no. 1."

- United States. Bureau of the Census. Urban atlas, tract data for standard metropolitan statistical areas : ... / U.S. Department of Commerce, Social and Economic Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration. - [Washington] : The Bureau : for sale by the Supt. of Docs., U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1974.

[All of the following Urban atlases were published in 1974, and contain 1970 data (pagination varies; scale varies; all are chiefly colored maps)]

- G1212 Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass.-Conn.
- G1232 Boston, Massachusetts
- G1237 Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I.-Mass.
- G1242 Hartford, Connecticut
- G1252 Buffalo, New York
- G1257 Jersey City, New Jersey
- G1257 Newark, New Jersey
- G1257 Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, New Jersey
- G1262 Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J.
- G1262 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania-New Jersey
- G1272 Baltimore, Maryland
- G1277 Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.

- G1312 Atlanta, Georgia
- G1317 Fort Lauderdale--Hollywood, Florida
- G1317 Jacksonville, Florida
- G1317 Miami, Florida
- G1332 Louisville, Kentucky-Indiana
- G1337 Nashville-Davidson, Tennessee
- G1362 New Orleans, Louisiana
- G1372 Fort Worth, Texas
- G1372 San Antonio, Texas
- G1397 Akron, Ohio
- G1397 Columbus, Ohio
- G1397 Youngstown-Warren, Ohio
- G1402 Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Indiana
- G1402 Indianapolis, Indiana
- G1412 Grand Rapids, Michigan
- G1417 Milwaukee, Wisconsin
- G1437 Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas
- G1487 Seattle-Everett, Washington
- G1492 Portland, Oregon-Washington
- G1502 Denver, Colorado
- G1512 Phoenix, Arizona
- G1517 Salt Lake City, Utah
- G1527 Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif.
- G1527 Sacramento, California
- G1527 San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.
- G1534.22 Honolulu, Hawaii

LATIN AMERICA

- Atlas de Panamá. -- 1. ed. -- [Panamá Comisión del Atlas de Panamá], 1965. 191, [3] p. : ill. (some col.), maps (chiefly col., 3 fold. col.) ; 30 x 45 cm. At head of title: República de Panamá. Errata slip inserted at end. Bibliography: p. 191. I. Panama - Maps. I. Panamá. Comisión del Atlas de Panamá. **G1585.A88 1965
- Atlas nacional de Panamá. -- [Rev. ed.] -- [Panamá : Comisión del Atlas de Panamá], 1975. [xii, 101] p. : chiefly col. maps ; 40x72 cm. First ed. was published in 1965 with title: Atlas de Panamá.

"Preparado en el Departamentos de Geografía y Cartografía del Instituto Geográfico Nacional 'Tommy Guardia' en el Ministerio de Obras Públicas."

1. Panama - Maps. I. Instituto Geográfico Nacional Tommy Guardia. Departamento de Geografía. II. Instituto Geográfico Nacional Tommy Guardia. Departamento de Cartografía. III. Panama. Comisión del Atlas de Panamá. IV. Title: Atlas de Panamá.

***G1585.A88 1975 UCLA Map Library

● Brazil. Diretoria de Hidrografia e Navegação.

Atlas de cartas piloto, Oceano Atlântico de Trinidad ao Rio da Prata / Diretoria de Hidrografia e Navegação. -- 1. ed. -- Rio de Janeiro : Diretoria ..., 1974.

[iil], 12 leaves of plates : chiefly col. maps ; 62x57 cm.

Cover title.

Scale of major charts 1 : 10 000 000.

Maps on both sides of each plate.

Major charts include isogonic lines for 1975.

Bibliography: Inside front cover.

1. Nautical charts - Atlantic coast (South America). I. Title.

***G1701.P5B73 1974 UCLA Map Library

● Sampedro V., Francisco

Atlas geográfico del Ecuador "SAM", con las básicas nociones históricas de la Nacionalidad : aprobado por el Instituto Geográfico Militar y por el Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores / Francisco Sampedro V. -- [Rev. ed.]. -- [s.l. : s.n.], 1975-1976.

71, [1] p. : ill., col. maps ; 22 x 31 cm.

Errata tipped in at end of volume.

1. Ecuador - Maps. 2. Ecuador - History. I. Title.

*G1735.S192a 1976 UCLA Map Library

● Chile. Instituto Geográfico Militar.

Atlas escolar de Chile, con la microrregionalización del país / Instituto Geográfico Militar. -- 2. ed. -- [Santiago de Chile] : Instituto Geográfico Militar, 1976.

48 p. : chiefly col. maps ; 34 cm.

1. Chile - Maps. I. Title.

*G1750.C437a 1976 UCLA Map Library

● Brazil. Diretoria de Hidrografia e Navegação.

Atlas oceanográfico : costa leste do Brasil, condições na primavera de 1971 / Diretoria de Hidrografia e Navegação. -- Edição provisória. -- [Rio de Janeiro] : Diretoria ..., 1972.

[iiii] leaves, 37 leaves of plates : 37 maps ; 45 x 37 cm. -- (Projecto atlas oceanográfico ; v. 2)

Area surveyed by the "Brazilian Navy oceanographic ship Almirante Saldanha in ... Sept. and Oct. of 1971": Recife to Cabo de São Tomé.

Text in Portuguese and English.

At head of title: Atlântico sul.

1. Oceanography - Atlantic coast (Brazil) - Maps. 2. Almirante Saldanha (Ship). I. Title.

**G1776.C7B73a1 1972 UCLA Map Library

[Vol. 1, published in 1972? is "... costa sul do Brasil ... " - Cabo Frio to Mar del Plata.

Vol. 3, published in 1973 is "... costa norte do Brasil ..." - Cabo Orange to Luis Correia.

● Brazil. Diretoria de Hidrografia e Navegação.

Brasil : Rio Amazonas de Macapá à Manaus / Marinha do Brasil, Hidrografia e Navegação. -- 2. ed. -- [Rio de Janeiro] : Marinha do Brasil, Hidrografia e Navegação, 1970-73.

1 portfolio (6 fold. leaves of plates : 21 col. maps ; 43x119 cm. fold. to 43x3? cm.) ; 46x31 cm.

Cover title.

Scale 1:100,000.

Dates of plates vary: two are dated 1970, one is dated 1971, and three are dated 1972. One 1970 ed. was slightly revised in 1971 and 1973.

1. Nautical charts - Amazon River. 2. Amazon River. I. Title. II. Title: Rio Amazonas de Macapá à Manaus.

**G1777.A48 B73b 1970 UCLA Map Library

EUROPE

- The European Community, in maps / maps compiled by I.B.F. Kormoss, with the help of J.-P. Chauvet and M. Faber. -- Brussels : Commission of the European Communities, 1974.
1 portfolio (4 p., 14 leaves of plates : 14 col. maps (2 fold.)) ; 33 cm. Cover title.
Bibliography: inside back cover.
1. European Economic Community countries - Maps. 2. European Economic Community countries - Economic conditions - Maps. I. Kormoss, I.B.F. II. Commission of the European Communities. *G1800.E89 1974 UCLA Map Library

ASIA

- Atlas & Maps Industries. A concise atlas geography of Ceylon. [Colombo, Distributors: Vijayaluckshmi Book Depot, 1971]
35 p. maps 29 cm. Rs5.00
Cover title.
1. Ceylon-Maps. 2. Ceylon-Description and travel. I. Title.
G2290.A881c 1971 UCLA Map Library
LC 73-919576 MARC
- Hendry, Robert S. d.1957. Atlas of the Philippines. Associate editors: Lawrence R. Doran [and] Armando Malay. [Manila? Phil-Asian Publishers, 1959]
viii, 228 p. illus., col. maps. 49 cm.
Includes a brief history of each Province.
1. Philippine Islands - Maps. 2. Philippine Islands - Economic conditions - Maps. 3. Atlases, Philippine. I. Title.
**G2390.H38a 1959 UCLA Map Library
LC Map 60-236
- Fund for Assistance to Private Education. The Philippine atlas / Fund for Assistance to Private Education. - Manila : The Fund, c1975.
2 v. : col. ill., col. maps ; 39 cm. Includes indexes.
Accompanied by 18 map overlays.

CONTENTS: v.1. A historical, economic, and educational profile of the Philippines. - v.2. Directory of schools assistance groupings and index.

1. Philippine Islands - Economic conditions - Maps. 2. Philippine Islands - Social conditions - Maps. 3. Education - Philippine Islands - Statistics. 4. Atlases, Philippine. I. Title.

G2391.G1F96 1975 UCLA Ref
LC 75-23840 MARC

- Papua New Guinea resource atlas / edited by Edgar Ford ; chief cartographer, J. S. Feodoroff. - Milton, Q.: Jacaranda, 1974.

iv. 56 p. : col. ill., col. diagrs., col. maps, tables; 43 x 61 cm. Aus
Includes index.

Includes bibliographies.

ISBN 0-7016-8214-00 : 37.50

"Presents, in cartographic form, the essential resources of Papua New Guinea in 1971/72 ... also supplies a broad survey of the development achieved ... up to December 1971."

1. Natural resources - Papua New Guinea - Maps. 2. Papua New Guinea - Economic conditions - Maps. I. Ford, Edgar. II. Feodoroff, J.S.

**G2441.G3P19 1974 UCLA Map Library
LC 76-367879 MARC

[EDITOR'S NOTE: Ms. Blustein points out to us that "LC stuttered" in assigning class number "G2444.41", which appears on the LC copy.]

INDIAN OCEAN

- United States. Central Intelligence Agency.

Indian Ocean atlas /U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. -- Washington : the CIA : for sale by the Supt. of Docs., U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1976.

80 p. : col. ill., col. maps (1 fold. in pocket) ; 37 x 25 cm.

1. Indian Ocean - Maps. 2. Indian Ocean region - Maps. 3. Indian Ocean region - Description and travel.

*G2850.U58i 1976 UCLA Map Library

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
PHOTOGRAPHIC LIBRARY

As part of the field trip during the SLA Geography and Map Division's Denver meeting, June 1976, in which many WAML Members participated, an unscheduled visit was made to a little known special library - the USGS Photographic Library.

A visit to the USGS general library had been planned, but due to a recent fire that had gutted the building an alternate visit was arranged. The not-so-fortunate fire for USGS became a very-fortunate happening for the map and earth science librarians on the field trip. Few, if any, in attendance had heretofore known of the rich treasure preserved in this library.

The collection is extremely well organized, cataloged, and cared for (with a fire-proof vault for archival storage). Rapid access to place, subject, and geologist or photographer is available through a card catalog.

The following quotations from a 1973 G.P.O. brochure, titled "Geological Survey. Photographic Library", will give the basic facts :

The Photographic Library of the U.S. Geological Survey contains a special collection of approximately 140,000 photographs of subjects taken during geologic studies of the United States and its territories from 1869 to the present. Of these photographs, about 132,000 are black and white, and most of the remainder are color transparencies.

The Photographic Library may be used by the general public as well as by personnel of other government agencies. Persons wishing to obtain material from the collection are encouraged to visit the Photographic Library, whenever possible, to select desired photographs. If this is not possible, the staff will prepare selected lists of available photographs in response to specific requests. Also, photographs may be selected through a search of the illustrations in U.S. Geological Survey publications. If a selection of photographs is made in this manner, the number of the publication, as well as the number of the page and plate or figure, should be cited when ordering prints. Publication cards listing plate or figure numbers of Survey illustrations, and the corresponding negatives used for those illustrations, are in the card catalog in the Photographic Library.

Because of the many subjects and areas covered, a catalog listing the pictures has not been published. Prints, copy negatives and duplicates of 35mm color transparencies may be purchased for a small fee in accordance with the following price schedule. [Please be advised these are 1973 prices (Ed.)]

Contact Prints: 5x7 or smaller \$.75; 8x10 \$1.; 10x12 \$1.20; 11x14 \$1.40;
16x20 \$1.50.

Copy Negatives: 4x5 \$1.25; 5x7 \$1.75; 8x10 \$2.50; 11x14 \$3.00.

Enlargements: 5x7 or smaller \$3.00; 8x10 \$4.00; 10x12 \$4.50; 11x14 \$5.00;
16x20 \$6.00; 20x24 \$7.50.

35mm Color Transparencies: 1-10 \$.75 each; 11-99 .65 each; 100 or more .55 ea.

The above prices are subject to revision at any time. Negatives and prints are not available for loan.

Prints or negatives of in-between sizes are charged at the rate of the next larger size, e.g., a 6 x 8 print will cost the same as an 8 x 10 print. The minimum charge per order is \$1.00. All sizes are given in inches, and glossy prints will be furnished unless otherwise specified. A check or money order made payable to the U.S. Geological Survey and sent to the address provided, in the exact amount of the purchase, is required at the time the order is placed. A period of four weeks is needed between receipt of an order and shipment of finished prints or negatives.

Credit should be given to the individual photographer and to the U.S. Geological Survey for any use made of prints or negatives purchased from the Photographic Library (signed releases, permission or fees for use or reproduction of prints or negatives are not required.) However, all prints and negatives are sold with the understanding that the purchaser may not use such material to show, by implication or otherwise, that the U.S. Department of the Interior of the Geological Survey endorses any product or service.

PHOTOGRAPHS ARE CATALOGED

The photographs are catalogued by subject and by geographic location and are mounted in albums along with captions under the names of the author or photographer. Some of the photos have been used to illustrate Survey publications, but many of them have not been published. A concise description of each photograph with notations of any special geologic or physiographic features and information regarding the locality and the date the picture was taken is included with most of the photographs. In addition to photographs of geologic and physiographic features, the collection includes photographs of people performing various phases of work for the Survey in laboratories, in offices, and in the field. Most of the photographs were taken from the ground, but the collection does include a few oblique aerial photographs. Included in the collection are many historic photographs of the Western United States that were taken by four geological and geographic expeditions just prior to the organization of the U.S. Geological Survey in 1879. The work of pioneer photographers W. H. Jackson, E. O. Beaman, J. K. Hillers, T. H. O'Sullivan, W. Bell, and C. E. Watkins, is represented.

The Photographic Library of the U. S. Geological Survey is located in Room 2274, Building 25, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225.

[EDITOR'S NOTE: We were told by the Photographic Library personnel that this facility is the only library of this type maintained by USGS for the entire country.]

We are indebted to SLA Geography & Map Division members Cheryl Kirk and Martha Andrews, local arrangements coordinators in Denver, for taking us to see and learn about this important collection.

PUBLICATIONS OF RELEVANCE

CONTRIBUTIONS BY: *AB = Anna Blustein* *EP = The Editor*
 HO = Harold Otness *PS = Paul Stout*

PS = Paul W. Stout, Map Librarian, Department of Library Service, Ball State University, Muncie, Indiana

[EDITOR'S NOTE: The March 1977 issue contained a citation for the following as contributed by Arthur L. Burt. Paul Stout adds to the information with these comments:]

- ★ Research Guide to Colombia. Prepared by Tom L. Martinson, with the assistance of Gerald R. Showalter, both of Ball State University. Copyright 1975 by The Pan American Institute of Geography and History.

Dr. Martinson is Professor of Geography at Ball State University, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Conference of Latin Americanist Geographers, compiler of the "Geography: Middle America" section of Handbook of Latin American Studies, and editor of the quarterly journal Geographical Survey.

Dr. Showalter, Associate Professor of Geography at BSU, is a specialist in cartography and Latin America. He is the treasurer of the Conference of Latin Americanist Geographers.

Both authors conducted field work at appropriate Colombian government agencies in order to compile materials for the guide.

I believe that librarians, geographers, and Latin American specialists will find the manual, with its extensive research bibliography, to be a useful guide to current source materials of Colombia. Map librarians will be especially interested in its index maps and commentary on the availability of aerial photography and topographic, geologic, and thematic maps.

Part I includes index maps and text organized around the following: "Earth satellite photography"; "Radar imagery"; "Aerial photography"; "Topographic and planimetric mapping: small scale, medium scale, large scale maps"; "Geologic mapping: small scale, medium scale"; "Special project mapping (all thematic mapping)".

Part II: Research Bibliography - "General guides to Latin American Materials"; "Development Literature on Colombia: government publications, books, pamphlets and monographs, articles".

Twelve index maps are included. Available for US\$5.00 from:

Dr. Jose A. Saenz G.
 Secretary General, PAIGH
 Ex-Arzobispado 29
 Mexico 18, D.F.
 Mexico

HO = Harold Otness, Technical Services Librarian, Southern Oregon State College, Ashland, Oregon, 97520.

- ★ China International Travel Service and Cartographic Publishing House.
China Travel Guide. Peking?, n.d. \$1.95 at stores selling mainland China publications.

This 25 x 12½cm paperback is actually an atlas of plans of 34 cities in China. There are area maps with colored relief and street plans showing main arteries and major attractions. Most pages open to 25 x 35cm so many of the maps are of good size. The paper is heavily coated and full color is used throughout. There are some photographs and brief descriptions of the cities, but the maps dominate. The choice of colors and the symbolism is most interesting. This is by far the best \$2 atlas around and map librarians should not overlook it.

