

information BULLETIN

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Western Association of Map Libraries

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

The Information Bulletin is published at Santa Cruz, California, three times per year by the Western Association of Map Libraries, but opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect an official position of WAML.

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WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF MAP LIBRARIES

Spring Meeting, March 26-27, 1981
at San Francisco Public Library, Lurie Room

AGENDA

Thursday, March 26, 1981

HOST: LaVonne Jacobsen
Library Reference Dept.
San Francisco State Univ.

- 1:00 - 1:15 Welcoming Remarks
- 1:15 - 2:00 Business Meeting
- 2:00 - 2:45 Sounding Board
- 2:45 - 3:15 Break
- 3:15 - 4:00 California Transportation Map: Dr. Donald Dean, Division of Mass Transportation, CALTRANS, Sacramento.
- 4:00 - 4:30 Map of Benicia, 1850-51: David Lundquist, Map Librarian, University of California, Davis.
- Dinner Place and other information announcement at meeting.

Friday, March 27, 1981

- 9:00 - 9:30 Historical guidebook cartography: Harold Otness, Map Librarian, Southern Oregon State College, Ashland.
- 9:30 - 10:30 How to approach planning for space for Map Collection: Gloria Novak, Head, Space Planning Office, UC Berkeley.
- 10:30 - 11:00 Break
- 11:00 - 12:00 National Mapping Division Products Status Review: Gerry Greenberg, Chief of Data Acquisitions, National Cartographic Information Center, U.S.G.S., Menlo Park
- 12:00 - 1:30 Lunch
- 1:30 - 2:00 County Place Name Project for Nevada: Mary B. Ansari, Mines Librarian, University of Nevada, Reno.
- 2:00 - 3:00 The 1850 Map of San Jose, and how to correct LC cataloging: Stanley Stevens, Map Librarian, UC Santa Cruz.
- 3:00 - 3:30 Break
- 3:30 - 4:30 On-line map cataloging; the RLG/RLIN experience: Lois Kershner, Director of Library Services, Research Library Group, Stanford, California.



There are some changes to report regarding map cataloging and WAML. First of all, Myrna Fleming, Chair of the WAML Map Cataloging Committee, is our representative to the Anglo-American Cataloging Committee for Cartographic Materials, a position formerly held by Stan Stevens. Stan has very heavy time commitments to the Information Bulletin and his activities as treasurer and with Myrna's cataloging background the change is a logical one. The new assignment will distribute the responsibilities for WAML affairs to a broader base of ~~the membership~~. I would like to take the opportunity to thank Stan for his efforts on behalf of WAML as representative to AACCCM. In addition to these changes, Dorothy McGarry of the UCLA Physical Sciences and Technology Libraries has been appointed WAML liaison with the SLA, Geography and Map Division's Ad Hoc Committee on Cataloging of which she is a member. This should help the various committees to keep in touch with activities and coordinate them accordingly.

Anyone interested in participating in the activities of the WAML Map Cataloging Committee is invited to contact Myrna Fleming, University of Southern California, University Library, University Park, Los Angeles CA 90007, or myself. We welcome your suggestions. Serving on a committee such as this is an opportunity to have impact on what's going on. Organizations such as ours are listened to and recommendations actually followed on occasion. It's a chance to do something about some of the dumb things that are going on! PARTICIPATE!!!

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Sanborn Maps Update

The following items of news for those interested in Sanborn Maps are reported as a continuing effort by WAML to be a clearinghouse for information about these important reference maps:

Owners of Occasional Paper No. 2 (A Union List of Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps ... Vol. 1....) may want to annotate their copies with the following changes to "Sacramento", on page 25: v.1,2,3: 1952-54 and 1952-64 (add: "(m) CU-A"); v.1 & 2: 1952-55 (Change "CU-B" to "CU-A"); v.2: 1952-57 (Change "CU-B" to "CU-A"); v.3: 1952-56 (Change "CU-B" to "CU-A").

Please be advised, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Geographic Operations Branch, Jeffersonville, Indiana (indicated by InJC or InJC(m) in the Union List of Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps) does not, and will not, provide copies of the maps in their collection. Librarians and your patrons may visit the Census facility and use the collection for reference purposes only, but they are not equipped to handle any copying. Please refer patrons to The Library of Congress or others for copies.

Soon to be released is the Library of Congress' Fire Insurance Maps: A Checklist of Maps and Atlases of North American Cities and Towns Produced by the Sanborn Map Company. (At this writing the work is in press.)

Open Letter to Carlos Hagen, and the Membership of WAML :

CUAC Meets with DMA & USGS

by Stanley D. Stevens

Dear Carlos, and my WAML Colleagues:

I have just returned from a four-day trip to Washington, D.C. and a series of meetings of the Cartographic Users Advisory Council [see p. 74, November 1980 Information Bulletin (Vol. 12, #1)].

The Council met with the administrative staff of the U.S. Geological Survey's National Mapping Division on February 2. More on that later.

On February 3, the Council met with officials of the Defense Mapping Agency at the DMA's Headquarters at the U.S. Naval Observatory, Washington, D.C.

Carlos, because your article was not discussed, I got the distinct impression that DMA does not want to dwell on the past performance of the AMS/DMA depository program. Although we mentioned some examples of how we had been treated in the past - as a means of focusing on problem areas - the responses were all oriented toward the future and the improvements that have been planned.*

Carlos, privately, many of us have discussed your article, "Map Libraries and the Armed Services - - A Story of Uneven Relationships" [Information Bulletin, Vol. 11, No. 1, pp. 3-22 (November 1979)], and have agreed that if it had not been for your courageous and aboveboard commentary we would not be talking to DMA nor would the future look brighter.

As you might imagine, DMA is operating under many constraints: agreements with other countries prevent the DMA from releasing that country's mapping; DMA is dependent upon other countries for cartographic data that the U.S. military mission requires, and DMA cannot jeopardize their arrangements with the other countries; budgetary constraints are real, but are not the primary reason for the restrictions for more coverage; and, DMA has no control over the country on how that country makes DMA mapping available to the public on a sale basis.

Just because we can buy 1:250,000-scale maps of, for an example, Costa Rica on the open market - perhaps direct from Costa Rica or via GeoCenter - DMA cannot control that. Or, put another way, DMA believes that by attempting to control the commercial sale by the other country DMA might jeopardize their standing arrangements for cooperative mapping programs and acquisition of data.

The bottom line is, DMA cannot unilaterally expand the coverage of the medium scale 1:250,000 maps to the depository program.

What DMA is willing to do is solicit releases from as many countries as might be willing to permit an expansion of distribution. Most countries, it is believed, consider the medium scale mapping the standard map for strategic planning purposes. They are, naturally, afraid these maps will be used by their enemies. While that thinking doesn't conform to logic, especially when that country releases the same maps to the commercial marketplace, it's reality.

I believe the map librarianship community must come to the realization that the golden era of the 1940s and 1950s, during which the AMS depository program was built, can never be revived. Those days are gone forever. The 1960s and 1970s were the pits, primarily because we hoped for more.

The 1980s have begun with a new attitude of cooperation. DMA is willing, wherever adequate coverage is unavailable - on a case-by-case basis - act as an intermediary with the country in question to obtain the coverage on a loan basis. For an example, by using telegraphic communications to provide as rapid as possible response, DMA will attempt to get a release of coverage. For an example, a graduate geology student - attempting to choose between a site on the India-China border and the Swiss Alps for his PhD dissertation on plate tectonics - finds that inadequate coverage prevents him from making the preferred choice: the India-China border. Working through the DMA depository library's map librarian, the latter documents the need with letters of justification addressed to the appropriate DMA official. DMA, upon the successful release from the country in question, will forward the maps to the depository library under the conditions placed by the releasing country.

Now, the example that I have outlined above is not necessarily the procedure that will ultimately be developed. New procedures are to be worked out by DMA, in consultation with the Cartographic Users Advisory Council.

In addition, DMA is prepared to improve the depository program in the following ways:

- resurvey the needs of the libraries on the depository program for coverage of the 1:1,000,000 Operational Navigational Charts (ONCs); DMA assumed that complete world-wide coverage had been made available, and when this was clarified we were assured that this would be rectified.
- a specific person, with telephone number and mailing address, will be designated by DMA to administer the depository program; all communications that map librarians have will be channeled through him, with the understanding that this person operates a one-man office and the map librarianship community must respect the limitations on his time and ability to respond to our needs. Most of the responses will be conducted by telephone, which is recognized as a more effective and personal means of improving the depository program.
- automatic distribution of new products, as they are produced, will be implemented as soon as possible; the hope is that DMA will be able to use another Federal Agency's distribution system to accomplish this.
- as part of the DMA's rewriting of the depository program agreement, in the rewriting of which the CUAC has agreed to participate, the requirement under which we have previously suffered - namely, no photocopying of DMA maps - will be eliminated.
- interlibrary loans, loans to our on-campus users, and other loan policies will be clarified in the new agreement.

- disposal of unwanted sets of topographic maps, originally deposited to one library, may be redistributed to another member library of the depository program; this desirable objective for some libraries, may, under the concept of a weakened collection for the disposing library, require the map librarianship community to examine its own requirements in this respect. The important change is that DMA is willing to adjust the depository agreement to accommodate us, if that is what we want.
- along that same line, DMA is also willing to consider tailoring its automatic distribution based on the area coverage of a particular library, where in the past they have felt obligated to send "one-to-all or none-to-all". For an example, if, under the maximum ideal conditions, DMA had 1:250,000 coverage available on a worldwide basis but a particular library did not want that - certain regions or countries could be selected. Or, if worldwide coverage of ONCs was not wanted - preference being indicated for only the western hemisphere for example - DMA would send only that area to the designated library.
- the Depository Newsletter will be improved and issued more frequently, including, perhaps, lists of technical publications available for distribution upon request; the Newsletter can be used for improving the communications between DMA and depository libraries.

To conclude, I believe we have entered a new era of cooperation with DMA that can only make our lives easier, and more importantly, provide the maximum-available-coverage to our library patrons. DMA recognizes the value of the research being conducted by our map library patrons, and within the constraints of its own objectives, DMA will do whatever it can to assist us in fulfilling our objectives.

The new developments that I have outlined above will not be operative immediately. The depository program agreement must be revised, distribution arrangement must be negotiated, and further discussions will be held. However, we've come a long way.

When the new relationship is finally cast there will be many among the map librarianship community as well as the DMA community who will have played important roles. You have acted as a catalyst, and for that important role, Carlos, we will always be indebted.

As a Member of the Cartographic Users Advisory Council, representing the Western Association of Map Libraries, I wish to thank - in addition to those at the Headquarters of the Defense Mapping Agency for their courtesies - Mr. Gary North, Assistant Director, National Mapping Division, U.S. Geological Survey, for making it all possible. His support and encouragement has provided CUAC with the momentum - and that's what map librarians need.

* I have been informed that, at a meeting between DMA and CUAC in New York last June - a meeting that I couldn't attend - the past history of the DMA Depository program was discussed - and the participants agreed that the February meeting would focus on future developments. I am grateful for this clarification, it gives a better perspective to the latest meeting.

On February 2, 1981, the Members of CUAC met all day with various staff of the USGS National Mapping Division. This meeting was Chaired by Gary North, Assistant Chief, Information and Data Services, National Mapping Division**

John Roney, who has been with USGS for about 40-years, discussed with us the continuing hope of CUAC that depository libraries be provided up-to-date as well as historical map symbology. CUAC suggested a loose-leaf booklet that would include all symbology used by USGS during the past 100-years and for any new series that might subsequently be issued; e.g., the new 1:100,000 topo series. John Roney suggested that he could take an old quadrangle and photograph the symbols printed on the verso to provide the historical data. Action on this request will be taken by USGS.

Robert Davis, Geologic Division of USGS, reacted to CUAC's request for consideration of changing the titles of commonly/frequently issued maps, such as "Geologic map of the ...", because of the difficulty we have in searching for these titles on OCLC, etc. He said that USGS has a philosophical reason for placement of the term "Geologic" at the beginning of the title. Coverage of a particular area could well include topographic, hydrologic, land use, geophysical, as well as geologic maps. By placement of the key term at the beginning of the title, the searcher (of printed bibliographies) will not have to read all of the title before determining the type of map available. Furthermore, and a position in which CUAC concurred, USGS should not be required to change its titling system just to accommodate the inadequacies of a utility's searching capability. The obvious conclusion is that map librarianship should put pressure on OCLC and other utilities to improve their system.

The indexing of USGS publications was a topic that both Robert Davis, Geologic Division, and John Roney, Systems Development, participated. The geologic maps and reports are indexed by the American Geological Institute on contract. Topographic maps have not been indexed on a cumulative basis, although the New Publications of the Geological Survey includes them on a month by month basis. John Roney agreed that an annual cumulation of the topographic maps could be produced, that this list can appear in the annual issue. Other than annual cumulations, the indexing by AGI of the other maps would not be expanded. AGI's indexing is available on GEOREF data base. Any improvement in the subject indexing would have to be negotiated with AGI.

The expanded distribution of the Miscellaneous Field Investigations (MF) series was discussed. This series was initially designed as a "quick and dirty" series, without the same standards of editing required for the Professional Paper series, etc. Now the printing run is 300 copies, for sale, with no automatic distribution to depositories. CUAC asked for an automatic distribution; it was agreed that if GPO was willing to handle this like the open-file reports, USGS would cooperate, but could not do it alone.

** Gary North's position within the USGS National Mapping Division varies from time to time because as top management changes those who are part of management find themselves being called into the Director's office (or Acting Director as the case may be) and reassigned to head an additional unit until new personnel can be assigned on a permanent basis.

It was recognized by CUAC that there is no statement in the New Publications monthly list that reflects the availability of Open-File reports being available at depository libraries, so it was decided that we would review this for a proposed statement.

The new Map Data Catalog designed by the National Cartographic Information Center (NCIC) was reviewed. There was unanimous approval for the content and its appeal to cartographic users. Constructive criticism was offered about the added cost of, and potentially damaging, spiral binding. The publishing date was inadvertently omitted, but will be corrected in any reprinting. The necessity of a pocket on the inside rear cover was questioned, as it increased the cost of production. All-in-all the Map Data Catalog received a rating of 10 on the appeal scale.

A mixed reaction, however, was given to the new prototype indexes: Ohio Index to topographic and other map coverage, and the Ohio Catalog of topographic and other published maps (which is a companion publication to the Ohio Index). The Index is designed as an indefinitely-valid publication, the Catalog is updated and reissued periodically. The Index informs map users of the various series of maps available and assists users in selecting and purchasing maps. The Index identifies quadrangle areas by reference code number, map name, and scale. The Catalog lists all maps and map products available as of the date of publication (August 1980, in the case of this prototype).

CUAC objected to the booklet format of the Index, as compared to the present single sheet index. (The complexities of this debate are too difficult to present in this verbal context, because the reader would need the Index and the one-sheet index for comparison. A WAML Meeting will be a better forum in which to explore these issues.)

Several constructive suggestions were offered regarding the Catalog. It is designed as both a catalog of current availability and an order form. A statement regarding the obligation of Map Reference Libraries to provide reference service to the public will be drafted by CUAC for inclusion in the booklet. Identification of the Order Forms will be amended to distinguish between one for topographic maps and the one for open-file products. Also, an apparent discrepancy between the Index and the Catalog was pointed out. The Index is arranged to emphasize the new numeric coding scheme of each map, while the Catalog is arranged in alphabetical order by map name. These two catalogs ought to be compatible; most map users are interested in ordering maps that are geographically adjacent to each other, which the new numeric coding system accommodates. Redesign of the Catalog into the numeric coding sequence would make these publications conform to each other. Immediate implementation of this suggestion cannot be accomplished, however; the Distribution centers still have their shelves arranged in alphabetical sequence, and the processors of order forms need a convenient method for efficient order fulfillment. The entire process of distribution is being studied by Charles Kuhler, Chief of Distribution.

[NOTE: A discussion of the prototype Ohio Index to topographic and other map coverage, as well as the Ohio Catalog, appears in an article in this issue by John I. Roney and Bruce C. Ogilvie: "Increasing the Availability of National Mapping Products".]

NCIC has decided that Special Affiliates are not now feasible, but Alan Stevens, NCIC Chief, suggested that this can be renewed in the future. The Seattle Public Library had requested a Special Affiliate status with NCIC-West, which status is not a full NCIC status - as compared to the State Affiliates. The awarding of full NCIC Affiliate status is done on the basis of the degree to which USGS is able to acquire data input to its systems, not solely the ability of the State Affiliate NCIC's ability to provide information to users. The cost of establishing Special Affiliates, which would specialize in the latter, when multiplied beyond the single request of the Seattle Public Library, is not economically possible at this time.

The distribution of orthophotoquads has been reopened for USGS action, and a survey of Depositories will be undertaken to determine the extent of coverage desired. The question of availability in micro format will also be considered.

The entire basis upon which USGS distributes their products to Map Reference Libraries is being reexamined. Charles Kuhler indicated that economies of distribution will dictate some consolidation, perhaps the Denver and Arlington plants will be consolidated into one plant at Reston - but this is only one option and only at the talking stage. Claiming procedures for depository shipments are being developed.

The Government Printing Office (GPO) distribution program is being looked at, at the suggestion of CUAC, because the GPO method permits a Depository to select on an item-by-item basis; e.g., national, regional, state coverage. It was suggested that some of the Map Reference Libraries might be anxious to reduce the number and extent of coverage being received - given the chance. The action to be taken by USGS will include a survey of the Depositories to make this determination.

The possibility of distributing other mapping products via the USGS distribution program is also being discussed; DMA products are an example.

The proposed Second Edition of the National Atlas of the United States of America was introduced by C. William Beetschen. Appendix A, attached to this report, will provide additional information. Legislative support for this project is necessary, however, because it does not have solid funding. Map librarians are urged to write letters of support for the National Atlas to Congress,* stressing the need for the data in atlas form - and don't forget to ask for your Congressman to urge their colleagues on the Appropriations Committees to vote for the funds in the USGS budget. *and especially the Sec. of Interior.

CUAC, for its final meeting, on Feb. 4th, met with Frank Ouseley and two members of the USGS "program justification" staff. Frank is with the National Mapping Division and serves on a "blue-ribbon committee" that is charged with reexamination of every USGS program. The committee must find a justification for the USGS's free distribution of maps. The alternative would be to put the printing and marketing of USGS map products out-to-bid for commercialization. CUAC members dredged up every conceivable argument to support the free distribution program. We hope we did some good, but only time will tell.

CUAC felt that its time was well spent, and the new contacts made, and old contacts renewed, contributed to the feeling that much progress has been made during the year.

January 16, 1981

APPENDIX A

NATIONAL ATLAS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Proposed Program - Second Edition

I. Preparation of the second edition of the National Atlas of the United States will be related, in part, to a small-scale special subject information system now under development by the National Mapping Division, U.S. Geological Survey. Digital Data Files associated with the system include:

- o A cartographic data base composed of data digitized from the 1:2,000,000-scale National Atlas general reference sectional map series;
- o A special subject data base representing key national overview data selected for the second edition of the National Atlas or for other uses with primary focus on earth science, environmental, and resource data.

II. The small-scale special subject information system would be designed to provide the capability for rapid search and analysis of file data, display of data in graphic or tabular format and development of special data products such as maps and other graphics (cartograms, diagrams, graphs, etc.), video tapes, digital data tapes, computer printouts, and micro-graphics, to user requirements. The system would permit the preparation initially of about 50 percent of the maps planned for the second edition, revision of National Atlas maps as required, and aid in the preparation of other products planned as part of the National Atlas program.

III. The second edition of the National Atlas would be published in looseleaf form to permit:

- o Publication of individual sheets as they are completed by computer-assisted or conventional cartographic techniques;
- o Revision of sheets as required eliminating the need to purchase a complete volume to obtain up-to-date information;
- o Addition of new materials at any time to take advantage of the availability of new data or to respond to changing national interests.

IV. Primary products of the new edition for general distribution and sale would include the following:

- o Individual sheets;
- o Sheet modules by subject groupings;
- o A screwpost binder/cover (optional);

- o A complete package of published sheets, individual sheets, and sets of sheets (complete package including the binder also available by subscription);
- o Maps or other graphics, source data, bibliographic references, geographic information, or other products derived through the small-scale special subject information system or manually, in black and white or color, prepared at the request of other Federal bureaus or programs or to the requirements of other users.

V. Production requirements: Preparation of the second edition map sheets ("core" content) will require 6-8 years. Revision of map sheets and production of new materials would continue indefinitely.

VI. The basic, or core, content of the second edition would consist of approximately 150-200, 19 x 29 inch (48.3 x 73.7 cm) sheets, printed on both sides of the sheet. The looseleaf sheets would be punched or drilled to fit a "Chicago" type screwpost inserted in a ledger-style binder. Information will be presented at the basic map scales of 1:7,500,000, 1:17,000,000, and 1:34,000,000. Other scales will be used for the presentation of general reference and special subject data of distinctive merit.

VII. Organization of content: Content in the second edition would be organized according to the following major subject groupings and subdivisions. Examples of sheet title are provided with each grouping.

REFERENCE

General Reference: United States (1:7,500,000)
Regional Reference (1:2,000,000)
Outlying Areas (scales vary)
World (1:60,000,000)

Transportation Reference: Major Highways, Railroads, Air Flights and Facilities; Crude Oil and Products Pipelines, Natural Gas Pipelines

Major Urban Areas: General reference special subject maps for 20 major urban areas

Overlays: Clear plastic overlays with county names, physical feature names; and names in Alaska

Gazetteer: A separate publication--USGS Prof. Paper 1200-US

PHYSICAL

Physical Features: Relief, Land Surface Forms, Geology, Tectonics, Gravity

Marine Features: Coastal Landforms, Shoreline Dynamics, Ocean Sediments

Environmental Overview: Faults, Earthquakes, Landslides, Volcanic Hazards

Ecology: Ecoregions, Potential Natural Vegetation, Forest Types, Animal Habitats

Climate: Solar Radiation, Sunshine, Precipitation, Temperatures, Air Quality, Climatic Hazards

Water Resources: Surface Water, Ground Water, Water Use, Water Pollution

ECONOMIC

Economic Overview: Economic Change, Income, Labor Force

Land Use and Land Cover: Land Use and Land Cover, Important Farmlands, Erosion

Agriculture: Land in Farms, Farm Size and Type, Crop Livestock

Forest Industries: Commercial Forest Lands, Forest Fires, Forest Industries

Fishing Industries: Commercial Fishing

Mineral Resources: Major Metals, Minor Metals, Construction Materials

Energy Resources: Source and Use of Energy, Organic Fuels, Energy Generation, Oil and Natural Gas Producing Areas, Refineries

Energy Transportation: Various sheets showing the movement of Natural Gas, Coal, Crude Oil, Petroleum Products and Nuclear Fuels by different transportation forms

Mineral Industries: Production of Minerals

Manufacturing: Employment and Trends in Employment, Value Added

Construction Industries: Housing Units Constructed, Employment

Wholesale Trade: Sales, Establishments, Employment

Retail Trade and Investments: Major Exports and Imports, U.S. Investment Overseas, Foreign Investment in U.S.

Waterborne Commodity Movement: Major Waterways and Ports, various maps showing the movement of commodities

Financial Enterprises

Communications: Telecasting, Telecommunications, Publishing

SOCIO-CULTURAL

History and Archeology: Indian Tribes, Cultures and Languages, Exploration and Settlement, Territorial Growth, Geographic Expeditions, Elections, Landmarks

Demography: Population Distribution and Change, Composition Migration, Vital Events

Housing: Ownership by Type of Structure, Value of Housing

Cultural Resources: Education: Attainment and Enrollment, Religions

Recreational Resources: Tourism, Outdoor Recreation, Organized Athletics

ADMINISTRATIVE

Governments: Local Taxes and Expenditures, Foreign Aid, Crime and Law Enforcement

Administrative: Federal Lands, Congressional Districts, Counties, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Program Information:

Mr. R. B. Southard
Chief, National Mapping Division
U.S. Geological Survey
516 National Center
Reston, Virginia 22092

MicroCartography

Fourth in a Series.

by

Larry Cruse

Map Section C-075p
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 University of California-San Diego
 La Jolla, CA 92093 (714) 452-3338

For \$200 you can do your own copying, photographically, and probably be better off for the ability. For \$20,000 you can buy the luxury of proceeding in almost total ignorance, meanwhile freeing yourself from the tyranny of copy demand. And relentlessly, convenience will eat away at that \$20,000 investment--at a rate in proportion to the number of copies you have to make. Whether the return on the investment will be realized in your lifetime is the gamble (you will almost certainly be unable to wear the damn thing out); on-the-other-hand, your \$200 copier will never be obsolete, either. So, no matter how you slice it, you will have to confront the problem of second guessing the possible availability and copying demand for microforms, then gear up accordingly. Perhaps the only rational approach is to start small, establish demand, then pounce on the expensive hardware, all the time playing your cards close to the chest so no one will have an inkling of your ultimate, imperial designs.

The National Micrographics Association will hold its 30th annual conference and exposition at the Los Angeles Convention Center, April 27 - May 1, 1981. This might be worth attending, if you are in the southwest, for the wide range of expertise, equipment and other products on display. It is also the type of event where the industry drags-out-of-the-basement its latest thoughts on hardware, runs them up the flag pole and stands back to see who will salute. Typically, I was speaking with a product representative recently about microform supplies and I asked his opinion of when the industry would start procuring equipment incorporating more sophisticated imaging and electronics. To this he responded, "Hey, that's just what we're working on. We're going to include fiber optics, solid-state sensors, automatic contrast control, (etc., etc.) in our new readers.... ..be sure to look me up at the NMA convention in LA." Which leads me to believe that the show will not lack for enthusiasm, and possibly some bread-board¹ and prototype² hardware to marvel at. If you would like to attend, glom on to the latest issue of Micrographics Today, The Journal of Micrographics, or write to John Bidwell, NMA, 8719 Colesville Road, Silver Spring, MD 20910 (301/587-8202) for further particulars. And if you do attend, consider yourself and your needs to be representative of the rest of us. Let manufacturers know about the map library market; one of them may have invented something we can all use.

¹ Bread board: an engineering exercise used to prove that a concept will work in fact as well as theory.

² Prototype: a marketing exercise to see if a concept that will work will sell.

For the price of a new Mercedes Benz (\$20,000), ImTec has made available a universal reader/printer, the IMS-105. This is a modified version of the company's model 2000 35mm, 18 x 24-inch reader/printer; the 105 can handle 35, 70, and 105mm microforms. It comes equipped with two lenses (4x and 6x) and has three others available at extra cost (8x, 11x, 14x). Prints can be varied in size from approximately 8 x 6 to approximately 23 x 16-inches. Also, for an additional \$300, the IMS-105 can be made bimodal; at your selection it will reverse the black and white relationships of the input as it generates the output. This is essential when mixed negative and positive microfilms are encountered, and what's another \$300 after an initial investment of \$20,000?

The only thing the IMS-105 is not geared to do is handle roll film, which makes the handling of the USGS 35mm rolls of topographic quadrangles a problem. At UCSD we are currently converting some of these rolls to quadrangle-based microfiche, using two-channel carriers. Our thinking is that as USGS adds new rolls to the program, it will be easier in the long run to cut and add new frames to the individual fiche than to hunt through all of the rolls a quad might appear on - using NCIC's microform indexes. These fiche are then compatible with equipment such as the IMS-105.

One other feature which might have had some use, especially if roll film had been included, is a rotating prism in the projector. This allows the screen image to be turned without rotating the film or carrier, but it is not essential on a piece of equipment designed only to handle film chips.

If you would like further information on the IMS-105, contact Mr. Gareth Evans, Imtec Equipment Ltd., 24 Wilkins Ave., Haddonfield, New Jersey 08033 (telephone 609/428-2633). You might also ask him about units installed in your area; some micro service agencies have already taken delivery of Imtec 2000s, as have some local government offices. Perhaps due to a misunderstanding, a per-copy price of \$35 was quoted to me today by one retailer; perhaps this is based on the relative rarity of equipment with large image/large print capability, and the assumption that if you really do need a print that big from a microform, you'll be willing to pay for it. Having invested \$10,000 - \$20,000 in such a piece of equipment, I might be desperate enough to do the same, although the print price quoted is bound to discourage demand. As an alternative to the \$35 charge, we found we could obtain adequate results from 35mm images by mosaicking four 11" x 11" prints together - produced from a smaller reader/printer.

While the IMS-105 is no doubt an excellent piece of equipment, its astounding price cannot help but set the thoughtful to thinking (leaving action types to either dismiss microfilm out-of-hand, or try to wrangle \$20,000 to buy one). There are certainly plenty of other hardware options that \$20,000 could be spent on, even though the price of the IMS-105 is consistent with the price rise of micro equipment generally. There was a time when library literature was replete with supplications for a good \$100 reader; after all, the only physics involved were those of a few pieces of glass, an electric light and a box full of air. While optical constants have remained the same, librarians are now trying to reconcile themselves to the \$1,000+ basic microform reader. Prices of \$2,000 and even \$3,000 are not the shock they once were; add print capability and that easily doubles the reader's base price.

These high prices are partly caused by such industry facts of life as the need to purchase components in volume (for instance, the minimum lens production run is 300 units), and sales always seem to go slower than expected. So the investor is unable to make the saleable number, nor sell the makeable product, but somehow the costs must still be borne. Under those circumstances, manufacturers are not necessarily being greedy when they post such high prices. On the other hand, such prices seem inconsistent with a thriving sales volume, especially compared to other possible technologies.

If the rules of the game are to be volumetric, then it is hardware produced in volume that offers the best value, for map librarians along with everyone else. For comparison's sake, if you were to break down the reader/printer problem into its components, you might start with a full fiche reader, such as Pepco's for \$3,000. Then consider Xerox's model 3100 copier, which has been modified to print from microfiche and other non-roll microforms. It has only a small "preview" screen (which disqualifies it as a "reader"), and it is bi-modal only in the sense that it can be set up to copy from negative or positive microforms, but not both interchangeably. Its prints are limited to 8½ x 13-inches, which really is not big enough. But it only costs about \$3,600, copies on plain paper, colored paper or transparent plastic; four such copies, taped together are almost the size of the IMS-105's, and only cost about 40¢. For about double the price of the Xerox, Canon has available the NP-Matic 600. It handles flat as well as roll film, has an approximate 18" x 14" viewing screen, and makes copies 8½ x 11, 11 x 17, or 18 x 24-inches (two of which are available at all times). Lenses are available from 7x to 24x, just about covering all possible needs. As I see it, if you bought Pepco and the Xerox or Canon you could still have at least half of your \$20,000 left with which to modify them, AND you would have mainline equipment whose high volume capabilities could be shared with other micro units in your library. Or, you could save your money and consider some of the other alternatives.

When you are confronting a \$20,000 outlay for the capability of reading and printing maps, it is time to consider ALL of the alternatives, which must include cathode ray tubes (CRTs). An adequate, monochrome CRT display is only a couple of hundred dollars, ranging up to \$20,000 for units with image memories and sophisticated image manipulators. Industry efforts have been trying to supersede this basic piece of display equipment. In spite of all the effort, there is not a real alternative on the horizon; while the other display technologies improve incrementally, they never seem able to do a tenth of what a CRT can do. In the numerous articles published over the last year on this topic, the conclusion has been unanimous: CRTs will remain the premier display device for the next ten years at least (Davis, 1980; Hobbs, 1981).

Twenty thousand dollars could certainly be absorbed quickly by anything approaching a sophisticated system, but it would be money spent along the main lines that information and map technology are heading anyway, so we will call that money well spent for equipment probably needed someday in any case.