- ★ Cazier, Lola. Surveys and Surveyors of the Public Domain. Washington, D.C., Bureau of Land Management, 1977. (GPO Stock No. 024-011-00083-6). Price? (I 53.2: Su 7/785-975)

An excellent 228-page history of public surveys in the United States, with many photographs, tables, examples of maps, definitions, statistical matter, bibliographies. The emphasis is on surveys of public lands, most of which are in the West. It is a good introduction to cadastral surveys, establishing meridians and baselines, township and range, etc.

EP = The Editor, from material in hand and publishers' notices.

- ★ Alexander, Gerard L.
Guide to atlases supplement, world, regional, national, thematic.

Includes indexes.

1. Atlases--Bibliography. I. Title.

Z6021.A43 Suppl. [GA300] 016.912 70-157728
 ISBN 0-8108-1011-5 CIP

[Sub-title:

An international listing of atlases published 1971 through 1975 with comprehensive indexes.] Metuchen, N.J., Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1977.
 375p. \$14.00 P.O. Box 656, Metuchen, NJ 08840

Alexander's Guide in 1971 contained 5,556 entries for a twenty-year period. The Supplement adds 2,993 for another five-years, plus entries that were missed for the initial period. The two volumes together permit searching for atlas production, worldwide, for a 25 year period - 1950-1975. They are important reference works for any library, and essential for a map and/or geography library. The indexes are valuable and comprehensive.

- ★ Androit, John L.
Guide to U.S. Government Maps: Geologic and Hydrologic Maps. Second Edition. 1977. Documents Index, Box 195, McLean VA 22101. \$55.00

Indexes 5,300 maps published by the U.S. Geological Survey from 1879 through August 1976. Three separate indexes permit searches: subject-area, area-subject, and geographic coordinates. The area-subject index, in this edition, was expanded to include cross-references from counties to the individual quads.

★ Bricker, Charles

Landmarks of mapmaking; an illustrated survey of maps and mapmakers. Maps chosen and displayed by R. V. Tooley; text written by Charles Bricker; preface by Gerald Roe Crone. Oxford, Phaidon, 1976 [i.e., 1977] £22.50

276p. ill. (some col), facsims, maps (chiefly col), ports. 41cm.
Originally published in Amsterdam by Elsevier. ISBN 07-148-175-89

★ California. Division of Mines and Geology. Special Publications.

Fault Hazard Zones in California; Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones Act of 1972 with Index to Special Studies Zones Maps. Special Publication 42. Revised January 1977. by Earl W. Hart.

Availability of reproductions of the Special Studies Zones Maps is included, and since the maps must be ordered by quadrangle name as shown on the index maps - if this area and subject interests you, obtain the publication.

Calif. Div. of Mines & Geol., 1416 Ninth St; Room 1341, Sacramento, CA 95814.

★ Chapman, Bertram D.

"A Market for Maps". Graphic Arts Monthly. February 1977, pages 40-41.

This article is the cover-story for this issue, and the story concerns the success of the Landmark Publishing Company of Van Nuys, California. Eight years ago the company's president, Irving Cameron, decided to specialize in "chamber of commerce" type advertising maps. The Company's volume has grown from \$100,000. to over \$1-million per year, with offices in Atlanta, Chicago, and Van Nuys.

★ [Fox, Herbert S.]

A Guide to Research in Geography. Fresno, California State University Library, October 1976.

A 25-page guide designed to aide the library user at Fresno. Fifty-one general reference items are described. Grouped in the following categories, "Guides and Bibliographies", "Indexes and Abstracts", "Glossaries and Dictionaries of Geographical Terms", "Encyclopaedias", "Atlases", "Maps" [for which the user is referred to a more detailed description, the Survey of the Map Collection], "Gazetteers and Place Name Dictionaries", "Handbooks and Annuals", "Directories", and, "Statistics".

While handouts of this type are easy for the user, and the reference librarian, this Guide might be more useful if the library call numbers were placed beside each entry.

★ Geographers, Biobibliographical studies. London, England, Mansell Information Publishing Ltd. Volume 1, 1976. ISSN 0-7201-0637-0 abt. 27½ x 22 cm. abt. 160 pp. incl. illus., cloth, abt. US\$20.00

To appear early 1977, this new annual publication is being published under the auspices of the Commission on the History of Geographical Thought of the International Geographical Union. It contains studies of individuals who have made major contributions to the development of geographical thought.

★International Cartographic Association.

Map-Making to 1900; an historical glossary of cartographic innovations and their diffusion. Edited by Helen Wallis. Preliminary study, presented on the occasion of the Eighth International Conference on Cartography, Moscow, USSR, 3-10 August 1976. London, The Royal Society, 1976. Copyright, The Royal Society, 6 Carlton House Terrace, London, SW1Y 5AG. £1.95 (U.K. addresses), £2.00 (overseas). ISBN 0-85403-082-4

Nineteen international experts in this field have contributed twenty-six entries. This, and the final glossary, are mandatory for all libraries.

"This first publication of the Working Group [on the history of cartography of the International Cartographic Association, of which Helen Wallis is the Chairman] is a pilot study prepared for presentation at the Eighth International Cartographic Conference (Moscow, 1976). Its twenty-six sample entries are of interest to the cartographic community at large and serve as examples and guides for contributions to the full edition planned for the Tenth International Cartographic Conference (1980)." From the Preface, by Arthur H. Robinson, President, ICA.

The glossary is arranged in three sections: I: Innovations in purpose; II: Innovations in detailed design; III: Production techniques and materials. Within each section entries are arranged in alphabetical order, and each entry is comprised of the following:

- A - A definition and description of the term, reference to alternative terms, and a note of the derivation (if relevant).
- B - Details of innovation and its diffusion.
- C - Bibliography.

Entries are as follows: CADASTRAL MAP; GLOBE (TERRESTRIAL, CELESTIAL); GLOBE (LUNAR); PORTOLAN CHARTS; ROAD MAP; SPHERICAL CHART; TIDAL CHART; CARTOUCHE; DATE LINE; GRATICULE; GRID; HACHURES; ISOBATH; ISOLINE; ISOPLETH; LEGEND; SPOT HEIGHT; ANASTATIC PROCESS; CEROGRAPHY; Maps on MARBLE; Maps on PARCHMENT; Maps on SILK; Maps on STONE; TYPOGRAPHIC MAPS; WOODCUT.

★Low, Jane Grant-Mackay

The acquisition of maps and charts published by the United States Government. Occasional Papers No. 125, November 1976. University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science. US ISSN 0073-5310 \$2.00 prepaid. Send orders to: OCCASIONAL PAPERS, Publications Office--249 Armory Bldg., University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science, Champaign, Ill 61820. Make checks payable to University of Illinois.

This paper was submitted for publication in May 1975, so the author may be excused for any newer material not appearing. Nevertheless, this is a most comprehensive guide that contains annotations and current price information for use in acquisitions. Its arrangement is by government agency, so that one can guess which agency publishes a particular type of map; however, if an index by type-of-map/subject/area, this paper would be of greater value.

★New Zealand. Department of Lands & Survey.

"Topographical Maps and Route Finding." NZMS 235. First Edition. 1976. Wellington, New Zealand, Government Printer, 1976. 32p. 21cm. x 12cm.

A simplified and illustrated brochure describing the basics of reading topographical maps and finding direction by a compass. Excellent for the uninitiated map user. The examples of the New Zealand map series used herein do not detract from the basic information which can easily apply to other topographical maps.

Available NZ50¢: Department of Lands & Survey, Private Bag, Wellington, NZ.

★U.S. Bureau of Land Management.

Final Environmental Statement: Northwest Colorado Coal. Washington, US GPO, 1976.

CONTENTS: (v.1) Regional Analysis - 404 p. (v.2) Site Specific Analysis - 594 p. (v.3) Appendix A: Maps - Mineral Management & Coal Lease Maps @ 1:126,720 (Sept. 1975); Land Use Maps @ 1:126,720 (Aug. 1975) of Rio Blanco, Routt, and Moffat Counties; Map Showing Concentrated Areas of Coal Act; Geologic Map of Northwest Colorado, 1976, @ 1:250,000, by Ogden Tweto. (v.4) Appendices B, C, D: Map foldouts, Glossary & Bibliography, Other Support Material. Map foldouts include: coal; oil & gas; ground water; soils, vegetation, fisheries; recreation; known archeological & historical resources; wildlife distribution.

A remarkable inventory of the northwestern corner of Colorado, north of the White River.

★U.S. Geological Survey. Water Resources Division. California District.

Activities of the Water Resources Division in California. Prepared under the direction of Lee R. Peterson, District Chief, Water Resources Division, Menlo Park, California. 1977. 20 p.

U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, 855 Oak Grove Ave., Menlo Park, CA 94025.

★Ziegler, Arthur L., and Christine Reinhard.

Catalog of aerial photography, 1971-1976, on Wisconsin. December 1976. Madison, Wisconsin, State Cartographer's Office, 1976.

Available on request from: State Cartographer's Office, 144 Science Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706.

This catalog is arranged by the agency that had the photography flown. The seventy-six pages are more than a catalog - included are tables of aerial photo scale ratios, addresses for acquisitions use, etc. Any collection that uses aerial photography of any part of the U.S. will find this a useful item.

The April 1977 issue of Wisconsin Mapping Bulletin notices that "over 400 copies of this Catalog have been distributed. Copies are still available free on request from the State Cartographer's Office. Persons are asked to limit requests for multiple copies."

The same issue notes that an error in the Catalog has been reported: "The Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service phone number is inaccurately given on page 26 of the Catalog of Aerial Photography 1971-1976. Please correct it to read (608) 252-5301."

AB = Anna F. Blustein, *Atlas Cataloger, University of California, Los Angeles*

- ★Defense Mapping Agency. Topographic Center.
Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, and United Arab Emirates : official standard names approved by the United States Board on Geographic Names / prepared by the Defense Mapping Agency Topographic Center. -- Washington : The Center, 1976.
 xiii, 145 p. : map ; 22 x 28 cm. Supersedes names in all previous Board lists for the area.
- ★Defense Mapping Agency. Topographic Center.
Bangladesh : official standard names approved by the United States Board on Geographic Names / prepared by the Defense Mapping Agency Topographic Center. -- Washington : The Center, 1976.
 iii, 526 p. : map ; 22 x 28 cm. Supersedes names in all previous Board lists for the area.
- ★Defense Mapping Agency. Topographic Center.
Guyana : official standard names approved by the United States Board on Geographic Names / prepared by the Defense Mapping Agency Topographic Center. -- Washington : The Center, 1976.
 v, 123 p. : map ; 22 x 28 cm. Supersedes names in all previous Board lists for the area.
- ★Defense Mapping Agency. Topographic Center.
Nicaragua : official standard names approved by the United States Board on Geographic Names / prepared by the Defense Mapping Agency Topographic Center. -- 2d ed. -- Washington : The Center, 1976.
 vii, 129 p. : map ; 22 x 28 cm. Earlier ed. by United States Office of Geography, published in 1956.
- ★Defense Mapping Agency. Topographic Center.
Oman : official standard names approved by the United States Board on Geographic Names / prepared by the Defense Mapping Agency Topographic Center. -- Washington : The Center, 1976.
 xii, 97 p. : map ; 22 x 28 cm. Supersedes names in all previous Board lists for the area.
- ★Rayburn, Alan
Geographical names of New Brunswick / by Alan Rayburn for Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographical Names. -- Ottawa : Surveys and Mapping Branch, Dept. of Energy, Mines and Resources, 1975.
 viii, 304 p. : ill., fold. col. map (in pocket) ; 25 cm. -- (Toponymy study ; 2)
 Bibliography: p. 297-304.
- ★Sherr, Lynn.
The American woman's gazetteer / by Lynn Sherr and Jurate Kazickas. -- New York : Bantam Books, 1976.
 271 p. : ill. ; 28 cm. Bibliography: p. [258]-265. Includes index.
 ISBN 0-553-01041-7 ; \$7.95 HQ1410.S48 MARC LC 76-379209
1. Women-Homes and haunts-United States. 2. United States-Gazetteers.
 I. Kazickas, Jurate, joint author. II. Title.

NEWS FROM LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS LISTS [Selected]

UA MAP NEWS MONTHLY - Map Collection, University of Arizona Library
Tucson, Arizona 85721

March 1977, Volume 8, Number 7: Vegetation Maps of North & South America
Compiled by Cheryl Coumans. 12p.

"Vegetation maps covering the rest of the world will appear in a future issue of Map News Monthly". [The April 1977 issue does - just arrived. ED.]
[EDITOR'S NOTE: This is an excellent example of the cartobibliographic contributions that have made this acquisitions list so worth having.]

April 1977, Volume 8, Number 8, contains an item of interest for the user of information about Arizona: [we quote from the p. 8 "Map Notes"]

"The State of Arizona has established the Arizona Resources Information System (ARIS) to provide technical assistance, technology development, and information dissemination of data relating to resource development and environmental protection. ARIS has basic and interpreted data, maps, photography, imagery, references to information sources, journal articles, reports, books, research efforts, basic data systems, and organizations with specific information interests. Both participating government agencies and the private sector have access to the information. ARIS has established the following capabilities:

1. Analysis of imagery from space and of photography from high and low altitude aircraft.
2. Development of state cooperation in the utilization of Landsat data.
3. Development of a considerable amount of reliable information.
4. Assisting users in applying remote sensing to state operational programs.
5. Providing a centralized information bank for use by state agencies and participating in information sharing with federal and local agencies, universities, and private enterprises.

[EDITOR'S NOTE: It is hoped that UA Map News Monthly will report further on this ARIS, in particular: location and accessibility.]

UCLA MAP LIBRARY - NEWSLETTER & SELECTED ACQUISITIONS - Portia Chambliss,
Editor, UCLA Map Library, University of California, Los Angeles, CA 90024.
Quarterly.

Carlos Hagen, Director of the UCLA Map Library, begins in Volume 1, Number 2, Oct.-Dec., 1976, a series of very useful compilations of information which is hard to find. Over the years he has had these available in the Map Library for ready reference - he now shares them with us: "Prime Meridians Often Found on Foreign Maps With Their Longitudinal Distances East or West From Greenwich", "Conversion to Greenwich Longitudes"; and, in Volume 1, Number 3, Jan.-Mar. 1977, "Counties of Individual States" [the number of counties of United States individual States]; "Conversion from Centesimal to Sexagesimal Systems".

One of the most helpful regular features of all citations for maps and atlases or books in UCLA Map Library Newsletter & Selected Acquisitions is the complete address and list price for each item - publisher or dealer, etc.

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FRESNO. The Library. Atlas and Map Acquisitions.

[Edition of] 1976. Herbert Fox, Map Librarian. February 1977.
University Library, Fresno, CA 93710.

An annual report listing "Acquisitions - Atlases and Gazetteers", and "Map Acquisitions". Total number of map sheets as of 31 Dec 1976: 77,886.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN. Geology Library. Acquisitions received during [month and year]. 223 Natural History Building, Urbana, IL. 61801

A monthly list of books, serials, maps, and University of Illinois Theses added to the Geology Library collections. No commentary is offered.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN. Map and Geography Library. Biblio. Urbana, IL. 61801 David A. Cobb, Editor.

Biblio, Number 1, 1977, replaces the bi-monthly New Acquisitions.

Supplementing the complete citations for books, maps, and serials, is the News and Notes section, with pertinent announcements of happenings in geography and map librarianship.

There is always something of interest in these issues, as well as useful, and we are grateful to learn of the following citation:

"San Diego: an introduction to the region; an historical geography of the natural environments and human development of San Diego County. Edited by Philip R. Pryde. Prepared by the Dept. of Geography, San Diego State University. Dubuque, Iowa: Kendall/Hunt Publishing Company, c1976."

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA LIBRARIES. Current Announcements & Selected New Acquisitions of the Map Division. S76, O. Meredith Wilson Library; Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455. Mai Treude, Editor.

December 1976 - January 1977, Vol. 4, No. 9 "Beginning with this issue, Current Announcements will be published bimonthly, or six issues a year."

Maps, Books and Atlases, are cited with source and prices when available. The Current Announcements section is also a storehouse of useful information for the acquisition of current materials, also with background of item.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES. Selected Additions to the Central Map Collection. Karyl Anne Tonge, Central Map Collection, Reference Department, Cecil H. Green Library, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

Compiled quarterly. Issue in hand is Winter 1977.

WISCONSIN. STATE CARTOGRAPHER'S OFFICE. Wisconsin Mapping Bulletin.

State Cartographer's Office, University of Wisconsin, 144 Science Hall, Madison, WI 53706. Quarterly.

Volume 3, No. 2, April 1977, contains several important news items, including the fact that the "A.G.S. Library Move Delayed" by legal difficulties created by the New York Attorney General's attempt to prevent the move .

❖ NEW MAPPING OF WESTERN NORTH AMERICA ❖

CONTRIBUTIONS BY: SC = Sue T. Clark, Map Room, University of Oregon
 DM = Dorothy Mewshaw, Los Angeles Public Library
 EP = The Editor (from material in hand & pub. blurbs)

CALIFORNIA

DM Martin Map Co.
 Los Angeles Area Fun Spots; 100 Points of Interest. Los Angeles,
 Martin Map Co., copyright March 1977.
 53 x 86 cm. folded to 27 x 11 cm. \$1.00 Martin Map Co., P.O. Box
 41453, Los Angeles, CA 90041. Trudy Martin, prop.
 Both sides of sheet contain text, principal freeways and major
 arterial routes to the Fun Spots. Text describes location, gives
 hours of operation, admission prices, and other tourist information:
 Disneyland, etc. Inset on verso is of "Los Angeles Central City."
 Scale of these advertising maps, not indicated.

EP U. S. Geological Survey.
 Redwood National Park Studies, Data Release Number 2: Redwood Creek,
 Humboldt County / and, Mill Creek, Del Norte County, California,
 April 11, 1974 - September 30, 1975. USGS Open-File Report No.
 76-678, by, Rick T. Iwatsubo, K. Michael Nolan, Deborah R.
 Harden, and G. Douglas Glysson.
 247p. text, with maps, 4 charts.

MEXICO

EP Mexico. Comision de estudios del territorio nacional.
 Topographical Maps @ 1:50,000

I - 11 / D 71	H - 11 / B 12	D 17	D 39	H - 12 / C 41	C 71
	D 72	B 22	D 25	D 49	C 51
	D 76	B 64	D 36	D 69	C 61
	D 86	B 74	D 38	D 79	C 62
		B 85			C 73
					C 74
					C 63

The arrival of the above sheets completes coverage of Baja Norte.
 Allen J. "Thommy" Thompson, prop., Map Centre, 2611 University Ave.,
 San Diego, CA 92104 is offering the above sheets for sale at \$2.75
 each, mailing charge \$1.50 per order. Index map of sheets in stock,
 available on request.

OREGON

SC Map of the Deschutes Valley, 1915. 1:253,440. 1977 reprint by John
 Webb.
 (\$5.00 - Bend Mapping & Blueprint, 59 N.W. Oregon Ave., Bend, OR 97701)

[New Mapping of Western North America - OREGON - (continued)]

Northwest Cartographics.

Santiam Pass - Recreation & Cross Country Skiing Map. 1:30,000.
1977.

(\$3.95 - M. Donley, Dept. of Geography, University of Oregon,
Eugene, OR 97403)

Oregon National Guard.

Oregon Military History; Forts, Camps, Roads 1805-1976.
July 1976. 1:1,000,000.

(free - Oregon National Guard, Public Affairs Officer, 2150 Fair-
ground Rd. NE, Salem, OR 97303)

Oregon State Highway Department

Eugene-Springfield Road Map. 1:24,000. 1975.

(\$1.00 - Oregon State Highway Division, Map Distribution,
Rm. 17, Highway Building, Salem, OR 97310)

OREGON NATIONAL FOREST MAPS

(U.S. Forest Service - Pacific Northwest Region. Regional Office,
319 S.W. Pine Street, or, P.O. Box 3623, Portland, OR 97208
Information Telephone (503) 221-2971. Price - \$.50 each)

(Map Scale - inches per mile - shown following map name.)

(Edition date & name of National Forest) (CHECKS TO: U.S.D.A.,

FOREST SERVICE. No stamps or C.O.D. orders will be accepted.

Deschutes -- 3/8" 1975	Wallowa-Whitman -- 3/8" 1974
Fremont -- 3/8" 1973	Willamette -- 5/16" 1969
Malheur -- 3/8" 1972	Winema -- 5/16" 1973
Mt. Hood -- 1/2" 1974	Eagle Cap Wilderness -- 3/4" 1973
Ochoco -- 5/16" 1972	Kalmiopsis Wilderness -- 1" 1972
Rogue River -- 3/8" 1970	Mt. Hood Wilderness -- 2" 1970
Siskiyou -- 1/2" 1975	Mt. Jefferson Wilderness -- 1" 1972
Siuslaw -- 3/8" 1975	Mt. Washington Wilderness -- 2" 1973
Umatilla -- 5/16" 1972	Three Sisters Wilderness -- 1" 1976
Umpqua -- 3/8" 1970	

WASHINGTONSC WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST MAPS

(all the information given above for Oregon applies to these)

Colville -- 1/2" 1973
Gifford Pinchot -- 3/8" 1969
Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie -- 1/2" 1975
Okanogan -- 5/16" 1975
Olympic -- 3/8" 1972
Wenatchee -- 3/8" 1973
Goat Rocks Wilderness -- 1" 1971
Mt. St. Helens-Spirit Lake -- 1" 1973 (Special Area)

EXCEPPTS FROM EXCHANGE PUBLICATIONS*

Australian Map Curators' Circle

The Globe, Journal of the Australian Map Curators' Circle. ISSN 0311-3930

Membership subscriptions are due on 1 January of each year. Membership includes annual journal subscription. Rates: Individual (foreign) A\$12.00; Student (foreign) A\$7.00; Institution (foreign) A\$17.00. Address: AMCC Business Manager, c/o Map Curator, National Library of Australia, P.O. Box E133, Canberra, ACT 2600, Australia.

Max Foale, Cartographer/Map Curator, Department of Geography, University of Adelaide, South Australia, is the Editor of the current issue [Volume 1, Number 5/6]. This 110-page issue contains the Proceedings of the Fourth Annual Seminar and Workshop of AMCC held in February 1976.

or

While the following statement may not necessarily reflect/be shared by every map curator in Australia, there is a ring of truth to the sound of the observation that:

"All map curators in Australia appear to be hard pressed in a rapidly expanding, under staffed, under funded and poorly understood environment."

p. 109, "Notes - The AMCC Seminar and Workshop, 1976"

CONTENTS: THE GLOBE Vol. 1, No. 5/6

Introduction; List of Participants, 4th Seminar and Workshop; Chairman Tom Knight's Address to Participants.

- I. STATE OF THE NATION: "South Australian Mapping" - Mr. G. Kennedy (The Surveyor-General of South Australia); "National Mapping" - Mr. Dave Hocking (Division of National Mapping, Dept. of National Resources); "The National Library of Australia's Map Collection 1975, and its publications" - Ms. Gillian Martin (National Library of Australia); "Map Collections in New Zealand" - Ms. Lilian Griffin (Massey University, New Zealand).
- II. MAPS AND PEOPLE: "Maps and The Public" - Mr. Robert Sharman (State Library of South Australia); "The Map Collections in the State Library of South Australia" - Mrs. Elizabeth Ellis (State Library of South Australia); "Maps and the Geologist" - Mr. Brendan P. Thomson (Geological Survey, Dept. of Mines, South Australia); "Maps and Cartography Students" - John Stein (South Australia Institute of Technology); "Maps and Library Students" - Ms. Cherry Watkins (South Australia Institute of Technology).

*EDITOR'S NOTE:

WAML receives several complimentary publications on Exchange from kindred organizations, and from time to time their activities are reported here for your attention, as they kindly note WAML events. We encourage Members and their Institutions to support these organizations by becoming associated via membership or subscriptions.

[Australian Map Curators' Circle (Continued)]

- III. MAPS AND REALITY: "Maps and the Physical Landscape" - Mr. S. Fraser (Flinders University, South Australia); "The Diagram Books and the South Australian Landscape" - Dr. Michael Williams (University of Adelaide); "Maps and the Human Statistical Landscape" - Mr. Derek Smith and Mr. Trevor Griffin (University of Adelaide); "Introduction to the Field Excursion" - Mr. Max Foale (University of Adelaide); "Field Excursion to Southern Vales: Report" - Mr. Max Foale.
- IV. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION: "Archival Maps" - J. H. Love (South Australian Archives); "Conservation of Maps in the National Library of Australia" - Ian Cook (National Library, Canberra).
- V. BUSINESS FORUM: "Standard Statistical Data for Application to Local Development and Control" - Ms. Marta Chiba (Monash University); [Comments on map librarianship "standards"] - Ms. Dorothy Prescott (University of Melbourne); "Resource Sharing Networks" - Ms. Gillian Martin (National Library of Australia); "International Standard Bibliographic Description for Cartographic Materials - ISBD (CM)" - Ms. Gillian Martin (National Library of Australia); "Automation" - Ms. Gillian Martin (National Library of Australia).
- "Report on a Preliminary Submission to the Director General of the National Library of Australia" - Mr. Tom Knight (National Library of Australia).
- "Submission to the Director General of the National Library of Australia on the Need for An Australian National Cartographic Information System" - (ANCIS) - Ms. Dorothy Prescott (University of Melbourne).

Association of Canadian Map Libraries/Association des Cartotheques Canadiennes

Bulletin No. 23, Jan. 1977. [issued irregularly] ISSN 0318 - 2851

Membership in the Association is open to both individuals and institutions. Dues, for the calendar year, are: Active (full-time Canadian Map Librarians): Can\$10.00; Associate (anyone interested): Can\$10.00; Institutional: Can\$20.00. Members receive the annual conference Proceedings as well as the Bulletin. Business address: ACML, c/o National Map Collection, Public Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0N3.

Richard Malinski, Map Librarian, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, B.C. is President of ACML for 1976/77, and is Editor of the Bulletin.

CONTENTS: Bulletin No. 23, Jan. 1977

ARTICLES: "National Commission for Cartography" - Adam J. Kerr; "Exhibit and Conference, Budapest, 1976" - Osmund Langtvet; "The Map User in Libraries and Archives" - Betty Kidd & Louis Cardinal.

REVIEWS: "Atlas Okeanov-Tikhii Okean" - N. L. Nicholson & S. A. Sauer; "MARC Maps: The History of its Development and a Current Assessment" - K. Donkin; "LANDSAT Index Atlas of the Developing Countries of the World" - R. Malinski.

[Association of Canadian Map Libraries (Continued)]

REPORTS: "IFLA General Council - UNIMARC Meetings, Lausanne, 1976" - Hugo L. P. Stibbe; "The History of Cartography Meeting" - Robert J. Hayward; "Map Use and the General Public" - Louis Cardinal; "The Mapping of British Columbia" - Frances Woodward.

SELECTED NEW MAPS: "Ontario" - Joan Winearls, Reccia Rosen & Josie Aruta; "Atlantic Provinces" - Information Centre, Maritime Resource Management Service; "Quebec" - Pierre Lepine; "Saskatchewan" - A. Sadozai Qureshi.

IN MEMORIAM: [obituary of] D. G. G. Kerr

NOTICE BOARD: [announcements; new publications; etc.] [Job openings]

ACML NEWS: Awards Committee Notice; Lorne [Leafloor] Retires; ACML Annual Conference - Tentative Programme; ACML Publications [list with prices].

.

The Association of Canadian Map Libraries ELEVENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE, held at McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, May 18-21, 1977, included the following in its Preliminary Program. The Proceedings will contain all reports as usual.

"L'Atlas Socio-économique de Boischatel" - Pierre Paradis (CEJEP Limoilou); "Report on Map Redistribution Program" - Gilles Langelier (National Map Collection); "ISBD(CM)" - Hugo Stibbe (National Map Collection); "Canadian Cataloguing Rules for Maps" - Hugo Stibbe (National Map Collection); Map Producers Panel, chaired by Jacqueline Anderson (Concordia University): Jack Haddon (Ontario Ministry of National Resources) & Don Coombs, (Director, Land Evaluation & Mapping Branch, Lands Directorate, Environment Canada); "Canadian Topo Time Series" - Serge A. Sauer (University of Western Ontario); "Les problèmes cartographiques et les Archives Nationales du Québec" - Jean Marc Garant (Directeur des cartes et plans, Archives Nationales du Québec); "Cartographie historique de Québec: deux exemples récents" - Yves Tessier (Cartothèque, Bibliothèque, Université Laval); "Report from National Map Collection" - Betty Kidd; "Report from Energy, Mines & Resources"; "Report from Environment Canada"; "Map Cataloguing Workshop" - conducted by Hugo Stibbe [scheduled for a day-and-a-half, including all-day Sunday May 22, providing enough persons were interested and enrolled].

HOSTESS & CONTACT FOR INFORMATION WAS:

Lorraine Dubreuil, University Map Collection, Department of Geography, McGill University, 806 Sherbrooke Street West, Montreal, P.Q. H3A 2K6.

.

Geoscience Information Society

GIS newsletter. Published bi-monthly: Feb/Apr/Jun/Aug/ ISSN 0046 - 5801
Oct/Dec

Membership dues, including the Newsletter, are \$12.00 per year. All correspondence relating to dues, membership status and address changes should be directed to the GIS Secretary: Mary W. Scott, Leonard Hall, Room 102, University of No. Dakota, Grand Forks, ND 58202. Editor of the Newsletter is Regina Brown, Librarian, Orton Memorial Lib. of Geology, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

[Geoscience Information Society (Continued)]

GIS Newsletter, Number 45, April 1977, includes the following items:

- "Dick Walker Reports on GeoRef Advisory Meetings"
- "Univ. of Illinois Paper Discusses Maps, Charts" [an announcement of the paper by Jane Grant-Mackay Low; see: "Publications on Relevance", this issue of the Information Bulletin]
- "Scripta, AGS Initiate Journal on Polar Research" [RE: Polar Geography]
- "USBE Publishes Guide to Services" [RE: Universal Serials and Book Exchange]
- "Positions Open" [details of three vacancies at USGS Reston]
- "Wisconsin Mapping Data Available from State Agency"
- "New Members"
- "Literature Citations" [WAML's Information Bulletin articles are cited]
- "New Publications"
- "1977 GIS Officers" [John G. Mulvihill, President]

Attached to this issue is the "First Announcement - 1977 Annual Meeting - Seattle, Washington - November 7-9". As is the custom, GIS meets in conjunction with the Geological Society of America and six other kindred organizations who have concurrent annual meetings.

A "Second Announcement" will be inserted in the August edition of the GSA's News and Information. Additional information, including preregistration forms are available from the Annual Meeting Department Secretary, Geological Society of America, 3300 Penrose Place, Boulder, CO 80301.

Mapline; A quarterly newsletter published by The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography at The Newberry Library.

No. 5 March 1977 Patricia Moore, Editor

Mapline is published four times a year: March, June, September, December. Annual subscription is \$4.00. Back issues (as available \$1.00 each. Please address all correspondence to the editor at The Newberry Library, 60 West Walton Street, Chicago, IL 60610.

This six-page newsletter contains items of current news of concern to all interested in the field of maps, with a special emphasis on the History of Cartography - but not to the exclusion of any item of importance that will alert us to "what, who, when, where, why".

Mapline, No. 5, March 1977, includes the following features:

- "Calendar" [for March, April, May, June 1977]
- "Library News" [including citations of Map Library Acquisitions Lists]
- "Society News" [activities of cartographic groups]
- "Research Notes"
- "Recent Publications"
- "The All-American Mapmaker: Frederick Bourquin, 1810-1894", by Jefferson M. Moak
- "Conferences and Lectures"; "People"; "Map Collectors' Corner";
- "Creature of the Quarter", by J. B. Post; "Mark Twain's 'Paris'".

RECENT CATALOGUES

Capt. K. S. Capp Box 121, North Bend, Ohio 45052

Catalogue XIV: The Americas etc. Maps - Prints.

The Cartographer, Richard B. Arkway, proprietor. 114 East 61st St.,
New York, NY 10021 (formerly of Providence, Rhode Island)

Catalogue No. V: Maps & Prints from The Voyages of
James Cook, 1768 - 1780.

Catalogue No. VI: A selection of books, maps and atlases
for the New York Antiquarian Book Fair,
at the Plaza Hotel, March 31 - April 3,
1977.

Richard Fitch 2324 Calle Halcon, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

Catalogue No. 28: Americana. 1977.

Geologic Map Service/Telberg Book Corp. Sag Harbor, New York 11963

Accompanying the most recent pages of The Detailed Catalog
was the following supplement:

"Index to Key - Geographical Names of Geological Map
of Eurasia"

Historic Urban Plans Box 276, Ithaca, New York 14850

Catalogues: Catalog 19/Historic City Plans and Views. 1977
Historic City Views and Maps of the American
Revolution.

L. S. Straight P.O. Box 106, New York, NY 10016

Catalogue No. 316: Americana.

[EXCERPTS FROM EXCHANGE PUBLICATIONS (Continued from p.183)]

Society of University Cartographers

Copies of the Proceedings of the Summer School held at Exeter, during September 1976, are now available. Priced at 50p +postage, from:

Mrs. Glenys Bridges
Department of Geography
University College
Swansea, SA2 8PP
Wales, U.K.