With this as a given, envisioning any map records system so that it utilizes the CRT as at least one of its outputs would seem to make sense; then think of the copying function as a separate component.³ With the CRT, color

³ To give you some idea of how far this can be taken, Xerox now makes a copier, the 9700, which will copy from just about any source EXCEPT A PAPER ORIGINAL!

capability is assured and high density information packing is fully possible, ranging anywhere from the standard, you-can-count-them-with-the-naked-eye 250 lines per raster (screen) height to the 1,000 line scans possible in specialty units.

Display then becomes a question of how to approach getting a paper or micro map on to the screen, and, once that is accomplished, getting it back off on paper or film. At both ends numerous alternatives are available, each of them eating up our \$20,000 in \$1,000 chunks. For instance, a good color video camera will work fine for input, either leapfrogging the use of microfilm, or working from it through a film-to-video camera (Manilla, 1980; Galluzzo, 1981). The recording medium in this process will be magnetic video tape (in about three to five years, it may well be videodiscs). Videotape, in turn, offers two, incompatible choices for image generation, Beta and VHS (Tynan, 1981); the former currently has the edge on technique support hardware, while the latter has more market strength, based on its longer playing time (up to six hours now, with nine hour tapes expected in the future). Either way, the same potential utility can be gained. While video tapes are an imperfect archival medium (as anything magnetic is), certain of its characteristics appear worth exploring because of their utility.

First, there is the fact that images are generated at a rate of 30 scans per second, the standard scan frequency for domestic TV. This is considerably faster than the brain can perceive images. Therefore, it seems quite likely that more than one map or separation at a time could be laid within a one second window, in the same way as you have seen a succession of satellite weather photographs displayed on the weather portion of the TV news. These are actually short video tape "loops" of successive still photographs. In the same way, let's assume that a certain number of map and remote sensing separations of the same place could be handled as a single "frame" by interspersing them. On the screen this should appear as a single, complete map/orthophoto/satellite image and might be accomplished by running the "loop" at normal speed; half-speed would make obvious the accumulation of image components. On freeze-frame, of course, only one component would be visible; but shuttling back and forth across these separations would allow them to be combined in any sequence desired, or it could be done for like components of different dates, causing changes to appear as flickers since different components are on the screen only half the time. When the whole accumulation proves too unsettling, simply erase the tape and you can start afresh. Finally, add to this mix the dissolve, split, image mixing, color addition and subtraction you have seen on your home tube (Sony, 1981). If and when you have gotten it right, gradually build up a demonstration tape of all the possibilities inherent in your equipment--including the straight-forward ones of simply preserving a map image--then use the tape as a promotional vehicle for your map collection.

While you will, no doubt, have been able to spend \$20,000 acquiring all of this hardware, it certainly does not cost that much to get in the game. One caution, however: video tapes are magnetic media and therefore will not last forever, so if you have image preservation in mind, you might just wait until you can do the same things with videodiscs, which will mean waiting two or three more years. By then, you will either be able to do the recording yourself or contract the work out, just as is done today with microfilm. Videodiscs will be permanent, but they have yet to prove their capabilities for resolution of map images. In the mean time, videotape preservation of maps will certainly

cut down on paper map wear and tear, which would more than justify its use in most cases.

As long as we are speculating with our theoretical \$20,000, there is no reason we should not go the whole hog with a thousand-line-per-raster laboratory model CRT. Such a modular component can be added-to in increments, to yield a complete interactive imaging system. Once such hardware is fed an image from a video camera, video tape, or disc, and stores it in real time memory, there is virtually no limit to the color/feature modifications it can perform; such interactive systems are right in the \$20,000 bracket (Aydin Controls, 1980). Once the manipulations are performed, the information to be retained can then be dumped back onto a more permanent medium.

About the only thing we have not yet considered is the addition of a large-screen CRT projector. These are available, now, with display surfaces on the order of 4 x 5-feet (45 x 60-inches). Since they are three-color, three-gun systems, they are not only big enough to display large maps but can also be used for color addition and subtraction and blending effects comparable to many of the above. Although I have not read of an interactive unit on the market yet, if one appeared tomorrow it would come as no surprise. Standard, non-interactive units, which will display anything you have managed to get on videotape, sell for about \$3,300 (Advent model VB-225).

When it comes to output from a CRT monitor, special problems are encountered, principally because the screen is not flat. To correct for this, the Dunn 8 x 10-inch compensating camera was invented (it's also available in 35mm). The Dunn camera uses Polaroid film packs to make some of the finest color prints you can imagine, direct from a CRT (Herwig, 1979).

The other approaches to output are the integral Thermofax printer and the flatbed plotter; for these it is essential that some sort of digital-to-analog processor be used to intercede between CRT and output. The Thermofaxes are available, integrated with processors, that make greytone copies of the screen image; plotters are stand-alone devices which use monochrome or color pens, with prices starting at about \$1,000 and ranging into the stratosphere, with \$5,000 bringing an acceptable level of quality. (Hewlett Packard, 1981)

I think the next step in sorting out all of these contenders is some artful grantsmanship. I know of at least three map libraries already persuing such a course in regard to video for maps, but this should not preclude others from applying for them too, especially for demonstration projects. Since there are so many possibilities, and since each map library has unique needs, there is no reason to expect that any two will arrive at the same "best" system. (If you have anticipated these developments yourself, drop me a line about your experiences, or, better yet, describe them in a few pages so we can publish them for everyone's benefit.)

- Aydin Controls. Aydin Controls Display Products and Systems. A catalog available from Aydin Controls, 414 Commerce Drive, Fort Washington, PA 19034. Model 5216 Display Computer listed at \$19,975 in early 1980. Aydin's "CRT Displays" catalog covers the range of high-capability CRTs and imaging systems, including image memory and manipulative hardware.
- Galluzzo, Tony. "In Focus: The First Spans," High Fidelity 31, 1:A2, A16, January 1981. He discusses film-to-video conversion equipment.
- Herwig, Ellis. "NASA, Saturn and Photography Combine for a New Look at Space" Functional Photography 14:10-11+, November 1979.
- Davis, William O., ed., Optics to the Year 2000, Proceedings of the Society of Photo-Optical Instrumentation Engineers, 258, Session 1, pp. 1-70. Includes numerous useful papers, including updates on solid state optics.
- Sony. "Sony's Theory of Evolution," (an advertisement in:) Industrial Photography 30, 1:14-15, January 1981. Modular videotape components sufficient to build a complete display/edit system.
- Hobbs, L.C. "Computer Graphics Display Hardware," Computer Graphics and Applications, 1, 1:25-39 passim. (Jan. 1981). While only displays are covered, the coverage is authoritative in a new journal worth reviewing in its own right (produced by IEEE).
- Functional Photography. "How to Care for Video Tape," Functional Photography 15, 6:23 (November/December 1980). Useful information.
- Tynan, William. "Beta/VHS, What's the Difference," High Fidelity 31, 1:p. A6-A8 (Jan. 1981). Good explanation of the technology and excellent illustrations. Audio magazine runs similar articles because video tapes and discs have such large bandwidths they can handle both audio and visual portions of the electromagnetic spectrum.
- Manilla, James. "Converting film to videotape, or, six ways to get there from here," Industrial Photography, Vol. 29, No. 10, p. 36-37, 39 (Oct. 1980). Short but useful as an introduction.

MAPS, ATLASES, REMOTE SENSING

1. Atlas Publishing Company. Illustrated atlas and Columbian souvenir of Branch County, Michigan. (Fort Wayne, Indiana: Atlas Publishing Company, 1894). Microcopy by, and available from, Research Publications, Inc., 12 Lunar Drive (P.O. Box 3903), New Haven, CT 06525.
35mm negative microfilm. They publish tons of other interesting stuff - such as city directories, international population censuses, local histories, etc. Ask for catalogs.
2. National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center. High-resolution seismic reflection data, lease sales A62 and 62. (Denver, CO: NGSTDC, 1980). USGS data set GM 17876. 1. Data: 26 reels 35mm microfilm, \$650; 2. Reports: 21 microfiche and 1 reel of 35mm microfilm, \$60; 3. Navigation: 4 magnetic tapes, \$280; 4. Detailed location map (ozalid), \$10. Available from: NOAA, EDIS/NGSDC Code D621, 325 Broadway, Boulder, CO 80303.

Covers continental shelf to aid in the evaluation of hazards associated with the development and production of oil and gas adjacent to Louisiana and Texas (5,100 line miles).

3. Butson, Keith D., and Warren L. Hatch. Selective guide to climatic data sources. (Washington, D.C.: NOAA/NOS Environmental Data and Information Service, 1979.) Key to meteorological records Documentation No. 4.11.

"All back issues of serial climatological publications and many one-time issues containing specialized climatic data have been placed on ...microfiche. Future issues will also be filmed.... In addition, some of the unpublished data...have been placed on 100-foot reels of 16mm film."

This is the Whole Earth Catalog of tabular and graphic climatological records and a necessary compliment to NOAA's National Environmental Satellite Service Catalog of Products, many of them also available on microfilm, (Washington, D.C.: NOAA/EDIS, 1977). Both are available from the Environmental Data and Information Service, Federal Building Washington, D.C. 28801 (free).

4. The Pontiac Area Historical and Geneological Society (P.O. Box 3571, Pontiac, Michigan 48059). A Canadian historical atlas collection. (35mm microfilm?) Includes 27 counties in Ontario and Quebec provinces for \$200 (to Feb. 15, 1981; price may rise slightly thereafter). Individual counties available at a later date.
5. De la Pena y Camara, Jose; Ernest J. Burrus, Charles Edwards O'Neill, and Maria Teresa Garcia Fernandez. Catalogo de Documents del Archivo General de Indias. Seccion V, Gobierno. Audiencia de Santo Domingo sobre la epoca Espanola de Luisiana. (Madrid and New Orleans: Archivos y Bibliotecas; and Loyola University, 1968, 1969) Two vols.

In celebration of the 250th anniversary of the founding of New Orleans, it is the intent of this project to document and microfilm all Spanish records relevant to the Mississippi River basin, including numerous maps. 35mm microfilms of the documents are housed at Loyola University; as far as I know, they are not available commercially.

6. Greenwood Press (Westport, CT 06880). Index to current urban documents. (Key to urban documents microfiche collection.)

Fiche can be ordered comprehensively, by subject, area, or as monographs, at \$1.50 - \$3.00 per document; minimum \$15 per order. Not a map gold mine by any means yet, this is another of those publishing ventures with great cumulative potential. Most documents are generated by local government or their contractors. What may seem inconsequential to an outsider will probably be of great interest if it covers your local area.

7. U.S. Government Printing Office. Publications Reference File. (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1980-). Free to GPO depository libraries. Unavailable to others.

Now starring at your local U.S. Government Documents library, this microfiche GPO publishers' list is updated bi-monthly, with monthly supplements. Lists current in-print and recently out-of-print GPO titles. Indexed by SuDocs class number, stock number, author-subject-title. It is especially handy for its monthly updates on maps and map-related government publications. Should be very handy when (and if) USGS Open-file reports are added in volume.

8. Teixeira da Mota, A. Africa and Asia. Portuguese manuscript maps in the Rhodes Library at Groote Schuur. With an introduction in Portuguese and English: "Ancient Portuguese maps in the collection at Groote Schuur." (Pretoria: The State Library, 1979). Microfiche Reprint Series No. 7. ISBN 0 7989 0077 6. US \$50.00 Available from: Director, The State Library, P.O. Box 397, Pretoria, South Africa. Attention: A. Olivier.

Set of 16 microfiche, some diazo text (1-2); remainder, 35mm positive, color transparencies mounted in two-channel microfiche carriers. Fiche carried in pocket; booklet includes listing of all maps and respective fiche, including dimensions of original maps. Maps are of Asia (Map 1 - 27 (fiche 3 - 9)) and Africa (Map 28 - 57 (fiche 10 - 16)).

If it is technically disappointing to see sprocketed 35mm camera film masquerading as microfiche, it is reassuring to see what has always been presented only as slides reformatted into a more convenient format for map libraries. If need be, the frames can always be remounted, while it is more difficult to reverse the process. The quality of the photography is fine, although I have a feeling that the color will fade all-too-soon.

9. Drysdale, F.R., et al. Energetics of the United States of America: an atlas. (Upton, NY: Brookhaven National Laboratory, 1977.) NTIS BNL-50501-R. \$3.50.

Set of five 24x microfiche (negative, diazo?), and a supplementary color fiche featuring 32 U.S. thematic maps interspersed with graphs. An additional 28 monochrome maps appear on fiche no. 1.

10. U.S. Departments of Commerce and Interior. Environmental assessment of the Alaskan continental shelf. Final reports of principal investigators. (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1979.) SuDocs C55.622:979/vol.

_____. Annual reports of principal investigators....
(Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1977-). SuDocs C55.622/2:yr/vol.

Sent free to depository libraries. 24x diazo microfiche.

11. EROS Data Center. [Mount St. Helens, April 10 - June 4, 1980].

Over 1500 images on two rolls of (35mm?) microfilm. \$30. Coverage before, during and after the eruption of Mt. St. Helens.

12. Pennington, John T. History of U.S. Army Engineer Topographic Laborator-
(1920-1970), and Edward C. Ezell, ETL History Update, 1968-1978.
NTIS AD-785 549 and AD-A088 805/7 (paper copy?, and, \$9.50; microfiche
\$3.50 each / paper copy available free from ETL while supply lasts.

If there is a single agency whose history and microcartography's history are anonymous, ETL is it. Their principal focus has been on 70mm map separations, registered so that the microforms could be re-joined to form a map at the print end. Using these requirements, they virtually contracted out the invention of the color electrostatic copier, a project they later abandoned for using color copiers to reproduce paper maps instead.

The following two items appeared in the February 1981 *Photogrammetric Engineering & Remote Sensing* pp. 111-112, a column by Gordon R. Heath entitled: Engineering Reports, Business-Equipment-Literature.

OMICA AWARDED DMA PASS CONTRACT

The O.M.I. Corporation of America (OMICA) of Alexandria, Virginia, was awarded a contract by the Defense Mapping Agency (DMA) in the amount of 4.8 million dollars for 28 analytical stereoplotters.

Jack Friedman, President of OMICA, stated that he believes this is the largest single order for photogrammetric stereoplotters on record. These units, similar in general performance to the AS-11 series of analytical stereoplotters previously supplied to DMA by OMICA, will be part of the DMA Pooled Analytical Stereoplotter System (PASS).

ENGINEER TOPOGRAPHIC LABS DEVELOP NEW XEROX COLOR MAP PROCESS

Col. Daniel L. Lycan, Commander and Director of the U.S. Army Engineer Topographic Laboratories (ETL), Ft. Belvoir, VA., recently announced that development of an advanced prototype xerographic color map reproduction system, the Quick Response Multicolor Printer (QRMP), will officially begin. After several months of negotiations, representatives from both Xerox Corporation and the federal government agreed on a \$6.4 million contract calling for the development of this system.

Experts at ETL, originators of the QRMP, believe that, by using color xerographic reproduction techniques, it will be possible to meet military requirements for the quick production of high quality, cost effective, multi-color reproductions of topographic maps, terrain intelligence information, overlays for existing maps, and multi-color overprinting onto conventional maps.

Development of the QRMP is a significant breakthrough in mapping reproduction technology. The addition of a laser scanner has improved the "dry copying" process by making possible the high resolution necessary for map reproduction. New laser technology will provide greater reliability and simplification, making the QRMP easier to repair and maintain.

It is estimated that the QRMP will produce 24 in. by 30 in. maps at a speed greater than one map per minute with one run through the printer. A single-color press now in use in the field requires about eight hours to print 500 five-color maps. Furthermore, the QRMP will weigh significantly less than current presses, be mobile enough to move from place to place, and require less manpower and a lower skill level to operate and maintain.

Fred Myers, QRMP project engineer at ETL, estimates the prototype, which will be built by the Electro-Optical Systems Division of Xerox, Pasadena, Calif., will be completed by mid-1983.

Xerox was represented at the signing by Clifford I. Cummings, from their Washington, D.C. office. Robert A. Payne, contracting officer for the U.S. Army Mobility Equipment Research and Development Command, executed the contract for the government.

Bench Marks !

- ¶ MURIEL STRICKLAND, member of WAML, Map Librarian, San Diego State University, San Diego, California, conducted a SDSU Extension course on "Maps as an Information Source" held for 10 weeks during February and March 1981. It is a 2-hour lecture/lab held in the Map Collection, University Library. Credit: 1 unit in Geography.
- ¶ JANET RUDD, member of WAML, formerly Map Librarian, University of California, Berkeley, is now employed as Information and Data Management Specialist, McClelland Engineers, 5450 Ralston St., Ventura, CA 93003. She is in charge of the library of this firm, which is in the marine geology and geophysical exploration business. She resides in Santa Barbara with her husband, LARRY CARVER, WAML member, Head, Map and Imagery Laboratory, UC Santa Barbara.
- ¶ RALPH E. EHRENBERG, assistant chief, Geography & Map Division, Library of Congress, participated in a seminar devoted to cartographic archives, sponsored by the Public Archives of Canada in Ottawa, on October 20-23, 1980. He gave the introductory remarks. His new book The Mapping of America (with Seymour I. Schwartz) has just been published.
- ¶ SHEILA T. DOWD, member of WAML, and one of its founders, Assistant University Librarian for Collection Development, University of California, Berkeley, formerly Map Librarian, UC Berkeley, is the author of an article, "The Formulation of a Collection Development Policy Statement", which appears in Collection Development in Libraries (Foundations in library and information science, v. 10; ISBN No. 0-89232-106-7; LC No. 79-93165)
- ¶ MARJORIE HENRY, STEVEN HILLER, and PETER STARK all members of WAML, Public Library of Seattle, University of Washington, Seattle, and Central Washington University, Ellensburg, respectively, will be among those presenting talks at the Washington Libraries Association pre-conference workshop: Managing Maps: Cartographic Techniques Made Easy; April 29, 1981, at the Central Washington University Library, Ellensburg.
- ¶ LARRY CRUSE, and MURIEL STRICKLAND members of WAML, University of California-San Diego, and San Diego State University, respectively, did participate in a Map Resources: their creation, organization & application in San Diego workshop on January 15, 1981, at San Diego State University. This was sponsored by METRO (the San Diego area libraries organization) and attracted nearly fifty participants from libraries and government agencies.

Increasing the Availability of National Mapping Products

by John I. Roney² and Bruce C. Ogilvie³

Introduction

Mr. Southard¹ has emphasized that the organization of the new National Mapping Division is keyed to the historic change that mapping is undergoing - change that involves not only new technology and new products, but change that encompasses new approaches to product accessibility as well. Today, we will address the latter aspects of this change - increased product accessibility.

Under the National Mapping Program the Geological Survey publishes and distributes over 60,000 maps and related products. Thirty-three types of maps are available at 21 map scales. Nearly 10 million map copies are distributed annually. Maps may be purchased from USGS offices or through 1800 commercial map dealers throughout the country. Maps are also on file at nearly 500 map depositories, and university and public map reference libraries across the land. In addition, the entire official file of approximately 112,000 active and archival maps dating back to 1884 are available in black-and-white rolled microfilm form from USGS.

These are impressive statistics - yet, there is room for improvement. We know that there still is a large segment of the public that needs to be better informed of the availability of this myriad of map products. The public is entitled to be well informed. This is a challenge we are meeting - an obligation we are fulfilling.

History of USGS Map Distribution

Before we discuss how we are meeting this obligation it will be helpful to briefly trace the history of USGS map production and distribution over the years.

In 1897, Congress authorized the publication and sale of topographic maps at a price which would cover the cost of printing and distribution. The price fixed for a single copy was 5 cents and for large orders, 3 cents. A real bargain considering that the first maps were on formats covering areas of as much as 4,000 square miles. Editions of 1,000 copies were printed. In a few years, under stimulating demand, the size of the edition was increased to 3,000 copies.

A look at past records presents a good idea of how the rate of map distribution has increased over the years. In 1910 a little over a half million map copies were distributed. The volume increased to nearly 1 million in 1930 and 1.5 million in 1950. As more of the country became mapped and at larger scales, a dramatic increase in map distribution occurred. Annual map distribution topped 8 million copies in 1970, and last year reached nearly 9.3 million copies - 9,291,181 to be exact.

A perhaps little-known fact is that the Geological Survey does not retain receipts from map sales. By law, all such monies are returned to the U.S. Treasury. In 1910, the amount returned was a modest \$20,600. Last year proceeds returned to the Treasury from map sales amounted to \$5,486,000.

Not only has the number of unique maps produced and the number of copies distributed increased dramatically over the years, so has the number of types of maps increased. In the early years, like Henry Ford's black model T, and Ma Bell's black telephone, the Survey provided a choice of one kind of map - topographic. Today, as noted earlier, under the National Mapping Program, over 30 types of maps are produced at 21 scales. In addition to the standard topographic series these include such products as orthophotomaps, Satellite image maps, Land use maps, slope maps, bathymetric maps, and county, park and regionally formatted maps to name a few.

Project MAP

The Geological Survey is newly addressing the need for more map accessibility by embarking on what we have termed project MAP, or Map Accessibility Program. Project MAP is ambitious in scope, innovative in method, and straightforward in purpose. It is ambitious in scope in that it impacts on all the products of the National Mapping Program. It is innovative in method in that it encompasses new map products and formats, special map packaging, market testing, map dealership expansion, a new State sales index format, and a systematic map identification code. It is straightforward in purpose in that its direct aim is, simply stated, to provide "more maps to more people, more often."

Now we would like to discuss some specific means by which USGS is attempting to increase map accessibility.

Special Packaging

Traditionally, most maps produced under the National Mapping Program are distributed in flat form. USGS warehouses store flat maps on shelves and in bulk on skids. Small quantities of maps ordered are shipped in a composite roll, larger volume orders-200 or more-are shipped flat in cartons. For commercial map sales outlets, there are problems storing and displaying the maps they carry in stock for over-the-counter purchase.

One tentative solution to the dealers map display concerns is the development of a shipper/display carton. Each map is rolled in an individual plastic sleeve. The map title can be easily read by prospective purchasers. A disadvantage is that the map must be removed from the sleeve to be sure it covers the area of the purchasers interest. This is overcome by prominently displaying maps of local interest on walls, cabinets, or multiple "wing" fixtures.

In addition to rolled maps, a number of maps, such as the new metric maps, county maps, and National Park maps, are being distributed in 4 x 8 inch pocket-fold form. To promote these products an attractive US MAPS container has been furnished map dealers for displaying folded maps. Subtitles such as "Topo series-local area maps" are added to point out the availability of folded maps in several series. Folded maps are currently being displayed in US MAPS display racks at selected map dealers and at several recreational parks and campgrounds.

Market Testing

Project MAP includes the periodic publication and market testing of maps that are of special or topical interest. Recently produced special-purpose maps include an experimental map of the Washington, DC area prepared for the visually handicapped, a special 1980 Winter Olympic map, and a pre-eruption Mount St. Helens map issued in April of this year. Two new topical maps are in work; a post-eruption Mount St. Helens map scheduled for publication by the end of this year, and a Colonial National Historical Park map to be published coincident with the October 1981 bicentennial celebration of the Surrender at Yorktown.

Of particular marketing note is the 1980 Olympic Winter Games map issued in October 1979. This special-edition 1:100,000-scale map shows metric contours and shaded relief coverage of the Adirondock area on one side, and 1:50,000-scale base map with large-scale insets of specific sites on the reverse side. The map is distributed in a convenient 4 x 8 inch pocket-fold format.

To assure the availability of adequate map stocks in the immediate area of the Games, maps were consigned to dealers on a deferred payment, pay-for-maps-sold-only basis. Special molded plastic racks were ordered to provide point-of-purchase display. Attractive posters announcing the availability of the map were displayed and dealers were provided advance flyers to hand out or send to their mail order customers. Some 120 motels within a radius of 100 miles of Lake Placid were offered the opportunity to obtain the map at dealers discount. Because the map was considered useful for television viewers to "sort out" the geography of events, sample maps and posters were sent to 1500 United States and 300 Canadian map dealers.

Parks and Campgrounds

Gasoline prices notwithstanding, Americans take to the highways by the millions to visit National and State Parks, and to camp at some 19,000 public and private campgrounds. The National Park system comprises over 300 national park and monuments. USGS has produced special topographic maps for 47 of these areas, and 11 additional park maps in progress. In addition, the majority of national parks are also shown in detail on standard quadrangle maps. Tens of thousands of park maps are sold annually. One such map alone, The Bright Angel Canyon, Arizona quadrangle covering part of the Grand Canyon National Park, has an average distribution rate of over 10,000 copies annually.

This season sample quadrangle maps were sent to 40 selected parks, offering them the opportunity to sell USGS maps, as dealers, to park visitors. This program has been coordinated with and has the full support and cooperation of the National Park Service. On the basis to this trial program we plan to contact all parks and monuments to participate in the program next season.

Not all of the 19,000 public and privately owned campgrounds have sales outlet facilities, but at least 3,500 do. We hope to have many of these facilities carry the local and vicinity topographic maps. Their customers may use the maps to explore the surrounding area, or perhaps merely purchase them as a graphic memento of a pleasant visit.

Commercial Map Dealer Program

One of the best ways to make more maps available to more people is to increase the number of commercial map outlets. Today, over 1800 dealers handle USGS maps throughout the country. Over 50% of these dealers are merchants who sell gear and goods to outdoor enthusiasts, hikers, backpackers, campers, and the like-all who are knowledgeable and appreciative map users. We hope to double this number over the next 5 years.

One special group that can be readily identified as potential map buyers are college students and faculty. Our records show only 12 college stores as map dealers, and there are about 2600 such stores! We now have launched a special program to recruit these stores. The packaging of maps seemed essential to encourage them to test map sales. The USGS became an Associate Member of the National Association of College Stores, and exhibited at four of the Association's regional meetings in October 1979, and their national meeting in April 1980. While the response did not overwhelm our Distribution Centers with orders, many stores have inquired about becoming dealers. We take this as an encouraging sign, and plan to continue the college store recruitment program as part of our marketing strategy.

We also know that there needs to be a more balanced distribution of dealers. Some stark inconsistencies exist. For example, there are 183 dealers in Colorado, or one for every 13,000 people. Yet, Indiana has only 6 dealers or one for every 887,000 people. It is apparent we have not done our marketing homework very well in Indiana. New York, as a matter of interest, has 140 dealers or one for every 130,000 people.

New Index of Map Coverage

The first topographic maps produced before the turn of the century were recorded or "indexed" on a base map of the State divided into quadrangle areas. This system remained in effect for nearly a hundred years and served both the map maker and map user well. The indexes were relatively uncluttered because only topographic map coverage was shown. With the advent of the production of other types of maps at different scale and dates covering the same area it became increasingly difficult to index the information in a timely, orderly and legible manner.

This led, in recent years, to several index redesign experiments. Base map data and map colors were modified, and quadrangle names and dates shown in a separate catalog. While these were improvements they still did not fully resolve the legibility and multi-product problems. After several experiments the concept adopted is a booklet-type index and catalog. The first such index - Ohio Index to topographic and other Map Coverage - has just been published.

The new booklet index incorporates many innovations. It is prefaced with a brief description of the National Mapping Program and products, and describes the various map series and scales. In the index proper, the State is divided into 1 degree blocks of latitude and longitude, with each block identified with its origin at the southeast corner. In turn each 1 degree block is divided into 64-7.5-minute quadrangle areas, each identified with an alpha-numeric code.

The 64 quadrangle grid is superimposed on a 3-color base map showing place names, counties, highways, railroads and water features. The quadrangle names and codes are listed adjacent to the 1 degree block rather than overprinted on the base map. This provides the user an uncluttered view of the base map which permits ready location of his particular area of interest. After the area of interest is located, the user determines the name of the map he needs by referring to the adjacent list of quadrangle names.

In addition to listing the names of all standard quadrangle areas, the new index shows the names of all 1:100,000-scale and 1:250,000-scale maps, county and park maps, and other special and small scale map coverage. Also, the booklet index contains an alphabetical listing of all the 7.5-minute quadrangle names and codes for the entire State. This is a finders listing that permits the ready location of any quadrangle area in the State. Finally, the index describes the small scale vicinity and United States maps that are available.

New Catalog of Published Maps

A companion publication to the index is the Catalog of Topographic and other Published Maps. The distinction between the two publications is that the index contains quadrangle names only, and the information shown is valid indefinitely. The catalog lists the types, dates, and prices of all the maps that are available at a stated date, and includes ordering instructions and forms. The catalog is updated and reissued periodically, as needed.

The first part of the catalog prominently features the names and addresses of all the map dealers located in the State and nearby areas, and a list of public and university map reference libraries. An explanation of the new map reference code is also shown. This will be discussed in detail momentarily. The index proper contain an alphabetical listing of all published maps that are currently available, along the map reference code, map date, and a column to indicate the quantity of maps desired. The maps are listed categorically by map scale and series.

In addition to the list of published maps, the catalog shows the open file products that are available. By way of explanation, open file products are map products that are not lithographically published, but are available on various types of material such as diazo paper, or stable base film. These products include orthophotoquads and Land use and Land cover and associated maps, and advance map copy.

The Catalog of Published Maps contains two types of detachable order forms. One form is for ordering lithographic maps which are available from our Distribution Centers. The other form is for ordering open file map products which are available from our production Mapping Centers.

Map Reference Code

Perhaps the most far-reaching innovation of operation MAP is the adoption of a systematic USGS map reference code. It has long been recognized that there is a need for a uniform map reference system by which the various types and scales of maps can be readily identified. We have, over the years, received and con-

sidered several proposals for a unified map numbering system. The one thing we know from these experiences is that no single system can fully address all the requirements of all of the map producer and map user community. That is the logical explanation of why there are varied and uncoordinated map reference systems in use today.

The map numbering system, or to be more precise, the map reference code adopted by the Geological Survey is an alpha-numeric system based on geographic coordinates. Briefly described, each map is assigned a 12-digit reference code which indicates the geographic location, type of map, unit of measurement, and map scale.

How a unique reference code is assigned to a specific map is seen in the example, the Logan, Ohio 7.5-minute topographic map. The quadrangle falls in 1 degree block N39°W82°, coded 39082. The southeast coordinates of the 7.5-minute map are N39°30'W-82°22.5', coded E-4. The map is topographic and the unit of measurement is feet, coded TF. The map scale is 1:24,000, coded 024. Thus the reference code for the Logan, Ohio 7.5-minute topographic map is 39082-E4-TF-024.

Under the system each map is assigned a unique code. When, for example, an area is covered by a topographic map, an orthophotoquad and a Surface Management map, all at the same scale, the geographic location and map scale codes are the same for all three maps. However, the "map type" code differs. In this instance the topographic map is coded (TF), the orthophotoquad (OQ) and the Surface Management map (SM). At present codes have been set up for 33 map types and 21 map scales. Unique codes are being set up for the entire file of over 60,000 active maps. The system is expandable. As new types of maps at different scales are added to the program, unique codes will be assigned to each of the products.

One of the primary advantages of the new reference code that it permits the filing of maps by map type and geographic location. Many large-volume map users have indicated a preference for filing maps contiguously rather than alphabetically. These include Federal and State Agencies, map depositories, public utility companies and the like. A contiguous map filing system is also preferred by map distribution people. It speeds up the processing of multiple map orders, inasmuch as orders for two or more different maps generally involve adjoining quadrangles. The new reference code will be shown with the corresponding map name in the index and catalog. The code will be shown on all maps as they are newly produced, revised, or reprinted. We are also studying the feasibility of showing an optical-readable product bar code on all maps which would be tied in with a map inventory data base.

Summary

In discussing the means the Geological Survey are employing to provide "more maps to more people, more often," we have touched on the several aspects of project MAP - Map Accessibility Program. In summary, these include special rolled and folded map packaging, new market testing, the parks and campgrounds

program, the expanded map dealer program, the new booklet-type State sales index and catalog and, lastly, the new USGS map reference code.

In discussing these subjects, we hope we have made at least two major points: First, the Geological Survey is the producer and source of a tremendous nationwide inventory of topographic and related map products which are available in unprecedented types, formats, and scales; second, the Geological Survey is actively pursuing its important responsibility of providing ready access to the nation's wealth of topographic and related maps.

¹ Rupert B. Southard is the Chief, National Mapping Division, U.S.G.S., Reston.

² John I. Roney is Chief, Branch of Technical Management, Office of Systems and Techniques Development, National Mapping Division, U.S.G.S., Reston.

³ Bruce C. Ogilvie is Publication and Distribution Analyst, National Mapping Division, U.S.G.S., Reston.

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[Attached is an explanation in diagram form of the new Map Reference Code which is the basis for the new USGS map coding system.]

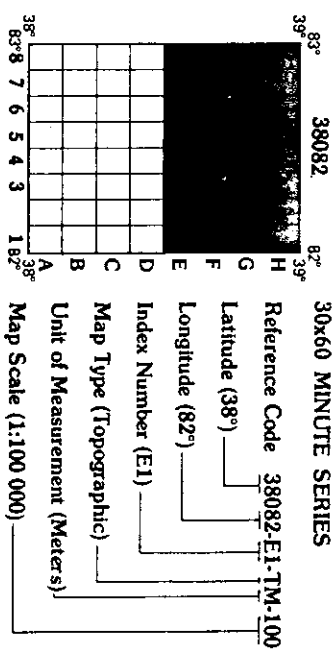
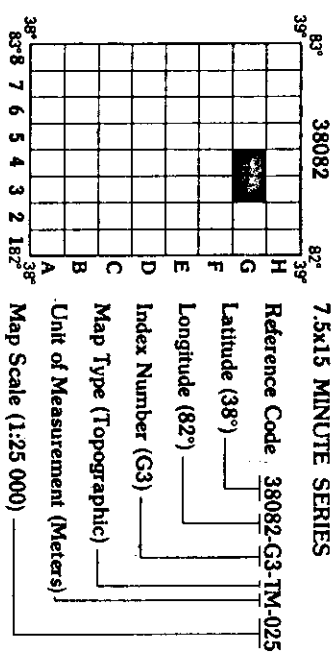
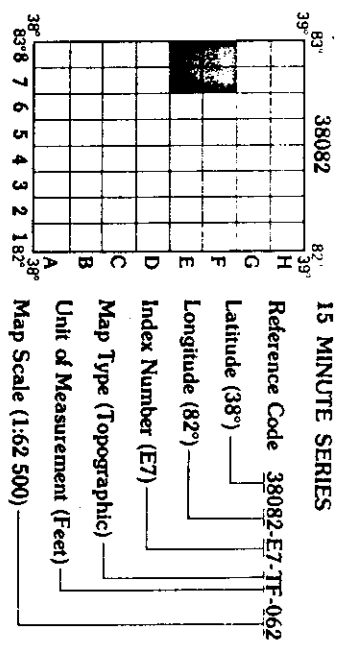
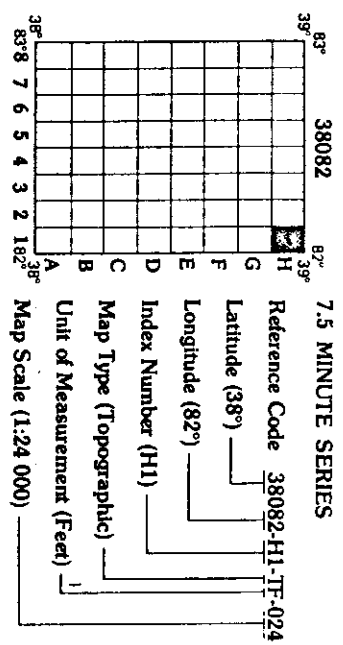
MAP REFERENCE CODE

Geological Survey maps are identified by name and series. In addition, a system has been initiated whereby each map is assigned a unique reference code which indicates the southeast geographic coordinates, type, unit of measurement, and scale of the map.

Various examples are illustrated at the right and a key to abbreviations is shown below.

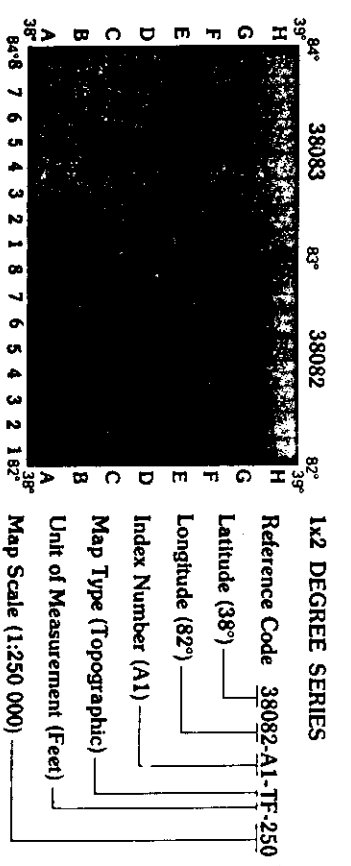
MAP TYPES

- AN - Antarctica
- AI - Antarctica (Satellite Imagery)
- AR - Antarctica (Shaded Relief)
- CF - County (Feet)
- CM - County (Meters)
- EI - Ecological Inventory (FWS)
- LB - Land Use and Land Cover (Base)
- LM - Land Use and Land Cover (Multicolor)
- MM - Surface-Minerals Management Status (BLM)
- NS - National Atlas (Separate Sales)
- OM - Orthophotomap
- OQ - Orthophotoquad
- PF - National Park, Monument (Feet)
- PL - National Park, Monument (Meters)
- PM - National Park, Monument (Meters)
- PR - National Park, Monument (Shaded Relief)
- RP - Regional (Planimetric)
- RT - Regional (Topographic)
- SI - Satellite Imagery
- SM - Surface Management Status (BLM)
- SP - State Base (Planimetric)
- SR - State Base (Shaded Relief)
- ST - State Base (Topographic)
- TB - Topographic/Bathymetric
- TF - Topographic (Feet)
- TM - Topographic (Meters)
- UB - United States (Base)
- UC - United States (Contours)
- UF - United States (Federal)
- UG - United States (General)
- UP - United States (Political)
- UR - United States (Shaded Relief)
- UT - United States (Transportation)
- (BLM) - Bureau of Land Management
- (FWS) - Fish and Wildlife Service



MAP SCALES

020-1:20 000	25M-1:2 500 000
024-1:24 000	31M-1:3 168 000
025-1:25 000	35M-1:3 500 000
050-1:50 000	05M-1:5 000 000
062-1:62 500	06M-1:6 000 000
063-1:63 360	07M-1:7 000 000
100-1:100 000	75M-1:7 500 000
250-1:250 000	10M-1:10 000 000
500-1:500 000	11M-1:11 875 000
01M-1:1 000 000	16M-1:16 500 000
02M-1:2 000 000	



Catalogs Received

- ¶ W. Graham Arader III. Rare maps, books & prints. 1000 Boxwood Court,
King of Prussia, PA 19406. (215/825-6570)

Catalogue No. 27, December 1980: A varied selection of maps, featuring
a large number from Gastaldi 1548 Atlas, and Carey
& Lea American Atlas 1822. 139 items, 12 illus.
includes 12 items on Pacific States.

- ¶ Richard B. Arkway, Inc. 131 Fifth Ave., Suite 401 (corner 20th St.)
New York, NY 10003. (212/475-6777)

A selection of rare books for the California Antiquarian Book Fair
(1981). 121 items.

- ¶ Bow Windows Book Shop. 128 High St., Lewes, East Sussex BN7 1XL, England
(079-16-2839)

Catalogue Eighty-Five: 726 items including section on travel and
topography, United Kingdom & overseas.

- ¶ C. Broekema, Antiquarian Book and Mapseller. NEW ADDRESS: Leidsekade 68,
1016 DA Amsterdam. (020/222126)

Catalogue 65: Rare Books & Old Maps. 598 items, 8 illus., indexed.

- ¶ Cartographia. Hungarian Company for Surveying and Mapping. Budapest P.O.
B. 132, 1443 Hungary. Telex: 226218; Telefon: 634-639.

Catalogue (and price list) includes indexes to this publisher.
Tourist maps of Hungary, Hungarian cities, road
maps, atlases, map facsimiles, globes, and journals.

- ¶ Colorgraphics, 33 Fortune Lane, Rochester, New York 14626.

Brochure and index map to the former AMS series of 1:250,000 plastic
raised relief maps published by Hubbard Scientific
Co. Price is \$14.95 for each raised relief map.

- ¶ Dawson Rare Books, 16 & 17 Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5NB, England. (01-930-2515)

Catalogue No. 282: Rare Books including English literature, travel
topography, maps,..... 1980. 225 items (maps are
items 214 thru 225)

- ¶ Elizabeth F. Dunlap, Books and Maps. 6063 Westminster Place, St. Louis, MO
63112 (314/863-5068)

List No. 34-M: Maps of North American Interest. 245 items.

- ¶ Michael Ginsberg Books, Inc. Box 402, Sharon, MA 02067. (617/784-8181 or
784-6929)

Catalogue Twenty-nine: Western Americana, Part Two, N-Z. 725 items.

- ¶ Richard Hansen, Dealer & Purveyor of Californiana. 11245 Dry Creek Road, Auburn, CA 95603.
- Catalog 11, Part 1: A catalog of books about California & The West. Items 1 - 568.
- Catalog 11, Part 2: Items 569- 1,068. (Feb. 1981)
- ¶ John Howell--Books, 434 Post St., San Francisco, CA 94102 (415/781-7795)
- Catalogue 52: Americana, a selection of printed and manuscript materials, relating to the Western Hemisphere, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands. 1980. Catalogued, edited and indexed by Richard B. Reed. 290p., 546 items, annotated with 31 illus. many maps.
- ¶ The Jenkins Company, Box 2085, Austin, Texas 78768. (512/444-6616)
- Catalogue 127: Texas History; one thousand rare books, with additional sections on Texas maps, photographs, and manuscripts and a selection on The Mexican War. by John H. Jenkins. 1980. 1198 items, illus.
- ¶ Patrick McGahern, Books Inc. NEW ADDRESS: 783 Bank St., Ottawa, Ont., K1S 3V5. (613/233-2215)
- Catalogue No. Forty: Scarce and interesting Canadiana. 167 items, including several that include maps.
- ¶ Neil McKinnon Limited. P.O. Box 847, Timaru, New Zealand. (ph. 81-931)
- Christmas Fare, 1980: antique maps, books and old sea charts - regular postal auctions. 64 items.
- McKinnon is also offering a Landsat Satellite Map of Canterbury, New Zealand. 1980. 70 x 54 cm. A limited number of copies, signed and dated by the compiler C.J. Washe, a New Zealand cartographer, and hand numbered, at \$25.US. Unsigned copies at \$10.US. The satellite image data is Aug. 1975.
- ¶ George S. MacManus Co., 1317 Irving St., Philadelphia, PA 19107 (215/735-4456)
- Catalogue 256: Rare Americana; American revolution, architecture, arts & crafts, civil war & The South, Central Americana, Indians & The West, Pennsylvania & Philadelphia, Ships & the sea, travel & exploration. 303 items.
- ¶ New Zealand. Hydrographic Office of the Royal New Zealand Navy, Auckland. P.O. Box 33341, Takapuna, Auckland 9, New Zealand.
- Publication No. NZ 200: Chart and Catalogue and Index with symbols and abbreviations for New Zealand Charts. 1980 ed.

¶ Libreria Antiquaria Pregliasco. Postale 21690102. 10123 Torino, Italia.

Catalogo N. 43: Centocinquanta Libri e Stampe de Pregio. 28 illus.
 Contents: Libri dal XV al XX secolo: n. 1 a 64;
 Letteratura Italiana 700 E 800: n. 65 a 91;
 Stampe Classiche E Decorative: n. 92 a 158.
 Separate price list in US \$.
 Item 120: Homann, I Quattro Continenti (Norimberga
 1710 c.) 4 carte geografiche in-folio. \$2,000.

¶ P.J. Radford, Sheffield Park, Nr. Uckfield, Sussex, England. (Dane Hill
 790531)

Print List Two: Old Prints. (includes copperplate views of cities
 from Millar New Complete & Universal System of
 Geography, and others, c.1780.

Catalog 27: Americana. 84 items, 23 illus.

Catalog 34: British Isles, 166 maps; Parts of the World, 120 maps;
 Americana, 29 maps; Bird Prints (Western Americana),
 30 prints. 32 illus.

¶ Wm. Reese Co., 409 Temple St., New Haven, CT 06511. (203/789-8298 & 8081)

Catalogue Three: Americana: West, East, South, North. 377 items, 6 ill.

¶ Antiquariat Röhrscheid Bonn, Am Hof 28, Postfach 2227, D-5300 Bonn, West
 Germany.

Katalog 498: Veduten und alte landkarten radierungen von Piranesi.
 1187 items, 8 illus.

¶ Philip A. Roussel, 19 Sheafe St., Portsmouth, NH 03801. (603/431-5496)

Catalog 10: Early maps & atlases. 208 items, 40 illus.

¶ Charles Sessler Inc., Bookshop and Gallery, 1308 Walnut St., Philadelphia,
 PA 19107. (215/735-1086)

Christmas 1980. Includes 4-page insert of Rare Materials = prints,
 books, maps. illus.

Catalogue No. 5 (Dec. 1980): Rare Maps, Books and prints. 79 items.

¶ Vlad Shkurkin, Publisher, 6025 Rose Arbor, San Pablo, CA 94806. (415/232-7742)

Sanborn Map Co. facsimiles: microfilm and full-size b&w reproductions.
 Stock No. 13-5: Western Colorado cities and towns, 1883-1904
 281 sheets/25 towns; microfilm ca. \$47.
 Stock No. 11-9: Utah cities and towns, 1884-1904 available on std.
 35mm microfilm \$48., 290 maps/23 towns
 Stock No. 12-7: Wyoming cities and towns, 1883-1903, \$40; 191 maps/
 17 towns.

A Geological Perspective

... a column for reports of cartographic products of interest to geoscientists and geoscience developments of interest to map librarians.

By Nancy J. Pruett

UCLA Geology-Geophysics Library
405 Hilgard
Los Angeles, CA. 90024
213-825-1055

after April 1:

3144 Technical Library
Sandia National Laboratories
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87185
505-844-6430

HANDLING MAP COLLECTIONS IN GEOLOGICAL LIBRARIES: ADVICE FROM MAP EXPERTS

Geologic and topographic maps are essential working tools for geologists. A geologic map is also a concise representation of the geologist's work and thought. Thus, those who help geologists with their information needs must have knowledge of and access to maps, whether or not they have direct administrative responsibility for a map collection. Those with direct responsibility also need expertise in effectively organizing maps for access by users.

At the Western Association of Map Libraries meeting in Salt Lake City in October, map experts were asked to focus on geologic map collections. The program was entitled "Integrating an Unprocessed Departmental Geologic Map Collection: The Map Experts Offer Advice." Panelists Mary Larsgaard (Colorado School of Mines), Stan Stevens (UC Santa Cruz) and Jim Coombs (Southwest Missouri State), as well as the audience, were presented with background in the form of a case history, summarized below.

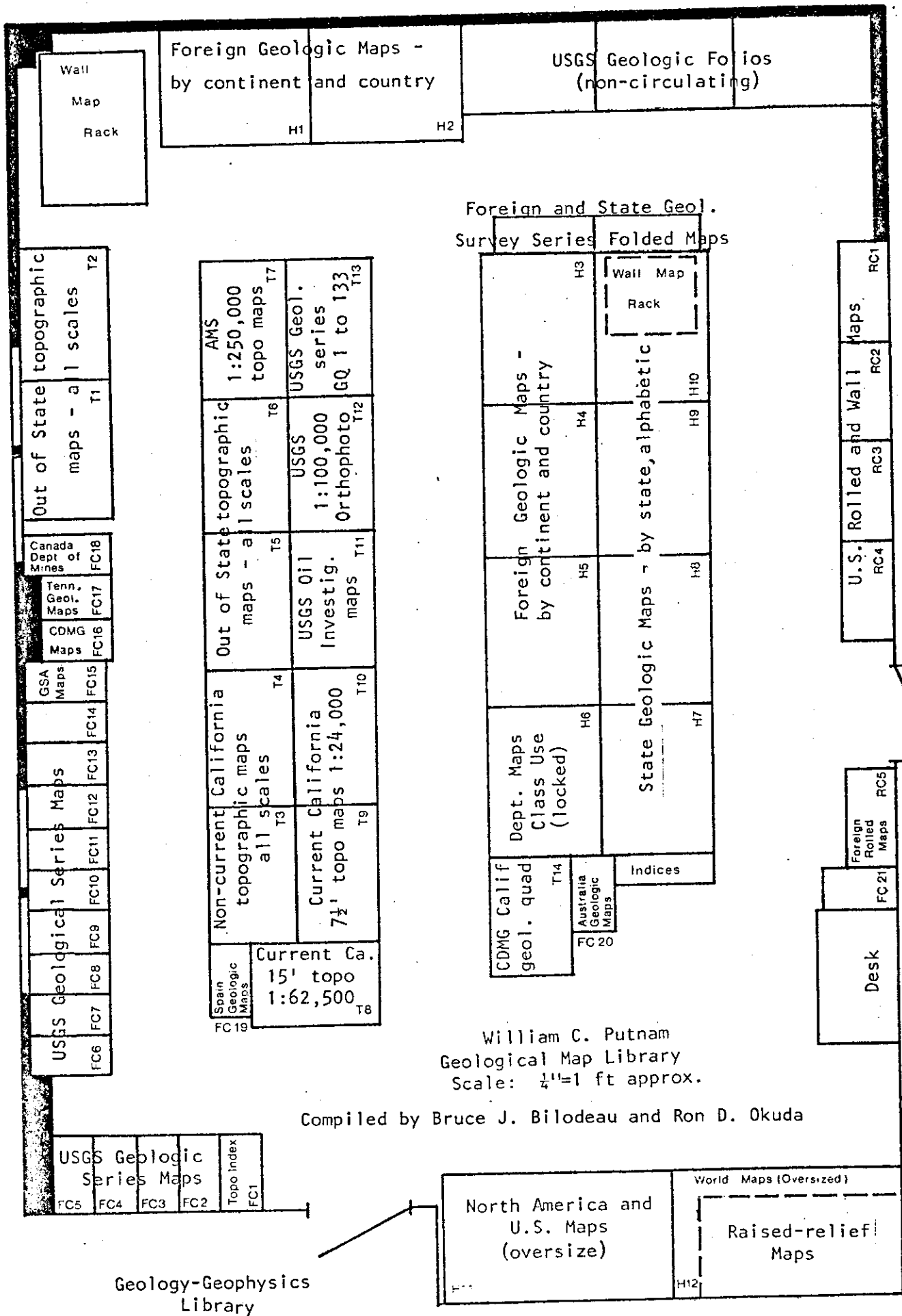
Before the experts began discussion of this case at the WAML meeting, they were shown a series of slides depicting the arrangement of the Map Room, its location within the Geology-Geophysics Library and the types of material collected.

The panelists were asked questions about access, cataloging and classification, circulation, collection development, space, security, preservation, and planning for the future, each of which is discussed below. The audience also participated actively in the discussion and contributed numerous excellent suggestions.

Jim Coombs had been unable at the last minute to attend the meeting, but sent written remarks which were read by Claren Kidd (U. Oklahoma). In summarizing the suggestions below, I have quoted from his remarks and from letters which Mary Larsgaard and Stan Stevens sent me after the meeting.

Suggestions which are specific to this case have been assimilated for a separate report for the UCLA departmental and library administrations. The summary included here is primarily those suggestions which seem to be most generalizable to similar collections elsewhere.

Figure 1: Map of the UCLA William C. Putnam Geologic Map Library 145



William C. Putnam
Geological Map Library
Scale: 1/4"=1 ft approx.

Compiled by Bruce J. Bilodeau and Ron D. Okuda

BACKGROUND CASE HISTORY

The William C. Putnam Geologic Map Library (or "Map Room") is maintained by UCLA's Department of Earth and Space Sciences. It is housed in a separate room but physically within the UCLA Geology-Geophysics Library. In 1979, the Department's Library Committee asked the Geology-Geophysics Library to consider supervising the Map Room. Supervision began in February, 1980, for a trial period through June, 1981, a period to allow time to fully consider the problems involved in integration and to plan for the future.

The collection of 75-100,000 maps includes: the USGS topographic maps, for California and Nevada primarily, and topos for the United States at 1:250,000 or smaller (in Art Metal tubs with vertical folders); all USGS Geological Series Maps (mostly in file cabinets); the Geologic Folio Series (in special cabinets); geological and geophysical maps of local areas, states, countries and the world (in Hamilton map cases); and about 200 rolled maps, 30 relief models and 5000 pamphlets.

The only other large map collection at UCLA is the UCLA Map Library. This collection is separate both geographically and administratively from the Geology-Geophysics Library and does not collect geological and geophysical maps except in special circumstances. It can be relied upon for its strong reference collections of topographic and thematic maps and nautical charts.

A layout of the Map Room is included as Figure 1. Maps are in labelled drawers arranged by area. Some drawers contain sheets listing all the maps in the drawer, but there is no single catalog or index.

The Earth and Space Sciences Department provides a student Map Assistant for 10-20 hours/week. The Map Assistant helps patrons, processes new materials, files maps, etc. The Geology-Geophysics Library has three full-time employees (the librarian and two library assistants) and about 1.5 FTE student assistants. Extra help for special projects sometimes is available, but no increase in regular staffing can be expected.

The Map Room is open 10-20 hours per week when the Map Assistant is on duty, but is locked at other times. Graduate students and faculty in the department who have been given an orientation to its collection can use the Map Room by signing out a key at the library circulation desk. All library staff are trained to find USGS topos and geologic series maps and the librarian and public services assistant help people with harder questions when the Map Assistant is not available.

Maps may be borrowed through the library circulation desk. At the time a map is borrowed, it is stamped with an accession number which serves as a control number. Loan periods are essentially the same as books. Map circulation has averaged 75 items/month.

Questions which are asked commonly include: What has been done on a particular area? Given a citation to a map, do we have the map? Does a specific type of map (e.g. a gravity survey) exist for a particular area? Given a citation to a map, do we have the map? Does a specific type of map (e.g. a gravity survey) exist for a particular area? There are also requests for topo maps for a particular area to serve as base maps or to show access to a geologic field area, and requests for display maps for talks or maps appropriate to be traced for the location map in a report.

The UCLA Geology-Geophysics Library is fully cataloged and classified in LC. OCLC is used and AACR2 is followed. An online serials system (including automated check-in and claiming) and an online acquisitions system are being developed centrally for all UCLA Libraries and should be functioning within a year.

ADVICE OF THE EXPERTS

The suggestions of the panelists and the audience are grouped below by the following categories: 1) Access, 2) Cataloging and Classification, 3) Circulation 4) Collection Development and Space 5) Security and Preservation, and 6) Planning for the Future.

1. Access: How can we increase physical access and ease of access without an increase in staff?

Suggestions: "You can't UNLESS you are willing to give up something else; in this case I would suggest that you relinquish a small measure of security (after all, the Map Room is physically in your library, and virtually right across from your service desks) and simply leave the door open at all times the main library is open. Try to increase staff the chintzy way (as I do!) by getting library school interns who are interested in learning about a variant format. Do be sure that all Geology Department class maps are locked up before you fling the door open." (Larsgaard)

"The existence of a card catalog for any map room will improve access to the maps." (Coombs)

2. Cataloging and Classification: Should the maps be cataloged? If so, in what detail and by what standards? How much staff would it take? Should we classify? If so, by what classification scheme? Should the catalog be integrated with that of the Geology-Geophysics Library or kept separate?

Suggestions: The overwhelming reaction from the panelists and the audience was in support of classifying by the LC G schedule (leaving out some series such as the USGS Geologic Series and the topo maps) and cataloging by AACR2, as interpreted by the Anglo-American Cataloging Committee for Cartographic Materials (whose manual will

be published soon by the American Library Association). The panel and the audience felt that cataloging not only improved access but prevented the unnecessary purchase of duplicates, a real danger in an uncataloged collection. And if you're going to catalog, you should do it right. As Larsgaard says, "Don't penalize maps for their conciseness and brevity--their content easily equals that of an equivalent number of book volumes. ... If you're going to do it, do it right the first time--ALA/AACR2--because if you don't, it will simply have to be done over again later, which will be more expensive than doing it right in the first place."

Stevens supported the importance of standards by describing his own experience with a "brieflist" catalog, not something he would suggest now.

"The era in which the 'brief list' cataloging was developed is important to understand; standards for cataloging maps (MARC-Map) had not been developed (1968+); and cataloging of books using a machine-readable format was in its infancy OCLC was unheard of.

Today all of these devices are taken for granted. The standards for describing a map, according to internationally accepted procedures and format, will be implemented within the next year. Now is the time to conform to these methods--the opportunity should not be lost."

Regarding staffing, Larsgaard said, "One full-time cataloger can do 200-400 titles per month on OCLC if the maps are already on, as many are (since USGS is an OCLC contributor). Put another way: 30-45 minutes for original cataloging (15 minutes for simple ones), 5-10 minutes for already-on cataloging." Coombs' estimate was similar: "an average of one-half hour to classify and catalog a geologic map by hand, or about fifteen minutes using OCLC records."

Estimates for staff to catalog depend on how much data is available in machine readable form through OCLC or RLIN. "USGS is a member of OCLC, so almost any geological maps issued after 1977 or so should be on. The MARC-Map tapes include from 1969 to the present, and do have some geological maps." (Larsgaard). Stevens did a check of a GeoRef printout and got a 50% hit rate on OCLC.

"You provided me with a GeoRef printout of seven items representing geologic maps in Series (6 of 7) and a map that accompanies a journal article. I searched for cataloging copy on OCLC to determine the feasibility of cataloging the Departmental collection of maps.

I found OCLC copy for 3 of 7 items within 24 minutes of searching on the OCLC terminal. One of the citations, the map accompanying the journal article, would not be found on OCLC under present cataloging input. Of the other three items not found, one is a 1980 imprint and the other two are 1972 imprints. (Strangely, as of this date, the 1980 item has not yet appeared on the OCLC data base.)

In spite of the 50% "hit rate" for cataloging data, I believe the advantages of having only half the collection cataloged is better than none at all."

Although the GeoRef printout Stevens worked from is not necessarily representative of the collection, his study does give some idea of the usefulness of OCLC. Coombs and Larsgaard both supported the usefulness of OCLC.

There were additional suggestions which related to cataloging. Larsgaard suggested that some series be treated separately.

"Here at Mines, I have the USGS folded maps in order by USGS number, since that is the way people ask for them, and it works extremely well. I have integrated all other series (except the USGS top. quads) into the LC classification, and that works also, I suspect because my patrons don't generally ask for any maps except the USGS folded maps by series number. They're more inclined to ask for a geologic map of Sims County, Arkansas, than for a series map issued by the Arkansas Geological Survey. But if your users request by series number, put them in series number order."

Larsgaard also suggested classifying the collection first. Coombs suggested the same thing, and "until the collection is fully cataloged, I suggest photocopying the maps included in the Library of Congress G schedule and those Charlie Seavey published in the December, 1978 SLA G&MD Bulletin (no. 114, p. 17-23) to serve as index maps to the collection. Coombs also described the arrangement of cards in the University of Illinois Geology Library catalog, and Larsgaard suggested we "might consider getting a copy of the University Microfilms fiche LC shelflist for G-GN (\$130)."

All three panelists recommended a separate map catalog, at least for the time being. The reasons given included: "The file is smaller and requires less search time, particularly for subjects" (Stevens); that "it seems more practical to start with a separate catalog and interfile in the future" (Coombs) if it seems more useful to do so; and that a separate catalog might be more appropriate in the case of integrating a departmental collection.

3. Circulation: Our accession-numbering circulation scheme requires users to fill out one card for each map they borrow, which they find frustrating. Is there a better scheme?

Suggestions: The audience and panelists felt that once the maps were classified, it would be easier to allow more than one map on a card. Larsgaard said, "If maps are in the same series, (i.e. 7.5 minute topos of a state), use only one card. If the maps are all in the USGS folded map series, use only one card. I have done this for nearly two years, checking out about 60-100 items per month, and have no problems to report. If it's anything else, one charge card per item."

4. Collection Development and Space: What should we be collecting? How can we maximize our limited space?

Suggestions: Panelists and audience suggested acquiring microfiche alternatives for low-use materials such as nautical charts (available on fiche if needed from Microchart Systems, Inc., San Rafael, CA.) and non-current California topos (available on fiche from the USGS or from Micrographix Laboratory, University of Northern Colorado, Greeley, CO.)

Larsgaard suggested that we keep only two copies of the USGS Folios--one for reference, one to check out--and put the rest in storage, with the cases. She also suggested getting standing orders or exchanges for all state geological survey maps and for foreign geological surveys as needed.

5. Security and Preservation: Any suggestions about security? Repairs? Protecting maps taken into the field? Protecting the maps in the drawers?

Suggestions: Larsgaard suggested, "Don't make rules you can't enforce. If map drawers are unlocked and maps are available, make them check-outable." Coombs reported success with having two copies of topo maps, one archival, the other for circulation. The panel and audience discussed the helpfulness of pH-neutral folders and encapsulation for preservation of maps.

6. Planning for the Future: Should this collection be permanently part of the Geology-Geophysics Library? If we continue this cooperative arrangement, what problems might we face? What trends in map librarianship should we keep in mind? What effect will the increased availability of maps on microform have on us?

Suggestions: The panelists and audience were supportive of the added access that cataloging and classification would provide the departmental collection.

Those present at the meeting agreed that planning ahead for microcartography and computerized data was a necessity. Stevens also suggested that for a map collection within the University of California, the development of the UC online Union Catalog was worth considering. If maps are included in the database in the future it will be possible to search online and know what geologic maps are available anywhere within the UC library system. "This important development, the UC Union Catalog, makes the cataloging of the collection even more crucial to the improvement of your Putnam Geologic Map Library."

SUMMARY

At this WAML meeting, the panelists and audience, all experienced with map collections, focussed on the problems of a specific geological map collection. Some of their advice can be generalized to other geological map libraries. Certainly, the overwhelming support for the need for standard cataloging and classification ("Do it right the first time") is widely applicable. And it is sensible to leave some series out of the classification. In particular, the USGS Geologic Series Maps are most often requested by series number and are most useful left in their envelopes and arranged by series number. Also, all geology libraries could be acquiring microforms of lesser-used maps in order to save space and to improve the collection.

Catalogs Received (cont')

- ¶ Antiquariat Stenderhoff, 4400 Münster, Alter Fischmarkt 21. (0251/44749)

Alte Stadteinsichten und Landkarten bis 1800. Antiquariatskatalog 349, November 1980. 116 p., 67 illus.

- ¶ L. S. Straight, 101 Maple St., Weehawken, NJ 07087. (201/863-9115)

Catalogue No. 340: Americana. 169 items, 6 illus.

- ¶ Rand McNally & Company. 8255 N. Central Park Ave., Skokie, IL 60076
Mail to: P.O. Box 7600, Chicago, IL 60680

1980/81 Catalog: A news release/letter from William C. Butler, Gen. Mgr., School Map and Globe Dept. (Dec. 29, 1980) indicates the following new emphasis:

For 124 years, Rand McNally and Company has served the educational community. Throughout these 124 years, we have published maps and related products as well as textbooks. During the past year a decision was reached to concentrate in the area we know best - maps.

- ¶ Visceglia Piante Guide Carte. 00152 Roma, Via dall'Ongharo, 59.
Postale 258910003 (Tel. 06/5816427)

Catalogo: Piante E Planimetrie D'Italia; Province E Regioni D'Italia Stati E Continenti.

In addition to city plans, regional maps, classroom wall maps, administrative maps, this firm publishes a wide assortment of cartographic products, including reproductions of early maps and globes.