COLLECTING RESPONSIBILITIES FOR CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS
STANFORD UNIVERSITY AND NORTHERN CAMPUSES UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Prepared by

Philip Hoehn, The Bancroft Library, Berkeley
Beatrice Lukens, Earth Sciences Library, Berkeley
David Lundquist, Documents Department, Davis
Janet Rudd, Map Room, Berkeley
Stanley Stevens, Map Collection, Santa Cruz
Karyl Tonge, Central Map Collection, Stanford

April 1977



[EDITOR'S NOTE: The following two tables were worked out over a year-and-a-half to two-year period through several meetings of the above Map Librarians. Primary and Secondary areas of collection responsibilities are identified, but a collection is not excluded from acquiring materials in other areas if local need requires overlapping into another collection's Primary area. These guidelines permit greater concentration of resources in areas of strongest need, potential savings in space and equipment, and promote reliance on other collections to provide (through direct inter-library transactions) in-depth coverage that may be only seldom needed. One-day service is available between all of the campuses participating in this plan - via library jitney vehicles.

Please notice the abbreviations and symbols explanations on the second table. In categories where no collection is listed, responsibility is left to other libraries outside of this group; e.g., southern U.C. campuses.

Other cost-saving-sharing methods have been discussed by the group, but no specific programs have been implemented to date. Shared-purchases of large and/or expensive sets has been discussed; i.e., a purchase out of special University-wide "shared-purchase" funds - the set or item to then reside at one agreed-upon collection (Stanford University could not participate in the plan, but it could derive the benefits via inter-campus borrowing). Shared and block purchases of maps, supplies, and equipment are being explored.]

AREA	GEN 20TH CENT	GEN TO 1800	GEN 1800- 1899	AGRIC SOILS VEGE	GEOL	MINES+	AIR PHOT	INSUR MAPS	NAUT CHARTS
WORLD	MAPS	BANC	MAPS	D	EART	X	X	X	MAPS
NORTH AMERICA, UNITED STATES	MAPS	BANC	BANC MAPS	D	EART	BANC		BANC	MAPS
--ALASKA	MAPS	BANC	BANC	D	EART	BANC		BANC	MAPS
--CALIFORNIA	MAPS	BANC	BANC	MAPS D*	EART	X	X	X	MAPS
--Central & Northern Calif., San Francisco Bay Region, incl. Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, No. San Mateo & Sonoma Cos.	MAPS	BANC	BANC	MAPS D*	EART	BANC	MAPS*	BANC	MAPS
--Southern Calif., incl. Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo Santa Barbara & Ventura Cos.	MAPS*	BANC*	BANC*	D*	EART*	BANC*		BANC*	MAPS*
--Central Valley	D	BANC	BANC	D	D	X	X	X	
--Colusa, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo & Yuba Cos.	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
--Nevada, Placer, San Joaquin, Sierra & Solano Cos.	D	BANC	BANC	D	D	BANC		BANC	D
--Monterey, San Benito & Santa Cruz Cos.	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC
--Santa Clara & San Mateo Cos.	SC ST	ST BANC*	ST BANC*	SC ST	SC ST-BR	ST BANC*		ST BANC*	SC ST
--All other Calif. Counties	MAPS*	BANC	BANC	D	EART*	BANC		BANC	MAPS
--HAWAII	SC	BANC	BANC	D	SC			SC	MAPS
CANADA	SC	BANC	SC	D	SC				MAPS
--Western Canada, B.C. & Yukon	SC	BANC	BANC	D	SC	BANC		BANC	MAPS
LATIN AMERICA, CARIBBEAN	MAPS	BANC	BANC MAPS	D	EART	BANC		BANC	MAPS
ASIA, EUROPE, U.S.S.R.	MAPS	BANC*	MAPS	D	EART				MAPS
--Netherlands (polder, dyke, harbor maps and diagrams)	ST	ST BANC*	ST			X		X	

AREA	GEN 20TH CENT	GEN TO 1800	GEN 1800- 1899	AGRIC SOILS VEGE	GEOLOG	MINES+	AIR PHOT	INSUR MAPS	NAUT CHARTS
MEDITERRANEAN AREA	D	BANC*	D	D	D				D
AFRICA	ST MAPS*	ST BANC*	ST	D	ST-BR				ST
PACIFIC, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND	SC	SC BANC*	SC	D	SC				MAPS
ANTARCTICA, ARCTIC & EXTRATERRESTRIAL MAPS++	MAPS	BANC* MAPS	MAPS	MAPS	EART				MAPS
MAPS IN EAST ASIAN LANGUAGES	EAST	EAST	EAST	EAST	EAST				EAST

Abbreviations and Symbols Used:

- * Secondary collecting responsibility; when no other library listed for a category, reliance is on a library outside of system, e.g., southern U.C. campuses
 - + Large scale maps and diagrams of mines, claims, shafts, etc.
 - ++ Star charts are available at Lick Observatory (Santa Cruz) and Astron/Math/Stat Library (Berkeley)
- BANC Bancroft Library, Berkeley
- EART Earth Sciences Library, Berkeley
- EAST East Asiatic Library, Berkeley
- MAPS Map Room, Berkeley
- D Davis Campus
- SC Santa Cruz Campus
- ST Central Map Collection, Stanford
- ST-BR Branner Earth Sciences Library, Stanford

A UNION LIST OF MAP SERIES: MEXICO AND CENTRAL AMERICA
HELD BY THE LIBRARIES OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AND STANFORD UNIVERSITY

Compiled by
R. Philip Hoehn

Second Edition

The Bancroft Library
University of California, Berkeley
January, 1977

This list contains map series of Mexico and Central America at a scale of 1:500,000 and larger. Hydrographic series and maps published in multiple sheets designed to fit together are omitted. The information contained in this edition was compiled from the first edition (February, 1976) plus responses to a check off list sent to all University of California and Stanford University map collections in late 1976. UCLA holdings are limited to those listed in the UCLA Map Library's Selected Acquisitions, v.1:1 (Jul-Sep 1976). The format used is based largely on that used in similar union lists issued by the National Map Collection, Public Archives of Canada. Please report changes, corrections and additions to the compiler, as future editions are planned.

Symbols Used

- * Indicates an incomplete series (if used after publication dates) or incomplete holdings (if used after a library symbol).
- Indicates a continuing series

Contributing Institutions and their Location Symbols

Stanford University Libraries:

- CSt Main Library. Reference Dept. Central Map Collection.
- CSt-B Branner Earth Sciences Library.

University of California Libraries:

- CU Berkeley. Map Room.
- CU-B ----- Bancroft Library.
- CU-EART ----- Earth Sciences Library.
- CU-A Davis. Documents Department. Map Collection.
- CLU Los Angeles. Map Library
- CU-S San Diego. Central University Library. Map Collection.
- CU-SSi ----- Scripps Institution of Oceanography.
- CU-SB Santa Barbara. Map and Imagery Collections, Library.
- CU-SC Santa Cruz. Map Room.

AREA	SCALE	DATE	TITLE	PUBLISHER	SERIES	LIBRARY LOCATION
Central America	1:250,000	1929-50	Central America	U. S. Army Map Service	E501	Cst* CU CU-S CU-SC*
Belize	1: 50,000	1952-	[British Honduras]	Belize. Survey Dept.	DSC Misc. 8	
Belize	1: 50,000	1958-	British Honduras, 1:50,000	Gr. Brit. Directorate of Overseas Surveys.	DOS 449	CU*
Belize	1:50,000	1961-	British Honduras, 1:50,000 (approx)	Gr. Brit. D. Survey, War Office and Air Ministry	E757	
Belize	1:50,000	1965-	British Honduras, 1:50,000	Gr. Brit. Directorate of Overseas Surveys; Directorate of Military Survey	E755 (DOS 4499)	Cst CU CU-S CU-SB
Belize	1:250,000	1954	British Honduras, 1:250,000	Gr. Brit. Geographical Section General Staff	E751 (GSGS 4767)	CU
Belize	1:250,000	1963-64	British Honduras, 1:250,000, 2d ed	Gr. Brit. Directorate of Overseas Surveys	E552 (DOS 649)	Cst CU CU-A CU-SB
Belize	1:250,000	1965	British Honduras: Central America 1:250,000	U. S. Army Map Service	E552 (DOS 649)	CU CU-S CU-SB CU-SC
Belize	1:250,000	1970-		Gr. Brit. Directorate of Overseas Surveys.	E552 (DOS 649)	CU
Belize--Land	1:250,000	1958	British Honduras potential land use map	Gr. Brit. Directorate of Overseas Surveys.	DOS (Misc 241C)	CU
Belize--Soils	1:250,000	1958	British Honduras provisional soil map	Gr. Brit. Directorate of Overseas Surveys.	DOS (Misc 241A)	CU CU-SB
Belize--Vegetation	1:250,000	1958	British Honduras natural vegetation map	Gr. Brit. Directorate of Overseas Surveys.	DOS (Misc 241B)	CU CU-SB

AREA	SCALE	DATE	TITLE	PUBLISHER	SERIES	LIBRARY LOCATION
Costa Rica	1: 25,000	1952-	Costa Rica, 1:25,000	Instituto Geográfico de Costa Rica	IGCR 801	CU
Costa Rica	1: 50,000	1955-	Costa Rica, 1:50,000	Instituto Geográfico de Costa Rica	IGCR 801	CU
Costa Rica	1: 50,000	196-	Costa Rica, 1:50,000	U. S. Army Map Service	ET63	CU-S CU-SB
Costa Rica	1:200,000	1968-	Costa Rica, 1:200,000	Costa Rica, Instituto Geográfico Nacional.	E561	Cst CU CU-S CU-SB
El Salvador	1: 5,000					
El Salvador	1: 20,000					
El Salvador	1: 50,000	1954-	El Salvador, 1:50,000	El Salvador, Dirección General de Cartografía.		CU CU-S(on order) CU-SB
El Salvador	1:100,000	1964-		El Salvador, Ministerio de Obras Publicas.		CU CU-S(on order) Cst CU-SB
El Salvador--Agriculture	1:250,000		Zonas de desarrollo agricola prioritario	Organización de Estados Americanos		CU-SB
Guatemala	1: 25,000	1959?	Guatemala, 1:25,000	Guatemala, Dirección General de Cartografía.		
Guatemala	1: 50,000	1960-	Guatemala, 1:50,000	Guatemala, Dirección General de Cartografía.	ET54	Cst* CU CU-S CU-SB
Guatemala	1:250,000	1958-	America Central, 1:250,000	Guatemala, Dirección General de Cartografía; Inter-American Geodetic Survey; U. S. Army Map Service.	E503	CU CU-S CU-SB CU-SC
Guatemala--Geology	1: 50,000	*	Mapa geologia de Guatemala	Guatemala, Instituto Geográfico Nacional.		CU-SB

AREA	SCALE	DATE	TITLE	PUBLISHER	SERIES	LIBRARY LOCATION
Guatemala--Geology	1:250,000	*	Mapa geologico general de Guatemala	Guatemala, Direccion General de Cartografia.		CU-SB
Guatemala--Geology	1:500,000	1970	Mapa geologica de la Republica de Guatemala	Guatemala, Instituto Geografico Nacional.		CU-EART CU-SB
Guatemala--Hydrography	1:500,000	1968	Mapa de Cuencas	Guatemala, Instituto Geografico Nacional.		CU CU-SB
Guatemala--Land	1: 50,000	1966-	Mapa uso de la tierra	Guatemala, Instituto Geografico Nacional.		CU CU-SB
Guatemala--Soils	1:250,000	1959	Clasificación de Reconocimiento de los suelos de la Republica de Guatemala	Guatemala, Ministerio de Agricultura.		CU-SB
Guatemala--Vegetation	1:250,000	1964	Mapa forestal de la Republica de Guatemala	Guatemala, Instituto Geografico Nacional.		CU CU-SB
Honduras	1: 50,000	1957?-	Honduras, 1:50,000	Honduras, Direccion General de Cartografia; Inter-American Geodetic Survey; Honduras, Instituto Geografico Nacional; U. S. Army Map Service.	ET52	CSt CU CU-S CU-SB
Honduras--Geology	1: 50,000		Mapa geologico de Honduras	Honduras, Instituto Geografico Nacional.		CU-SB
Mexico	1: 25,000	1950-	Estados Unidos Mexicanos	Mexico, Departamento Geografico Militar.		CU
Mexico	1: 50,000	1968-	Estados Unidos Mexicanos: carta topografica.	Mexico, Comision de Estudios del Territorio Nacional (CETENAL)		CLU CU CU-S CU-SB CU-SC

AREA	SCALE	DATE	TITLE	PUBLISHER	SERIES	LIBRARY LOCATION
Mexico	1:100,000	1886-1913*	Carta de la Republica Mexicana, a la 100,000a	Mexico, Comision Geografico de Guerra y Fomento,		CU* CU-B CU-EART*
Mexico	1:100,000	1915-1916*	Provisional survey of Mexico	U. S. War College Division, General Staff.		
Mexico	1:100,000	1928	[Mexico]	Mexico, Direccion de Estudios Geograficos y Climatologicos.		CU
Mexico	1:100,000	1950-1966	Carta Militar General de la Republica	Mexico, Comision Cartografica; Departamento Cartografico Militar.		CU CU-SB
Mexico	1:100,000	1956	Golfo de Mexico	Mexico, Secretaria de Agricultura y Ganaderia.		CU* CU-SB
Mexico	1:250,000	1940-1950	Mexico	U. S. Army Map Service.	F541	CS* CU* CU-S CU-SC*
Mexico	1:250,000	1953-1966	Mexico	U. S. Army Map Service	F501	CU* CU-A CU-SB CU-S
Mexico	1:500,000		Carta geografica de la Republica Mexicana	Mexico, Departamento Geografico Militar.		
Mexico	1:500,000	1929-1953?	[Mexico, 1:500,000]	Mexico, Direccion de Geografia, Meteorologia e Hidrologia.		CU CU-B* CU-SB
Mexico	1:500,000	1949-	Estados Unidos Mexicanos	Mexico, Secretaria de Agricultura y Ganaderia.		CU
Mexico	1:500,000	1956-58	Estados Unidos Mexicanos.	Mexico, Comision Intersecretarial Coordinadora del Levantamiento de la Carta Geografica de la Republica Mexicana.		CS* CU CU-SB
Mexico--Aeronauti- cal	1:500,000	1936-1938	Mexico Air Navigation Map	U. S. General Staff	3507	CU
Mexico--Climate	1:500,000	1968?-	Carta de climas	Mexico (City). Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Instituto de Geografia.		CLU CU(on order)

AREA	SCALE	DATE	TITLE	PUBLISHER	SERIES	LIBRARY LOCATION
Mexico--Geology	1: 50,000		Estados Unidos Mexicanos: carta geologica	Mexico, Comisión de Estudios del Territorio Nacional (CETENAL)		CLU CU-EART CU-SSI
Mexico--Geology	1:100,000	1960-	Carta geologica de Mexico	Mexico, Instituto de Geologia.		CU-A CU-EART CU-SB
Mexico--Geology	1:500,000		[Geologic maps of the states and territories of Mexico]	Mexico (City). Universidad Nacional Autonoma de México, Instituto de Geologia.		CU-SB
Mexico--Land	1: 50,000	1969-	Estados Unidos Mexicanos: carta uso del suelo	Mexico, Comisión de Estudios del Territorio Nacional (CETENAL)		CLU CU CU-S CU-SB
Mexico--Land	1: 50,000	1968-	Estados Unidos Mexicanos: carta uso potencial	Mexico, Comisión de Estudios del Territorio Nacional (CETENAL)		CLU CU CU-S CU-SB
Mexico--Soils	1: 50,000	1969-	Estados Unidos Mexicanos: carta edafologica	Mexico, Comisión de Estudios del Territorio Nacional (CETENAL)		CLU CU CU-S CU-SB
Mexico, Baja Calif-- omnia--Geology	1:250,000	1971	Reconnaissance geological map of the state of Baja California	Geological Society of America.	MC-3	GSt-B CU-A CU-EART CU-SB
Mexico, Baja Calif-- omnia--Irrigation	1:250,000(ca.)	1930	Calif. & Cia. de Terrenas y Aguas de la Baja Calif.	Imperial Irrigation District.		CU-A
Mexico, Tabasco	1:500,000		Mapas de distribución de la población del estado de Tabasco.	Mexico (City). Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México.		CU-SB
Mexico, Valle de México	1: 25,000	195-	Foromapa del Valle de México, 1:25,000	Mexico, Departamento Cartografico Militar.		CU
Mexico, Valle de México	1:100,000	1936	Valle de México	Mexico, Dirección de Geografía, Meteorología e Hidrología.		CU