Meeting of the Executive Committee
Western Association of Map Libraries (WAML)
Fall Meeting - October 9, 1980 at
University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah

A meeting of the Executive Committee was called to order at 10 a.m. by WAML President Dave Lundquist at the Crossroads Room, Hotel Utah.

Members present were President Lundquist; Barbara Cox, Vice-President and host for the Fall 1980 meeting; Stan Stevens, Treasurer; Rosanna Miller, Secretary; Ron Whistance-Smith, Publications Committee.

The minutes of the previous meeting in Davis, California were approved.

Question of Extending Principal Region to Mississippi River

The meeting opened with a discussion on extending the principal area to the Mississippi River. This question, raised earlier this year by two associate members of WAML, was not resolved by the Executive Committee. It was decided that the question should be submitted to the membership at the spring meeting for discussion and decision. The November 1980 Information Bulletin will notify the membership that this consideration is pending.

Representative to MAGERT

David Cobb, Chairperson of the American Library Association Map and Geography Round Table (MAGERT), had suggested at the organizational session that a WAML representative serve on their Executive Board as a nonvoting member. The WAML Executive Committee appointed Dave Lundquist to serve in this capacity on a temporary basis reserving the option to withdraw if the arrangement is not compatible with the best interests of WAML.

Cartographic Users Advisory Council (CUAC)

Stan Stevens reported on the accomplishments of the SLA Cartographic Users Advisory Council (CUAC). The Council, formerly the Cartographic Users Advisory Committee, is composed of representatives of SLA G&M Division (H. Phinney & Kathleen Zar); MAGERT (Charles Seavey & David Cobb); Geoscience Information Society (Nancy Pruett); and WAML (Stan Stevens). The Council, working in cooperation with the Geological Survey has arranged for the USGS Open-File Reports to be distributed by the GPO as a Selective option of Depository Libraries. These reports will now be available in microfiche format on an "all or nothing" basis, but Charles Seavey is working on the desirable modification of having these reports obtainable on a state-by-state basis. Discussions were also held with DMA representatives, who professed to be unaware of the problems map librarians have experienced with the DMA Depository arrangements. The DMA has agreed to supply updates of the 1:250,000 topo sheets to Depository Libraries and to look into the possibility of securing distribution releases on topo maps of other countries now available through GeoCenter at commercial prices. Indications are that the GPO would be agreeable to distributing DMA materials.

Information Bulletin Special Topic Column Reports

Information Bulletin Special Topic columns were discussed. Topics covered at present are: Microcartography (Larry Cruse); Cataloging of Cartographic Materials (Myrna Fleming); A Geological Perspective (Nancy Pruett); and UCLA Atlases (David Deckelbaum).

Awards Committee

At the spring meeting in Davis, Larry Cruse presented a tentative plan to establish an annual award for excellence to be given to an individual who had contributed greatly to WAML in the preceding year or in the past. No real progress has been made to date on this project. The President is seeking a Chair for an Awards Committee to take steps to implement this suggestion.

New Occasional Paper

Riley Moffat's recently completed thesis, Printed Maps of Utah to 1900: An Annotated Cartobibliography, was offered for publication. On the recommendation of the Publications Committee, the Executive Committee decided to publish this work in its Occasional Paper series during 1981.

Fall 1981 Meeting in Edmonton

Several topics were suggested as themes for the fall meeting. The desirability of a September date was recognized in consideration of weather conditions later in the year. Ron Whistance-Smith will determine the date based upon probable weather and availability of accommodations and conference rooms.

Roommate Matching Service

The feasibility of a roommate matching service for WAML meetings was considered by the Executive Committee. Ron Whistance-Smith stated that he would be willing to initiate this undertaking for the meeting in Edmonton.

The meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Rosanna Miller, Secretary

MINUTES

General Meeting

Western Association of Map Libraries (WAML)

Fall Meeting - October 9-10, 1980

University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah

The meeting was convened Thursday, October 9, 1980 at 1:30 p.m. in the Orientation Room of the Genealogical Society, west wing of the LDS Church Office Building Tower. Dave Lundquist, WAML President, welcomed the participants and several announcements were made by President Lundquist and Barbara Cox, WAML Vice-President & Host of the meeting. Jayare Roberts, Reference Librarian, Genealogical Society Library, was introduced.

Riley Moffat, Map Librarian, Brigham Young University, presented a paper titled "Helping Genealogists Use Maps". He pointed out that tracing ancestry frequently requires knowledge of geography and maps, and touched upon some of the problems confronting the genealogical researcher in a map collection. The major emphasis of the presentation was the resource material applicable to the needs of genealogists. A question and answer session followed the talk.

Following the first presentation, Jayare Roberts gave a general introduction to the Genealogical Society Library, floors 1, 3, and 4 of which are open to the public. He mentioned that the Society invites written inquiries on genealogical research if the necessary information is not available locally. A film on the facilities for records storage inside Granite Mountain was shown. The orientation was concluded by a number of tips for browsing in the Library including the fact that a modified Dewey Decimal Classification system is used.

The group was then taken on a guided tour by Jayare Roberts. Technical Service departments, including Micrographic Services, were made accessible to the group along with the more commonly visited Public Service areas.

Thursday's session concluded with the completion of the tour.

WAML Business Meeting

The business meeting was held on Friday, October 10, 1980 at 9:00 a.m., in the Auditorium of the Marriott Library, University of Utah. The Minutes of the Executive Committee meeting were read by Rosanna Miller, Secretary. Stan Stevens then gave the Treasurer's Report. Dave Lundquist provided some background information on the question of extending the principal region to the Mississippi River, alluded to in the Executive Committee Minutes, and a brief open discussion ensued. This suggestion will be brought before the membership again and voted upon at the spring meeting. Comments, preferably in writing, will be solicited through the November Information Bulletin.

The spring meeting is tentatively scheduled for Stanford University but plans are not definite as Karyl Tonge has yet to obtain approval from the university.

Interpreting AACR 2 for Cartographic Materials

Mary Larsgaard, Map Librarian, Colorado School of Mines, began Friday's program with a successful attempt to "hit the high spots" of AACR 2 as applied to cartographic materials. She noted that the manual is now obtainable only in draft form and may not be otherwise available until April of 1981. Mary Larsgaard will supply copies of the draft upon request. She also pointed out that the Cataloging Service Bulletin, No. 8, Spring 1980, features options to be followed by the Library of Congress. Her presentation emphasized problems, changes, and options presented by AACR 2. This part of the program concluded with a question and answer period.

Sounding Board

President Lundquist introduced the concept of a Sounding Board for the airing of mutual problems and solutions and credited Ed Thatcher with the initial suggestion of such a forum.

Stan Stevens led off the discussion with a report on his experiences with the Cartographic Users Advisory Council (CUAC) during the SLA 1980 Conference in Washington, D.C. The membership of the Council is listed in the Minutes of the Executive Committee Meeting. The Council, formerly a Committee, has secured the cooperation of the Defense Mapping Agency in ironing out some of the difficulties of the DMA Depository arrangements. The DMA has expressed willingness to provide 1:250,000 topo sheets on depository and to investigate distribution releases for topo maps of other countries now available commercially through GeoCenter. The GPO staff has indicated an interest in assuming the responsibility for distribution of DMA materials. The Council also reached agreement with the Geological Survey and the GPO which will enable the GPO to prepare USGS Open-File Reports in microfiche format and distribute them to depository libraries. The Council met with the staff of the Congressional Joint Committee on Printing and found them to be most sympathetic to the goals of CUAC. It is the responsibility of the Joint Committee on Printing to protect the public's right to information printed by the government. Stan Stevens concluded by asking for the opinions of the participants in regard to the problems which should be addressed by CUAC and the changes which would benefit map collections. He stressed the potential effectiveness for change of a unified map community working through the Council.

Cindi Everitt presented a questionnaire developed to gather information for her thesis, Unique Characteristics of Security Problems at University Map Collections, to the group. A number of problem areas were identified and means of enhancing security precautions were discussed. Cindi Everitt, who is now based in Salt Lake City, invited further communication on this subject.

The meeting was then recessed for lunch.

Muriel Strickland raised the subject of dealing directly with foreign vendors and USGS Circular 771, Worldwide Directory of National Earth-Science Agencies, was recommended as a source for addresses. She also discussed card indexes to maps in atlases and her experiences with mylar encapsulation.

Ron Whistance-Smith requested a "mystery map" he brought with him be identified.

Integrating an Unprocessed Departmental Geologic Map Collection

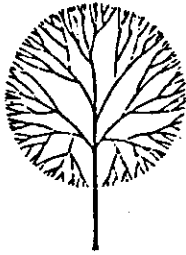
A panel composed of Nancy Pruett, Mary Larsgaard, & Stan Stevens addressed problems involved in integrating the William C. Putnam Geological Map Collection with the UCLA Geology-Geophysics Library under the direction of Nancy Pruett, Geology-Geophysics Librarian. Slides of the map room were shown by Nancy Pruett. The panel then offered advice on processing, staffing, space allocation, user satisfaction, security, financial support, access and circulation. Jim Coombs, Map Librarian, Southwest Missouri State University, was originally scheduled to be on the panel but was unable to attend. A paper recounting his recent experience with the establishment of a new map library at SMSU and his recommendations in the light of this experience was read by Claren Kidd, Geology Librarian, University of Oklahoma.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned late in the afternoon. President Lundquist and participants expressed thanks to Barbara Cox for having done so much to make the meeting a success.

Respectfully submitted,

Rosanna Miller, Secretary



INTRODUCING THE GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT LIBRARY
50 East North Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah 84150

- LIBRARY HOURS** Monday, 7:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.; Tuesday through Friday, 7:30 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.; Saturday, 7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. We are closed on some holidays. Please inquire for a specific holiday schedule. It will be a pleasure to have you visit us.
- TOURS AND CLASSES** Group tours and free classes are offered. Please contact the main reference desk for assistance.
- FEES** Our records and facilities are open to the public. There are no fees or charges except for the special services named below.
- LIBRARY** Books: There are over 155,000 volumes, to use within the Library. We do not have an interlibrary loan service and do not sell library materials.
Films: We have over one million rolls of microfilm from many parts of the world; 40,000 rolls are added each year. More than 300 film readers are available for patron use.
- GIFTS** Donations of genealogical material are welcome. Please write for instructions to the Acquisitions Section at the above address.
- CATALOG** Card Catalog contains nearly two million access points arranged mainly by locality and surname. We do not publish a listing of our holdings.
- COPY SERVICE** At Library: Books - 5¢ per sheet Films - 15¢ per sheet
By Mail: Books - 15¢ per sheet Films - 25¢ per sheet

Copies can be made of materials which are not under copyright. Requests by mail should include the title, author, and exact page numbers of location on a film roll. Minimum fee is \$1.00. A photoduplication order form must accompany all requests. These forms are available from the General Church Distribution Center. (see address listed below)
- REFERENCE AND CONSULTATION** Assistance is provided in the use of the Library and its collections. Genealogical advice on research problems and procedures is available at no charge.
- GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH** We do not accept research accounts or provide a research service.
- CORRESPONDENCE** Correspondence which can be answered briefly, is welcome, but detailed research in books and films cannot be made.
- RESEARCH PAPERS** We have a series of papers that can be helpful in genealogical research in specific areas of the world. A list is available upon request.

PROFESSIONAL
GENEALOGISTS

The Genealogical Department has an accreditation program for professional genealogists. These individuals conduct private research for fees. If you would like their help, you should contact them personally. A list is available upon request.

We do not have a list of genealogists living in other localities, but accredited genealogists usually have outside contacts in their areas of specialization. The Board for Certification of Genealogists, 1307 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington D.C. 20036 can provide a list of genealogists in the United States.

TEMPLE
ORDINANCE
INDEXES

We will search, for \$1.00 per name, our indexes to LDS Temple Ordinances for direct-line ancestral families (those appearing on your pedigree chart and their children). The LDS Temple Ordinance Indexes include the International Genealogical Index, the Temple Records Index Bureau and the Family Group Records Archives. Information on these indexes is listed below. A Temple Ordinance Index Request (TOIR) form is needed for searches in these indexes. These forms are available from the Salt Lake City Distribution Center at 1¢ each. (Address below).

FAMILY GROUP RECORDS ARCHIVES (FGRA)

Main Section. Over 7 million alphabetized family group records from the United States and foreign countries. The records are from various time periods. They may be searched free in the Library.

Patrons Section. About one million alphabetized family group records. They may be searched without cost in the Library.

INTERNATIONAL GENEALOGICAL INDEX (IGI)

Over 47 million names from many countries and periods of time. Available for free personal searching at the main Library or by request using the TOIR form.

TEMPLE RECORDS INDEX BUREAU (TIB)

Over 30 million individual index cards, alphabetized by surname. This provides varying amounts of genealogical information from many countries and periods of time. Searches are made only by trained personnel using the TOIR form. A TOIR form must be used to request a search.

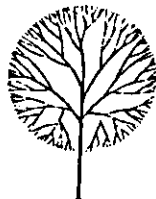
GENEALOGICAL
SUPPLIES

For pedigree charts, family group record forms, TOIR forms, re-search papers and other supplies, please write one of the following:

Salt Lake City Distribution Center, 1999 W. 1700 So., SLC,
General Church Distribution Center, 1999 W. 1700 So., SLC,
Utah 84104

Deseret Book Co., P.O. Box 659, SLC, Utah 84110
Frankfurt Distribution Center, Porthstrasse 5-7, Postfach 50 1070
D-6000 Frankfurt am Main 50, WEST GERMANY

Manchester Distribution Center, Deseret Enterprises, Ltd.,
18 Hammond Avenue, Whitehill Industrial Estate, Stockport
SK4 1PQ ENGLAND

ATLASES, MAPS, GAZETTEERS
AND OTHER GEOGRAPHICAL FINDING AIDS

ATLASES

An atlas is a bound collection of maps. It often contains an index and historical information. There are three basic types of atlases: (1) national, (2) county, and (3) special (military, historical, railroading, etc.).

NATIONAL ATLASES

CURRENT - the following atlas has current maps for all of the states: Commercial Atlas & Marketing Guide (Chicago: Rand McNally and Co., annual). Shows counties, township boundaries, towns, rivers, etc. in detail.

The National Atlas of the United States of America (Washington, D.C.: United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, 1970). Lists counties, cities, towns, rivers, but not townships. Has special maps showing battles, railroads, etc.

The following atlases, covering the period 1790-1917 are available on Gen. Dept. film no. 002,083:

- 1790 - A Century of Population Growth, United States Bureau of the Census (Washington: Government Printing Office, 1909). 1790 counties imposed over 1900 boundaries.
- 1810 - Carey's Minor Atlas, by Mathew Carey (Philadelphia: Mathew Carey, 1810).
- 1823 - A Complete Historical, Chronological, and Geographical American Atlas, by J. C. Carey and I. Lea (Philadelphia: H. C. Carey and I. Lea, 1823).
- 1838 - An Illustrated Atlas, Geographical, Statistical, and Historical, of the United States and the Adjacent Countries (Boston: Weeks, Jordan, and Company, 1838).
- 1857 - Atlas of the United States of North America, by Henry Darwin Rogers (London: Edward Stanford, 1857).
- 1862 - Johnson's New Illustrated Family Atlas, by Johnson and Ward (New York: Johnson and Ward, 1862). Counties, townships, roads, rivers, mountains, and some city maps.
- 1878 - Mitchell's New General Atlas, by Samuel Augustus Mitchell (Philadelphia: S. Augustus Mitchell, 1878).
- 1884 - The Peoples' Illustrated and Descriptive Family Atlas of the World (Chicago: People's Publishing Co., 1884). Counties, towns, roads, rivers, and mountains listed in the 1880 census.
- 1917 - Doubleday, Page and Co.'s Geographical Manual and New Atlas, by C. O. Sylvester Mawson (Garden City: Doubleday, Page and Company, 1917). Counties, towns, roads, rivers, and mountains listed in the 1910 census.

COUNTY ATLASES

Many county and local atlases have been published. Copies are often available at public libraries, local historical societies, state libraries, or state historical societies. Many will be found listed in the card catalog at the Genealogical Department Library and at its branch libraries.

SPECIAL ATLASES

Atlas of American History, ed. by James Truslow Adams. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1943). Modern redrawings of maps of various periods, battles, etc. Indexed.

Scribner's Statistical Atlas of the United States, by Fletcher W. Hewes and Henry Gannett (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1885). Maps of territorial changes: with dates of state and territorial changes.

A Genealogical and Historical Atlas of the United States of America, by E. Kay Kirkham (Logan, Utah: Everton Publishers, 1976). This includes the listing of towns from the 1884 People's Illustrated and Descriptive Family Atlas of the World, and 1790, 1823, 1838, 1866, 1878, 1883, and 1909 state maps.

Atlas of the Historical Geography of the United States, by Charles O. Paullin (Washington, D.C.: Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1932). Maps, diagrams, etc., relating to important historical and geographical events, and places, with extensive commentary.

A Handy Guide to Record-Searching in the Larger Cities of the United States, by E. Kay Kirkham (Logan, Utah: Everton Publishers, 1974). Maps of major cities for years near 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880.

MAPS

Modern maps of areas east of the Mississippi River, including Minnesota, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States should be ordered from the Branch of Distribution, U.S. Geological Survey, 1200 South Eads Street, Arlington, Virginia 22202. For areas west of the Mississippi River, including Alaska, Hawaii, Louisiana, American Samoa, and Guam, write to the Branch of Distribution, U.S. Geological Survey, Federal Center, Denver, Colorado 80225.

Many earlier maps are available at the National Archives and the Library of Congress. A helpful guide to earlier maps is:

Land Ownership Maps: A Checklist of Nineteenth Century United States County Maps in the Library of Congress, comp. by Richard W. Stephenson (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Superintendent of Documents, 1967).

GAZETTEERS

A gazetteer is a list of geographical places in dictionary form. Gazetteers describe physical features, population, etc., and may contain historical information. The following may be helpful in locating place-names in the U.S.

- 1795 - The United States Gazetteer, by Joseph Scott (Philadelphia: F. and R. Bailey, 1795).
- 1797 - The American Gazetteer, by Jedidiah Morse (Boston: S. Hall, Thomas and Andrews, 1797).
- 1826 - The Traveller's Guide or Pocket Gazetteer of the United States, by Jedidiah Morse and Richard C. Morse (New Haven: S. Wadsworth, 1826).
- 1834 - An Accompaniment to Mitchell's Reference and Distance Map of the United States (Philadelphia: Mitchell and Hinman, 1834).
- 1853 - A Gazetteer of the United States of America, by John Hayward (Hartford, Connecticut: Case, Tiffany, and Co., 1853).
- 1855 - Fanning's Illustrated Gazetteer of the United States (New York: Ensign, Bridgman, and Fanning, 1855).
- 1884 - The National Gazetteer: A Geographical Dictionary of the United States, by Leo de Colange (London: Hamilton, Adams, and Co., 1884).
- 1962 - The American Counties, rev. ed., by Joseph Nathan Kane (New York: Scarecrow Press, 1962).
- Annual - Bullinger's Postal and Shippers Guide for the United States and Canada (New York: Bullinger's Guides, annual).
- Annual - Directory of Post Offices (Washington, D.C. United States Postal Service, annual).

PLACE-NAME LITERATURE

The Origin of Certain Place Names in the United States, 2nd ed., by Henry Gannett (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1973).

American Place-Names, by George R. Stewart (New York: Oxford University Press, 1970).

Bibliography of Place-Name Literature: United States and Canada, by Richard B. Sealock and Pauline A. Seely, 2nd ed. (Chicago: American Library Assoc., 1967). This is the most thorough listing available of gazetteers and other place-name literature. There are extensive listings for United States and Canada in general, and for each state, and each Canadian province. It contains an extensive subject index.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For United States place-name information write the Board of Geographic Names, Domestic Names Branch, U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia 22070.

For information on foreign place names write the National Archives, Cartographic Branch, Washington, D.C. 20408.

Maps, Atlases, & Gazetteers for Genealogical Research

by Riley M. Moffat

Australasia

- New Zealand. Department of Lands and Survey. Atlas of the South Pacific. 1980. (Includes index.)
- New Zealand. Department of Lands and Survey. Gazetteer of New Zealand Place Names. 1968.
Sheet numbers can be used with 1:63,360 maps, latitude and longitude with 1:250,000 or 1:500,000 maps.
- Pukui, Mary Kawena et al. Place Names of Hawaii. 1974.
- The Readers Digest Complete Atlas of Australia including Papua, New Guinea. 1968 and 1977.
1:1,000,000 scale maps with gazetteer.
- United States Board on Geographic Names Gazetteers.
Australia (#40), Cook Islands (#39), Ellice Islands/Tuvalu (#29, #127), Fiji (#29, #123), French Polynesia (#39), Futuna (#124), Gilbert Islands/Kiribati (#29, #127), Hawaii (#24), Nauru (#29, #123), New Caledonia (#29, #124), New Guinea (#13, #29), New Hebrides (#29, #126), Papua (#29), Solomon Islands (#127), Tonga (#29, #123), Wallis (#124), and Western Samoa (#39).
- Wells, William Henry. A Geographical Dictionary or Gazetteer of the Australian Colonies. 1848.
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4 miles to 1 inch, townships.
- Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographical Names. 1952-
Includes gazetteers of individual provinces.
- Holmgren, Eric and Patricia. Over 2,000 Place Names of Alberta. 1976.
- Morse, Jediah. The American Gazetteer. 1797, 1804, and 1810.
- Smith, William H. Smith's Canadian Gazetteer. 1846.
- Trudeau, Marcel. An Atlas of New France. 1968 maps to 1763.
- Walling, Henry F. Tackabury's Atlas of the Dominion of Canada. 1877.
Gazetteer, townships.

Europe: British Isles

- Bacon, George W. New Large Scale Ordnance Atlas of the British Isles with Plans of Towns. 1884.
County Maps.
- Bartholomew, John. Philip's Handy Atlas of the Counties of Ireland. 1882.
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- Great Britain. Ordnance Survey. 1:50,000: 1st Series. 1974-1976.
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- Lewis, Samuel. A Topographical Dictionary of England. 1848. 4 vols.
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- Lewis, Samuel. A Topographical Dictionary of Scotland. 1846. 2 vols.
- Lewis, Samuel. A Topographical Dictionary of Wales. 1834. 2 vols. (Also an 1848 edition.)
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General

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- United States Army Map Service. (Map series 1:100,000 and 1:250,000; 1930's to 1960's.)
Use with U.S. Board on Geographic Names gazetteers.
- United States Board on Geographic Names Gazetteers.
Gazetteers of individual countries. Use latitude and longitude to locate place on the map.
Albania (#8); Austria (#66); Belgium (#73); Bulgaria (#44); Czechoslovakia (DB14 .U5); East Germany (#43); France (#83); Greece; (#11); Hungary (#51); Italy (#23); Portugal (#50); Spain (#51); Romania (#48); Russia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania (#42); West Germany (#47); and Yugoslavia (#55).

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Italy

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Switzerland

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Geodaetisk Institut. Kort Over Danmark 1:200,000. 1970, 1973, 1976. (Includes detailed index.)

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Sweden

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Antigua (#7); Argentina (#103); Bahamas (#7); Barbados (#7); Bolivia (#4); Brazil (#71); British Honduras/
Belize (#16); Chile (#6); Colombia (#86); Costa Rica (#18); Cuba (#30); Dominica (#7); Dominican
Republic (#33); Ecuador (#36); El Salvador (#28); Honduras (#27); Jamaica (#7); Martinique (#34);
Mexico (#15); Montserrat (#7); Nicaragua (#25); Panama (#110); Paraguay (#35); Puerto Rico (#38);
St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent (#7); Surinam (#122); Trinidad, Tobago (#7); Uruguay (#2);
Virgin Islands (#7). Use latitude and longitude to locate places on AGS maps.

Mexico

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United States: Northeast

Andriot, John L. Township Atlas of the United States. 1979.

Atlas of Early American History: The Revolutionary Era, 1760-1790. 1976.

Baldwin, Thomas. A New and Complete Gazetteer of the United States. 1854.

de Colonge, Les. The National Gazetteer. 1884.

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French, J. H. Gazetteer of the State of New York. 1860.

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Morse, Jedediah. The American Gazetteer. 1797.

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United States: Southeast

Andriot, John L. Township Atlas of the United States. 1979.

Atlas of Early American History: The Revolutionary Era, 1760-1790. 1976.

Baldwin, Thomas. A New and Complete Gazetteer of the United States. 1854.

de Colonge, Leo. The National Gazetteer. 1884.

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Jackson, Richard H. Historical and Genealogical Atlas of the United States. (1823, 1838, and 1861 state maps.)

Kirkham, E. Kay. A Genealogical and Historical Atlas of the United States of America. (1823, 1838, 1855,
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Kirkham, E. Kay. A Handy Guide to Record Searching in the Larger Cities of the United States. (City
ward maps, 1850-1878.)

Morrison, Olin Dee. The American South: Historical Atlas. 1965. 4 vols.

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Rand McNally Commercial Atlas and Marketing Guide. Annual.

United States: Midwest

- Andreas, Alfred T. Illustrated Historical Atlas of the State of Iowa. 1875.
- Andreas, Alfred T. Illustrated Historical Atlas of the State of Minnesota. 1874.
- Andriot, John L. Township Atlas of the United States. 1979.
- Baldwin, Thomas. A New and Complete Gazetteer of the United States. 1854.
- de Colonge, Leo. The National Gazetteer. 1884.
- Darby, William. A New Gazetteer of the United States of America. 1833.
- Illustrated Historical Atlas of the State of Indiana. 1876.
- Jackson, Richard H. Historical and Genealogical Atlas of the United States. (1823, 1838, and 1861 state maps.)
- Kirkham, E. Kay. A Genealogical and Historical Atlas of the United States of America. (1823, 1838, 1855, 1861, 1878, 1883, and 1909 state maps.)
- Kirkham, E. Kay. A Handy Guide to Record Searching in the Larger Cities of the United States. (City ward maps, 1850-1878.)
- Rand McNally Commercial Atlas and Marketing Guide. Annual.
- Walling, Henry F. Atlas of the State of Michigan. 1873.
- Walling, Henry F. Atlas of the State of Ohio. 1868.
- Walling, Henry F. Atlas of the State of Wisconsin. 1876.
- Warner and Beers. Atlas of the State of Illinois. 1876.

United States: West

- de Colonge, Leo. The National Gazetteer. 1884.
- Kirkham, E. Kay. A Genealogical and Historical Atlas of the United States of America. (1823, 1838, 1855, 1861, 1878, 1883, and 1909 state maps.)
- Polk, R. L. Company. Utah State Gazetteer and Business Directory. (1884, 1900, 1905, 1918, 1922, and 1924.)
- Rand McNally and Company. Rand McNally's Pioneer Atlas of the American West. (Reprint of 1876 edition.)
- Rand McNally Commercial Atlas and Marketing Guide. Annual. (Includes detailed gazetteer.)

ATLAS & BOOK REVIEWS

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The Map Librarian in the Modern World

Wallis, Helen *and* Zögner, Lothar, *eds.* The Map Librarian in the Modern World: Essays in Honour of Walter W. Ristow. Presented by the IFLA Section of Geography and Map Libraries. München, New York: K.G. Saur, 1979. 295 p. \$26.00. LC: 80-484180 ISBN: 0-89664-131-7.

A *Festschrift* is the German term used to describe a collection of scholarly essays written by friends and colleagues as homage to a well-known scholar on occasion of some major celebration (birthday, retirement, major promotion or appointment, etc.). This is the case with this book. It is a collection of essays written by friends and colleagues of Dr. Walter W. Ristow on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, and his retirement in 1978, as Chief of the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress, after nearly ten years in that post and forty years of service in the field of Map Librarianship. It is a well deserved homage to Dr. Ristow, in view of his role in the field of Map Librarianship, his many national and international appointments, and especially his abundant output of professional writings.

A *Festschrift* is also basically a celebration, the articles generally have an upbeat tone, and the tendency is generally to avoid mention of problems or negative subjects. In the world of map libraries, there are certainly many recent instances of these problems. Within the Library of Congress itself, one can mention some of the bitter struggles that took place in recent years between the Geography and Map Division, and processing and cataloging circles, regarding new MARC formats and bibliographic rules for cartographic materials; or deep regional and conceptual divisions presently affecting the map library community in the United States; or conflicts between various federal mapping agencies and services; or the disenfranchisement of academic and civilian map libraries from the military mapping agencies. Certainly the problems are very real, many and varied, and have a direct effect on the work and policies of present day map libraries. Yet, somehow articles highlighting some of these problems would not be appropriate in a *Festschrift*, and this is certainly the case with the book in question.

Reflecting the deep interest that Dr. Ristow has shown for historical cartography, and the development of map libraries, most of the articles are dedicated to such topics. There are excellent articles, describing for example, the history, growth and development of the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress, or the collections of the American Geographical Soci-

ty, or similar collections and developments in Canada, Denmark, France and other countries. Although most of the articles are written in English, there are some exceptions. Particularly notable among the latter are an excellent description of the cartographic resources of the Bibliothèque Nationale of France by Edmond Pognon, and an article on the cataloging of subject maps by the eminent German Geographer, Dr. Emil Meynen.

The only minor problem I find with the book is the title, which I find somewhat misleading. The title, as it stands now, conveys the image of a book covering all the many and varied problems and challenges facing map librarians at the present time. And, as mentioned earlier, many such issues are very serious and delicate. Namely, given that title, one might expect to find articles dealing with administration, crucial conflicts, new trends, building and physical facilities, and especially articles dealing with the exciting revolution in cartography and data processing of the last few years, such as remote sensing, automated data processing, use of computers in map libraries, etc. That is why, given the present scope of the book, perhaps a better title would be something like, "History and Development of Major Map Collections, and the Coming of Age of Map Librarianship". What I have said is in no way intended to detract from this book, but rather to place it in a sharper focus, and to more accurately describe its contents. Most of the articles are well-written, and some of them contain extensive bibliographies. In this regard, particularly useful is a list of the professional publications of Dr. Ristow, from his first article in 1933, all the way through 1977. Also, a "List of officially published works of the Geography and Map Division", compiled by Mr. Andrew M. Modelski.

In summary, this is a *Festschrift* that belongs in any geography or map library.

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Travel in Oceania, Australia, and New Zealand ...

Burton, Robert E. Travel in Oceania, Australia, and New Zealand: A Guide to Information Sources. (Vol. 2 in the Geography and Travel Information Guide Series). Detroit: Gale Research Co., 1980. 123p. \$30.00. LC: 80-15333. ISBN: 0-8103-1421-5.

This is an annotated bibliography of travel accounts, guidebooks, and other works of "current interest...useful for those planning a trip." Excluded are "highly technical" books such as Mason Green's WAML Occasional Paper #5, The Maps of Fiji and other specialized map materials. Preference is given to books published in the last ten years, but the cut-off date appears to be 1978. Updating is a problem with this kind of literature. The excellent

South Pacific Travel Digest is cited in its third edition of 1976, but the fifth edition appeared in 1980.

Following some introductory material, the main section is arranged geographically. Excluded are the Philippines, Indonesia, and Hawaii, while Easter and Pitcairn Islands are included. For each island or country there is some standard information such as population (1976 figures), currency used, tourist office addresses, and airlines and shipping companies providing service. Then come the books, each with a one or two sentence annotation. The bibliographic data includes LC and ISBN numbers, but not prices. While it is easy to point out omissions, in general the selection is representative and good. There is a fine bibliographical survey, although quite brief, serving to introduce each grouping of books. There are separate author, title, and subject indexes. In all, 360 books, including a few serials, are listed.

Burton, who is Director of Libraries at the State University College at Plattsburgh, New York, has assembled a useful reading list for the serious traveler. However, his publisher has seized the opportunity to exploit libraries by pricing this small book, prepared from typewritten copy and completely devoid of illustration, at \$30. It simply isn't worth that amount to most libraries operating under the fiscal restraints of today.

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New Mexico in Maps

Williams, Jerry L. and McAllister, Paul E., eds. New Mexico in Maps. [Albuquerque, N.M.]: University of New Mexico, Technology Application Center, [1979]. xii, 177p. \$9.50. LC: 79-91843.

There is only one other atlas of New Mexico presently available, the 1969 Historical Atlas of New Mexico by Warren Beck and Ynez Haase; its scope is more limited and specialized than the atlas being reviewed. New Mexico in Maps is more ambitious and displays the state in 115 maps, arranged in the five following sections: natural environment, historical landscapes, population characteristics, economic characteristics, and recreation and government. A facing page of text and tables expands and explains the subject of each map. The text is usually written by subject specialists; for example, the climate and weather maps are described by practicing meteorologists and the historical maps by historians. Most of the credited twenty-six contributors are on the faculty of the University of New Mexico. A three page index to people, places, and subjects mentioned in the text is also included, and for further reading there is a six page bibliography which parallels the order of maps in the book. References are current and include some 1979 material.

To accommodate maps of the full State on an 8½-inch x 11-inch page, the general base maps are on the scale of approximately 1:3,000,000 -- entirely adequate for most of the topics mapped. All maps are in black and white. The sturdy soft cover encloses sewn signatures, therefore the atlas should stand up well under reasonable use.

In addition to the customary atlas subject maps, this one deals with topics of special interest to the people of New Mexico, subjects such as dry land aquifers, native American settlements, land grants, place name types, and abandoned places as a measure of earlier land occupation. Other maps cover ethnic distribution, plague ecology, traffic accidents, energy resources, movies made in New Mexico, and recreation. All contribute to a current profile of the State and the more detailed urban area maps illustrate historic growth patterns of some of the larger cities.

In its overall features, a professional job of information-gathering, cartography and printing is evident. The inking is even, the layout and design commendable. The following observations might be useful when a new edition of New Mexico in Maps is considered. With the exception of the "geologic structure" plate, the patterns used are distinctive -- a difficult achievement in black and gray and white. But the quality control in drafting should be tuned up. Registration of the toned patterns should be cleaner. One could wish for more finely and evenly drawn lines on some plates. Also the lines should consistently stop at the state boundaries or they should not. But not both. Even though the execution has suffered some, the information is there, easily recovered, and that's what counts. To the list of maps that might be included in another edition, I recommend the addition of a map of the Southwest to place New Mexico in relation and proportion to its neighboring states, a sectional map on a larger scale (perhaps 1:1,000,000) showing the location of more places, natural features and transportation routes, and a map of library distribution by type.

In summation, the editors and authors have cause to be proud in the success of their presentation. All plates were especially drawn for this atlas and many maps involved field work to gather data not available from ordinary statistical sources. Many New Mexicans will want to own this "feast of information". Certainly, schools and libraries in the State must have it. I also recommend it to all colleges and universities where regional studies of the United States are carried on in such fields as anthropology, geography, history, sociology, and economics. The reasonable price should allow its wide distribution.

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Countries of the World ... 1980

Countries of the World and Their Leaders Yearbook 1980. Detroit: Gale Research Co., 1980. x, 1265 p. \$40.00. ISBN: 0-8103-1037-6.

This new edition of Countries of the World and Their Leaders Yearbook 1980 makes immediately available to the reader the information the State Department would normally be expected to provide in response to a general inquiry from a student, traveller, or business person. This statement, taken from the introduction, sums up nicely the chief value of this publication for the librarian -- it is an indispensable reference source for answering questions from the public.

Countries of the World consists of six sections, each taken from a different government publication. The largest section contains the 168 "Background Notes on Countries of the World" -- a series of profiles of independent countries of the world published by the State Department and available also on a subscription basis. Each includes a map, a discussion of the people, history, government, U.S. relations, principal government officials, principal members of the U.S. diplomatic mission, and a bibliography. The profiles range in length from three to fifteen pages and are highly respected sources of information. "Travel Notes", included for each country, give details about clothing, customs and currency, health and transportation.

Another major section is the "Status of the World's Nations", also published by the State Department. This is a quick reference giving information on U.N. membership, sovereignty, capital, population and area for nations, dependencies, and areas of special sovereignty. The information has been updated through November 1979. Also included within this part is an alphabetical and chronological checklist of newly (since 1943) independent countries.

New in this edition of Countries of the World is a list of U.S. embassies and consulates with the names of the key foreign service officials staffing the posts.

The remaining three sections are a list of chiefs of state and cabinet members of foreign governments; a State Department series of reports on international organizations including NATO, OECD, and the UN; and climates of the world.

The only major limitation concerns the format of the Background Notes. They are on 8½-inch x 11-inch pages in their original form, and the maps of many of the Notes suffer from reduction to the present 6-inch x 9-inch size. Some of the smaller maps become very difficult to read, and others look like poor xerox reproductions. This, however, is not sufficient cause to denigrate the book's overall usefulness.

Although all of the information is available separately in various State Department and CIA publications, a single volume compilation is enormously helpful for the reference librarian. A copy of Countries of the World next to the phone will save much time and many steps.

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Maine ... New Hampshire ... Vermont ... Atlas and Gazetteer

- DeLorme, David. The Maine Atlas and Gazetteer. Yarmouth, Maine: David DeLorme Co., 1979. \$6.95.
- DeLorme, David. The New Hampshire Atlas and Gazetteer. Yarmouth, Maine: David DeLorme Co., 1979. \$6.95.
- DeLorme, David. The Vermont Atlas and Gazetteer. Yarmouth, Maine: David DeLorme Co., 1979. \$6.95.

These paper-covered, stapled atlases are almost identical in appearance and composition. Each has a section of illustrated text, a section of road maps, graphically indexed on the back cover, and a final section of city maps. All road maps are printed in emerald green ink: the eye-jarring effect is relieved only by the well-spaced brown lettering for names of New England towns and counties. Cultural symbols employed follow those of the United States Geological Survey and map scales used are consistently obvious for all sheets. They are either 1:62,500 and 1:126,000 for road maps and variously larger for those of municipalities.

The text pages, which comprise about half the total for each atlas, are the same two colors as the maps; however there is a better balance struck between the green and brown than with the maps. The well-illustrated text sections are designed for tourists and pleasure seekers on the land and should appeal to campers, fisher-hunter folk, skiers, canoists, and bicyclists. Population figures are given in tabular form but demographic data are not employed cartographically in any way. Aesthetically the most successful section of each is that devoted to city maps. These are made attractive to this reviewer by the brown print for street names on broad-enough white lanes.

By examination of The Main Atlas and Gazetteer, I learned that the northern third of that state has been surveyed by a state survey similar to the United States Public Land Survey, employed for most areas of the American West and Midwest. Unfortunately the DeLorme mapping of Maine lacks lines of reference; no base lines or meridians are indicated. Obviously and logically the international boundary with New Brunswick is the meridian.

Since there is a great dearth of published atlases for the New England states and these are less expensive than a lobster dinner at any New England restaurant, they may be recommended for map libraries, but with reservations on counts of monotonous cartography, limited durability and almost no compensating luster.

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LIST OF OFFICIALLY PUBLISHED WORKS OF
THE GEOGRAPHY AND MAP DIVISION

Compiled by

Andrew M. Modelski

1896

... Virginia cartography; a bibliographical description, by P. Lee Phillips. City of Washington: Smithsonian Institution, 1896. 85 p. (Smithsonian miscellaneous collection. Vol. XXXVII, art. IV). Publication 1039.

1898

Guiana and Venezuela cartography. By P. Lee Phillips. Excerpt from: American Historical Association. Annual Report for the year 1897. Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1898. p. 681-776. 96 p.

Alaska and the northwest part of North America, 1588-1898; maps in the Library of Congress, by P. Lee Phillips. Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1898. 119 p.

List of books relating to Cuba (including references to collected works and periodicals), by A.P.C. Griffin ... with a bibliography of maps by P. Lee Phillips ... Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1898. 61 p. (U.S. 55th Cong., 2nd sess., 1897-98. Senate Doc. no. 161).

1900

List of maps and views of Washington and District of Columbia in the Library of Congress, by P. Lee Phillips. Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1900. 77 p. (56th Cong., 1st sess. Senate Doc. 154).

1901

A list of maps of America in the Library of Congress, preceded by a list of works relating to cartography. By P. Lee Phillips. Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1901. 1137 p.

A list of works relating to cartography. By P. Lee Phillips. Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1901. 90 p. (Reprinted from "A list of maps of America, in the Library of Congress".)

A list of books, magazine articles, and maps relating to Brazil. 1800-1900. Prepared by P. Lee Phillips ... A supplement to the handbook of Brazil (1901) compiled by the Bureau of the American republics. Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1901. 145 p.

Reprinted and revised, with permission, from The Map Librarian and the Modern World (München, K.G. Saur, 1979), p. 91-105.

1902

A list of books, magazine articles, and maps relating to Central America, including the republics of Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Salvador. 1800-1900. Prepared by P. Lee Phillips ... Comp. for the Bureau of the American republics. Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1902. 109 p.

1903

A list of books, magazine articles, and maps relating to Chile. Prepared by P. Lee Phillips ... Comp. for the International Bureau of the American republics. Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1903. 110 p.

A list of books (with references to periodicals) on the Philippine islands in the Library of Congress. By A.P.C. Griffin ... with chronological list of maps in the Library of Congress, by P. Lee Phillips ... Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1903. 397 p.

1904

Check list of large scale maps published by foreign governments (Great Britain excepted) in the Library of Congress. Comp. under the direction of Philip Lee Phillips. Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1904. 58 p.

The Kohl collection (now in the Library of Congress) of maps relating to America. By Justin Winsor. A reprint of Bibliographical contribution number 19 of the Library of Harvard University. With index by Philip Lee Phillips. Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1904. 189 p.

1905

Maps relating to Cuba [1492-1905]. By P.L. Phillips. Reprint from: International Bureau of the American Republics. Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1905. 66 p.

1909

A list of geographical atlases in the Library of Congress, with bibliographical notes. Comp. under the dir. of Philip Lee Phillips. Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1909. 2 vol., 1659 p.

1912

The Lowery collection. A descriptive list of maps of the Spanish possessions within the present limits of the United States, 1502-1820; by Woodbury Lowery. Ed. with notes by Philip Lee Phillips. Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1912. 567 p.

1914

Author list of the geographical atlases in the Library of Congress ... Comp. under the dir. of Philip Lee Phillips. Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1914. 137 p. (Reprinted from the third volume of the list of geographical atlases.)

A list of geographical atlases in the Library of Congress, with bibliographical notes. Comp. under the dir. of Philip Lee Phillips. Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1914. Vol. 3. 1030 p.

1915

Notes on the cataloging, care, and classification of maps and atlases, including a list of publications compiled in the Division of maps and charts. By Philip Lee Phillips. Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1915. 20 p. ("These 'Notes', originally contributed to the fourth edition of Charles A. Cutter's 'Rules for a dictionary catalog', have since been amplified.")

1918

A list of atlases and maps applicable to the world war; comp. under the dir. of Philip Lee Phillips. Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1918. 202 p.

1920

Author list of the geographical atlases in the Library of Congress ... Enl. and rev. ed. Comp. under the dir. of Philip Lee Phillips. Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1920. 163 p.

A list of geographical atlases in the Library of Congress, with bibliographical notes. Comp. under the dir. of Philip Lee Phillips. Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1920. Vol. 4. 639 p.

1921

Notes on the cataloging, care, and classification of maps and atlases, including a list of publications compiled in the Division of Maps. Rev. ed. by Philip Lee Phillips. Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1921. 21 p. ("These 'Notes', originally contributed to the fourth edition of Charles A. Cutter's 'Rules for a dictionary catalog', have since been amplified".)

1924

Notes on the life and works of Bernard Romans. By Philip Lee Phillips. Deland, Florida; Florida State Historical Society, 1924. 128 p. (With a reproduction in two parts, of Romans' "Part of the Province of East Florida".)

1926

A descriptive list of maps and views of Philadelphia in the Library of Congress 1683-1865. By P. Lee Phillips. [Philadelphia]: Geographical Society of Philadelphia 1926. 91 p. ("Issued by permission of the Library of Congress, as Special Publication number two of the Geographical Society of Philadelphia, 1926".)

1928

Classification. Class G: Geography, anthropology, folklore, manners and customs, sports and games. 2nd ed. Washington 1928. 180 p.

Noteworthy maps; accessions, with acknowledgment of sources of gifts, exchanges, and transfers. no. [LJ]-3; 1925/26-1927/28. Washington: U.S. Govt. Print. Off. 95 p. ("A continuation of the lists included in the Annual reports of the Librarian of Congress for the years 1899-1925".)

1935

Catalogue of an exhibition in the Division of maps comprising some 200 Hispanic-American maps, atlases, geographies, globes, and portraits of historical, diplomatic, and cartographic interest, ranging through four centuries. By Lawrence Martin, Edith Fitton and Clarence G. Johnson. Upon the occasion of the general assembly of the Pan American institute of geography and history at Washington D.C., October 14 to 19, 1935. [Washington, D.C.:] U.S. Govt. Print. Off., Library branch, 1935. 20 p.

1937

Disturnell's map. By Lawrence Martin. Washington: U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1937. 33 p., ill. [facsim.] ("Study of an important American treaty map ... made in the Library of Congress at the request of the Department of State.")

1940

Catalogue of an exhibition of maps in National academy of sciences building ... comprising some 400 maps and other materials related to the programs of section III, geological sciences, and section VIII, history and geography. Arranged by Lawrence Martin. Upon the occasion of the Eighth American scientific congress at Washington, D.C., May 10-18, 1940. Washington: U.S. Govt. Print. Off. (Library branch) 1940. 14 p.

1946

Classification. Class G: Maps G 3160-9999. [Preliminary Draft]. Washington 1946. 58 p.

1949

Maps; their care, repair and preservation in libraries. By Clara Egli LeGear. Washington 1949. 46 p.

A supplementary key to accompany the V.K. Ting atlas of China (edition of 1934). Comp. by L.W. Wadsworth. Washington 1949. 22 p., maps.

1950

Maps; their care, repair and preservation in libraries. By Clara Egli LeGear. Washington 1950. 46 p.

Library of Congress Departmental & Divisional Manuals. No. 15. Map Division. Washington 1950. 37 p.

United States atlases; a list of national, State, county, city and regional atlases in the Library of Congress. Comp. by Clara Egli LeGear. Washington 1950. 445 p.

1951

The Hotchkiss map collection; a list of manuscript maps, many of the Civil War period, prepared by Major Jed. Hotchkiss, and other manuscript and annotated maps in his possession. Comp. by Clara Egli LeGear, with a foreward by Willard Webb. Washington 1951. 67 p.

Marketing maps of the United States; an annotated list. Comp. by Walter W. Ristow. Washington 1951. 54 p.

The services and collections of the Map Division. By Walter W. Ristow. Washington: Library of Congress 1951. 22 p., ill., maps.

Three-dimensional maps; an annotated list of references relating to the construction and use of terrain models. Comp. by Walter W. Ristow. Washington 1951. 40 p.

1952

International Geographical Congress. *17th, Washington, D.C., 1952*. Catalog of national exhibits. Ed. by Charles W. Buffum. Washington 1952. 81 p.

Marketing maps of the United States; an annotated bibliography. 2nd rev. red. Comp. by Marie C. Goodman and Walter W. Ristow. Washington 1952. 102 p.

1953

United States atlases; a catalog of national, state, county, city and regional atlases in the Library of Congress, and cooperating libraries. Comp. by Clara Egli LeGear. Washington 1953. 301 p. (Issued as suppl. to the Library of Congress catalog.)

1954

Classification. Class G: Geography, anthropology, folklore, manners and customs, recreation. 3rd ed. Washington 1954. 502 p.

Classification. Class G: Geography, anthropology, folklore, manners and customs, recreation. 3rd ed. (with supplementary pages) Washington: Govt. Print. Off., 1954; (repr. 1966.) 579 p.

A guide to historical cartography; a selected, annotated list of references on the history of maps and map making. Comp. by Walter W. Ristow and Clara E. LeGear. Washington 1954. 14 p.

1955

Library of Congress catalog; a cumulative list of works represented by Library of Congress printed cards. Maps and atlases. Washington 1953-(55). (3) vol. 137 p.

Treasure maps in the Library of Congress; an annotated list. Comp. by J. Douglas Hill and Richard S. Ladd. Washington 1955. 24 p.

1956

Aviation cartography; a historico-bibliographic study of aeronautical charts. By Walter W. Ristow. Washington 1956. 114 p.

Aviation cartography; a historico-bibliographic study of aeronautical charts. By Walter W. Ristow. Washington 1956. 114 p. (Repr. by U.S. Aeronautical Chart and Information Center.)

Maps; their care, repair and preservation in libraries. By Clara Egli LeGear. Rev. ed. Washington 1956. 75 p.

1957

Captain John Smith's map of Virginia, Facsimile of an engraving in the collections of the Library of Congress. Accompanying text by Walter W. Ristow. Washington 1957. 4 p.

Library of Congress Departmental & Divisional Manuals. No. 15. Section B. Map Processing. Map Division. Washington 1957. 36 p.

Treasure maps in the Library of Congress; an annotated list. Comp. by J. Douglas Hill and Richard S. Ladd. Rev. ed. Washington 1957. 24 p.

1958

A list of geographical atlases in the Library of Congress, with bibliographical notes. (A continuation of four volumes by Philip Lee Phillips). Comp. by Clara Egli LeGear. Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division. Washington 1958. Vol. 5. 666 p.

Marketing maps of the United States; an annotated bibliography. 3rd (rev.) ed. Comp. by Walter W. Ristow. Washington 1958. 147 p.

1959

Selected maps and charts of Antarctica; an annotated list of maps of South Polar regions published since 1945. Comp. by Richard W. Stephenson. Washington 1959. 193 p.

1960

Aviation cartography; a historico-bibliographic study of aeronautical charts. By Walter W. Ristow. 2nd ed. Rev. and enl. Washington 1960. 245 p.

Facsimiles of rare historical maps available for sale. Comp. by Walter W. Ristow. Washington 1960. 6 p.

A guide to historical cartography; a selected, annotated list of references on the history of maps and map making. Comp. by Walter W. Ristow and Clara E. LeGear. 2nd ed., rev. Washington 1960. 22 p.

1961

Civil War maps; an annotated list of maps and atlases in map collections of the Library of Congress. Comp. by Richard W. Stephenson. Washington 1961. 138 p.

1962

Maps showing explorers' routes, trails and early roads in the United States; an annotated list. Comp. by Richard S. Ladd. Washington: U.S. Govt. Print. Off. 1962. 137 p.

1963

A list of geographical atlases in the Library of Congress, with bibliographical notes. (A continuation of four volumes by Philip Lee Phillips.) Comp. by Clara Egli LeGear. Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division. Washington 1963. Vol. 6. 681 p.

1964

A descriptive list of treasure maps and charts in the Library of Congress. Comp. by Richard S. Ladd. Washington 1964. 29 p.

1965

Three-dimensional maps; an annotated list of references relating to the construction and use of terrain models. Comp. by Walter W. Ristow. 2nd ed., rev. and enl. Washington: U.S. Govt. Print. Off. 1964 [i.e. 1965] 38 p.

1966

Facsimiles of rare historical maps, a list of reproductions for sale by various publishers and distributors. Comp. by Walter W. Ristow. Rev. Washington 1966. 12 p.

1967

Land ownership maps, a checklist of nineteenth century United States county maps in the Library of Congress. Comp. by Richard W. Stephenson. Washington: U.S. Govt. Print. Off. 1967. 86 p., ill., maps.

1968

Detroit and vicinity before 1900; an annotated list of maps. Comp. by Alberta G. Auringer Koerner. Washington: Library of Congress 1968. 84 p., maps.

Facsimilies of rare historical maps, a list of reproductions for sale by various publishers and distributors. Comp. by Walter W. Ristow, assisted by Mary E. Graziani. 3rd ed., rev. and enl. Washington 1968. 20 p.

1970

Maps, a MARC format; specifications for magnetic tapes containing catalog records for maps. [Final document prepared by Patricia E. Parker]. Washington: U.S. Govt. Print. Off. 1970. 45 p.

1971

Alexandria: City and Suburb. An exhibition of maps dating from 1745 to 1970. Prepared by Richard W. Stephenson and Joan Enerson. Washington 1971. 15 p.

Data preparation manual for the conversion of map cataloging records to machine-readable form. Prepared by David K. Carrington and Elizabeth U. Mangan. Washington: Library of Congress 1971. 317 p.

1972

Captain John Smith's map of Virginia, Facsimile of an engraving in the collections of the Library of Congress. Accompanying text by Walter W. Ristow. Text rev. and repr. Washington 1972. 4 p.

The World of Maps. An exhibition of maps commemorating the 75th anniversary year of the Geography and Map Division. Prep. by Richard W. Stephenson, Andrew M. Modelski and John R. Hébert. 1972. 32 p.

1973

The bibliography of cartography. Boston; Hall 1973. 5 vol. 3393 p. [A reproduction of a card bibliography in the Geography and Map Division, which contains an estimated 90,000 entries for works published from the early 19th century through 1971.]

A descriptive list of treasure maps and charts in the Library of Congress. 2nd ed. Comp. by Donald A. Wise. Washington: U.S. Govt. Print. Off. 1973. 30 p., ill.

Guide to the history of cartography; an annotated list of references on the history of maps and mapmaking. Comp. by Walter W. Ristow. Washington: Geography and Map Division, Library of Congress 1973. 96 p.

A list of geographical atlases in the Library of Congress, with bibliographical notes. (A continuation of four volumes by Philip Lee Phillips.) Comp. by Clara Eglí LeGear, Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division. Washington 1973. Vol. 7. 708 p.

Maps of the Mississippi River. An exhibition of maps commemorating the discovery and exploration of the Mississippi River by Marquette and Joliet in 1673. Prep. by Richard W. Stephenson, Andrew M. Modelski and John R. Hébert. 1973. 28 p.

1974

A list of geographical atlases in the Library of Congress, with bibliographical notes. (A continuation of four volumes by Philip Lee Phillips.) Comp. by Clara Eglí LeGear. Washington: Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division 1974. Vol. 8. 109 p.

Panoramic maps of Anglo-American cities; a checklist of maps in the collections of the Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division. Comp. by John R. Hébert. Washington: Library of Congress 1974. 118 p., ill.

1975

The Geography and Map Division: a guide to its collections and services. Rev. ed. [by Walter W. Ristow]. Washington; Library of Congress 1975. 42 p.

Railroad maps of the United States; a selective annotated bibliography of original 19th-century maps in the Geography and Map Division of the Library of Congress. Comp. by Andrew M. Modelski. Washington: Library of Congress 1975. 112 p.

Ward maps of United States cities: a selective checklist of pre-1900 maps in the Library of Congress. Comp. by Michael H. Shelley. Washington: Library of Congress 1975. 24 p.

1976

Classification, class G: geography, maps, anthropology, recreation / Subject Cataloging Division, Processing Department, Library of Congress. 4th ed. Washington: Library of Congress 1976. 435 p., maps.

Maps, a MARC format: specifications for magnetic tapes containing catalog records for maps / MARC Development Office. 2nd ed. [prepared by Patricia Parker and Elizabeth Mangan]. Washington: Library of Congress 1976. 76 p.

1977

Maps for an emerging nation, commercial cartography in Nineteenth-century America; an exhibition at the Library of Congress. By Walter W. Ristow. Washington: Library of Congress 1977. 66 p.

Nautical charts on vellum in the Library of Congress. Comp. by Walter W. Ristow and R.A. Skelton. Washington: Library of Congress 1977. 31 p.

1980

Facsimilies of Maps and Atlases: A List of Reproductions for Sale by Various Publishers and Distributors. Comp. by Barbara R. Noe. 4th ed. Washington 1980. 35 p.

United States. Library of Congress. Geography and Map Division. The Bibliography of Cartography, First Supplement. Boston, G.K. Hall, 1980. 2 vol., 957 p. [A reproduction of 20,000 cards comprising the first five year supplement to the 90,000 entries published in 1973.]

1981

Fire Insurance Maps: A Checklist of Maps and Atlases of North American Cities and Towns Produced by the Sanborn Map Company. Compiled by the Reference and Bibliography Section, Geography and Map Division. Washington: Library of Congress. [In Press.]

News Notes !

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¶ Frances Woodward is conducting a survey of the WAML Region on the subject of Cartographic Archives. All WAML Members are asked to copy this form, fill it out and return it to the address given, or pass it along to the Archivist in your institution for the same action: Frances Woodward, Library-Special Collections, 1956 Main Mall, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1Y3. PLEASE RETURN before 20 JULY 1981.

Name of Institution: _____

Position of Archives in Institution: _____

Name of Archivist: _____

1. Does your archives collect maps? Yes No; Campus maps? Yes No; Architectural plans of university buildings? Yes No; Maps produced by departments? Yes No; Publications of faculty? Yes No; Maps accompanying records? Yes No; Maps accompanying papers of faculty? Yes No.
Comments? _____

2. How are maps handled?: are all / some maps transferred to another part of the institution? Yes No; If not all, under what circumstances would maps be transferred? _____
Name of department sent to?: _____
Are transfer records made? Yes No; Are users of maps referred to related records? Yes No.

3. If maps are retained in the archives, how are they stored?: in record boxes with textual records? Yes No; in rolls? Yes No; in map cabinets (horizontal /vertical)?; other? _____
If maps are separated from related textual records, are they kept together as a collection? Yes No; What maps would be separated? all only rolled maps loose maps files of maps other _____

4. How is provenance maintained? by storing as a collection _____
by inventories? _____ by cross-referencing _____
other _____

5. How can users gain access to maps?: inventory to individual record/manuscript group _____; guide to map collections _____; map card catalogue with entries for archival collections _____; catalogue of maps in collections _____; is there a classified approach?: _____
What system is used? _____; What cataloguing system is used? _____; comments? _____

If the space provided for your answers is insufficient, please use verso or another sheet. Thank you for your cooperation.

¶ DEFENSE PUSH: Get Persian Gulf on Maps, by Fred S. Hoffman
 as it appeared in the *Escondido, CA. Times-Advocate*, Tuesday, May 27, 1980, p.A-3
 Courtesy of Larry Cruse, University of California-San Diego

Washington (AP) - Working around the clock, Defense Mapping Agency experts are straining to overcome a significant shortage of military maps and charts of the Persian Gulf-Indian Ocean area.

Starting virtually from scratch, they have been hustling to produce about 4,000 different types of specialized maps and charts of that region's deserts, mountains, terrain and waters for use by U.S. land, sea and air forces.

Meanwhile, officials said, U.S. forces tapped for possible rapid deployment to the once-neglected Indian Ocean region must get by with what the experts call "hasty products" put together from foreign charts and certain classified source material.

Even these have not been produced "in any great quantity," said one agency source, who, like the other officials, asked not to be identified.

Precise maps are vital to military planners and commanders all the way from platoon leaders and destroyer skippers to chiefs of entire armies and fleets and to pilots of transport planes and fighting aircraft.

Why is there such a military map shortage? Until last year, U.S. national security planners apparently considered it unlikely that American forces would ever become involved in a war in the Indian Ocean-Arabian Sea-Persian Gulf region.

Despite warnings flashed by the Arab oil embargo in 1973 and by political rumblings in Iran, once a staunch ally, these U.S. military and civilian planners continued to give high priority to defending Western Europe, South Korea and Japan and Israel.

That is where U.S. military resources and attention were focused and that is where military map makers were told to concentrate their efforts - along with the ever-important potential target areas for U.S. missiles and bombers in the Soviet Union.

That emphasis changed last year when the overthrow of the Shah of Iran and then the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan raised what President Carter has said is a possible threat to the Persian Gulf and Western oil sources there.

"When attention swung to the Persian Gulf, our supply of maps of that area was fairly sparse," said one official.

Then came what Maj. Gen. William L. Nicholson, the agency's director, called "crisis-type" demands from military planners for proper maps and charts. "Our people have been required to work around the clock, including weekends and holidays, to meet the deadlines imposed by higher authorities," Nicholson told Congress.

The agency's requested \$339 million budget, about the cost of a single advanced destroyer, includes requests for 150 more civilian map makers.

¶ THE MAP SOCIETY OF CALIFORNIA

The Map Society of California had its Winter meeting on January 24, 1981 at the Moffitt Undergraduate Library, University of California Berkeley. The program included the following speakers:

Svetlana Alpers: The Mapping Impulse in Dutch Art.
 Patricia Caldwell: Television News Maps
 Tony Cimolino: The Cartography of the 1685 Atlas of Basil Ringrose (a representative from Comarc Design Systems): Geobased Information Systems Applications

Future Meetings are scheduled for April 1981: University of California, Riverside; June 1981: State Archives, Sacramento.

Officers for 1980-81 are: President Gerald Greenberg (NCIC-West, USGS Menlo Park); Vice-President Northern California Robert E. Winter (Cal. State University-Hayward); Vice-President Southern California Judith Tyner (Long Beach State University); Secretary Stuart Auchincloss (Redwood City); Treasurer Richard Hansen (Auburn).

¶ AACR 2 CATALOGUING FOR MAPS WORKSHOP

The University of Toronto, School of Continuing Studies in cooperation with the Faculty of Library Science, is sponsoring a two-day workshop consisting of lectures as well as a hands-on practice session, April 3-4, 1981. Fee is \$85. Joan Winearls, Map Librarian, University of Toronto Library, assisted by Marjorie Horsley, Map Cataloguer, University of Toronto Library, will conduct the sessions.

The course is designed both for those with no experience with maps and for map librarians unfamiliar with the new AACR 2 rules.

The School of Continuing Studies, University of Toronto, 158 St. George St., Toronto, M5S 2V8. Telephone (416) 978-2400. Office hours are Monday through Thursday, 9:00 am - 8:30 pm, and Friday, 9:00 am - 5pm.

¶ MANAGING MAPS: CARTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES MADE EASY

A Pre-Conference workshop (prior to the Washington State Library Assn.) will be held on April 29, 1981 at Room 152, Central Washington University Library, Ellensburg, Washington.

Program Schedule: ¹Building A Core Collection - Sources for Acquisition of Maps: Peter Stark, Central Washington University.
²Organizing A Collection - Classification and Arrangement of Maps: Steve Hiller, University of Washington Libraries
³Exploring a Research Collection - Maps in the Seattle Public Library: Marge Henry, Seattle Public Library
⁴The making of a modern map - the fascinating task of the map maker: Don Zoller, Washington State Resident Cartographer

Interpreting and reading maps - how to find your way:
Don Hiller, Washington State Department
of Natural Resources
Understanding geologic maps - aids to getting the
information you need: Connie Manson,
Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources

This Workshop, sponsored by the WLA Reference Interest Group and the Documents Round Table, with the assistance from Continuing Education Programs, Washington State Library, is limited to 60 persons. There is no fee. Register by April 1, 1981. Register with: Ann Bregent, Washington State Library AJ-11, Olympia, WA 98504.

¶ UP IN THE AIR ABOUT AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS?

Two new products for storing aerial photographs and negatives are now available from the Archival Products Department of the Hollinger Corporation: acid-free envelopes and acid-free polyester sleeves. These acid-free products protect aerial prints and negatives against migrating acids and atmospheric pollutants.

The envelopes meet ANSI pH 1.53-1978 specifications and are made of .0055 tan paper stock, pH 8.5, with 3% calcium carbonate buffers and acid-free adhesive. They measure 10.25 x 10.25-inches.

The acid-free polyester sleeves are made of Mylar (a DuPont registered trademark), and they also meet ANSI specifications. Their matte finish allows instant identification for materials stored within. The size for prints is 10.25 x 10.25-inches and for negatives 9.625 x 9.625-inches.