AREA	SCALE	DATE	TITLE	PUBLISHER	SERIES	LIBRARY LOCATION
Nicaragua	1: 25, 000				E851	
Nicaragua	1: 50, 000	1956-	Nicaragua, 1:50, 000	Nicaragua. Oficina de Geodesia & Dirección General de Cartografía; Inter-American Geodetic Survey.	E751	CSt* CU CU-SB CU-SC*
Nicaragua	1:100, 000	1954-	Nicaragua, 1:100, 000	Nicaragua. Oficina de Geodesia & Dirección General de Cartografía.	E 652	CU-SB
Nicaragua	1:250, 000	1962	Nicaragua	Nicaragua. Dirección General de Cartografía.	E503	CU-A CU-SB
Nicaragua	1:250, 000	1964-	Central America (Nicaragua)	U. S. Army Map Service.	E503	CU-SB
Panama	1: 10, 000		Carta catastral			
Panama	1: 25, 000	1958-60		U. S. Army Map Service.	E866	CU CU-SB*
Panama	1: 50, 000	1969-	Panama, 1:50, 000	U. S. Army Map Service.	E762	CU CU-SB
Panama	1:250, 000		Panama, 1:250, 000 (especial)	Panama. Dirección de Cartografía.		CU-SB
Panama	1:250, 000		Carta preliminar República de Panamá	Panama. Ministerio de Obras Públicas.		CU-SB
Panama	1:250, 000	1967	Mapa general de la República de Panamá			CSt CU(on order) CU-A
Panama	1:500, 000	1943	Republic of Panama	U. S. Army Map Service.	E461	
Panama	1:500, 000	1946	Republic of Panama	Dept. of Engineers.		
Panama	1:500, 000	1953	Republic of Panama	USARCARIBE		
Panama	1:500, 000	1956	Republic of Panama	Panama. Dirección de Cartografía in collab. with IAGS.		CU
Panama	1:500, 000	1956	Republic of Panama	U. S. Army Map Service.	E461	CSt CU-SC

AREA	SCALE	DATE	TITLE	PUBLISHER	SERIES	LIBRARY LOCATION
Panama	1:500,000	1960	Republic of Panama	Panama, Dirección de Cartografía.		
Panama	1:500,000	1966-67	Republic of Panama	U. S. Army Map Service; IAGS.	E461	CU
Panama	1:500,000	1968 rev. 1970	República de Panamá, ed. 3	Instituto Geográfico Nacional "Tommy Guardia."		CU
Panama	1:500,000	1973	República de Panamá, ed. 5	Instituto Geográfico Nacional "Tommy Guardia."		CU
Panama, Azuero Region--Geology	1:250,000		Mapa geológico de area del Proyecto Minero de Azuero	Administración de Recursos Minerales.		CU-SB
Panama, Panama City	1: 50,000		Ciudad de Panama	Instituto Geografico Nacional.		CU-SB

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA -/- STANFORD UNIVERSITY:

A list of map contacts

compiled by

Janet K. Rudd

May 1977

- UC Berkeley: Phil Hoehn
Bancroft Library
University of California
Berkeley, CA 94720
(415) 642-3781
- Peter Evans
Forestry Library
University of California
Berkeley, CA 94720
(415) 642-2936
- Beatrice Lukens
Earth Sciences Library
University of California
Berkeley, CA 94720
(415) 642-2997
- Janet Rudd
Map Room, General Library
University of California
Berkeley, CA 94720
(415) 642-4940
- Raymond Tang
East Asiatic Library
University of California
Berkeley, CA 94720
(415) 642-2556
- UC Davis: Dave Lundquist
Documents Department
Shields Library
University of California
Davis, CA 95616
(916) 752-1624
- UC Irvine: Roger Berry
Special Collections
Library
University of California
Irvine, CA 92713
(714) 833-7227

- UC Irvine (cont') Sally Scott
Catalog Department
Library
University of California
Irvine, CA 92713
(714) 833-6076
- UC Los Angeles: Hilda Bohem
Special Collections
Library
University of California
Los Angeles, CA 90024
(213) 825-4879
- Carlos Hagen
Map Library
University of California
Los Angeles, CA 90024
(213) 825-3226
- Nancy Pruitt
Geology-Geophysics Library
University of California
Los Angeles, CA 90024
(213) 825-1055
- UC Riverside: Jim Rothenberger
Documents Department
Library
University of California
Riverside, CA 92507
(714) 787-3226
- UC Santa Barbara: Larry Carver
Sciences-Engineering Library
University of California
Santa Barbara, CA 93106
(805) 961-2779
- UC Santa Cruz: Stanley Stevens
Map Collection
University Library
University of California
Santa Cruz, CA 95064
(408) 429-2364

UC San Diego: Larry Cruse
 Documents Department
 Library
 University of California at San Diego
 La Jolla, CA 92093
 (714) 452-3338

Paul Leverenz
 Map Section
 Scripps Institution of Oceanography Library C-075c
 La Jolla, CA 92093
 (714) 452-3274

STANFORD U.: Kathryn Cutler
 Branner Earth Sciences Library
 Stanford University
 Stanford, CA 94305
 (415) 497-2746

Roxanne Nilan
 University Archives
 Stanford University
 Stanford, CA 94305
 (415) 497-4055

Karyl Tonge
 Central Map Collection
 Library
 Stanford University
 Stanford, CA 94305
 (415) 497-1811



DUPLICATES OFFERED IN EXCHANGE

Special Libraries Association. Geography & Map Division. Bulletin.

No. 90 (Dec. 1972) - - - *I have spare issues of this quarterly journal through*

No. 106 (Dec. 1976) *for this period to give to a WAML Member or subscriber who may have a recent subscription and wish some back issues. Preference given to subscriber in new or small collection. Will send or bring to WAML meeting as agreed upon by mail.*

No. 86 (Dec. 1971) - - - *I need this issue to complete my holdings of a long run. Does any charitable subscriber or WAML Member have a dup of this issue to offer me? I will compensate for postage.*

Edward P. Thatcher
 Map Librarian, Library
 University of Oregon
 Eugene, OR 97403

MAP LIBRARIES IN THE 1970'S AND THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA *

by

Carlos B. Hagen

Director, UCLA Map Library

I was recently asked to condense in an article a number of crucial points affecting the status and development of map libraries, and especially those of a large academic system such as the University of California.

The task is next to impossible due to the many complexities involved. Yet, I will try because some issues are extremely important especially in the 1970's, an era so different from the 1950's and 60's. These are the "post Vietnam years" an era of economic uncertainty, global unrest, and "lesser expectations".

The problems surrounding development of specialized libraries in general (I prefer to call them "Centers of Information") are so involved that I have decided to make a radical departure in style. All of us have written scholarly articles. They are generally very technical, sedate, detached, carefully worded. In this case however, and for the benefit of a clear understanding of the many problems to be considered, I have decided to use a very open, direct even at times brutally frank style. I am certain that I will hurt many feelings, yet I feel the time has come to give our specialized readership -- and especially young people entering the profession -- a very clear, direct picture of the many pressures, vested interests and problems -- technical as well as political -- affecting specialized libraries, especially in the academic world.

Since the theme is so vast yet the subjects are so interlocking and overlapping, I have opted for a sort of overall picture dividing the article in a few loose sections, and often using the montage format with conclusions and relationships being provided not by the writer, but by the reader.

* This is an update of a paper originally prepared for the map librarians of the UC system attending the WAML meeting at Fullerton, in October 1975.

Some Statistics and Concepts

Remote sensing, that is the compilation of cartographic materials, graphs and data via satellite and high altitude instrumentation and flights has revolutionized in the last few years many fields connected with mapmaking.

The new technique known as orthophoto mapping combined with new computer methods has also revolutionized the art of map compilation and mapmaking.

Similarly computer technology has made gigantic strides in every aspect connected with cartography all the way from map compilation and production to map cataloging and the retrieval of cartographic information.

Satellites such as ERTS or LANDSAT have radically changed the methods and scope of mapping the earth and its resources. Also, we see complex webs of interlocking responsibilities and organizations including federal, state, local governmental agencies and private companies. Recently for example, Los Angeles County contracted NASA and General Electric for the complete mapping of the county through satellite and high altitude flights using the latest space technology.

The output of these missions and new technologies boggles the mind. Often some of these projects produce thousands or tens of thousands of materials. Maps? Hardly, not at least in the traditional sense. Such material may easily confuse map librarians, not to speak of traditional book librarians! Such materials cannot be properly called "maps", or "aerial photographs", or "graphs", or "surveys". Even to describe them one must resort to the new terminology. Perhaps the most appropriate description is an all-encompassing one: "computer generated imagery".

The development of these new technologies connected with cartography may seem exciting or disquieting depending on one's point of view. Yet a fact that cannot be denied is that in terms of collecting and libraries they represent large sums of money. Large investments for acquisitions, processing, usage and storage space. And this is happening at a time when library activities are

facing an ever increasing crunch all over the country. Concerning map libraries the situation is made even more serious due to the lower priorities generally given to such materials in most academic library systems.

Concerning worldwide production of maps, the latest reliable information that I have, supplied by the Library of Congress, (1973) is as follows:

Every year about 85,000 new maps are produced in the world. Of these about 60% or approximately 50,000 sheets are large and medium scale topographic maps and nautical charts.

Of this world output, the Library of Congress -- despite its immense facilities, depository arrangements, legal deposits and close cooperation with the worldwide network of American embassies and military attaches -- estimates that it can collect only 75%.

This world production of maps, due to the abovementioned new improved technologies, is in continuous increase. One could estimate that presently the total world output of maps might be closer to about 100,000 sheets per year.

Perhaps even more impressive and sobering is the fact that these statistics represent only map sheets; therefore they do not include atlases, remote sensing data, aerial photography, maps in books and periodicals, or any other cartographic materials such as pamphlets, books or graphs.

Some Disquieting Socio-Economic Factors

What I have said has to be considered within the framework of a number of rather adverse facts affecting libraries and academic institutions in the "post-Vietnam" era. On the one hand, we all know how the economic recession coupled with the aftereffects of the campus radicalism of the 1960's and the disenchantment of people with a university education has seriously affected university budgets. This in turn has meant that non-book materials -- traditionally, sort of second class citizens in the realm of university libraries -- have been relegated to

even lower levels of support, development and priorities.

While according to all reliable statistics, in the last ten years or so prices of books have often doubled, prices of maps and related cartographic materials have experienced increases anywhere from five to ten times.

These price increases have been compounded by the fact that an increasing number of government agencies have severely curtailed their free depository systems to university and public libraries. Familiar among others are the cases of the Bureau of the Census of the U.S. Geological Survey. Or in the case of California, the set of county maps produced by the Division of Highways was recently withdrawn, for budgetary reasons, from free distribution. This set now represents for any map library a cost of over \$300.00 per year. Multiply this situation with many other city, county, state and federal agencies and foreign governments and the picture that emerges is extremely alarming.

Price increases have been particularly very serious in a number of underdeveloped countries. This is somewhat connected with the new militancy of such countries and also with a sort of delayed reaction to the American affluence of the 1950's and 1960's. The end result is that many underdeveloped countries are using government publications as a handy source of foreign currency. I could mention a dozen cases of such countries where each map sheet, that a few years ago could be obtained for something like twenty to forty cents, now costs three to five dollars. These price increases do not represent an inflationary readjustment, but rather a desire to use these materials as sources of hard currency. Recently we received an invoice from a South American country. Five years ago their topographic sheets cost us about fifty cents each. Now they are charging nearly ten dollars for each sheet...!!

In the last few years one can notice a glut of professional librarians. This is an unfortunate situation similar to the one that periodically occurs in other professions such as engineering, physics or teaching. Many such librarians, in an effort to make themselves more employable have tried to specialize, and some have tried to become map librarians; many I fear are unaware of the fact that

map libraries are one of the first victims of any budgetary retrenching affecting university libraries. Every year I see about a dozen applications from such individuals seeking employment as prospective map librarians. Most have taken some courses in geography and cartography, but largely have little or no actual experience in map work. Due to the economic situation affecting colleges and universities, most will find it very difficult to gain the necessary experience working for at least a year at the professional level in an established map library. The sad reality is that most of them probably will never work in a map library, and will have to re-route their employment efforts in other directions.

Seemingly, the number of map libraries is on the increase, but such a "number" has to be considered with great care and reservation. It is true that there is a much greater awareness of maps and cartographic materials among library users, whether the library is public or academic. However, the addition of a few hundred or even a few thousand maps to a library does not make a map library. The creation and maintenance of an adequate map library is a very, very expensive proposition for any institution. I believe I clearly demonstrated this in my recent article, "The Administration of a Map Library".⁽¹⁾ As indicated in this article, the creation of a medium sized map library (50,000 to 75,000 maps in a five year period) may mean for an institution -- considering all the costs involved -- a commitment over a five year period, of an amount of money that presently could be estimated at about half a million dollars.

The Cartographic Information Center and Public Access

Before proceeding I would like to describe two basic concepts I established at UCLA when I assumed my responsibilities in the early 1960's. These concepts, logical as they may seem now, faced some stiff internal opposition. Perhaps their best justification has been not only their success at UCLA but the fact that only a few years after their implementation an ever increasing number of map libraries throughout the country have adopted them. I will explain:

- 1) The Cartographic Information Center. This is an eminently user oriented concept greatly influenced by my engineering and

field work background^{*} when time and centralization of resources are essential. Basically, this concept is that a map library should above all be a center of cartographic information having not only maps, but all other pertinent and complementary cartographic elements, such as atlases, aerial photographs, geodetic files, city plans, travel brochures, etc. The old concept of the map library merely as a "map room" having custody only of materials on the basis of format (map sheets) without considering content or usage is something that I find to be a terrible misnomer. Moreover, it is something terribly old fashioned and inadequate in view of the vast technological advancements of the last few years. Unfortunately, this is a concept that even now encounters much resistance from the library profession and from library administrators.

2) Public Access. Use of the library collections of the UC system by outside users is an often confusing and controversial subject within the university community. Not only that, but the many libraries of the UC system have maintained a wide variety of policies in this respect, from very restrictive to very open. From the very beginning my strong belief has been to make the facilities of the UCLA Map Library as open and accessible as possible to outside users. There is no question that being part of an academic system our primary responsibility is to the teaching and research needs of faculty and students. However, I feel we do have a strong responsibility to outside users and I find that three important reasons are:

- a) The university is a public, tax supported institution and thus it should endeavor to serve not only the needs of faculty and students but also the legitimate needs of the public at large.
- b) Creating and adequately maintaining a large map library is a very expensive proposition indeed. Undergraduate,

*Before his appointment to head the UCLA Map Library and a subsequent library degree, the author's background included degrees in engineering and geography with professional experience mainly in surveying, map projections and field geography.

general libraries such as a college library may have some valid justification trying to divert outside users to public libraries. However, a large map library is so costly and specialized that no other public library collection could possibly offer even a fraction of our resources. Presently nearly one half of our circulation figures are outside users representing a wide cross section of the vast aerospace concerns of Southern California, the entertainment industry, other educational institutions and a wide variety of private users.

c) Being located in Los Angeles, our map library is in the midst of one of the nation's heaviest concentrations of aerospace and defense concerns, entertainment industry and educational institutions all of which rely on us for their specialized cartographic needs.

Regionalization and Resource Sharing

In the affluent years of the late 1950's and early 1960's even smaller academic libraries had dreams of becoming large, self-contained and self-sufficient research centers.

Suddenly, in the present era of economic cutbacks and "lesser expectations", we find that increasingly in the library world, the emphasis is on resource sharing, cooperative purchases and an ever increasing reliance on microforms and inter-library loans.

The dreams of the early and mid-1960's of developing large, self-contained and self-sufficient research collections also reached the world of map libraries. I recall that during these years there were a number of proposals trying to set up standards for the criteria of acquisitions to determine the minimum standards for large, medium or small sized map libraries. Some of the proposals I saw stated that a large map library should attempt coverage on a worldwide basis of

all mapping at scales 1:25,000 and smaller, a medium sized map library coverage at 1:50,000 and smaller with selected areas covered at 1:25,000, and a small map library should have world wide coverages of 1:250,000 and smaller, with selected areas covered at larger scales. In view of the comments and statistics I have presented earlier, I am afraid that these figures will have to be downgraded considerably. It can easily be seen that not even the Library of Congress can attempt to have a worldwide coverage at the scale of 1:25,000 and smaller. Any map library, especially those newly created, attempting to have topographic coverages on a worldwide basis even at scales 1:100,000 would face the need to purchase hundreds of thousands of map sheets. This would mean not only immense sums of money, but rapidly increasing storage and manpower needs most unlikely to be approved at the present stage of development of the University of California, or virtually any other university in the country.

I feel that a thorough comparison of the facts and statistics I have presented, both the positive as well as the negative, makes for an awesome and sobering situation; a situation that definitely requires new approaches and solutions.

If the recently created National Cartographic Information Center of the U.S. Geological Survey is any indication of things to come, I feel that for a major statewide university of our size, responsibility and commitments, some of the answers may lie in cooperative agreements involving the concepts of cartographic information centers, the creation of regional resource centers and specialization on the basis of present (not projected or desired) commitments. One of the past developments that comes to mind is that of the old "Farmington Plan" of the 1950's.⁽²⁾ This is a concept that I believe should be seriously considered and re-activated in the UC system and not only in the realm of map libraries but in many other areas of collection development as well.⁽³⁾

The UC Libraries and University Autonomy

The University of California is basically a sort of federation of nine campuses, (Berkeley, Davis, Irvine, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz) and a number of research centers and institutes (e.g.