The Hollinger Corporation also announces the upgrading and improvement of its map folder stock. The basis weight has been increased, and the stock now exceeds Library of Congress standards established for pH minimum, alkaline reserve minimum, thickness, M.I.T. folding endurance, Elmendorf tear resistance, dyes, bleeding, fading, and board surface.

The Hollinger Corporation has specialized in archival storage materials since 1945. For more information, contact Thomas Mahoney, Archival Products Department, the Hollinger Corporation, P.O. Box 6185, Arlington, Virginia 22206. (703/671-6600.

¶ IFLA, GEOGRAPHY AND MAP LIBRARIES SECTION

The Library of Congress Information Bulletin, November 21, 1980 p. 454, includes a report of the 46th General Conference of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions, held at Manila, Aug. 18-23, 1980.

¶ PORTRAIT OF THE WORLD

Portrait of World Maps from the Period of the Great Discoveries was an exhibition, February 3 - March 1, 1981, at the Sheldon Memorial Art Gallery, University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

¶ ROAD MAP IS NO PLACE FOR A PRAYER, U.S. SUPREME COURT RULES

In a March 2, 1981 decision of the U.S. Supreme Court, North Carolina state officials have received the final verdict - the North Carolina state map "*Motorist's Prayer*" will have to be removed.

The 4th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, in a Sept. 11, 1980 ruling, found the prayer violates the constitutional separation of religion and government. The map, distributed free by the State of North Carolina since 1964, was challenged by two residents of the state, aided by the American Civil Liberties Union, in 1975. The U.S. Supreme Court refused to hear an appeal to the Circuit Court ruling, and without comment let the ruling stand.

¶ MAPPING THE VENUSIAN SURFACE

According to the Transactions, American Geophysical Union (Dec. 2, 1980) (p. 1202), President Carter had agreed to include in the fiscal 1982 budget a request for start-up funds for NASA's 1986 mission to map the surface of Venus. The Venus Orbiting Imaging Radar (Voir) is expected to reveal the presence of features such as continents, ocean basins, mountain belts, rifts, fault belts, or volcanos.

Current plans call for the launching of one Voir spacecraft from the Space Shuttle to Venus in 1986. After Voir arrives at the planet, it would begin a 7-month orbit near the poles at an altitude of 300 km. Nearly the entire planet would be mapped in moderate resolution (about 600 m). A small percentage of the planet's surface would be mapped in 150-m resolution pictures.

Although several American and Soviet probes have penetrated the Venus atmosphere and have transmitted data for up to several hours, none has provided a satisfactory picture of the Venusian surface.

Estimated project cost is between \$500-million and \$600-million. The Jet Propulsion Laboratory will manage the project if funding is approved.

¶ MAPPING EXPERIENCE

The latest issue of Design Quarterly (No. 115) headlines an article by Marc Treib, entitled "*Mapping Experience*". Larry Cruse, UC San Diego, has said of this issue that it has "*very good articles and includes the methodology of presentation and good examples of the genre*".

One of the articles is "*Case Study - San Francisco*". The Editor of Design Quarterly notes that in 1971 Design Quarterly published an issue called "*Making the City Observable*" in which its author, Richard Wurman, gathered examples of two-dimensional means of representing facts about cities. ... In this issue, we are focusing on maps alone,

- ¶ The Library of Congress Information Bulletin for October 3, 1980, p. 399, includes a report by Richard M. Fox about the organizational meeting of the Map and Geography Round Table (MAGERT) held on June 30, 1980, during the annual meeting of the American Library Association in New York.
- ¶ As announced in the WAML Information Bulletin for November 1980 (Vol. 12, No. 1, p. 104) MAGERT, under the editorship of Mary Larsgaard, issued its first Information Bulletin (Fall 1980). It was introduced as an experimental issue. It has been superseded.

Base Line, Vol. 1, No. 1 (ISSN 0272-8532) was issued in December 1980. It is the official publication of the American Library Association's Map and Geography Round Table. Editor is David A. Cobb, University of Illinois, Urbana; Associate Editors are Mary L. Larsgaard, Colorado School of Mines, Golden; and, Charles A. Seavey, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque.

The purpose of the newsletter is to provide current information on cartographic materials, other publications of interest to map and geography librarians, meetings, related governmental activities, and map librarianship. It is the medium of communication for members of the MAGERT and welcomes information and short articles of interest to its members. Base Line is published quarterly.

Beginning with the first issue of 1981, an annual subscription is \$12.00. Members of MAGERT will receive the newsletter as a part of their membership. Personal and institutional members of ALA are invited to choose membership in MAGERT for additional fees. The membership and subscription address is: American Library Association, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611. The Editorial address is: David A. Cobb, Map & Geography Library, University of Illinois Library, Urbana, IL 61801.

The first issue contains a title page with Table of Contents, and thirteen xeroxed pages of news and publications described.

¶ MAGERT PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE FOR THE 1981 SAN FRANCISCO ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Friday, June 26: Executive Committee. Saturday, June 27: Map On-Line Users Group; New Developments in Map Librarianship; Reception at UC Berkeley Map Collection. Sunday, June 28: Microcartography, an update; Mapping the Transmississippi West; Reception at John Howell Book Store. Monday, June 29: Business/Membership Meeting; "If You Don't Know Anything About Maps, Come to This Session"; Reception at Rand McNally Map Store. Tuesday, June 30: open meeting of Cartographic Users Advisory Council at USGS Headquarters in Menlo Park.

WAML Members are cordially invited to attend the MAGERT meetings. Attendance does require ALA Membership, but new members to ALA may join for \$25.00 plus \$7.00 for MAGERT. That includes automatic receipt of Base Line (described above).

Center of Southwest Studies

¶ Opportunities for Research is the title of a 48-page descriptive booklet that describes the Center of Southwest Studies, located at Fort Lewis College, Durango, Colorado.

The Center is a research oriented institution that holds extensive collections of documents focused principally on the American Indian, narrow gauge railroads, military affairs, precious metal mining, coal mining, water, newspapers of the region, geology, photographs, maps, and electrical energy in southwestern Colorado.

In addition to the primary materials of documents, the Center has a very large collection of artifacts: of the Anasazi Culture from the Four Corners Area, cut and polished minerals, and a fine collection of Navajo weavings.

As scholarly manuscripts (and money) are available, the Center publishes occasional papers. It is intended that these booklets focus mainly on the Four Corners region but any manuscript to do with the Southwest would be considered.

The Center is open Mondays through Fridays from 8 to 5. More information about the Center, and a copy of the above titled booklet are available from the Director, Robert W. Delaney, Center of Southwest Studies, Fort Lewis College, Durango, Colorado 81301.

A selection of items held by the Center is taken from the booklet as listed:

PORTER COAL AND FUEL COMPANY, HESPERUS COAL COMPANY AND CRYSTAL COAL COMPANY OF DURANGO.

A large collection of records, more than 25 cubic feet, dating from the early 1880s. Includes maps, land titles, water rights, etc. Very useful and complete. The more prosaic mining of coal in Colorado has received very little attention from scholars. Not catalogued.

SHENANDOAH DIVES MINING AND MILLING COMPANY, SILVERTON
10 boxes of records, maps, reports, from 1928-1951. Numerous other binding cases and records books, containing mine sample reports, books and magazines, vouchers, etc.

SILVERTON, RICO, TELLURIDE, AND DURANGO BUSINESSES
Folder of invoices showing old business establishments in these towns.

SOUTHWESTERN COLORADO EXPEDITION
Map of expedition of 1874-75.

COLORADO PLATEAU
Clippings regarding the uranium rush on the Colorado Plateau, kept by Denny Viles of the Vanadium Corporation of America.

WESTERN COLORADO POWER COMPANY COLLECTION
Contains a wealth of materials on records, correspondence, maps, photos, including many photos of important mining towns, 1890-1970.

PUNITIVE EXPEDITION TO MEXICO, by General John J. Pershing
Records kept by Lt. Edward Whitney, an engineer on his staff; six folders of maps and photos.

¶ Peter Stark, Map Librarian, Library Documents Department, Central Washington University, Ellensburg, WA 98926, has kindly furnished the following Cutter List for National Parks - as established by the Library of Congress. In doing so, he notes a similar list of National Forest Cutters that was published in Biblio (University of Illinois-Urbana, 1979 no. 3 edition).

NATIONAL PARKS

<u>LC established heading</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Cutter</u>
Acadia National Park	Maine	3732.A3
Arches National Park, Utah	Utah	4342.A68
Big Bend National Park	Texas	4032.B5
Big Thicket National Park, Tex.	Texas	4032.B55
Bryce Canyon National Park	Utah	4342.B7
Canyonlands National Park	Utah	4342.C3
Capitol Reef National Park	Utah	4342.C33
Carlsbad Caverns National Park	New Mex.	4322.C3
Crater Lake National Park	Oregon	4292.C72
Everglades National Park	Florida	3932.E9
Glacier National Park	Montana	4252.G5
Grand Canyon National Park	Arizona	4332.G7
Grand Teton National Park	Wyoming	4262.G7
Great Smoky Mountains National Park	Tenn-NC	3902.G7
Guadalupe Mountains National Park	Texas	4032.G78
Haleakala National Park	Hawaii	4382.H24
Hawaii National Park	Hawaii	4382.H33
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park	Hawaii	4382.H34
Hot Springs National Park	Arkansas	4004.H6:2H6
Isle Royale National Park	Michigan	4112.I8
Kings Canyon National Park	California	4362.K47
Lassen Volcanic National Park	California	4362.L32
Mammoth Cave National Park	Kentucky	3952.M3
Mesa Verde National Park	Colorado	4312.M4
Mount McKinley National Park	Alaska	4372.M63
Mount Rainier National Park	Washington	4282.M6
North Cascades National Park	Washington	4282.N62
Olympic National Park	Washington	4282.O37
Petrified Forest of Arizona	Arizona	4332.P4
Platt National Park	Oklahoma	4022.P55
Redwood National Park	California	4362.R45
Rocky Mountain National Park	Colorado	4312.R6
Sequoia National Park	California	4362.S42
Shenandoah National Park	Virginia	3882.S5
Stones River National Park	Tennessee	3962.S8

<u>LC established heading</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Cutter</u>
Virgin Islands National Park	Virg. Isl.	5012.V5
Voyageurs National Park, Minn.	Minnesota	4142.V6
Wind Cave National Park	So. Dak.	4182.W54
Yellowstone National Park	WY-MT-ID	4262.Y4
Yosemite National Park	California	4362.Y6
Zion National Park	Utah	4342.Z5

- ¶ Robert Leibold, a frequent patron of the Map Collection, University of California, Santa Cruz, and a compiler of maps for bicycle touring, has brought to our attention an astounding fact.

A map published by the H.M. Gousha Company (San Jose, Calif.) depicts about thirty (30) places in California which do not exist in reality. The map, 1972 edition, was published for the California Division of Tourism and Visitors Services, Sacramento, California, and bears the cover title: California: the World within a State.

Bob has kindly indicated those places which he has found not to exist, yet the map publisher has used the same symbol ° for places of population "under 250". If one accepts a literal, and broad/vague, interpretation, I suppose the Gousha Company map compiler is not wrong. However, if a patron is looking for a *place* by that name on the earth he is surely to be disappointed. And, the map librarian damned!!

<u>Alameda County</u>	<u>Inyo County</u>	<u>Monterey County</u>
Altamont	Laws	Long Valley
<u>Alpine County</u>	<u>Lassen County</u>	<u>Shasta County</u>
Silver Creek	Constantia	Viola
<u>Butte County</u>	Hallelujah Jct.	<u>Siskiyou County</u>
Mayaro	Omira	Ager
<u>Colusa County</u>	<u>Mariposa County</u>	Clear Creek
Venado	Briceburg	Jerome
<u>El Dorado County</u>	<u>Mendocino County</u>	Mugginsville
Riverton	Rockport	Oro Fino
<u>Glenn County</u>	<u>Modoc County</u>	Tecnor
Chrome	Perez	<u>Tehama County</u>
Fruto	Tanby	Beezum
Newville	Canby & =====(type placement	
<u>Humboldt County</u>	Kelley Hot Springs = is transposed -	
Bagota		one place for the
Capetown	<u>Yolo County</u>	other)
Ettersburg	Cadenasso	<u>Trinity County</u>
	Tancred	Peanut
	<u>Mono County</u>	
	Fales Hot Sprrs.	

SLA G&M - Atlanta

¶ Program for June 14-18, 1981, Annual Conference, Atlanta, Georgia
(data as of January 12, 1981 - subject to change)

Sunday, June 14th

8:30 - 11:30 p.m. G & M Division Open House. Hospitality Suite
Atlanta Hilton

Monday, June 15th

9:00 - 11:45 a.m. G & M Division Annual Meeting

12:00 - 1:45 p.m. Luncheon Program: "1941-1981, 40 Years of G&M
Division in SLA" - Mary Murphy, Editor, Bulletin

2:00 - 4:30 p.m. Panel Discussion Session: "Storage Equipment for
Cartographic Materials" - Panelists:

Paul Stout (Chair), Ball State University, Muncie
David Carrington, G & M Division, Library of Congress
Pat McGlamery, University of Connecticut, Storrs
Mary Galneder, University of Wisconsin, Madison
Karen Jacoby, National Geographic Society, Washington

Tuesday, June 16th

9:00 - 11:30 a.m. Tour - Georgia Surveyor-General Department, State
Archives Building, Atlanta

Program: "Land Lots and Lotteries of Georgia"
Marion Hemperley, Deputy Surveyor General, Georgia

12:00 - 2:00 p.m. Luncheon Program: "The Landscape Artist and Scientific
Exploration in Early 19th Century." - Dr. San-
ford H. Bederman, Geography Dept., Georgia State U.

2:00 - 5:00 p.m. Tours - optional - to be arranged.

Wednesday, June 17th

12:00 - 1:45 p.m. Luncheon Program: "Maps: Who Uses Them?" - Gary W.
North, U.S.G.S. National Mapping Division.

2:00 - 5:00 p.m. Contributed Papers Session: Mary Larsgaard, Moderator

"Colonial Surveys in Arlington County, Virginia" -
Donald A. Wise, Geography & Map Division, LC

"Early Maps of Florida and Louisiana in the Sang Col-
lection" - Jean M. Ray, Southern Illinois University

"The Non-Professional Map User: A Survey of Needs and
Knowledge" - Muriel Strickland, San Diego State Univ.

"Library Instruction in a Map Library via slide/tape"
James E. Gillispie, U. of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

"Mapping of the Atlanta Campaign" - Richard W. Ste-
phenson, Geography & Map Division, LC

Thursday, June 18th

8:30 - 5:00 p.m. Field Trip & Lunch to University of Georgia-Athens

[continued]

CATALOGING of CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS

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by Myrna Fleming

Myrna Fleming is the Chairman of WAML's Committee on the Cataloging of Cartographic Materials.

This is the third of a planned regular series dealing with the cataloging of cartographic materials. If there are particular topics that may be covered, or specific questions to be answered, you may address them to her at University Library, University of Southern California, University Park, Los Angeles, CA 90007, phone (213) 743-6665; ATTN: Myrna Fleming, Cataloging Dept.

AACR 2 - Series Area

One of the most noticeable changes in AACR 2, from AACR 1, is in the series statement or series area (rule 3.6). The biggest change is the dropping of the use of "His, Its, Theirs" series statements, where the pronoun refers to the main entry, "Its Map supplement." Under AACR 2 the series statement is in the form of "title / author," regardless of whether or not the author is also the main entry, "Map supplement / Association of American Geographers." Similarly, the series statement is no longer in the form of "author-title," "Association of American Geographers. Map supplement," but must now be in the "title / author" form, "Map supplement / Association of American Geographers."

AACR 1, Rev. Chapter 6, rule 142.E3, states that for series with generic titles, the form of the series statement should be "Map supplement - Association of American Geographers" (in this case the title "map supplement" is considered to be generic). This rule has been dropped in AACR 2 in favor of the "title / author" form, "Map supplement / Association of American Geographers."

If the series statement on the map had appeared as "Map supplement of the Association of American Geographers" or "AAG map supplement" then the series statement in the bibliographic record would be the "running title" form, "Map supplement of the Association of American Geographers" or "AAG map supplement."

For those who use the MARC tagging, this means there will be only 440 or 490 series statements under AACR 2.

AACR 2 - Series Tracing

In tracing series, the series added entries will now also need to be in AACR 2 form. Determining the form of the series added entry will require using the provisions of Chapter 21, choice of access points, to decide on where a series should be entered under the title or author.

In the example we have been using, the title, "map supplement," is considered to be generic and is not unique enough for identification of the series by itself. However, according to Chapter 21, this series would have to be entered under title. In order to form a unique title for each series, the Library of Congress has formulated a rule interpretation (of rule 25.5B) which outlines how to create a uniform title for series. Entries for monographic series and serials will both be following this rule interpretation. In order to distinguish identical titles, additions to the title proper will follow the title in parentheses. The choice of the qualifying term should be made in the following order of preference: 1) corporate body; 2) place; 3) date; 4) place and date or corporate body and date; 5) edition statement, other title information, etc. For the series statement in the form "Map supplement / Association of American Geographers" the series tracing will be "Map supplement (Association of American Geographers)." The qualifying term should be in the correct AACR 2 form. This may be different from the form that appears in the series statement, in that it reflects the way the term appears on the item rather than constructed according to the rules. Thus, if the series statement is "Map supplement / AAG" (only the initials appeared on the map), the series tracing would still be "Map supplement (Association of American Geographers)," the Association of American Geographers being the correct AACR 2 form for the AAG. When the rule interpretation is distributed, it will contain a full explanation and examples of the uniform title for series and serials. The uniform title is only used when there is a conflict in the series title, i.e., when another series has the same title proper.

If the series statement had been in the "running title" form, "AAG map supplement," the series tracing would also be the "running title" form, "AAG map supplement," in this case the initials are not spelled out. If the series statement had been "Map supplement of the Association of American Geographers," a "running title" form, the series tracing would now be in the same "running title" form. In the past, this series could have been traced "Association of American Geographers. Map supplement," an "author-title" format.

Because of the rules regarding corporate authorship in Chapter 21, many more series will now be entered under title added entries. The interpretation of corporate authorship for cartographic materials should not affect series entries.

For those libraries using MARC tagging, 830 is now used instead of 840 for "title" series tracings.

Implementation

Libraries which trace these series will have to decide whether to continue tracing them as before (superimposition), changing all series tracing cards retrospectively to the new form, or keeping the series tracings in a split file (treating them as a type of title change, using successive entries or linking the different forms with references).

Other News Items

The Library of Congress will adopt an abbreviated and modified list of "specific material designators" given in AACR 2, rule 3.5B1, for use in the "extent of item" element (collation). The shortened list consists of atlas,

diagram, globe, map, model, profile, remote sensing image, section, view. The revised list of terms is intended to be simpler and more practical to use.

In the cataloging of microforms that reproduce previously published materials, the Library of Congress has elected not to follow AACR 2, but to continue AACR 1 principles, where data relating to the microform is placed in a note. Other than this change in the placement of data regarding the original publication and the microform, the bibliographic record will be cataloged according to AACR 2.

Two new editions of filing rules have been published, the Library of Congress Filing Rules and the ALA Filing Rules. Although both are designed to be compatible with computerized filing, their general filing rules differ.

Beginning January 1, 1981, the LC Cataloging Service Bulletin will no longer be available free of charge, but only to paid subscribers. A single subscription is \$10, but there are significant decreases for bulk subscriptions (maybe there are extra copies being received in your library).

The Library of Congress has decided to continue using the Wade-Giles system of romanization for Chinese language materials rather than changing to the Pinyin system.

Correction to the last column (v.12, no. 1), under "Accompanying Material," the last sentence should read: "Since the MARC format cannot presently handle a multilevel description (3.0J and 13.6), the Library of Congress will not use it at this time. Similarly, the Library of Congress dropped the use of "dashed-on" entries for accompanying material under the AACR 1 rules."

I would like to mention Richard Fox of the Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division, Cataloging Section, who generously took time from his already busy schedule to provide additional clarification of some of LC's practices. His timely and comprehensive response is another example of the support and encouragement the Division gives to other map librarians.

Question to the WAML Committee on Cataloging:

The U.S. Bureau of Land Management is producing a set of maps of the California Desert Conservation Area, which was established by Congress in 1976. The Desert Conservation Area contains some 25-million acres, or about 1/4 of the land surface of California. The Library of Congress has not yet established an area cutter number for this region. Library of Congress has established area cutter numbers for the following areas within the California Desert Conservation Area: A58 Antelope Valley; C61 Coachella Valley; C62 Colorado Desert; D39 Death Valley; D4 Death Valley National Monument; I4 Imperial Valley; L9 Lucerne Valley; M46 Mesquite-Ivanpah Valley; M63 Mojave Desert; and, S15 Salton Sea. In searching for an appropriate classification for this area, the OCLC data base yields four examples, classed as follows: G4362.C3 E63 1977 .U5; G4361.G5 1977 .U5; G4362.D4 E63 (incomplete no.); G4361.P19 1978 .U54. The index map for the BLM set of maps shows coverage is of a contiguous area. What classification do you recommend? If it is classed as 4361 with no area cutter, this doesn't give emphasis to the regional aspect of an area that is acquiring increased public attention. Could WAML submit its recommendation to LC Geography & Map Division for the establishment of a cutter number for

the region, as well as a definition for that region? This region will be studied more and more as time progresses and many other maps and studies will emerge from public and private agencies.

-- Stan Stevens, UC Santa Cruz

Answer:

I agree with you that the regional aspect of this area needs emphasis and that 4361 isn't appropriate. There are two approaches to the region: a) the specific approach of the California Desert Conservation Area; or b) a more general approach of a desert region of California (a map shows that this is a clearly defined region of the state). I prefer the desert region approach, i.e., G4362.D37 because of the flexibility in its definition. Of course in this case I would also add a subject cutter, as the others have done. LC G&M has done a similar thing with "coasts" (the principle appears to be the same).

Any WAML Information Bulletin readers who would like to contribute their comments, or send questions of their own, should write to: Myrna Fleming (at the address given at the beginning of this column).

SLA G&M- (cont' from p. 191)

Thursday, June 18th
[continued]

Reception at the Map Collection - John Sutherland
Map Librarian

Presentation: "Savannah River Boundaries" -
Dr. Louis DeVorse, Geography Dept., U. of Georgia

12:45 - 2:15 p.m. Lunch at Pine Crest Lodge

2:15 - 3:30 p.m. Field trip to Madison, a pre-Civil War town.

NOTE: The G & M Executive Board Meeting is scheduled for Sunday, June 14th, 2-4 p.m. in the Division suite.

Local representative
in charge of all
local arrangements:

John Sutherland, Map Collection, Science Library
University of Georgia Libraries, Athens, GA 30602
(404) 542-4535

Program Chairman:

Mai Treude, Chairman Elect, Geography and Map Division
c/o Map Division, Wilson Library, University of Minne-
sota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455 (612) 373-2825

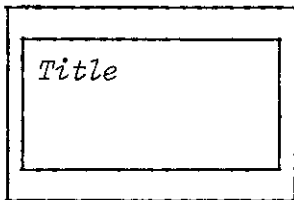
- # 12 Muriel Strickland, Map Collection (Government Publications Department) University Library, San Diego State University, San Diego, CA 92182, has submitted the following sample of a handout which is distributed to patrons for their assistance in creating a map citation. She is interested in the existence of any other's besides her own. Please send samples to the Editor, as well as comments on this handout.

MAP REFERENCES

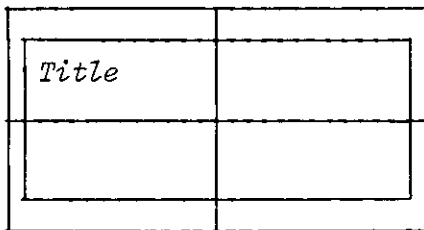
Referencing maps can be a frustrating task at best and to those unfamiliar with the medium at times seemingly it can be impossible. A map, unlike a book, does not have the equivalent of a title page where all the bibliographic information pertinent to that particular map is gathered together in one place. The information needed may be scattered, vague, or just plain missing. Usually there are several dates to choose from or contrarily none at all; sometimes there can be more than one title; scale can be indicated by various means; most often the author is an agency or company which is also the publisher. The task can be made much simpler if something is known of map formats, if those items needed for a citation are specified, and if some of the seeming inconsistencies can be resolved.

Map Formats

Flat sheet maps form three main format categories:



1. Single sheet maps are complete in themselves.



2. Sectional maps are very large single sheets divided into several pieces for convenience in printing and handling. The bibliographic details are to be found only on one of the sheets. Treat these as a single sheet.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27

3. Series maps are sectional but there may be hundreds of sections. The sections are not published all at the same time, some may never be issued. Each sheet has a border like a single sheet, all the bibliographic details are given.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Muriel's sample maps are better than those shown here, but you should get the idea from these.

Atlases

Atlases are collections of maps bound together in book form. Use bibliographic details for the book plus the title, scale, and page number of the map referred to.

How to reference a map

Essentially, to identify an individual map sheet the following are needed:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Title | 4. Place of publication |
| 2. Author | 5. Scale |
| 3. Publisher | 6. Date |

1. Title

For single sheets (also sectionals) usually this is obvious. It may be as simple as "Map of California" but possibly with an overly long subtitle; use as much as seems necessary.

For series maps use the name of the series which may be a definite title, or it can be the map scale, or just a number. List also the name and/or number of the sheet. Any edition number should be given.

2. Author

This is rarely an individual, usually it is an agency (e.g. U.S. Geological Survey, Army Map Service, Institut Geographique National), or a company (e.g. Rand McNalley, Bartholomew). More than one agency may be involved; be selective if necessary. Or, one agency may use the work of another. The USGS cooperates with state and other Federal agencies for much of its mapping. USGS can be regarded as the author for all the U.S. topographic series, i.e. 1:1,000,000; 1:250,000; 15'; 7½'.

3. Publisher

If the author is an agency, generally it is also the publisher. Do not repeat if the publisher is the same as the author.

4. Place of publication

This is usually apparent. If it is not given - omit. With foreign publications the language of the issuing country will be used so that place-names may have a different form, e.g. Vienna will be Wien, Florence will be Firenze. They can be changed to the English form.

5. Scale

Use Representative Fraction (RF) if at all possible, i.e. 1:1,000,000; 1:250,000, etc. Convert other forms to RF; there are tables to do this. If only a bar scale or no scale at all is given, there are ways to determine the RF.

6. Date

This is often the most frustrating item to determine as several different years may be given on the map, each referring to a point in its production. The realistic date to use is the date of compilation as this is the time when the map information supposedly was correct. Publication date can be several years after compilation but should be used in absence of a compilation date. Printing date is often the most obvious one but should be avoided as it can be much later than the publication date. On the other hand, survey date or dates of other maps used in compilation can be many years prior to publication with only unaltered information being used. If the date has to be inferred from the information available, qualify it with 'pre', 'post', or 'ca'. Do not omit the date part of the reference; use No Date if necessary.

Revised maps - use date of revision

Editions - use date of edition

NOTE: Many of the maps in the SDSU map collection have a colored label at the lower right corner. The second number on the bottom line is the date.

The purpose of Reference Round-Table is to promote a sharing of information. You pose the questions, or, you provide the answers. Please send questions and answers direct to the Editor, they will be reported in the following issue. You may, if needed for clarification, contact the person who has posed the question, but please share the results with all of us. You may send questions or answers anonymously, if you wish. The last R R-T item appears in the March 1980 Information Bulletin, p. 127, for which no answers have yet been provided.

News Notes ! (cont' from p. 195)

¶ MARC-Maps Is Now On-Line at the Library of Congress

The Library of Congress Information Bulletin, October 17, 1980, p. 416, includes a news item that now, for the first time, staff of the Geography and Map Division and readers may access catalog information about maps in the collection. The maps file includes 64,000 records, which is growing at the rate of 7,000 per year, for all printed and manuscript single and multisheet thematic maps, map series, maps treated as serials, globes, and relief models. Terminals located anywhere in LC may access the data base.

¶ I.M.C.S.

The International Map Collectors' Society has been formed by a number of collectors who attended the 1980 Annual Symposium in Birmingham, England. It is an organization created to cater to the academic interests of the collector and promote further interest in the hobby among them. It will remain independent of any institution or commercial entity. Membership Secretary: Richard Davies, Esq., Woodstock, Flyford Flavell, Worcestershire WR7 4BS Registration Fee £2/\$5 plus membership fee of £8/\$20.

Publications of Relevance

Contributions by: JC = Jim Coombs, Southwest Missouri State University,
Springfield, Missouri

JP = J.B. Post, Free Library of Philadelphia

See late arrival on last page of section.

PS = Peter Stark, Central Washington University, Ellensburg

ET = Edward Thatcher, University of Oregon, Eugene

EP = The Editor, from Publisher's blurbs & items in hand

¶ Anchorage Coastal Resource Atlas. v. 1: The Anchorage Bowl. Anchorage, AK: Municipality of Anchorage, Planning Department, December 1980.

ET 48 x 61 cm., folio, paper (no cost given, est. \$25.00) all maps, scale 1:25,000 Map production and design by Stuart Allan, cartographer for Atlas of California, 1979. Projected volumes:

II. Eagle River to Eklutna, expected mid-1981

III. Turnagain Arm, expected mid-1982

Contents: physical environment only, surficial geology, slope, seismic, mass wasting, soils, flood plains, wildlife, land cover, land use, land ownership, coastal management and coastal utilization.

Magnificent, superior, promising scholarly use in academic and larger collections.

¶ Anglo-American and German abbreviations in science and technology.

1st edition, Part 4, Supplement. Compiled by Peter Wennrich. Munich: Verlag Dokumentation, 1981?

EP 15 x 21 cm. 618 p. ISBN 3-598-20512-0. \$52.50 plus post & handling. Available in the Western Hemisphere from R. R. Bowker Co., New York.

CHINA, JAVA, and SIAM are not only places pictured on a map. They represent as well such exotic terms as *Chronic Infection Neuropathic Agents*, *Jamming Amplitude Versus Azimuth*, and *Signal Information and Monitoring* -- and can be found in the Supplement, Part 4, of ANGLO-AMERICAN AND GERMAN ABBREVIATIONS IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. Some 30,000 additional abbreviations and acronyms were compiled by Peter Wennrich since the publication of the earlier 3-part set of this work. This Part brings the total number of listed and described symbols in the combined 4-part work to the grand sum of 180,000 entries.

This Part contains more than 60% Anglo-American terms. All abbreviations and acronyms were culled from some 800 scientific and technical periodicals, such as Science, Die Technik, and New Scientist; terms were also taken from such important schedules as British Standards, American Standards, and Deutsche Industrie Namen.

Also available for \$39.50 plus post & handling are the other parts: Part 1, A-E, 1977; ISBN 3-7940-1024-8; Part 2, F-O, 1977; ISBN 3-7940-1034-5; Part 3, P-Z, 1978; ISBN 3-7940-1044-2.

- ¶ Annual report of the American rare, antiquarian, and out-of-print book trade. 1978/1979. New York, BCAR Publications, 1980? 1st edition.
 JP 23 x 16 cm. 223p. index. \$9.95 BCAR Publications, P.O. Box 50, Cooper Station, New York, NY 10003
 Maps and atlases are included in section 2, Review of Specialized Areas.
- ¶ Australia. Division of National Mapping. Statement of Activities, 1979-80. Canberra, 1980.
 30 cm. 60p. ISBN 0-642-51467-4 Free. Division of National Mapping, P.O. Box 548, Queanbeyan 2620, Australia.
 EP In addition to the usual update on all the Division activities, the appendixes include maps showing the extent of coverage of the various topographic series, bathymetric maps, aeronautical, and thematic. Miscellaneous publications, such as the Index to Australian Resources Maps, and the Gazetteer of Australian Place Names, are listed. A price list and ordering information is also included.
- ¶ The Catalan World Atlas of the Year 1375, edited, translated and with a commentary by Prof. Dr. Georges Grosjean. Dietikon-Zürich, Switzerland: Urs Graf Verlag, 1980?
 EP facsimile of the 1st edition, printed in seven colors, from the original now in the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris.
 12 sheets of maps, 25 x 65 cm. each, forming overall dimensions of 3 m in length by 65 cm in height. 96 pages of commentary, half calf binding: US \$795.00, or full leather: \$ 975.00. Limited edition to 490 copies with German commentary and German translation, and 300 English.
 Also available from W. Graham Arader III, 1000 Boxwood Court, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406.
- ¶ Costigan, Daniel M. Electronic delivery of documents and graphics. New York, Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 1980?
 JP *Has two pages on maps, which say very little.*
- ¶ Map of recent vertical crustal movements in the Carpatho-Balkan Region.
 EP Budapest, Hungarian Institute of Surveying and Mapping, 1980?
 limited edition, 1:1,000,000; legend and title, English and Russian. 14 colors, two 70 x 100 cm sheets. Explanatory note of 50 pages in English. US \$60.00
 Principal and auxiliary velocity isolines, lines of repeated levelling, 8 types of tectonic symbols, earthquake epicentres, Mercalli-Sieberg scale values.
 Földmérési Intézet, 1373 Bp.V., Guszev u. 19, Hungary.

- ¶ Land use map of Europe 1:2,500,000. Budapest, Hungarian Institute of Surveying and Mapping, 1980?

EP limited edition, title, legend and explanatory notes for each land use class in English, French, Spanish and Hungarian. Four sheets, 70 x 100 cm., 14 colors. US \$120.00.

36 dominant land use categories, 14 dominant tree symbols. First systematic map of the land resources of Europe, excluding the USSR. In scientific cooperation with more than 3 dozen experts from 22 European countries. Prepared upon the recommendation of FAO and the European Commission on Agriculture under the auspices of the World Land Use Survey Commission, International Geographical Union.

- ¶ Satellite image map of Hungary. 1:500,000. Budapest, Hungarian Institute of Surveying and Mapping, 1980.

EP 80 x 110 cm. annotated with the most important settlements names, roads and railways of national importance. A mosaic of 11 LANDSAT I and II images printed in natural colors. Prepared under the auspices of the Subcommittee Landsurface Resources Mapping, Commission on Rural Development of the International Geographical Union. Legend in Hungarian, English, Russian.

\$50.00 US; Foldmeresi Intezet, 1373 Bp. V., Guszev u. 19., Hungary.

- ¶ Proceedings of the Fourteenth Meeting of the Geoscience Information Society, November 4 - 7, 1979: Collection development in geoscience libraries and geoscience information review. Edited by Rosalind Walcott. Proceedings, Volume 10, 1980. Geoscience Information Society, 1980.

EP

Table of Contents: Part I: Symposium: Collection Development ...

Collection development in geoscience libraries: monographs. by Marie Dvorzak

Collection development in geoscience libraries: serials. by Nancy Thurston

Building a collection of government documents related to the geosciences. by Dorothy C. White

Developing the geologic map collection: a survey of principles and techniques. by Martin A. Smith

Technical report accession. by Susan Coniglio

Collection development in geoscience libraries: guidebooks. by Claren Kidd

Table of Contents: Part II: Geoscience Information Review

Geologic reference sources - a decade of progress? by Anthony P. Harvey

A study of the GeoRef indexing language: its relationship to natural languages and its performance as a search language. by Unni Havem Rowell

The Continental Drilling for Scientific Purposes Data Management Program. by Nancy W. Howard

The encoding and use of ore deposit models in the Prospector consultation program. by Richard O. Duda, Peter E. Hart and Marco T. Einaudi

Geoscience Information Society, c/o American Geological Institute, 5205 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041 \$15.00

¶ Hammond International World Atlas. Maplewood, New Jersey: Hammond Inc., 1980.

EP

LC No. 79-689755 \$10.95 ISBN No. 0-8437-1234-1

¶ The Harvard Library of Computer Graphics Mapping Collection. Cambridge, Massachusetts, Harvard University, Laboratory for Computer Graphics, 1980. \$250. for the set of 11 volumes, ordered as a set. \$150 for the new 5 volumes.

The 1980 collection (five new volumes just published, bringing the total published to date to eleven:

EP

STANDING LIBRARY:

Management's use of maps: commercial and political applications.

Mapping software and cartographic data bases.

Urban, regional and state applications, plus a special section on cadastral systems.

Computer mapping in natural resources and the environment, including applications of satellite-derived data.

Computer mapping in education, research, and medicine.

Thematic map design.

NEW ADDITIONS:

Management's use of maps: including an introduction to computer mapping for executives.

Cartographic and statistical data bases and mapping software.

Computer graphics hardware.

Computer mapping of natural resources and the environment, including applications of satellite-derived data.

Urban, regional, and state government applications of computer mapping, plus computer mapping in education.

Standing Order Plan at 10% discount available. All orders to Harvard Library of Computer Graphics, Center for Management Research, 850 Boylston Street, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167. Phone (617) 738-5020.

¶ International Cartographic Association. (Publications in print:)

Zuylen, L. van (editor). Computer-assisted cartography. Papers presented at the Seminar, 6-11 November 1978, Nairobi (Kenya). xx, 347p. 1979.

EP

Kerr, A.J., Kordick, A. (editors). Oceanographic cartography. Papers presented at the Sixth Technical Conference on Oceanographic Cartography held in Ottawa, Ontario (Canada), August 1972. ii, 132p. map in pocket. 1972.

Meyen, E.; I.C.A. Bibliography 1956-1962-1972. Presented on the occasion of the Sixth International Conference on Cartography, Ottawa (Canada, 16-24 August 1972. 129p.

Multilingual Dictionary of Technical Terms in Cartography. Compiled by Prof. E. Meynen. in 14 languages. 573pp. 3 folding sep. sheets. 1st ed., 1973.

International Yearbook of Cartography. Vol. XIX, 1979.

Sales agent for ICA publications: Rudolf Muller International Booksellers, P.O. Box 9016, 1006 AA Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

(continued) International Cartographic Association. Publications in preparation:

Mapping of natural resources; an annotated bibliography compiled by Prof. S. Rado. Autumn 1980.

Glossary of terms in computer assisted cartography, third edition, with definitions in English and French. Compiled by D. Edson. Presented at Tokyo Conference August 1980.

EP

Bibliography of works in communications in cartography, compiled by Christopher Board. Planned for 1981. Will be issued as special issue of *Geographisches Jahrbuch* (DDR).

Colour proofing systems in cartography, by C. Palm, for the ICA Commission on Technology. Presented in Tokyo August 1980.

Review of registration systems, by A.J. Kers, for the ICA Commission on Technology. Reprint from *ITC Journal* 1980-81. Presented in Tokyo.

Cartography as a medium for oceanographic communication, Adam Kerr, published as Special Issue of *Cartographica* (Canada). Presented in Tokyo.

Basic manual on cartography, by C. Koeman. Planned for 1981.

Historical glossary of cartographic innovation to 1900, compiled by Helen Wallis and Arthur H. Robinson. 1981.

Multilingual dictionary of technical terms in cartography. 2nd ed. Compiled by E. Meynen. Will be completed in 1982.

Bibliography on national and regional atlases, compiled by E. Lehmann and Dr. Stams. Autumn 1980.

Compendium of cartographic techniques, by E. Spiess, for the ICA Commission on Cartographic Technology. Expected in 1981.

A bibliography of environmental atlases, prepared by the Joint ICA-IGU Working Group on Environmental Atlases under editorship of Prof. F. Vazquez Maure.

International Yearbook of Cartography, Vol. XX, 1980.

ICA information courtesy of Chronicle/Chronique, the newsletter of the National Commission for Cartography (Canada), which is published four times each year in affiliation with the Department of Geography, Carleton University, Ottawa. Editor is Neil G. Grant, Department of Geography. Vol. 5, No. 4 (October 1980) is the issue from which the data above is gathered.

¶ Lister, Raymond

Old maps and globes. Rev. ed. London: Bell & Hyman Ltd, 1979. £9.95

EP

256 p., ill. 26 cm. bibl.: p. 109-115. Index. Previous edition published as How to identify old maps and globes by G. Bell & Sons 1965.

¶ Landi, Val

The Bantam great outdoors guide to the United States and Canada: the complete travel encyclopedia and wilderness guide. Bantam, 1979. \$12.95

858p. 28 x 22 cm. GV 191.4

PS

I came across this publication by accident. It had been left by a user on one of the tables in the atlas area of our Reference Dept. The pages contain tightly packed information in which the word map appears constantly, and it should be great for map and source reference. Organized by region and by state:

By region: both US and Canada. Alaska is a region.

By state: several to a region.

Two sections: Encyclopedia A-Z: detailed entries giving information on a variety of subjects; some, such as accommodations, camping, scenic highways, fishing, appear for all states; others depend on outdoor opportunities for the particular state. Travel and Recreation Guide A-Z: The important outdoor recreation areas are described and source materials, particularly maps are listed. Many additional areas are also included with the only information given being the names of USGS quads for the area. The illustrations also emphasize maps in that they are of the covers of National Forest and other recreation area maps. Sources and prices of all maps and other materials are given.

¶ Manguel, Alberto

Dictionary of imaginary places. Illus. by Graham Greenfield. Maps and charts by James Cook. Macmillan, 1980.

EP

438 p. LC No. 80-11128 ISBN No. 0-02-579310-1 \$24.95

¶ Nelson, Susan L.

"Design guidelines for the amateur mapmaker." Journal of Geography, April/May 1980 (Vol. 79, No. 4), pp. 140-143.

JC

¶ Pennsylvania Trail Guide. Harrisburg, PA., Pennsylvania Bureau of State Parks, 1979? c.1980.

JP

A statewide listing of approximately 750 public trail facilities compiled by the Pennsylvania Trails Program staff in 1979.

Free: Office of Public Information, Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources, P.O. Box 2063, Harrisburg, PA 17120.

¶ Price, Brian P.

Rand McNally Pictorial World Atlas. Chicago, Rand McNally, 1980.

EP

224p. LC NO: 79-50872 ISBN: 0-528-83105-4 \$29.95

¶ Rauchle, Nancy Myrtle.

Map collections in Australia; a directory. Third edition. Canberra: National Library of Australia, 1980.

EP

ix, 141 p., 25 cm. ISBN 0-642-99205-3 A\$4.50

continued

(Continued from previous page)

Part One is in three Sections: Principal mapping authorities in Australia; Map Collections in Australia; and, Private Map Collections.

Part Two: Map Sources in Australia; two sections: map reference material, and, map publishers in Australia.

Index to Map Collections, p. 137-141.

EP *This directory has some information which is more useful than compiled for Map Collections in the United States and Canada, Third Edition, in that the data reported are tailored to the individual collection. What I do not understand is why the compiler did not include telephone numbers for the collections. Street and mailing addresses are given, but the addition of telephone numbers would make immediate contact possible without further steps. Busy reference librarians usually have a patron standing by, waiting for an immediate answer - that's when a telephone number would help.*

The section which lists Map Publishers is an excellent device which makes the directory a one-stop reference tool.

National Library of Australia, Publications Office, Canberra ACT 2600, Australia. Telephone 621111. Telegraphic Code Address: Natlibaust Canberra. Telex Code No. 62100.

¶ The Mapping of America. by Seymour I. Schwartz and Ralph E. Ehrenberg. New York, 1980.

EP ISBN 0-8109-1307-0. \$60.

¶ Star Trek Maps; the navigational charts of the five year voyage of the Starship Enterprise. New York: Bantam Books, 1980.

JP \$8.95

A late arrival, but an important contribution, that merits special treatment:

from: LC = Larry Cruse, University of California, San Diego

DL = Dave Lundquist, University of California, Davis

¶ The European Community, its Member States, regions and administrative units.
= La Communauté Européenne, Etats membres, régions et unités administratives.

Copyright: I.B.F. Kormoss; BEICIP and Editions Technip; Commission of the European Communities. Luc Vanmalderen assisted with the graphical presentation. The map is published by the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities (P.O. Box 1003, Luxembourg). Issuing department: Commission of the European Communities, Division IX-C-11 - Coordination and Preparation of Publications (200 rue de la Loi, 1049 Brussels, Belgium).

col. map, 102 x 136 cm. 1:3,000,000. Available in seven languages (Danish, German, Greek, English, French, Italian and Dutch)

\$4.00 European Communities Information Office, 2207 Commerce Bldg., 155 E. 44th St., NY, NY 10017. or, 808 Farragut Bldg., 900 17th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. Or, 2100 M Street, N.W., Suite 707, Washington, D.C 20037.

Duplicate Maps

206

The following Duplicates are available from:

Stanley D. Stevens

Map Librarian

Please enclose a mailing label with your request.

University Library

For items where specific sheet identification is not provided here, we will supply upon inquiry.

University of California

Santa Cruz, CA 95064

(phone 408/429-2364)

- U.S. Air Force. Tactical Pilotage Charts 1:500,000 (var. ed.) 93 sheets
- Celebes 1:200,000 AMS T541, 1942 copied from Dutch 1939; Sheets 86/87/XVI-XVII; 88/89/XV-XVI; 88/89/90/XVII-XVIII; 90/91/XV-XVI; 90/91/92/XIII-XIV; 92/93/VII-VIII; 92/93/XI-XII; 96/97/V-VI. 8 sheets
- Celebes Islands 1:250,000 AMS T543, copied from Dutch 1950 Sheet 1 only.
- S.E. Borneo 1:100,000 AMS T631, 1944 copied from Dutch 1940 6 sheets: 63XXVII, 67XXII, 68XX, 68XXI, 69XX, 69XXI
- Italy 1:25,000 GSGS No. 4228, 1943; AMS 1944; various eds. 1st, 2nd, 3rd: 408 sheets
- Italy 1:50,000 GSGS No. 4229, AMS M791, various eds. 84 sheets
- Morotai Island 1:63,360 AMS, 1944. Sheets: W, S, NW, NE, E, Cen. 6 sheets
- Morotai Island 1:20,000 AMS, 1944. Sheets: S. Raoe, 18 sheets
Sangowo Pt; Radja R.; Raoe Strait; Sabatai R.; Tjao R.;
Tjioe R.; Pasi R.; Mt. Parapara; N. Raoe; Mt. Toboekoe;
Mitita Isl.; Kokota R.; Dodola Isls.; Cape Wajaboela;
Cape Pinang; Cape Gerongoe; Cape Gila.
- Eastern Asia 1:1,000,000 AMS 5301 Sheets 57/58 & 59/60 2 sheets
- Europe & Asia & Africa 1:4,000,000 GSGS 2957, AMS 1202 20 sheets
Europe: A, 8, 10, 19 to 24, 31A, 32 to 35;
Africa: 42 to 47, 49.
- Eastern Asia 1:1,000,000 AMS 5301, 1943, various eds. 94 sheets
- New Ireland 1:50,000 Series T795, AAS (1947) 5 sheets
5850-1, 5949-II, 6343-I, 6344-II, 6418-II
- Java & Madura 1:250,000, GSGS 4200 (1941) from Dutch 1928 7 sheets
Sheets: 1,2,3,4,6/7/8, 9, 10.
- The Balkans 1:250,000 GSGS 4412 (1944) AMS 506 (1949) 72 sheets
- Formosa 1:50,000 AMS L792, copied 1944 from Japanese 1922) 104 sheets
- Nieu Guinee 1:500,000 (Dutch 1907-1915) Sheets I to VII 7 sheets
- Java & Madura 1:100,000 GSGS 4201 (1942) from Dutch 1912 32 sheets
AMS (1943) Ed. 1
- Sumatra 1:750,000 GSGS 4184 from Dutch 1936; AMS, 1941, Ed. 1. 10 sheets
Sheets I to X
- Korea 1:50,000 AMS L751 356 sheets
- Survey of Palestine 1:100,000 GSGS 4078, 2d ed. 1941; 8 sheets
AMS 1942 reprint. Sheets 2 to 7; 10, 11.

DUPLICATES from UC Santa Cruz (Continued)

British Guiana 1:500,000 GSGS 1947 (1954 reprint). 17a - 17d, NE, NW, SE, SW.	4 sheets
Levant 1:200,000 GSGS 4195 1st ed.	17 sheets
Syria 1:200,000 GSGS 4195	
Levant 1:500,000 GSGS 4194 Sheets 1 to 6	6 sheets
Japan 1:500,000 1936, AMS W711 (1943), 2nd ed., 1945. 6228-I; 6319-I; 6323-II; 6526-IV; 6527-III; 6528-III; 6528-IV; 6529-III; 6529-IV; 6530-III.	10 sheets
Japan Road Map 1:250,000 AMS L503, 1945; sheets 17 to 20, 30 to 33.	8 sheets
Ryukyo-Retto 1:50,000 AMS L791	48 sheets
Japan Aviation Charts 1:218,880. US.Navy Hydrographic Office Series V3, 1943-44; Sheets V3-1 to V3-25, V3-26 to V3-50.	50 sheets
East Indies 1:1,000,000 GSGS 4204; AMS 9306, 1941. NA 49 to NA 52; SA 47, SA-49 to SA-55; SB-49 to SB-55; SC-49 to SC-52, SC-54, SC-55.	25 sheets
Philippine Islands City Plans AMS S901 (1944) Albay, Aparri, Bagu, Batangas, Bay-Bay, Cadiz, Cagayan, Camiling, Capiz, Cebu, Danao, Dagupan, Dulag, Guinobatan, Ilolo, Iriaga, Jaro, Jolo, La Carlota, Laoag, Legaspi, Lingayen, Lipa, Misamis, Naga, Ormoc, Pototan, San Fernando, Silay, Taal & Lemery, Tabaco, Tarlac.	32 sheets
Cook Islands & Niue AMS 1925 1:4,300,000	1 sheet
Australia 1:1,000,000 AMS 9301	40 sheets
Northern Rhodesia 1:250,000 1931, AMS 1942. Sheets: D10, G5, G6.	3 sheets
French W. Africa 1:200,000 from 1938 Fr. survey; Sh. E28II, E28IV Sheet names St. Louis; Podor	2 sheets
Tunisie 1:50,000 AMS 1943 Grombalia sheet	1 sheet
North Africa 1:250,000 AMS P502 (1958)	64 sheets
French North Africa 1:500,000 GSGS 4175 (1937)	31 sheets
Malaya 1:253,440 PAHANG GSGS 4253 AMS (1943) Sheets 1 to 4	4 sheets
Malaya 1:126,720 PERAK GSGS 4255 AMS (1942) Sheets 1,2,4 to 8	7 sheets
Malaya 1:190,080 TRENGGANU GSGS 4252 AMS 1942) Sheets 1, 2	2 sheets
Malaya 1:126,720 KEDAH & PERLIS GSGS 4254 AMS (1942) Sheets 1 to 4	4 sheets
Malaya 1:63,360 GSGS 4203 AMS L705	42 sheets
Italy Touring Club Italiano 1928	4 sheets
Algeria 1: 50,000 GSGS 4232 (1929) AMS 1942	77 sheets
East Africa 1:250,000 Uganda L&S Series Y503 Sheets: NA-36-1, 2,3,7; SA-36-1,2,4,5.	9 sheets
South Africa 1:250,000 TSO 400/6386 1974 Sheets: 2628, 2730, 2916, 2920, 2922. Dups.of 2628 & 2730.	7 sheets

DUPLICATES from UC Santa Cruz (Continued)

- New Zealand 1:63,360 NZMS 1, 1958 L&S Ref. 17/313 63 sheets
- Mexico 1:250,000 AMS F541, ed. 2 Sheets: E14-NII; E-14-NIII; 10 sheets
F-14-NIII; F-14-NV; F-14-NVI; F-14-SII; F-14-SIII; F14-SV;
F-14-SVI; G14-SVI.
- Canada. Status of Topographical Mapping, Jan. 1, 1978; April 1, 1979 2 sheets
- Hydrographic Charts: Bahia Blanca-Inner Port 1:40,100 (Chart 5383, 4th ed.,
Sept. 23, 1957, Rev. 4-15-63; new Chart No. 23122)
Approaches to Bahia Blanca 1:100,280 (Chart 6540, 1st ed., 2 sheets
Feb. 1950, Rev. 4-15-63)
- Canada Le 31^e Parlement L Atlas National du Canada 5^e ed. 1980. 1 sheet
- World 1:1,000,000 AMS 1301 var. eds. 21 sheets
- Africa 1:2,000,000 GSGS 2871, AMS 2201 Sheet NE 34-35 & ND 34-35 1 sheet
- Scripps Institution of Oceanography
Oceanographic Data off Central California 1:864,518 Apr. 1976
Oceanographic Data of the Monterey Deep Sea Fan Jun. 1975 2 sheets
- Maps for Geological Survey of Ohio 1873 (all folded in cover 25 x 17 cm)
- Map No. 14 of Grouped Sections of South Half of Belmont County,
by E. B. Andrews & W. B. Gilbert. Vertical scale Ten feet to
Half inch. (1 col. map 63 x 73 cm.) 7 sheets
- Map No. 7 of Grouped Sections Meigs County by Strobridge & Co.
Lith Cincinnati, O. Vertical scale 10 feet to half inch
(1 col. map 89 x 61 cm.)
- Map No. 13 of Monroe County, by Strobridge & Co. Lith.
(89 x 61 cm., col.)
- Map No. 9 of Monroe County, by Strobridge & Co. Lith.
(col. map 82 x 63 cm.)
- Chart No. 3 Sections of the Coal Measures on the Ohio River
between Smiths Ferry and Browns Station, by J. S. New-
berry and Henry Newton. (col. map 74 x 64 cm.)
- Map No. 11 of Washington County, by E. B. Andrews & W. B.
Gilbert. (col. map 88 x 70)
- Chart No. 4 Sections of the Coal Measures on the Ohio River
between Browns Station and Moundsville, by Newberry
and Newton (col. map 86 x 64)

The University of New Mexico Map Collection is searching for some missing U.S. Geological Survey Folios of the Geologic Atlas of the U.S. to fill in our collection: We need numbers 3, 7, 12, 56, 162, 163, 177, 178, 193, 219, & 220. We will be willing to trade numbers 1, 8, 11, 185, 187, 188, 189, 196, 200, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 218, and 227 from our duplicates pile on a one-on-one basis for our missing numbers. Write to:
Peter Ives, Map Room General Library, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque,
New Mexico 87131

January 1981

- Ashley National Forest, Utah and Wyoming, 1945
 Langlade County, Wisconsin
 Antigo, Wisconsin, city map & street guide
 Canada 1970 1:15,840,000 (features air routes)
 Powell, Wyoming city map & street guide
 Washington County, Virginia
 Logan (and) Logan County, West Virginia
 St. Helens, Oregon
 Keyser, West Virginia
 Jefferson County, Wisconsin
 Street maps of Reno and Sparks, Nevada
 Visitors map of San Antonio, Texas
 Switzerland by Kummerly & Frey 1:600,000
 Switzerland by Kummerly & Frey 1:500,000 1978
 Visitors guide and map of Roswell, New Mexico
 Vincennes, Indiana
 1980-81 North Carolina transportation map
 Utah highway map 1977-78
 Tucumcari, New Mexico
 Map of Scandinavia 1:3,500,000
 Guatemala 1:1,000,000 (and) Guatemala City 1:50,000 1978
 1980-81 Map of Rhode Island
 Bahamas trailblazer map
 Geo-Katalog-Band 2
 Kingston - St. Andrew 1:1,250 series, Jamaica. 1957
 Cumana, Venezuela 1:5,000
 Mapa Orografico e Hidrografico de la Republica de Bolivia 1:1,000,000
 Olympic Forest Reserve, Washington 1899
 Mt. Rainier Forest Reserve, Washington, 1899
 Stadtplan Gorlitz, East Germany 1973
 Kart over Akcer, Norway 1938 1:10,000
 Oversiktskart over Fredrikstad, Norway 1:10,000 1945
 Plan der stadt Weimar, East Germany 1:10,000
 Mulheim - Oberhausen 1:23,000 Falk
 Hamburg 1:18,500-1:25,000 Falk
 Nairobi National Park, Kenya 1:25,000 Survey of Kenya
 Plano de Palma de Mallorca por Enrique Kucera ca. 1:5,000
 Geologische Spezialkarte des Grossherzogthums Baden 1881 1:25,000
 Georgia Aeronautical chart 1976 1:1,000,000
 Foret de Bouconne, France 1:20,000 IGN
 Ravenstein Motorwandkarte Ruhrgebiet 1:200,000
 Kries Rendsburg - Eckernforde; Kiel u. Neumunster 1:100,000
 Atlas of American Agriculture
 Pt. V Crops. sec A Cotton 1981
 Pt. III Soils 1935
 Pt. II Climate sec. I Frost & Growing Season 1920
 Pt. II Climate sec. B Temperature Sunshine & Wind 1928
 Pt. II Climate sec. A Precipitation & Humidity 1922
 Pt. I Physical Basis of Agriculture sec. E Natural Vegetation 1924
 Pt. IX Rural Population & Organizations sec I Rural Population 1919
 Permafrost in the Fairbanks D-2 NW quad. Alaska 1975 1:24,000 U.S.G.S.
 Bayerisches Staatsministerium fur Landesentwicklung and Umweltfragen:
 Regionaller Planungsverband Allau
 Regionaller Planungsverband Donau-Wald

Contact:

Riley Moffat
 Map Librarian, 1354 HBLL
 Brigham Young University
 Provo, Utah 84602

also:

if anyone is disposing of
 pre-1970 U.S.G.S. topographic
 map indexes, Riley Moffat
 would like to receive them.

Regionaller Planungsverband Oberfranken-Ost
 Regionaller Planungsverband Augsburg
 Regionaller Planungsverband Oberfalz-Nord
 Regionaller Planungsverband Oberfranken - West
 Regionaller Planungsverband Industrieregion Mittelfranken
 Regionaller Planungsverband Bayerischer - Untermain
 Regionaller Planungsverband West - Mittelfranken
 Federal Aid Highway System Progress Map - Eastern North Carolina 1926 1:500,000
 Map of Townships along the Canadian National Railway between Ground Hog and Nagagami
 Rivers, Districts of Algoma and Timiskaming 1922
 (Florida) Environmental Geology Series - Daytona Beach sheet 1:250,000
 Top of the Floridian Aquifer of North Central Florida 1:500,000 1979
 Tulsa Urban Expressways ca. 1:25,000
 Tulsa, Oklahoma 1973 ca. 1:40,000
 Oklahoma City Oklahoma 1976 ca. 1:62,500
 Decisions on Geographic Names in the United States 7901, 7902, 7903, 7904, 8001, 8002
 Tourist Map of Eastern Idaho and Western Wyoming 1925 U.S. Forest Service
 Canada 1:506,880 AMS A402
 British Columbia 1:50,000 AMS A721

FOR EXCHANGE: Contact: Muriel Strickland, Map Collection, University Library, San Diego State University, San Diego, CA 92182

We are trying to complete our set of Los Angeles County 6-minute 1:24,000 topo quads.
Needed - whatever date(s) available:

Acton	Compton	Lang	Redondo
Alder Creek	Covina	La Verne	San Pedro Hill
Azusa	Dume Point	Long Beach	Sierra Madre
Bouquet Reservoir	El Monte	Manzana	Topanga Canyon
Burbank	Esperanza School	Mount Baden-Powell	Torrance
Camp Bonita	Evey Canyon	Mount Wilson	Van Nuys
Chileno Canyon	Hi Vista	Newhall	Venice
Cima Mesa	Lancaster	Pico	Whittier
			Zeizah

For Exchange:

Arroyo Sequit, 1932 ed. (2);	Russell Valley, 1932 (3 copies)
Bell, 1936 ed. Culture rev. 1932 (2)	Seminole, 1932, (3)
Del Sur, 1936 ed. (2)	Tierra Bonita, 1933 (2)
Hughes Lake, 1937 ed.	Violin Canyon, 1937
Humphreys, 1932 ed. (2)	Waterman Mountain, 1941 ed., Reprinted 1948 with corrections.
Las Flores, 1932 ed.	West Alpine Butte, 1933
Little Rock, 1934 ed. Reprint 1949 with corrections.	Whitaker Peak, 1935
Mount Lowe, 1939 ed., Culture rev. 1934 by L.A. County	
Puente, 1927 ed.	
Red Rover, 1937 ed.	
Roosevelt School, 1933 ed.	

University of California, Davis Duplicate Maps

Title	Scale (ca.)	Date	Title	Scale (ca.)	Date
Mississippi River (facsimile)	1:1,850,000	1811	Klamath Nat'l. Forest (east half)	1:130,000	1942
Kuba	1:1,000,000	1978	Status of Aerial photography [U.S.]	1:5,000,000	1954
Calvados et eau-de-vie de cidre	?	197-?	Map of flood prone areas:	1:24,000	1970
Topographic map of Manua Islands	1:24,000	1963	Prague, Ark.	"	"
Calif. Desert vehicle program	1:90,000	1977	Sheridan, Ark.	"	"
Central America, Porto Rico & the Islands...	1:9,000,000	1913	Dec, Ark	"	"
Nevada	1:500,000	1937	Deckerville, Ark.	"	"
Afrique- Africa	1:10,000,000	1967	Marianna, Ark.	"	"
Afrique- Africa	1:20,000,000	1967	Marmaduke, Ark.-Mo.	"	"
Mapa de América Central	1:2,000,000	1972	Marked Tree, Ark.	"	"
Sun Sun's concise map of HongKong Island with Macau	1:22,000	197-?	Mount Ada, Ark.	"	"
Street map of greater Hartford Connecticut	1:43,000	1976	Park Place, Ark	"	"
Outline map no. 24 (Papua New Guinea)	1:10,000,000	1972	Piggott, Ark.	"	"
Tulelake Irrigation Dist.	1:50,000	1978	Walnut Ridge, Ark.	"	"
Floor of the world ocean	1:50,000,000	1961	Wynne, Ark.	"	"
Physiographic diagram of South America	1:13,000,000	1935	Rio Sao Francisco	1:1,000,000	1934
Geomorphic map of California & Nevada (reprint date- ?)	1:2,000,000	1906	State of Calif.	1:75,000	1913
Casablanca- plan guide	1:12,500	1974	Official map of Colusa Co., Calif....	1:63,360	1920
Map of Colusa County, California	1:100,000	197-?	Pilot chart of the North Pacific Ocean	1:20,000,000	1899
Recreation map of the Stanislaus National Forest, north half	1:21,000	1916	Forest map of the Yakima Region, Washington Territory (Map bulletin no. 1)		1883
[Calif.] Senatorial Dists.	1:2,500,000	1965	Preliminary argicultural map of the Yakima & Colville regions, Washington Territory (Map bulletin no. 1)		1883
County of San Diego census tracts with subregional areas	1:120,000	1972	Glenn & Colusa Counties, Calif.	1:21,500	1908
Metsker's map of San Bernardino Co., Calif. SE quarter	1:31,000	1975	Livestock & products [U.S.] 1825-1880 scales vary		1883
General highway map of Lincoln Co., Nevada	1:300,000	1958	Township and county map of California & Nevada	1:900,000	1907
State of North Carolina	1:500,000	1972	Cyprus deployment of UNFICYD	1:950,000	1972
Tuolumne River Project	1:120,000	197-?	Congressional dists. for 92nd Congress		1970
T.H. McDerby lands near Folsom, Calif.	1:1,200 (old)		" " " 91st. Congress		1968
Empire Consolidated Quicksilver Mines / Central Consolidated quicksilver mines, Colusa Co., Calif	1:1,200 (old)		Wyoming County subdivisions	1:800,000	?
Salzburg (World 1:500,000)	1:500,000	1964	Water resources development [U.S.]	1:3,168,000	1969
Topographic map of the naval petroleum reserve no. 1 (Elk Hills oil field) Kern Co., Calif.	1:32,000	1930	State of Florida	1:500,000	1967
Provisional map of Mountaineer & Young America quartz mines, Sierra Co., Calif.	1:600 (old)		State of Tennessee, base map	1:500,000	1970
Lightner Mine (Calif.) 6, 6.5 & 7th levels also cross section ?	?	(old)	State of Mississippi, base map	1:500,000	1972
Lost Channel Placer Mine, Shasta Co., Calif	1:1,200 (old)		State of Mississippi, base map	1:1,000,000	1956
T 18N E2W	?	?	New Hampshire & Vermont, base map	1:500,000	1961
Irrigation map of Northern California	1:500,000	1922	Burlington Harbor, Vermont	1:10,000	1966
Reclamation Dist. no. 2047 situated in Colusa & Glenn Counties, Calif.	1:70,000	1920	State of New Mexico, base map	1:500,000	1960
			State of New Mexico, base map	1:1,000,000	1954
			State of New Mexico, base map	1:1,000,000	1958
			State of Arizona, base map	1:500,000	1956
			State of Arizona, base map	1:10,000,000	1978
			State of California, base map	1:500,000	1955

University of California, Davis Duplicate Maps Con't.