Scripps Institution of Oceanography, Hastings School of Law, Mt. Hamilton Lick Observatory, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, etc.) To create adequate library facilities for such a system is a task of monumental proportions and complexities. Before World War II the task was relatively simple. Development of specialized libraries was often left in the hands of various academic departments and the development of general libraries was mainly concentrated at UCB and UCLA. Most of the other campuses of the UC system developed after World War II. That was the "post-Sputnik" period of the late 1950's when there was immense popular and governmental support for academic development which in turn resulted in large sums of money being poured into colleges and universities, a situation that was especially true in the large University of California system. Those years saw a frantic, golden period in the development of libraries and even smaller campuses had dreams and visions of eventually becoming sorts of "Harvards of the West" in terms of library development.

We also have to see this development within the important framework of university autonomy. University autonomy from political pressures is a very old principle, basically very sound and noble. We only have to look at the recent past and realize that it was thanks to this principle that the University of California could sail with relatively little damage through the stormy seas of the McCarthy era and later it could withstand the political pressures of the Reagan administration and the attacks of a Spiro Agnew.

Another important fact that we must remember is that concerning internal campus matters -- and library development is certainly one of them -- political power in most universities is mainly vested not so much in the administration (Presidents, Chancellors, Boards of Trustees or Regents, etc.) but in strong faculty groups. This internal political power coupled with the traditional autonomy of the university creates an awesome combination. Many observers have compared it to a sort of medieval feudal system. Internally the university often becomes subject to the law of the jungle with immense hostilities, battles and cruel fights. The much touted bitter fights of the corporate and business world often seem mild when compared with the bitterness and hostilities one can often witness within the academic environment. Phaseout of Schools and

Departments (e.g. Journalism or Speech at UCLA or Criminology at UCB) or firings of some popular professors not only may represent bitter internal struggles, but often such actions arouse an immense amount of protest and indignation from the outside world. Yet, students, public, press and even legislatures are virtually impotent to rescind such decisions or change those courses of action. It can be seen then why often the university has been compared to a modern medieval, feudal institution, and why I stated earlier that a combination of the noble principle of university autonomy with the strong internal political power of faculty groups can often produce an awesome combination that is virtually unbeatable by most social, economic or political forces.

Library Growth and the Numbers Game

During the years of affluence, library growth on all campuses of the UC system was immense and one cannot honestly deny the fact that there were cases of unwarranted duplication. When the flood of funds and support began to dwindle rapidly, library growth was seriously affected and the worries and increasing tensions began to be felt throughout the system. Ever since the "lean years" period began one can detect increasing unhappiness on the two larger campuses of the system, (UCB and UCLA) seeing that the smaller campuses receive often as much if not larger library support than UCB and UCLA. This unhappiness is compounded by the fact that for many years the established policy of the university -- even during the years of affluence -- has been to build only two eminent and major research library systems, those at UCB and UCLA. Often the larger campuses feel that this support at the smaller campuses is used to initiate specialized library developments that often do not have connection with the actual, present commitments but is done with the hope of achieving some valuable footholds when feared, larger retrenchments may take place. On the other hand, on the part of the smaller campuses, there is great unhappiness seeing that their dreams of at least equating the importance of UCB and UCLA has been dealt a mortal blow. Coupled with this is of course the very human element of being associated with a large and important library. Of course, not all the blame for these fears and actions can be placed on the shoulders of library personnel. More often than not, they are acting under strong pressures

of powerful faculty and administrative groups who are affected by the same fears; those of an impending limit to their growth. In a larger sense this is connected with the fact that the "numbers game" plays a prominent role in all sorts of academic affairs. In many scholarly publications, appearances, reports and even job applications the same questions loom menacingly time and again. "What is the size of your library?" "What is the size of your department?" "What is the size of your campus?" "How many volumes, or maps, recordings, prints, slides, pamphlets, etc. has your library added in the last year?", etc. etc. Librarians, faculty members and administrators are finding that this data is even considered for grants applications. Needless to say, this is a most unfortunate situation, as it overlooks personal and local achievements and encourages growth for the sake of growth. I am afraid that, as in the case of the energy crises and energy consumption, this is something that far surpasses any local consideration that we might discuss. And yet, this is something that will require a massive re-directing of concepts and a re-thinking of priorities and values.

The complaints about cutbacks to libraries, alleged cases of gross duplication and prophecies of impending doom grew so acrimonious that in 1971 the Reagan administration ordered an audit of the UC libraries. The report of this audit was the object of strong and quite justified attacks because it contained some outrageous suggestions. Perhaps the best publicized of all was the one that suggested the selling of a number of rare items held in university libraries. It is unfortunate that this audit contained such outrageous statements because the storm of justified criticism they aroused obscured a number of good points in the report, good points that I feel deserve careful consideration by the library and university community at large. I would like to quote some pertinent paragraphs from this report that are closely related to what I am discussing. ⁽⁴⁾

"...within the library community, collections are evaluated on the basis of size and the possession of materials of relative scarceness. Since almost every university library has an adequate core collection, size and uniqueness become the main characteristics distinguishing libraries. It is considered a mark of distinction, for example, that if anyone wishes to study Oscar Wilde's original manuscripts, he

must go to the Clark Library at UCLA to do so. No other library in the world will suffice. Librarians on the smaller campuses are competing quite keenly for this type of status. Typical was the emphatic comment of one University Librarian who pounded his fist on the table and declared, 'This is going to be a research center someday; a research center!'

There is also a salary incentive to make one's collection as large as possible.... Within the University of California, there is about a 40% difference between the salaries of the University Librarians at the smaller campuses and those at the two largest ones."

Also, in this connection I find that it is very pertinent and informative to quote some comments made by Robert Vosper, the former University Librarian at UCLA when he gave his opinion on the "Growth Plan for the University of California, 1971-1981". He said the following:

"... at this point in its history the University is moving toward the development of eight general research libraries, but the total amount of funds available is assuring that none of them can expect to achieve national distinction or high excellence. The cruel corollary of this situation is that the two older libraries, at Berkeley and UCLA, are no longer, in terms of relative growth, maintaining a continuing position of great distinction; both are slowly declining in terms of relative qualitative development, held to a 4% annual growth factor which assures creeping mediocrity.

A few years ago there was a clear intention not only to develop useful libraries for the new campuses but also to assure that the Berkeley and UCLA libraries would continue to expand at a level of high quality as major bibliographical centers. Within this plan there was a particular intention to speed the UCLA library program so that it might become equivalent to the senior one at Berkeley.

The cruel fact, which the statewide administration, and particularly the campus administration, must now take account of, is that this situation no longer holds. Not only are the newer campus libraries developing significantly, but the two older libraries are no longer being supported at a level of eminence, and UCLA is no longer moving toward equivalence with Berkeley. Three of the newer campuses (Santa Barbara, Davis, and San Diego) are now receiving the same level of annual acquisitions funds

as are Berkeley and UCLA (about one million dollars annually), and each of the three is close to the one million volume level. Whatever the needs and aspirations of those libraries, in behalf of the local campuses, it is quite clear that they are growing much faster than UCLA or Berkeley ever did and that UCLA's famous "doubling in ten years" will be bettered by the newer libraries.

The essential question then is: can the University undertake really to fund all of these libraries at a qualitative level of full graduate and research development, or are we to end up with several less than effective libraries and no great bibliographical centers whatsoever? At the moment we are moving persistently in the latter direction...

... the Growth Plan poses a critical question for the University with regard to library development. In a no-growth economy, and particularly one that will inhibit extraordinary growth at Berkeley and UCLA, the Plan can only result in an imperfect attempt on each of the several campuses to project extensive, general research library collections. It gives assurance that none of the libraries will reach distinction and that Berkeley and UCLA will gradually decline into the general level of mediocrity. The University of California will not have even one library of national distinction.

If, as seems likely, there can be no significant limitation of graduate programs on the several campuses, then I insist that the University must find the means for fostering extraordinary library growth at UCLA and Berkeley. I think no sensible librarian or faculty member on the other campuses would object to that resolution. In fact, many have strongly urged in the past that necessary library development on the newer campuses should not be at the expense of continued eminence for Berkeley and UCLA. Unfortunately at the present time the new campus library growth is at the expense of UCLA and Berkeley."

Even in that careful and measured tone of a University Librarian speaking publicly and officially one can detect the increasing tensions and competition for funds that have increasingly marked in recent years the library growth and development in the UC system.

Development of Map Libraries in the UC System

One could generally say that the development of map libraries in the UC system -- and this like many other academic developments -- reflects the varied interplay

of faculty groups and interests and personal judgement of people in positions of power and decision making. And as such, the developments have been extremely uneven. At UCB, the oldest campus, and after a century of various and often conflicting departmental and faculty interests, we find the map holdings hopelessly fragmented in about a dozen separate collections. While the support for collection building has been rather weak at Davis and fragmented at UCB, at UCSC -- one of the two newest campuses -- the map collection has grown by leaps and bounds. In less than a decade the map holdings at UCSC have grown to about one half those of UCB besides having pioneered a computer generated catalog system for maps.

In total opposition to UCB, at UCLA -- and reflecting a remarkable absence of faculty and departmental rivalries and competition -- virtually all the cartographic resources of the campus are centralized at the UCLA Map Library which is the largest of the UC system and one of the largest academic map libraries in the nation. At the Riverside campus on the other hand, map collection growth has been very slow, and at the other new campus at Irvine, -- and in absolute contrast with UCSC -- map holdings are virtually non-existent. The campus at Santa Barbara on the other hand, and despite its relative isolation (at least compared to UCLA) and the fact that it is located only 75 miles from UCLA, has in the past few years engaged in an immense program of map collection growth with allocated budgets for that purpose often 3 or 4 times larger than those for UCLA. And, in almost total contrast, the Scripps Institution of Oceanography -- and despite its seemingly great need for a vast map collection -- years ago reduced its map collection growth to a relatively low level relying for most of its specialized needs on the collections at UCLA or those at the San Diego campus.

Development of library collections and specialized library resources within the UC system may often seem strange, even illogical. Yet, as discussed earlier, such developments are to a large extent a reflection of the many powerful interests in continuous interaction and competition within a large and rather loose system of campuses.

Statewide Library Planning at the UC System

Political and public pressure, the tangible damage of diminishing resources and financial support and the prospect of another audit, finally prompted the university administration to establish in 1975, the position of Statewide Director of Library Planning.

The creation of such a position created many inflated hopes and exaggerated fears. The prospect of a "Library Czar" loomed ominously in the minds of many librarians. The two larger campuses (UCB and UCLA) had great hopes that a Statewide Director would give decisive and strong support to the well established concept of creating two major regional library centers based on the collections of UCB and UCLA. Smaller campuses on the other hand had fears that such strong support would mean for them sharp cutbacks and an ever decreasing support for their library development efforts.

Actually however -- and at least for the present time -- the Statewide Director is in a very sensitive position with vast and delicate political implications. It is most unlikely that at least at the beginning he will be able to issue clear and direct recommendations challenging well entrenched patterns and practices that have been developed often through many decades of academic tradition. In the realm of map libraries, one could not expect an order stating for example that all the various map collections at UCB should merge their resources into a more economic and efficient centralized facility. The most likely possibility in such a case might be a policy statement. In guarded and careful terms it might state something to the effect that it is highly desirable to work towards a goal of eventual unification and centralization of a number of specialized collections that are presently housed in separate locations in order to serve more effectively and economically the needs of various schools and departments. And in the academic atmosphere "eventual" generally means something achieved not in a few years but more likely within one or two decades. And, unless there are powerful and compelling political forces in play, such goals are generally achieved not so much by executive fiat, but by the slow process of attrition, retirements and gradual erosion of the basis of financial support.

Moreover, for a Statewide Director of Library Planning, the problems of map libraries are relatively small and with low priority compared to dozens of major and urgent problems some of which are the result of decades of library development and competition with virtually no overall coordination. His main and most immediate tasks will be to avoid gross and damaging cases of library duplication -- thus defusing potentially destructive attacks against the university -- and undertake major and urgent problems dealing with union catalogs and lists, uniformity of operations and procedures, centralized processing systems, and the like.

Specialization and Criteria for Collection Development

In view of the era of diminishing resources in which we presently live, I feel that the only logical answer at the UC system in terms of overall library development is to pursue the policy of two major research centers at UCB and UCLA, but closely linked and coordinated with libraries and well established specialized library collections at the smaller campuses. This in itself -- and logical as it may seem -- could be a major and monumental task due to the many internal tensions, fears and competition explained earlier.

In the realm of map libraries a very satisfactory development of planned coordination for collecting efforts can be reported involving the northern campuses of the UC system.* It is hoped that a similar development may take place among the southern campuses and might eventually extend to the entire UC system. A very interesting fact concerning this project of cooperative development of cartographic resources at the northern campuses is that it has largely been initiated not by library administrations or by faculty groups but by the map librarians themselves who had reached the limit of frustration, unable to cope any longer with fragmentation and the pressures of competition.

Specialization, resource sharing, cooperative purchases, interlibrary loans, are at the present time the only answers to the increasingly serious problems

* A detailed description of this planned coordination is reported elsewhere in this issue.

affecting not only map libraries but libraries in general.

The concept of specialization, in other words, developing in depth a particular area in the collection is a very appealing concept for virtually every library. Yet, it invariably represents a very expensive proposition, the overall consequences of which must be seriously considered, especially as they apply to long range support and planning. This is why I have introduced here the crucial aspect of past and present academic commitments. In the last few years our campuses and libraries have experienced a continuously shrinking budget. This has lately been combined with the fears of pruning down and phasing out of various academic activities. The end result at many campuses has been a good amount of confusion and some precipitated plans to establish a foothold before larger retrenchments commence. Often, it has happened that a particular Chancellor, chairman or faculty group has tried to create interest in a certain area, but when the Chancellor, chairman or faculty member leaves, the support disappears. This in turn, in terms of library development, originates a sort of "floating collection" that has little relation to the overall planning of academic activities on that campus. These are of course matters that are often way above the control of librarians in charge of collection development. Yet, it is something that we all must be very aware of. Investing a large amount of our shrinking resources in order to satisfy these local demands may mean that we will eventually be saddled with one of these "floating collections", a collecting effort that later on finds little sustained support, and becomes more of a liability than an asset.

This is why I say that the concept of specialization and collection development in depth for a certain area, appealing and attractive as it may be is something that has to be considered very seriously from many angles. Some key questions that must be considered are for example:

Is there on the campus a past and present strong academic activity that justifies such development in depth of a part of the collection?

If there is no such academic activity at present, are the plans for such an activity fully known, approved and supported on a sustained and long range basis by the statewide university administration?

Does the map library have the support of both library administration and departmental or faculty groups for proceeding with such specialization?

Has the map librarian prepared an estimate of the cost that it will represent to the system, on a sustained and long range basis, to engage in such specialization in depth? Such estimates I must add, should include not only the actual cost of the materials, but also storage space and all the necessary processing costs in order to make such materials available on a continuous basis, not only to the local campus, but to the surrounding community, and eventually to the entire University of California system.

I make these observations not to dampen the spirits of map librarians of the UC system or other universities. I am stating these observations because our experience of over a decade at the UCLA Map Library engaging in such activities, has clearly shown that such collecting efforts cannot be lightly and enthusiastically endorsed without qualification. Although they do bring much prestige to the institution, they represent an immense amount of labor and expenditures that must be allocated on a virtually permanent, on-going basis.

Let me illustrate some of what I say with our experiences at the UCLA Map Library in this regard. To this effect, I will briefly describe our areas of specialization.

- 1) Latin America. Our specialization in this area is due to the renowned UCLA Center of Latin American Studies. We have been engaged

in this specialization for over a decade, yet I estimate we are only half way towards our goal of achieving a collection of a quality that can compare with the demands imposed on us by the activities of the Center of Latin American Studies. Looking retrospectively at our acquisitions figures, (only of new materials to fill in gaps in our vast existing collection of Latin America) I could say that roughly, on the average, each country of Latin America has represented for us an acquisitions expenditure of over \$1,000.00. This of course does not take into account the hundreds of man hours spent in correspondence, follow-up of orders, direct and indirect contacts, and then the technical processing of the materials received.

2) Africa. Our specialization in this area, mainly of regions of sub-Saharan Africa is also in response to the well known UCLA Center for African Studies. The amount of expenditure this has meant to us in the last decade or so, especially in terms of labor could be compared to some extent with those for Latin America. However, in the case of Africa, I estimate that we are below our halfway mark towards our goal; mainly in view of the unreliable political situation of many African states.

3) Near East. This also has been done in response to the activities of the well known UCLA Near Eastern Center. We started our specialization with a first rate collection of cartographic materials of the area, mostly from the pre-World War II period. In addition, we have excellent coverage in depth of the "open countries" of the area, (e.g. Israel and Cyprus). However, there has been a virtual freeze of materials from the Arab countries in the last eight to ten years. As a consequence, the expenditures in terms of acquisitions and budget were not as large as those needed to develop our collections for Latin America and Africa. However, with the opening of the Arab countries after the tentative Egyptian-Israeli agreement, we are now

faced with the serious responsibility of bringing our collection of these countries up to date; something quite serious, especially in view of the inflated prices that many Arab countries are now charging for their publications.