Title	Scale (ca.)	Date	Title	Scale (ca.)	Date
Canada: livestock	1:5,000,000	1961	Reconnaissance map of NE portion of Seward Peninsula, Alaska	1:250,000	1903
Canada: par-time work	"	1961	Albay	1:200,000	1945
Canada: broad uses of land	"	1961	Nanaimo sheet Vancouver Island, British Columbia (topo.)	1:62,500	1915
Esquisse géologique de la Guyane Française septentrionale	1:200,000	1956	Duncan sheet Vancouver Island, British Columbia (topo.)	1:125,000	1917
Australia relief	1:5,000,000	1975	Sooke sheet Vancouver Island, British Columbia (topo.)	1:125,000	1914
Canadian petroleum Highlights	scales vary	1979	Index map: South central Asia, Southeastern Asia	1:10,000,000	1945
Close up U.S.A: the Northeast	1:215,000	1978	Index map: Australia & New Zealand	1:12,000	1945
Close up U.S.A.: Illinois, Indiana, Ohio & Kentucky	1:267,000	1977	Oklahoma: erosion & land use conditions (62 sheets)	1:15,840	1950
North Pacific Ocean, middle part	1:5,990,160	1967	Quaternary deposits of Illinois	1:500,000	1979
Arizona: location of irrigated land, 1959	1:900,000	1959	General highway map of Pima Co., Arizona (7 sheets)	1:130,000	1947
Area between Gowganda & Porcupine Dist of Nipissing	1:126,720		General highway map city & county of Honolulu (20 sheets)	1:24,000	1976
State of Illinois, base map	1:100,000	1972	Phoebe Anderson Hearst plan Univ. of Calif. (facsimile)	1:600	1914
T6S R5E	1:5,600	1874	Queen Elizabeth & Murchison Falls National Park (east Africa)	?	?
T6S R4E	1:5,600	1874	Simplified Geologic map of Texas	1:11,000,000	1967
World aeronautical chart:			Canary Islands special strategic map	1:1,000,000	1943
Great Salt Lake (305)	1:1,000,000	1948	France (north) special strategic map	1:2,000,000	1943
Gila River (405)	"	1949	New Hebrides	1:1,000,000	1944
Sonora River (471)	"	1948	Major Army, Navy & Air Force installations in the U.S.	1:3,500,000	1979
Milk River (217)	"	1948	Ruanda-Urundi (6 sheets)	1:2,000,000	1942
Vancouver Island (215)"	"	1948	State of Mississippi	1:500,000	1972
Yellowstone River (267) "	"	1948	Bengal & Assam: workers engaged in the textile industry	1:3,100,000	1942
Lake Louise (216)	"	1947	Road map: Sacramento, Calif.		1963
Bryce Canyon (362)	"	1949	Census tracts: Calif.	1960	
Lake Manitoba (218)	"	1948	Fault map of California	1:506,880	1922
Crater Lake (304)	"	1948	Stockton, Calif.	1:19,000	1966
Mojave Desert (404)	"	1949	San Juan & vicinity, P.R. 1:20,000		1962
Bitterroot Range (268) "	"	1947	New York & vicinity (Oyster Bay, NY-Con)	1:24,000	1956
Calif. index to topographic quads. & geologic maps	1:2,500,000	1944	Philadelphia & vicinity (west), PA NJ	1:24,000	1955
Calif. index to topographic quads & geologic distribution of mineral deposits	1:2,500,000	1944	Philadelphia & vicinity (east), PA NJ	1:24,000	1955
Property of Myrna A. Marshall, Stanislaus Co., Calif	scales vary	1914	New York & vicinity (Paterson NJ NY)	1:24,000	1955
Three maps of Indiana country/ Indian reservations	scales vary	1971	New York & vicinity (Sandy Hook, NJ NY)	1:24,000	1954
India: fibre crops	1:6,000,000	1972	New York & vicinity (Plainfield, NJ NY)	1:24,000	1956
India: vegetable & root crops "	"	1972	New York & vicinity (Harlem, NY NJ)	1:24,000	1956
India: plantation & garden crops"	"	1972	New York & vicinity (Staten Is., NY NJ)	1:24,000	1955
India: sugarcane	1:6,000,000	1964	New York & vicinity (Hempstead, NY)	1:24,000	1955
India: pulses	"	1966	New York & vicinity (Brooklyn, NY NJ)	1:24,000	1957
India: millers	"	1967			
India: rice, wheat & millets "	"	1963			
Northern Hemisphere		1965			
Road map: Mississippi		1938			
Great Smoky Mountains National Park & vicinity	1:125,000	1972			
Standard time zone chart of the world	1:39,000,000	1970			
Ontario	1:2,000,000	1962			
Geologic & reconnaissance map of Fairhaven Placerfield NE portion of Seward Peninsula, Alaska	1:250,000	1904			

University of California, Davis Duplicate Maps Con't.

Title	Scale (ca.)	Date	Title	Scale (ca.)	Date
California showing major rock units & their significance to exploration for chromite deposits	1:2,500,000	1942	San Joaquin Co., Calif. road map	1:63,360	1970
Geomorphic map of Calif.	1:2,000,000	1938	San Joaquin Co., Calif.	1:63,360	197-?
State of Oregon (physical)	1:500,000	1969	London, Ontario, Canada ?		1967
Official road map of Douglas Co., Wash.	1:130,000	1940	World Aeronautical chart: Beaton River	1:1,000,000	1970?
State of Colorado	1:500,000	1957	Riverside Co., Calif road system, sheet 16V33/34	?	1974
State of Colorado, base map	1:1,000,000	1965	Imperial Co. Salton Sea (calif.) geothermal	1:20,000	1971
Santa Clara Co., Calif School Districts	?	1977	North Fork American River near Colfax, Calif.	1:4,800	19--?
Extent of Aerial photography [U.S.]	1:10,000,000	1938	Mississippi River (facsimile)	1:2,000	
Ukiah District [Calif.] planning units (multi sheet)	1:21,500	1969	San Carlos de Jonla, Santa Barbara Co., Calif.	?	?
Linda Vista Tract, Plugas Rancho	1:3,960	1890,1920	Humboldt Co., Calif. soil & veg sheet 10A-4	1:31,600	1961
Santa Barbara National Forest, Calif.	1:250,000	1924	Solano Co., Calif [aerial photo] sheet 1&2	1:20,000	1937
Road maps:			Population in the city of Chicago per square mile, 1900-1970	1:90,000	1975
Utah		1970, 1961	Route map: Moose River	1:250,000	1900?
Washington		1962, 1966, 1969	Operational navigation chart ONC F-11	1:1,000,000	1975
Oregon	1967, 1968, 1969,	1963	Great Smoky Mountains National Park	1:35,000,000	1975
Arizona & New Mexico		1969	The world (outline)		1975
Arizona		1965	5th Senatorial Dist. (Calif.)		1973
California & Nevada	1935, 1934, 1936,	1938, 1969	10th Senatorial Dist. (Calif.)		1973
Southern Alaska		1961	Western Amador & Calaveras Sounties (calif.) base map		1940
Lion Ranch Irrigation District, San Martin, Calif.	?	1922	Marconi Wireless Tel. Co. of America	1:4,800	1913
Palo Verde Mesa & Chuawalla Valley Irrigation project	?	1931	Philippines	1:1,500,000	1971
Metropolitan Water Dist. of So. Calif., Colorado River Aqueduct- Roads	?	1933	Sturgeon Lake Gold Fieldm Ontario	1:31,680	1911
Chicsan Placers Korea	?	1910	Coyote River	1:24,000	1914
State of Tennessee	1:500,000	1977	Indian Springs Group- Florence Gold Field Mining Co. Esmeralda Co., Nevada	1:8,400	1907?
Number of Negroes by counties of the U.S.: 1970	1:63,360,000	197-?	Pacific seomap series: 15642-12	1:1,000,000	1972
Important farmlands:	1:50,000		16836-12	16836-12	
Belkamp Co., NH	"	1978	16842-12	16842-12	
Orange Co., Fla.	"	1977	15636-12	15636-12	
Peach Co., GA	"	1976	North-eastern Africa series 1106, sheet 3	1:5,000,000	1964
Adams Co., PA	"	1979	Indian tribes & languages of the old Oregon Territory	1:1,562,000	1959
Ouachita Parish, LA	"	1979	Soil survey of England & Wales	1:1,000,000	1977
Logan Co., IL	"	1977	Delaware functional classification map	1:1,000,000	1979
Central Valley, Calif, South area	1:250,000	1958	Britain in the Dark Ages	1:1,000,000	1974
Cleveland National Forest: recreation map, north half	1:21,000	1917	Kanjiroba Himal, western Nepal	1:150,000	1967
Steamer routes from Brito to Yokohama & to Hong Kong		19--?	Taiwan population distribution, 1965	1:500,000	196-?
Virginia City & Gold Hill, Nevada (Sanborn)	1:600	1890	Canada prominent types of commercial farms	1:5,000,000	1961
Benicia, Calif. (Sanborn)	1:600	1888	Canada: size of farms	"	1961
Foresthill [Calif.] Public Utilities Dist.	?	1979	Canada: farm capital	"	1961
Princeton-Cocora-Gleann Irrigation Dist.	1:24,000	1917	Canada: ag. sales income	"	1960
Confins Tunisiens	1:50,000	1940			
Mariposa Co., Calif.	1:100,000	1907			

University of California, Davis Duplicate Maps Cont'l.

<u>Title</u>	<u>Scale (ca.)</u>	<u>Date</u>
Boston & vicinity, Mass.	1:24,000	1958
Chicago & vicinity, Ill. (3 sheets)	1:24,000	1965
Pittsburgh & vicinity	1:24,000	1960
Senatorial & Assembly districts, Calif. (multi sheet set)		1965
California political subdivision maps, 1960-61		1961
Canada land inventory: soil capability for Agriculture.	1:250,000	1975-
Sheet no.: 22B, 62E, 62F, 62G, 62I, 62J, 62K, 62L, 62M, 62N, 63D, 63E, 72E, 72F, 72H, 72I, 72J, 72K, 72L, 72M, 72N, 72P, 73A, 73D, 73H, 73L, 82H, 82I, 82C, 82P, 83A, 83B, 83G, 83H, 83I, 83J, 83M, 83N, 84B, 84C, 84D, 84E, 84F, 84K, 84L, 93G		
Canada land inventory: land capability for forestry	1:250,000	1975-
sheet no.: 73L, 82G, 83E, 83I, 83J, 83K, 83L, 83M, 83N, 84B, 84C, 84D, 84F, 84K, 84L.		
Canada land inventory: land capability for recreation	1:250,000	1975-
sheet no.: 72E, 72L, 72M, 73D, 73E, 73L, 82C, 82H, 82I, 82J, 82N, 82O, 82F, 83A, 83B, 83C, 83E, 83F, 83G, 83H, 83I, 83J, 83K, 83L, 83M, 83N, 83O, 83P, 84B, 84C, 84D, 84E, 84F, 84J, 84K, 84L.		
Canada land inventory: land capability for wildlife- waterfowl	1:250,000	1975-
sheet no.: 73E, 83F, 83I, 83J, 93G, 93P, 94A.		
Canada land inventory: land capability for wildlife- ungulates	1:250,000	1975-
sheet no.: 73D, 73E, 73F, 83H, 93G, 93J.		

DUPLICATE MAPS AVAILABLE

The foregoing list of duplicate maps is offered free by the University of California, Davis. Preference will be given to those enclosing a self-addressed mailing label.

Send requests to:

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Map Collection
Shields Library
University of California
Davis, California 95616

The Public Documents and Maps Department of Duke University Libraries is weeding the 7½' topographic quad maps for all the states except North Carolina.

All but the latest edition for all the quads are being withdrawn. A number of southeastern states have been taken, but many states are still available.

Librarians wishing to have the maps must be willing to reimburse postage.

If available, boxes for mailing would be greatly appreciated.

Contact:

Kathleen Eisenbeis
Documents Librarian
Public Documents & Maps Dept.
Perkins Library
Duke University
DURHAM, N.C. 27706

Phone 919/ 684-2380

New Mapping of Western North America

Contributions by: *MB = Mary Blakeley, University of Arizona, Tucson*

*JC = Jim Coombs, Southwest Missouri State University,
Springfield, Missouri*

PI = Peter Ives, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque

ML = Mary Larsgaard, Colorado School of Mines, Golden, CO

RM = Riley Moffat, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah

LP = Leslie Pass, Boise State University, Boise, Idaho

RW = Ronald Whistance-Smith, University of Alberta, Edmonton

EP = The Editor, from Publisher's blurbs & items in hand

MS = Muriel Strickland, San Diego State University, San Diego

¶ ENMAP CORPORATION

Map of solar energy in the United States and Southern Canada. Boulder, Colorado: Enmap Corp., (P.O. Box 4430, Boulder, CO 80306), 1980.

*ML
&
EP*

72 x 117 cm. 1:5,000,000 \$9.50 folded; \$9.50 rolled; + \$1.50 post & handling per map. Discounts available for 10 or more; laminated avail.

¶ AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

Western States road map. Falls Church, Virginia: American Automobile Association, 1980.

LP

66 x 103 cm. 1:2,500,000 Free to AAA Members.

Alberta

¶ ALBERTA DEPARTMENT of ENERGY & NATURAL RESOURCES

Alberta Provincial base map. Edmonton, Alberta: The Department, 1980.

LP

82 x 110 cm. 1:1,000,000 \$2.50 Alberta Department of Energy & Natural Resources, Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2E1

British Columbia

¶ McELHANNEY SURVEYING & ENGINEERING

Location map of mining properties in British Columbia and the Yukon Territory (including part of Northwest Territories). Vancouver, B.C.: British Columbia and Yukon Chamber of Mines, April 1980 rev.

RW

87 x 57 cm. 1:3,168,000 Not free. Inset is index of mining properties. b&w The Publisher, 840 West Hastings, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1C8

Arizona

¶ CHARTMASTERS

Map/Brochure of Tucson, Arizona. El Cajon, CA.: Chartmasters, c1980.

MB

55 x 74 cm. free. Tucson Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce, P.O. Box 991, Tucson, AZ 85702

¶ Drewes, Harald

Preliminary tectonic map of southeast Arizona. Denver, CO: U.S. Geological Survey, 1979. Open-file report 79-775.

MB

149 x 108 cm. \$12.00 per set of 2 sheets. 1:125,000 Open File Service Section, Branch of Distribution, U.S. Geological Survey, Box 25425, Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225

¶ FLAGSTAFF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

City street map of Flagstaff, Arizona. Flagstaff, AZ., The Chamber, 1980.

MB

41 x 56 cm. 1:2,000 free. On verso: information about scenic tours including Snow Bowl map. Flagstaff Chamber of Commerce, 101 West Santa Fe, Flagstaff, AZ 86001.

¶ Hereford, Richard

Preliminary geologic map of the Little Colorado River Valley between Cameron and Winslow, Arizona. Denver, CO: U.S. Geological Survey, 1979. Open-file report 79-1574.

MB

47 x 76 cm. 1:250,000 \$2.25. Open File Services Section, Branch of Distribution, U.S. Geological Survey, Box 25425, Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225.

¶ Mann, Larry J.

Maps showing ground-water conditions in the Douglas Basin area, Cochise County, Arizona. Tucson, AZ: Water Resources Division, USGS, 1980.

MB

66 x 118 cm. 1:125,000. free. U.S.G.S., Water Resources Division, Federal Building, 301 West Congress, Tucson, AZ 85701

¶ Nelson, Richard C. & Sharon Nelson.

The Superstition Wilderness - western half - Arizona. Trail Map #1. Glenwood, New Mexico: Tecolote Press, 1980.

PI

45 x 60 cm. ca. 1:30,500 \$3.00 Descriptive text on verso; sent folded; USGS base maps with trail emphasis overprint; nicely done. Tecolote Press, Inc., P.O. Box 188, Glenwood, New Mexico 88039

¶ Petroleum Investment Company

Tectonic map showing oil and gas development of Arizona. Salt Lake City, UT., The Company, 1980.

MB

101 x 88 cm. 1:750,000. \$25.00. The Company, 231 West 800 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84101

¶ Sedona-Oak Creek Canyon Chamber of Commerce, Inc.

MB Sedona street map. Sedona, AZ., The Chamber, 1979.

72 x 47 cm. \$.75¢ The Chamber, Box 478, Sedona, AZ 86336.

¶ Turner, Raymond M. & Karpiscak, Martin M.

MB Recent vegetation changes along the Colorado River between Glen Canyon Dam and Lake Mead, Arizona. Washington, D.C.: U.S.G.S., 1980.

28 x 22 cm. \$6.00 U.S.G.S. Professional Paper; 1132.
Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402

¶ U.S. Soil Conservation Service.

MB Prime farmland central Maricopa, and eastern Maricopa, northern Pinal soil survey areas, Maricopa County, Arizona. Phoenix, AZ., The Service, 1977.

43 x 49 cm. 1:126,720. free. Set of six maps. U.S. Soil Conservation Service, 230 North First Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85025.

California

¶ Steltzner Vineyards.

ML Napa Valley wineries. Yountville, CA., The Publisher, 1980.

free The Publisher, P.O. Box C, Yountville, CA. 94599

¶ U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Forest Service.

JC Mendocino National Forest, California. Washington, D.C.: The Service, 1980.

114 x 59 cm. free. Compiled in 1975, revised in 1979. Contains text and photos on verso. Forest Supervisor, Mendocino National Forest, 420 East Laurel St., Willows, CA 95988. (916) 934-3316

¶ U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Forest Service.

JC Minarets Wilderness, California. Washington, D.C.: The Service, 1980.

68 x 83 cm. free 1:63,360. Contains text on verso. Map shows contours, roads, trails, and recreation facilities. Forest Supervisor, Inyo National Forest, Bishop, California 93514

Colorado

¶ U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Forest Service.

JC Uncompahgre National Forest, Colorado. Forest Visitors map. Washington, D.C.: The Service, 1980.

118 x 117 cm. 1:126,720. free. Compiled in 1978. Forest Supervisor, Uncompahgre National Forest, 11th and Main St., Delta, CO 81416

Idaho

¶ Breckenridge, Roy M., Earl H. Bennett, and Jerry L. Harbour.

RM Energy resources of Idaho. Moscow, Idaho: Bureau of Mines and Geology, 1980.

LP 78 x 51 cm. on sheet 95 x 63 cm. 1:1,000,000. \$4.00 The Bureau's
EP Map No. 3. The Bureau, Department of Lands, Moscow, Idaho 83843.

The map emphasizes the state's undeveloped geologic resources in uranium, thorium, coal, petroleum, and geothermal occurrences. Major existing energy systems of oil and gas pipelines, hydroelectric dams, and electric transmission lines are also shown. Ten colors present the location and extent of the various resources.

Mailing charge for one to eight maps in a tube is an additional \$1.75; .75 if folded.

¶ Breckenridge, Roy M.

LP Oil and gas exploration in Idaho, 1900-1979. Moscow, Idaho: Bureau of Mines and Geology, 1980.

95 x 63 cm. 1:1,000,000 \$2.00 Includes lists of wells, completion dates, location, depth & operators. {same address as above}

¶ Idaho. Office of Energy.

ML Geothermal energy development in Idaho: current and potential. Boise, Idaho: The Office, 1979.

89 x 61 cm. 1:1,000,000. free The Office, Statehouse, Boise, ID 83720

¶ National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center.

ML Geothermal resources of Idaho. Boise, Idaho: Idaho Dept. of Water Resources, 1980.

161 x 104 cm. 1:500,000. Free. OCLC No. 6743452. Cited in the last issue under heading: Idaho Dept. of Water Resources. The Department, 450 State St., Boise, ID 83720

¶ U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Forest Service.

JC Clearwater National Forest, Idaho : Forest travel plan. Washington, D.C.: The Service, 1980.

87 x 132 cm. 1:170,000. free. shows where motor vehicles are allowed, restricted, or prohibited. Forest Supervisor, Clearwater National Forest, Orofino, Idaho 83544.

¶ U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Forest Service.

JC Kootenai National Forest and east half Kaniksu National Forest, Idaho and Montana : Forest visitors map. Washington, D.C.: The Service, 1978.

126 x 95 cm. free. 1:126,720 Kootenai National Forest, Libby, MT 59923

¶ U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Forest Service.

JC Nezperce National Forest, Idaho : Forest travel plan. Washington, D.C.:
The Service, 1980.

84 x 119 cm. 1:170,000 free. Shows where motor vehicles are allowed, restricted, or prohibited. Forest Supervisor, Nezperce National Forest, Grandeville, Idaho 83530

Montana

¶ Bergantino, R. N.

ML Ground-water resources map of the Hardin 1° x 2° quadrangle, South-eastern Montana. Butte, Montana: Montana Bureau of Mines & Geology, 1980.

45 x 63 cm. 1:250,000. \$3.50 Part of new series: Montana atlas series; this one is 2-B. OCLC No. 6820373.

¶ Montana Highway Commission

RM A map of Montana whereon is depicted and inscribed the pioneer history of the Land of Shining Mountains. Helena, Montana: Montana Public Affairs and Tourism Division, Department of Highways, 197-.

A reprint of the 1937 edition.

39 x 52 cm. Scale not given. free. The Division, Helena, MT 59601.

¶ Petromotion.

ML Williston Basin ; Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba & Saskatchewan, Canada. Denver, CO.: Petroleum Information Corp., 1980.

56 x 44 cm. scale not given. \$15.00 OCLC No. 6856369
Petroleum Information Corp., P.O. Box 2612, Denver, CO 80201

¶ U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Forest Service.

JC Custer National Forest, Montana and Wyoming: Forest travel plan. Washington, D.C.: The Service, 1980.

90 x 134 cm. printed on both sides of sheet. free. 1:126,720
Shows where motor vehicles are allowed, restricted, or prohibited.
Forest Supervisor, Custer National Forest, Billings, Montana

¶ U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Forest Service.

JC Gallatin National Forest, Montana: Travel plan. Washington, D.C.:
The Service, 1980.

164 x 101 cm. printed on both sides of sheet. 1:170,000 free.
Shows where motor vehicles are allowed and where restricted on
National Forest land. Gallatin National Forest, Box 130, Bozeman,
Montana 59715 (406) 587-5271, ext. 4233.

Nevada

¶ Gardner, J. N., et al.

JC

Reconnaissance geologic map of the Northern Kawich and Southern Reveille Range, Nye County, Nevada. Washington, D.C.: 1980.

89 x 69 cm. or smaller (six sheets) 1:62,500. LA-8390-MAP, UC-51. Sheet six contains discussion, description and correlation of map units, references and acknowledgements, and index map. not free. Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, University of California, P.O. Box 1663, Los Alamos, NM 87545

New Mexico

¶ Aiken, Carlos L.V., et al.

PI

Residual Bouguer Gravity Anomaly map of New Mexico. Tucson, AZ.: Digitgraph Computer Systems Co., 1978. Tech. Rpt. No. LA-7466-MAP

187.5 x 120.5 cm. {this baby's huge!} 1:500,000 \$3.50 Includes parts of Chihuahua & Texas north of 30°; black & white; comes folded.

Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, P.O. Box 1663, Los Alamos, NM 87545; also from NTIS, 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, VA 22161

¶ U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Forest Service.

JC

Gila Wilderness and Black Range Primitive Areas, Gila National Forest, New Mexico: Visitors travel map. Washington, D.C.: The Service, 1980.

85 x 133 cm. printed on both sides of sheet. 1:63,360. Shows contours, trails, roads, streams, and recreation sites. Free. Forest Supervisor, Gila National Forest, Silver City, New Mexico, 88061.

¶ U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Forest Service.

JC

Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico. Guadalupe Ranger District. Washington, D.C.: The Service, 1979.

71 x 62 cm. 1:126,720. \$.50 Contains photos and text on verso. Compiled in 1978. Guadalupe Ranger District, Federal Bldg. Room 103, Carlsbad, New Mexico 88220 (505) 885-4181.

Oregon

¶ U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Forest Service.

JC

Mt. Hood National Forest, Oregon. Washington, D.C.: 1980.

56 x 93 cm. 1:126,720. Free. compiled in 1974, revised 1979. Forest Supervisor, Mt. Hood National Forest, 19559 S.E. Division, Gresham, OR 97030 (503) 667-0511

¶ U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Forest Service.

Rogue River National Forest, Oregon-California. Washington, D.C.:
The Service, 1980.

JC

124 x 88 cm. printed on both sides of sheet. 1:126,720. Free.
compiled in 1973, recreation data updated 1980. Forest Supervisor,
Rogue River National Forest, P.O. Box 520, Medford, OR 97501
(503) 776-3600

¶ U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Forest Service.

Umpqua National Forest, Oregon. Washington, D.C.: The Service, 1980.

JC

116 x 88 cm. printed on both sides of sheet. 1:126,720. free.
compiled in 1974, supplemental data added 1980. Forest Supervisor,
Umpqua National Forest, P.O. Box 1008, Roseburg, OR 97470 (503) 672-
6601

¶ U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Forest Service.

Wallowa-Whitman National Forest, Oregon, North Half. Washington, D.C.:
1979. 116 x 99 printed both sides of sheet. 1:126,720.

JC

Wallowa-Whitman National Forest, Oregon, South Half. Washington, D.C.:
1979. 110 x 88 cm. printed both sides of sheet. 1:126,720.

Compiled in 1975; revised in 1977. Free. Forest Supervisor, Wallowa-
Whitman National Forest, P.O. Box 907, Baker, OR 97814 (503) 523-6391

¶ U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Forest Service.

Willamette National Forest, Oregon. Washington, D.C.: The Service, 1979.

JC

136 x 71 cm. printed both sides of sheet. 1:126,720. Free. Compiled
in 1974; supplemental data added in 1976. Forest Supervisor, Willamette
National Forest, P.O. Box 10607, Eugene, OR 97401.

Utah

¶ U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Forest Service.

Ashley National Forest, Utah and Wyoming. Washington, D.C.: The Service,
1979.

JC

127 x 134 cm. printed both sides of sheet. 1:168,000. Free. Compiled
in 1971, revised 1977. Forest Supervisor, Ashley National Forest,
437 East Main St., Vernal, UT 84078. (801) 789-1181.

Washington

¶ Bertleson, G. C., et al.

Historical changes of shoreline and wetland at eleven major deltas in
the Puget Sound Region, Washington. Reston, VA: U.S. Geological Survey,
1980. Hydrologic Investigations Atlas HA-617.

EP

¶ Geo-Graphics.

Mt. St. Helens, 1980 - Mountain of Fire. No. 8010gb Portland, Oregon: Geo-Graphics, 1980.

LP

59 x 44 cm. 1:24,000. \$4.50 Verso has text, photographs & illus. Geo-Graphics, 519 SW 3rd, Suite 418, Portland, OR 97204 (503) 241-9287.

¶ Geo-Graphics.

Mt. St. Helens Topographic map. No. 8013gb Portland, Oregon: Geo-Graphics, 1980.

LP

77 x 61 cm. 1:63,360. \$4.50. Photograph of May 18 eruption on verso. [same address and phone number as above.]

¶ U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Forest Service.

The Glacier Peak Wilderness, Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie and Wenatchee National Forests, Washington. Washington, D.C., The Service, 1979.

JC

68 x 62 cm. 1:100,000. free. includes text on verso. Forest Service/National Park Service, Information Office, 915 Second Ave., Room 110, Seattle, WA 98174.

¶ U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Forest Service.

Mt. Baker - Snoqualmie National Forest, Washington. Washington, D.C.: The Service, 1980.

JC

195 x 76 printed on both sides of sheet. 1:126,720. Free. Compiled in 1975; revised 1977. Forest Service/National Park Service [same as above address]

¶ U.S. DEPT. of Agriculture. Forest Service.

Olympic National Forest / Olympic National Park, Washington. Washington, D.C.: The Service, 1979.

JC

99 x 117 cm. printed both sides of sheet. 1:126,720. Free. Compiled in 1972; supplemental data added in 1976. Forest Supervisor, Olympic National Forest, P.O. Box 2288, Olympia, WA 98507 (206) 753-9534

Wyoming

¶ Wyoming. Geological Survey. (Hansel, Glass, Ladson, Ver Ploeg & DeBruin)

Wyoming mines and minerals map. M.S. 5. Laramie, Wyoming, Geological Survey of Wyoming, 1979.

MS

95 x 125 cm. 1:500,000. Structural index map 18 x 24 cm. Mineral occurrences and mines posted through 11/1/78. Mineral bearing strata delineated and colored. \$4.00 (\$5.00 mailed)

The Geological Survey of Wyoming, University of Wyoming, Box 3008 University Station, Laramie, WY 82071.

Other Publications from the
WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF MAP LIBRARIES

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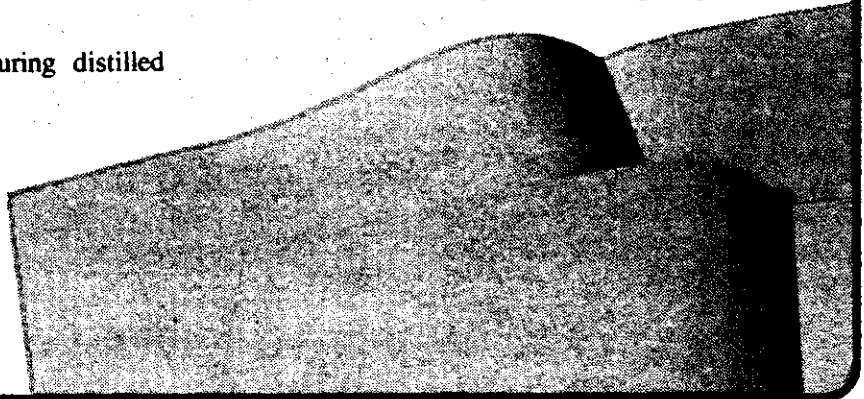
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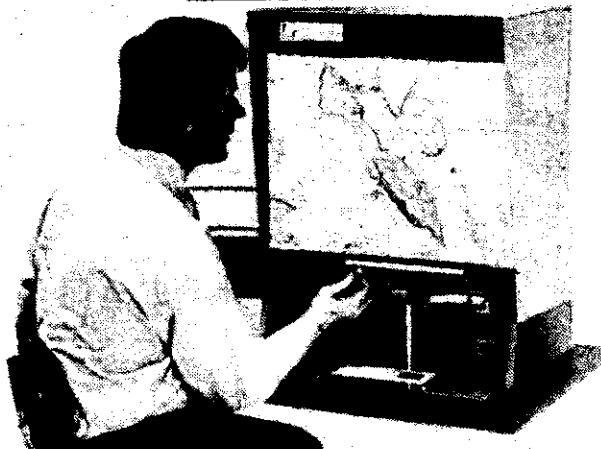
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