4) Pacific Ocean. For many years, this has been one of the strong areas of emphasis in our collection development. This is a reflection of much research activity concerned with the Pacific area conducted by faculties of anthropology, geography and various departments and schools of the Life Sciences. However, our collection development policies in this area were given added emphasis in view of the use of our materials by the Scripps Institution of Oceanography. This experiment in cooperation meant not only added efforts to develop Pacific Ocean materials as much as possible, it also meant expanding our acquisitions in depth to cartographic materials covering oceanic islands of the Indian and Atlantic Oceans in order to accommodate the many requests we receive for these materials from researchers at Scripps.

I will briefly mention what these efforts have meant for the UCLA Map Library in a period of over ten years.

a) A copious correspondence with many local and many obscure institutions of the area in order to obtain locally produced materials.

b) Plans to carry out extensive copying of materials of recent historical interest from the B.P. Bishop Museum in Hawaii and the U.S. Navy Archives in Washington, D.C.

c) For many of the islands in the area, the only mapping available is nautical charts. However, they are not well suited for field work in the land area. In view of this,

we have had to acquire large amounts of aerial photography of these islands. Slowly but steadily, we have continued on this project for the last ten years. About eight years ago, and after almost a year of negotiations with the French government, we obtained permission to acquire aerial photography of most of the islands of the Pacific under French administration. The total cost was nearly \$3,000.00. Presently the same materials would cost three or four times as much.

These collection efforts and specialization have meant that we have had to neglect to some extent the collecting of materials covering Asia, Europe, Polar Regions, world series, and some specialized materials such as raised relief maps. One particular area in which we have purposely made modest collecting efforts concerns remote sensing materials of the U.S. and California. The reason is not only the high costs involved but mainly the fact that campuses at Riverside and Santa Barbara have made major and significant collecting efforts in these areas. Moreover, the Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission, located in downtown Los Angeles has one of the best and largest collections of remote sensing data covering Los Angeles County and surrounding areas. For us, to try to duplicate these materials would be not only senseless, but immensely costly in terms of acquisitions and labor costs. Therefore, at the UCLA Map Library we only have a core collection of these materials and all other requests are relayed to those outside collections.

The concept of specialization and interlibrary cooperation among the map libraries of the University of California system brings out of course the matter of sharing of catalogs of the holdings of all of the other map libraries in the system. Cataloging maps is of course a very costly and controversial matter. Moreover, any cataloging system should be as uniform as possible. I feel that perhaps the only answer is an abbreviated cataloging using computer printouts, something similar to the system presently in use at the UC Santa Cruz campus.

Also I find that a vital tool of access, not used to its fullest advantage, is

the map index. For topographic series especially, a map index is the best tool. It can tell a patron at a glance which areas are covered and of those which sheets are held by a particular library. In the case of the UCLA Map Library, with 350,000 map sheets, plus many other materials, the task of producing a computer printout of these immense holdings is of course too costly to even consider. But, if we leave aside the USGS topographic series -- which are a standard depository, and of which we generally have one copy of each -- and other depository series, we end up with perhaps 100,000 sheets of topographic maps that could be listed on map indexes. These map indexes in turn could easily be distributed to every part of the University of California system. The task of preparing these map indexes, although much more manageable than preparing a catalog -- even by computer -- is still a sizeable amount of labor. However, I feel that some special funding or a grant could perhaps be used for this purpose.

A very important new concept that we should apply to our libraries is that of a center of information and referral. I am not speaking here of a Cartographic Information Center in the sense that I have defined earlier; namely, the concept of collecting not only maps, but also many other complementary materials (a concept that I strongly believe all of us should apply regardless of our size or specialization). What I am speaking of now refers to our ability to have access to the catalogs and lists of holdings of all the other map libraries in our system.

This added concept of a center of information and referral presupposes that a map library will not always have the particular item wanted by a patron, (and I know only too well that this is something very hard for any librarian and especially some faculty groups to accept). Most likely -- and this, I am afraid, will be a fact of life for smaller map libraries -- much of the time they will be able to offer only core material to a particular researcher, and the rest will have to come via interlibrary loan from another specialized library.

And here we have to deal with the very important, crucial aspect of re-educating both librarians as well as patrons who visit a map library. So far,

generally speaking, the interlibrary loan request is used rather sparingly and only as the last resort. In many cases it even has a very humiliating connotation. Now however, the patrons will have to be re-educated in the sense that everytime they want some materials in depth, they might be unable to obtain them at once locally, but will have to wait a period of a few days until such material arrives from another library. Certainly not a pleasant and proud prospect, but I am afraid, a trend that may become increasingly common.

Other Problems of Academic Map Libraries

In conclusion I would like to mention briefly some other important problems faced generally by map librarians of academic institutions.

Centralization. Centralizing most of the cartographic resources of a campus in a single location is not only logical, but the most efficient way to operate. This is not only my opinion but the opinion of virtually every authority in the field. In this regard, we have been lucky at UCLA, as the UCLA Map Library is the recognized center of cartographic resources for the entire campus. There are of course other small map collections on campus, but they are totally justified, not only in terms of efficiency but scope as well. Some of these small collections are for example those that collect some of the more rare and historical maps, or specialized geologic quadrangles, or small collections of reference atlases and major city plans located at the reference sections of the Research or College Libraries.

Unfortunately, concerning this vital issue of centralization I have to state with regret that not only other campuses of our system, but many other universities throughout the country are in a much more disadvantageous situation. Often strong jealousies or factions among faculty groups preclude any hope of achieving any merging of such materials. Again, we have to face the unfortunate problem having to do with the "numbers game". A certain department may have a collection of 100,000 maps. The maps may be mostly obsolete navigation charts, or very poor quality maps from the period of World War II. In addition, the department may provide virtually no personnel to

operate the facility, or if they do, a person, generally an inexperienced student, may be hired for only two or three hours a day. Unfortunately, none of this is reflected in the university catalogs or circulars; they can proudly advertise the fact that "Department XXX has a collection of 100,000 maps". And these are the facts that are often used in applications as leverage to obtain grants or a better departmental budget. These, I am afraid, are problems that touch on so many sensibilities, jealousies and fear, and potentially cause so much friction, that their solution is well beyond the grasp of any of us.

Some foreign acquisitions. Earlier in this article I mentioned the immense price increases of cartographic materials from many foreign countries, especially those originating in a number of underdeveloped nations. Another somewhat related development concerns the acquisition of "restricted materials". After the Watergate debacle much discussion in our country has centered around the improprieties of governmental agencies regarding their practice of imposing classified status on documents and materials that do not justify such treatment. This situation, I am afraid, is far worse in many other countries. One can fully understand and respect security restrictions when dealing with sensitive cartographic materials such as those covering at large scales areas of actual or potential conflict or politically unstable boundary zones. Yet the blanket imposition of restrictions to cartographic materials has often been a totally unjustified, even corrupt practice.

Some dealers in countries where such restrictions are in effect have openly approached a number of map libraries, stating that due to their "higher connections" they are in a position to procure for an interested library a number of such materials at a price! In one particular instance we determined that the price of regular topographic sheets would be something like \$20.00 to \$30.00 each! This is a serious and vexing problem. It is a problem that shows not only budgetary problems, but raises some serious moral issues. That is, should a library encourage such practices in order to procure those materials? At UCLA, our consistent position has been to refuse to pay such inflated prices, or to cooperate with such practices.

Historical maps. This is a very touchy matter, especially in view of the diminishing resources of most universities, and the very high status historical maps have acquired in high administrative and alumni circles. At the UCLA Map Library, almost weekly we receive from all over the world elaborate catalogs and announcements offering rare and historical maps. These maps rate very highly in terms of publicity and status among the local intellectual circles. Yet, not only are they extremely expensive (often one single item could wipe out the entire yearly budget of a map library) but the information contained in them generally can be reproduced or obtained from existing major archives. The political pressures surrounding the acquisition of such materials is something extremely delicate and a map librarian must exercise strength in order to avoid such costly expenditures. My feeling in this matter is that any acquisition of such materials should be done with the utmost caution, and only in the most extreme circumstances.

Copyright. Close cooperation between specialized libraries faced with diminishing budgets makes almost mandatory an abundant exchange of photocopies and Xerox copies. This in turn has aroused the fears of the publishing world. On the one hand, UC libraries in general face pressures toward increased inter-library cooperation, cancellation of duplicate subscriptions and the pressures of the California state government on the university to have centralized library services serving an increasing number of campuses and patrons. On the other hand, the libraries face the pressures from publishers and groups with vested interests who see in these efforts a threat to their economic interests.

Specialized librarians should be aware of these pressures. However, I do not foresee any serious problems arising from closer cooperation among specialized libraries. For example, in the case of old maps, they are all materials long out of print, and the new copyright bill⁽⁵⁾ explicitly states that libraries and archives not only can, but should copy such materials for purposes of scholarly research and distribution to other libraries and archives.

Concerning now most government maps and remote sensing data, virtually all of this material is in the public domain, and its distribution via photocopy

would present no problems.

The problems that arise concern mostly the case of massive copying of periodical articles and cancellation of subscriptions of the same on such a basis, or the extensive copying of parts of articles, books or copyrighted materials for distribution to classes. Also, some problems might arise in the case of copyrighted materials currently available for sale.

Affiliation. As expressed in many of my professional writings, I still believe that perhaps the best place of affiliation for a map library within the university community is the campus-wide library system. Unfortunately a major drawback is the often appalling lack of familiarity of library administrators towards the very peculiar problems of a map library or rather a cartographic information center. This obviously causes a widening gap of mutual understanding. Often traditional library administrators think only in terms of books. Such attitudes and the fact that there are a number of "sacred cows" in the library world, means that any person in charge of a map library often has to wage a number of long, exhausting battles in order to achieve any degree of development, or even recognition.

I will mention briefly some of the major "sacred cows" of the library world, and how they can affect a map library, especially in terms of cooperation with other institutions.

a) Extreme adhesion to format. As I have mentioned many times before, this means that in the eyes of the library administration, a map library can be only a "map room", and the concept of a unified cartographic information center often is accepted only after a tenacious and arduous fight. The "map room" concept, as I have repeatedly stated in many of my writings is not only a dangerous misnomer, but a hopelessly outmoded concept, especially in view of the vast new and revolutionary technologies introduced in all aspects of cartographic work.

b) The sacredness of the card catalog. The insistence of so many

traditional librarians that for purposes of cataloging, a map has to be treated exactly like a book is another major source of conflict. Still now, I know of map libraries where maps are laboriously cataloged by hand as if they were books. Yet, even in the realm of books, the cataloging crises caused by the information explosion can no longer be ignored. At the recent meeting in Chicago of the Association of Research Libraries, a number of administrators recognized the demise of the traditional card catalog, and its eventual, almost inevitable replacement with bibliographic data bases based on new computer and electronic technology.

c) Technical competence of the staff. Another dictum of traditional librarianship is that the staff must deal with the library materials, but not try to become competent in their content. This is something I find to be a complete fallacy in the case of specialized services such as those offered by a map library. In our case, at the UCLA Map Library, I make an effort to set aside a few hours each week to keep abreast of the abundant technical literature in cartography, and I ask every member of my staff to attend classes in cartography and geography, in addition to giving them reading assignments. True, this is time that is taken away from technical and public service, but time and again, I have seen how justified these measures are in terms of providing a specialized public with highly competent reference service.

d) Access and public hours. I am certain that many of us trying to create not a map library, but a cartographic information center will encounter this problem sooner or later. Often it happens that the library administration may try to secede collections from the map library in order to deposit them in the general stacks of the library. The justification generally given is that in such a way, they will be accessible to more people in view of the extended hours of service. A certain library item may be available to the public 7 days a week, 24 hours a day, and yet may be quite useless when taken away from many of the other materials and services associated with the concept of a

cartographic information center. I am speaking here not only about the physical conveniences (light table, drafting equipment, guides, gazetteers, indexes, specialized dictionaries, etc.) but the technical competence of the staff. The more I talk to our patrons, the more I realize that for them, although our service hours are quite limited (Monday through Friday, 10:00 am - 3:00 pm) they still prefer this unfortunate limitation over the possibility of having the materials available virtually at any day or hour, but without any complementary help or materials. This I might add, is especially true, the more advanced their research is.

Conclusions

The recommendations I have outlined earlier concerning map libraries of large academic institutions may seem logical, almost simplistic and the unaware reader may wonder why such simple measures have not been implemented long ago. Yet, anyone familiar with the powerful, often conflicting forces and vested interests in continuous action and interplay within a large academic institution, will realize what a major achievement it would be that even part of such measures could be implemented.

For all that matter, the campus at Berkeley might see its map collections fragmented even more, or the libraries at Davis or Scripps could eliminate their map collections, or Santa Barbara could duplicate and surpass the entire resources of UCLA, or the map library at Santa Cruz might grow larger than the one at Berkeley. Probably all of this may not happen, but if it did it would not amaze me at all. Anyone intimately acquainted with the academic world will probably agree with what I said earlier. Namely, that the almost feudal nature of the university and the combination of the concept of autonomy with the internal political power of influential faculty groups often produces an awesome, almost unbeatable drive before which public, students, and even legislators are to a great extent powerless. And, in terms of library development, such a drive can often produce results that defy logic or reason.

Public criticism of the university, economic cutbacks and the audit of the UC libraries with some of its outrageous recommendations are alarming developments that give much justified cause for concern. They reflect to a large extent an increasing anti-intellectual mood of the nation, a pervading mood that was only temporarily dispelled by the post-Sputnik decade of 1957-67. Yet, it cannot be denied that in their own twisted, insidious way, such negative developments have had some beneficial influence on the university. One of the end results was the appointment of a Director of Library Planning. Such an office, although presently vested with little actual executive power, may in the long range steer the UC libraries toward a more orderly development and avoid some of the most blatant cases of duplication of services and materials.

Finally, one sees an increasing number of young people seeking positions as map librarians in the academic world. Generally they are individuals filled with an immense enthusiasm and eagerness. My advice to each one of them would be:

"Before anything else, investigate what kind of faculty and administrative support you will find. You may have all the logical justifications, you may have on your side the most eloquent reasons, the best preparation, the most ardent enthusiasm, but, ... if you find a weak or indifferent faculty and an unsympathetic library administration, little or nothing will be accomplished. All your best efforts will be like the constant beating of your head against a wall of solid concrete. On the other hand, nothing may seem to justify it, all the reasons may be against it, but if you find that magic combination of powerful faculty groups on your side and a sympathetic and receptive library administration, you will be -- and even in spite of yourself -- compelled, almost forced, to build a first rate map library".

And this goes of course not only for map libraries, but also applies to all other areas of library development, research and academic activities.

Much of what I have said in this article may sound somber, even pessimistic, but I feel it is a frank and honest appraisal of the problems and realities

one finds in the academic world. Also, I felt the obligation to call the attention of librarians -- often quite oblivious of the technological world -- to the immense, revolutionary and awesome developments affecting the world of cartography and mapping. These developments are altering the basic approaches and philosophy of map librarianship. And we had better be fully aware of them and their impact on map libraries before we find out that map libraries have become quaint museums of historical maps rather than dynamic centers of cartographic information.

¹Hagen, C.B., "The Administration of a Map Library", Drexel Library Quarterly, (October, 1973), pp. 79-88.

²The Farmington Plan was a remarkable plan that attempted to establish in the United States a cooperative plan of shared purchases and interlibrary loans. It originated in the post World War II years, and as described it tried to "...make sure that one copy at least of each new foreign publication that might reasonably be expected to interest a research worker in the United States would be acquired by an American library, promptly listed in the National Union Catalog, and made available by interlibrary loan or photographic reproduction". With the affluence of the 1950's and 60's and increasing independence of academic libraries, the plan rapidly fell into oblivion. Perhaps the time has now come to re-activate its basic concepts. For more information see:

Williams, Edwin E., Farmington Plan Handbook, (revised to 1961 and abridged). (Ithaca, New York: Association of Research Libraries, 1961), 141 pp.

³The map librarians of the northern campuses of the UC system (Berkeley, Davis, Santa Cruz) and Stanford University have just concluded an agreement of coordinated development of their map collections. A description of this major breakthrough appears elsewhere in this issue.

⁴Cohen, Burt R., Libraries - Collection Development, (September 1971), 23 pp. This is the internal document drafted by Mr. Cohen who conducted the audit of the libraries of the University of California. This draft summarizes the main conclusions and recommendations of the audit.

⁵The new Copyright Law, the first comprehensive revision since 1909, will become effective on 1 January 1978. Sections 107 (on "fair use") and 108 (on reproduction by libraries and archives) set forth detailed guidelines on those subjects.

INDEX TO VOLUME 8

[Cumulative Index to Vol. 1-6 appears in Vol. 6, #3;
Index to Vol. 7 appears in Vol. 7, #3]

* Volume number omitted, reference is to consecutive pagination for Volume 8. Issue No. 1 (Nov. 1976) = pp. 1-82;
Issue No. 2 (Mar. 1977) = pp. 83-147;
Issue No. 3 (Jun. 1977) = pp. 148-236.

Abbreviations: NMWNA = New Mapping of Western North America
PR = Publications of Relevance

Acquisitions Lists

P. 69; 132; 176-177.

Acquisitions Sources

p.34: -for U.S. Bureau of Land Mana.
p.83-92: -for Australian maps.

Alonso, Patricia A. G.

p. 74-82; 83-92: "Map Collections in Public Libraries (in Victoria, Australia), Starting, Building, Maintaining Them".

American Geographical Society

p. 5: "... votes to move to Milwaukee".

Ansari, Mary B.

p. 46: "Minutes WAML Meeting-Corvallis".
p. 97: "Compilation and Analysis of a State Map and Aerial Photography Directory - a Nevada experience".

Army Map Service

see: United States. ...

Association of Canadian Map Libraries

p. 181-182.

Atlases (cited and reviewed)

p. 20.

Atlases Cataloged at UCLA

by Anna F. Blustein
p. 49-52; 133; 163.

Australia, Maps of ...

see p. 74-82; 83-92.

Australian Map Curators Circle

p. 43; 180-181.

Barror, Jane L. (Cartographer)

see: p. 6: "A California Regional Classification Scheme".

Berkeley Documentation Center

p. 36: "Bench Marks".

Blair, Nancy

p. 151: see "Minutes" Santa Clara

Blakeley, Mary

pp. 56-57 (contributor to NMWNA)
p. 69 (contributor to PR)
pp. 145-146 (contributor to PR)

Blustein, Anna F.

pp. 49-52; p. 133; p. 163: "Atlases Cataloged at UCLA".
p. 63; pp. 66-67; 123; 146-147;
p. 175: (contributor to PR).

Burt, Arthur L.

p. 120: (contributor to PR).

California. State Colleges and University System).

see pp. 134-135: "The San Diego State University, Social Science Research Laboratory (SSRL)".

California. University.

pp. 185-187: "Collecting Responsibilities for Cartographic Materials..."
pp. 188-196: "A Union List of Map Series: Mexico and Central America Held by the Libraries of ..."
pp. 197-199: "University of California - Stanford University: a list of map contacts".
pp. 200-229: "Map Libraries in the 1970's and the University of California".

California. University. Berkeley.

Bancroft Library. Map Collection.
p. 37.

California. University. Los Angeles.
sa "Atlases cataloged at UCLA"

Campbell, Louis F. (guest speaker)
 p. 24: "Minutes WAML Meeting Denver".
 p. 31: "Colorado Cartographic System:
 programs, projects, priorities".
 (abstract of remarks)

Canada. Public Archives. National Map
 Collection.
 p. 132.

Catalogues (publishers/dealers)
 p. 46-48; p. 184.

Central Intelligence Agency.
 see: United States. ...

CETENAL (Mexico. Comision de Estudios
 del Territorio Nacional)
 see: "Some Important Cartographic
 Agencies and Available Maps of
 Mexico", by J. Granville Jensen:
 p. 103+
 see also pp. 111-114.

Chambers, Darlene (guest speaker)
 ref.: "Minutes, WAML Meeting Denver",
 p. 23.
 p. 25: "The public availability of
 the Central Intelligence Agency's
 Cartographic Products".

Clark, Sue T.
 pp. 178-179 (contributor to NMWNA)

Cobb, David A.
 p. 3: (tentative program of Santa
 Clara meeting)
 p. 24: ref.: "Minutes WAML Denver
 meeting".
 p. 151: see also "Minutes Santa
 Clara meeting".
 p. 160: see "Map Workshop in Illi-
 nois".

Coffman, Joseph S. (guest speaker)
 p. 23: ref.: "Minutes Denver Meet."

"Colorado Cartographic System: Programs,
 Projects, and Priorities"
 p. 31: (abstract of remarks by Louis
 F. Campbell)

Cox, Barbara
 p. 59 (contributor to NMWNA).

Crotts, Joe
 pp. 124-132: "An Index to the De-
 fense Mapping Agency/Army Map
 Service Depository Catalogs".

Cruse, Larry
 p. 36: "Bench Marks"
 P. 69 (Contributor to PR)
 p. 149: (Host of WAML Meeting)

Donley, Michael (guest speaker)
 p. 45: "Minutes WAML Meeting Eugene"

Drazniowsky, Roman
 p. 5: see "American Geographical
 Society votes to move to Milwaukee!"

Duplicate Maps & Atlases Available
 pp. 60-62.

Duplicate Publications Offered in
 Exchange
 pp. 60-62; 199.

Ehrenberg, Ralph
 p. 36: "Bench Marks"

Everitt, Cindi
 p. 158: "Bench Marks"

Fetros, John
 p. 68 (contributor to PR)

Fox, Herbert S.
 p. 3 (guest speaker listed in ten-
 tative program for Santa Clara
 meeting)
 p. 151: see "Minutes Santa Clara"

Gardner-Smith, Barry
 p. 35: "Bench Marks"
 p. 64: (contributor to PR)

Geoscience Information Society
 pp. 182-183.

Getter, James R. (guest speaker)
 p. 24: ref. "Minutes WAML Meeting
 Denver".
 p. 93: (co-author) "Mapping Wild-
 fire Hazards in Colorado".

Guedon, Mary
 p. 3: (co-host of Spring 1977
 meeting in Santa Clara)
 p. 35: "Bench Marks".

Haacke, Don
 p. 36: "Bench Marks".

Hagen, Carlos B.
 pp. 200-229: "Map Libraries in the
 1970's and the University of Cal-
 ifornia".

Hathorn, Stanley J. (guest speaker)

- p. 23: ref. "Minutes Denver Meeting".
p. 32: "Resource Mapping by the Bureau of Land Management".

Helphand, Kenneth (guest speaker)

- p. 45: "Minutes Meeting Eugene".

Henry, Marjorie

- p. 36: "Bench Marks".

Hill, Janet Swan

- p. 3: see "Tentative Program" for Santa Clara Meeting guest speaker
p. 4: see ref.: "Cataloging Tools & Practices ..."
p. 151: see "Minutes of Santa Clara"
p. 152: "Bench Marks".

History of Cartography

- p. 162: "Fifth Kenneth Nebenzahl, Jr. Lectures in the ... at the Newberry Library, August 1977".

Hobbs, J. Warren (guest speaker)

- p. 23: ref. "Minutes Denver Meeting".

Hoehn, R. Philip

- p. 35: "Bench Marks".
p. 36: "The Bancroft Library Map Collection".
p. 45: "Minutes Business Meeting - Eugene".
p. 150: "Minutes Business Meeting - San Jose".
p. 185-187: (co-author of) "Collecting responsibilities for Cartographic Materials"
pp. 188-196: "A Union List of Map Series: Mexico and Central America Held by the Libraries of the University of California and Stanford University" (second edition).

Hubbard, Lee

- p. 35: "Bench Marks".

Hunt, Bill

- ref. p. 150: "Minutes San Jose Meet."
RE: WAML's Occasional Paper No. 3.

ISBD(CM)

- see p. 153ff: "The International Standard Bibliographic Description for Cartographic Materials (ISBD(CM)): A Cautious Explication", by Mary Larsgaard.

Jacobsen, LaVonne

- p. 35: "Bench Marks".
pp. 45-46: "Minutes Meeting Eugene-Corvallis, Sept. 23-25, 1976"
PP. 150-151: "Minutes Meeting San Jose-Santa Clara March 24-25, 1977".

Jensen, J. Granville

- p. 46: (guest speaker) "Minutes of Meeting at Corvallis".
p. 102: "Some Important Cartographic Agencies and Available Maps of Mexico".

Johnson, Sheila

- p.123: (contributor to PR)

Karrow, Robert W., Jr.

- p. 158: "Bench Marks".

Krieger, C. R. "Bob"

- p. 120: (contributor to PR)

Lamprecht, Sandra

- p. 20-21; p. 159-160: "Atlas Reviews"

Langston, Ann L.

- p. 6: (co-author of) "A California Regional Classification Scheme".

Larsgaard, Mary

- p. 3: see "Tentative Program" for WAML Meeting in Santa Clara.
p. 35: "Bench Marks".
p. 151: see "Minutes of Santa Clara"
p. 153ff: "The International Standard Bibliographic Description for Cartographic Materials (ISBD(CM)): A Cautious Explication".

Lawrence, Robert (guest speaker)

- p. 46: "Minutes Corvallis Meeting".

Leafloor, Lorne

- p. 43: "Bench Marks".

Loy, William (guest speaker)

- p. 45: "Minutes Eugene Meeting".

Lukens, Beatrice

- pp. 185-187: (co-author) "Collecting Responsibilities"

Lundquist, David

- pp. 185-187: (co-author) "Collecting Responsibilities"

Map Cataloging and Classification

- p. 4: "Cataloging Tools and Practices Update on Developments".
 p. 6: "A California Regional Classification Scheme".

Map Collections, Directory of ...

- p. 97: see "Compilation and Analysis of a State Map and Aerial Photography Directory - a Nevada experience", by Mary B. Ansari.

Map Librarianship (courses, etc.)

- Vol. 8, #2, inside back cover: "Map Workshop to be offered at Southern Oregon State College".
 p. 160: "Map Workshop in Illinois".
 p. 161: "Workshop on Map Libraries" (in Knoxville, Tennessee).
 p. 161: "Courses in Map Librarianship" at Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C.

Mapline (quarterly newsletter)

- p. 183.

Martinez-Perry, Paul

- p. 3: (co-host of San Jose/Santa Clara Meeting) see "Tentative Program"
 p. 35-36: "Bench Marks".
 p. 53-56: "The XXIII International Geographical Congress ... in Moscow"
 p. 111 (footnote).
 p. 150: (speaker at San Jose Meeting, see "Minutes".)

Marx, Robert (guest speaker)

- p. 23: "Minutes Denver Meeting".

Mewshaw, Dorothy R.

- pp. 23-24: "Minutes Denver Meeting, June 11, 1976".
 p. 178: (contributor to NMWNA).

Mexico, Maps of ...

- pp. 102-110, 114: "Some Important Cartographic Agencies and Available Maps of Mexico", by Jensen.
 see also pp. 111-114.

Murphy, Mary

- p. 36: "Bench Marks".

Nebenzahl Lectures

- p. 162.

New Mapping of Western North America

- pp. 56-59; 145-147; 178-179.

Otness, Harold M.

- p. 35: "Bench Marks".
 pp. 67-68: (contributor to PR)
 p. 171: (contributor to PR)
 p. 115: "On the State of American Almanac Maps".
 Vol. 8, #2 (March 1977), inside rear cover: "Map Workshop to be Offered".

Patton, Clyde (guest speaker)

- p. 45: "Minutes Eugene Meeting".

Photographic Library

- pp. 168-169: "U.S. Geological Survey Photographic Library".

Publications of Relevance

- pp. 63-69; 120-123; 170-175.

Public Libraries, Map Collections in...

- pp. 74-82; 83-92.

Rees, Gary

- p. 35: "Bench Marks".

Ristow, Walter W.

- p. 152: "Bench Marks".

Rosenfeld, Charles

- p. 46: "Minutes Corvallis Meeting".

Rudd, Janet K.

- pp. 185-187: (co-author of) "Collecting Responsibilities ...".
 pp. 197-199: "University of California - Stanford University: A list of map contacts".

"San Diego State University. Social Science Research Laboratory (SSRL)"

- p. 134-135.

Sayer, Mimi

- p. 35: "Bench Marks".

Schacht, David W.

- p. 46: (co-host of Corvallis/Eugene Meeting), see "Minutes".

Schrumpf, Barry (guest speaker)

- p. 46: see "Minutes Meeting Corvallis".

Schwarz, David (guest speaker)

- p. 150: see "Minutes San Jose Meeting"

Seger, Lorraine K. (co-author)

p. 93: "Mapping Wildfire Hazards in Colorado".

Siler-Regan, Linda

p. 158: "Bench Marks".

Society of University Cartographers

p. 184.

Special Libraries Association. Geography and Map Division.

p. 48: ref. to 1977 New York Meeting. Vol. 8, #2 (March 1977), inside rear cover: Program announcement of the 1977 New York Meeting.

Stanford University

pp. 185-187: see "Collecting Responsibilities for Cartographic Materials...".

pp. 188-196: see "A Union List of Map Series: Mexico and Latin America held by the Libraries of Stanford University and ...".

pp. 197-199: "University of California - Stanford University: a list of map contacts".

Stephenson, Richard W.

p. 158: "Bench Marks".

Stevens, Stanley D.

p. 2: "Editor's Page".

p. 3: see "Tentative Program" for San Jose/Santa Clara Meeting.

p. 21: (review of) Atlas of Oregon.

p. 35: "Bench Marks".

p. 57-58; p. 178: (contributor to NMWNA).

p. 64-65; p. 121-123; p. 146-147;

p. 171-174 (contributor to PR).

p. 72-73: WAML Treasurer's Report for 1975/1976.

p. 151: see "Minutes" Santa Clara Meeting.

pp. 185-187: (co-author of) "Collecting Responsibilities ...".

Stibbe, Hugo L. P.

pp. 153-157: see refs. in Mary Larsgaard's article on ISBD(CM).

Stout, Paul W.

p. 43: "Bench Marks".

p. 170: (contributor to PR).

Swift, Lee (guest speaker)

p. 23: see "Minutes" Denver Meeting.

Taylor, Charles

p. 149: see ref in "Editor's Note".

Thatcher, Edward P.

p. 45: see "Minutes" of Eugene Meeting.

p. 148: "Letter to WAML Membership of the Principal Region".

Thompson, A. J.

p. 35: "Bench Marks".

Tonge, Karyl

pp. 185-187: (co-author of) "Collecting Responsibilities ...".

Treasure Maps

pp. 136-142: see "Addendum to Treasure Map List", by Donald A. Wise.

Urquhart, Alvin

p. 46: "Minutes Eugene Meeting".

United Kingdom. British War Office.

Geographical Section. General Staff.

pp. 124-132: see "An Index to ...".

United States. Army Map Service.

pp. 124-132: see "An Index to ...".

United States. Bureau of Land Management.

p. 32: see "Resource mapping by ...".

United States. Central Intelligence

Agency.

p. 25: see "The Public Availability (of its) ... Cartographic Products".

United States. Defense Mapping Agency.

pp. 124-132: see "An Index to ...".

United States. Geological Survey.

pp. 142-144: "New Price List".

pp. 168-169: "... Photographic Library".

Ward, John (guest speaker)

p. 23: ref. "Minutes Denver Meeting".

Western Association of Map Libraries

- Exhibitors; p. 151: see "Minutes Santa Clara Meeting".

- Information Bulletin; p. 2: Subscription rate increased.

p. 71: List of New Subscribers.

- Meetings: Announcements, attendance lists, minutes, proceedings of ... , future meetings, program format, etc.: pp. 3; 22-24; 44-46; 149; 150-151; 152.

Western Association of Map Libraries
(continued from previous page)

- Membership Dues. Increase: p. 2; p. 150.
- Membership Roster: pp. 70-71.
- Occasional Papers: ref. "Minutes Denver Meeting"; p. 24.
ref. "Minutes San Jose Meeting"; p. 150.
- Officers (list of and/or nominations); p. 2; p. 24; p. 150.
- Publications Advisory Committee: see p. 148: "Letter to WAML Membership in the Principal Region".
- Treasurer's Report: pp. 72-73.

Wise, Donald A.

pp. 136-142: "Addendum to Treasure Map List".

Wolters, John

p. 152: "Bench Marks" ref. in note on Walter W. Ristow.

Womack, ... (guest speaker)

p. 23: ref. "Minutes Denver Meeting".

Wood, Alberta Auringer

p. 35: "Bench Marks".

Yapkovitz, Rick (co-author)

p. 6: "A California Regional Classification Scheme".

Young, Tim

p. 46: "Minutes Eugene Meeting".

NEVADA U T A H C O L O R A D O

CALIFORNIA

ARIZONA

NEW MEXICO

T

M E X I C O

U. S. TELEGRAPH LINES
in
CALIFORNIA, ARIZONA,
NEW MEXICO AND TEXAS.

IN CHARGE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER U.S.A.

Uncompleted line is shown thus: - - - - -

Scale: 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000

ADVERTISERS ATTENTION!

The WAML Membership, assembled at the Fullerton Meeting, Oct. 25, 1975, authorized the Editor of the Information Bulletin to accept paid advertisements.

The Editor will accept camera-ready copy for advertisements, based on the following rates (standard 8½" x 11" page), to be located on the inside back cover, the back cover, and inside front cover (at the discretion of the Editor):

½ page: \$35 one issue \$65 two issues \$90 three issues

1 page: \$55 one issue \$105 two issues \$150 three issues

Deadlines for submitting copy are: November issue/Oct. 1; March issue/Feb. 1; June issue/May 1.

Advertising in the Information Bulletin will reach map specialists in need of products and services. This medium can provide a valuable supplement to advertising you presently are doing. We will encourage our Members and Readers to patronize your offering.

The type of advertising can be display copy which describes a product, service, or simply identifies your latest catalog - inviting inquiries. Copy may list maps, atlases, and related materials - stating prices and terms of sale.

Page 2 lists the name, address, phone number of the Editor. Advertise!