

base line

a newsletter of the



http://www.ala.org/rt/magirt

base line is an of cial publication of the American Library Association's Map and Geospatial Information Round Table (MAGIRT). The purpose of base line is to provide current information on cartographic materials, other publications of interest to map and geography librarians, meetings, related governmental activities, and map librarianship. It is a medium of communication for members of MAGIRT and information of interest is welcome. The opinions expressed by contributors are their own and do not necessarily represent those of the American Library Association and MAGIRT. Contributions should be sent to the appropriate editor listed below.

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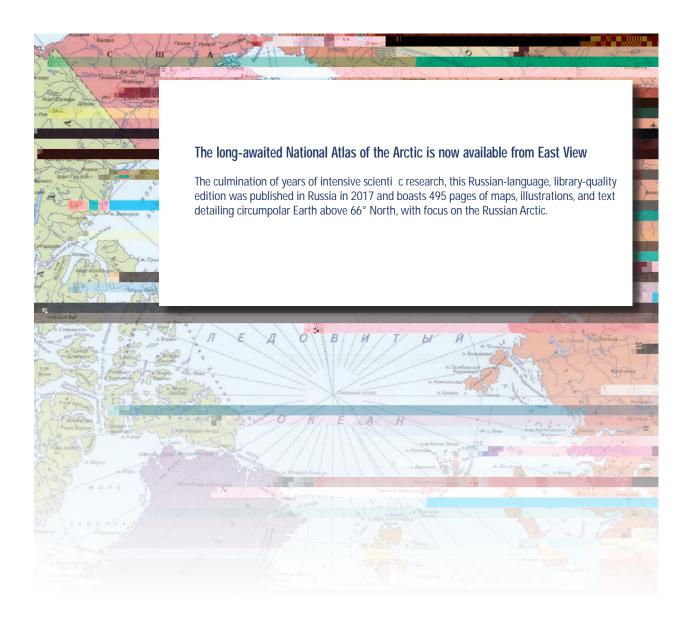


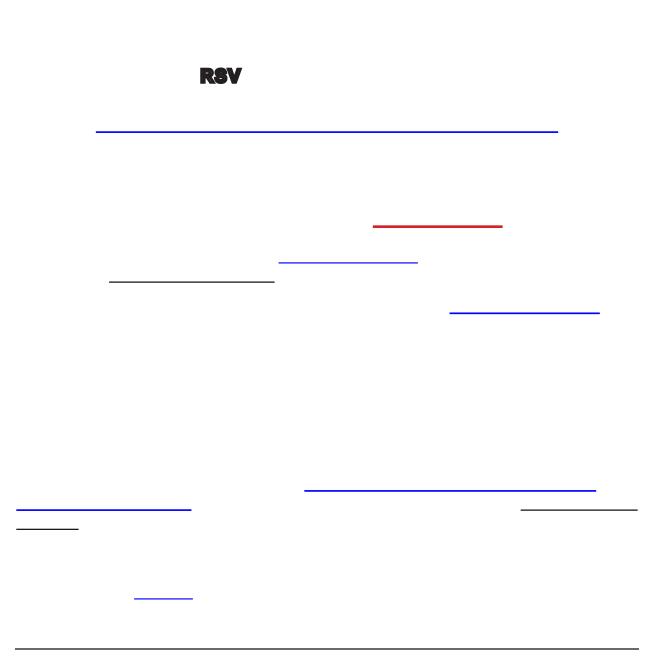
From The Chair

Tammy Wong

Seattle, Washington January 25 to January 27, 2019

MAGIRT Program Schedule						
2:30 – 3:30pm	Tour of the Kroll Map Company	2700 3rd Avenue, Seattle, WA 98121				
4:30 – 6:00pm	Tour of the University of Washington Library Map Collection and GIS Lab	4000 15th Ave NE, Seattle, WA 98195 Ground foor of the Suzzallo Library				
6:30 – 8:30pm	Thackeray	3400 Stone Way N, Seattle, WA 98103				
	If you have any questions, please contact Iris Taylor at itaylor@loc.gov or call 202-707-8529 or 804-304-8623 (cell).					
9:00 – 10:00am	Map and Geospatial Collection Management Discussion Group Meeting	WSCC Rm 208				
10:30 – 11:30am						



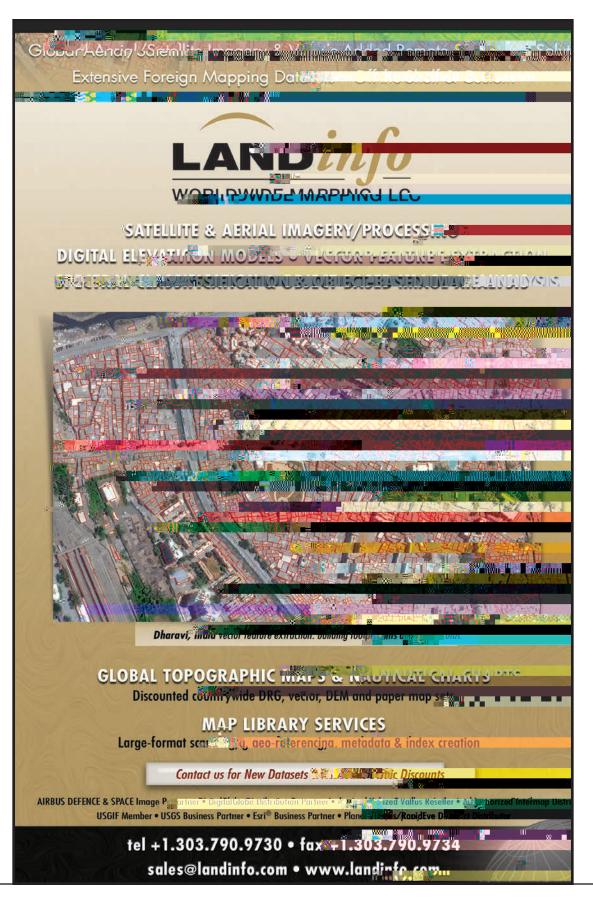


Following the tours, please make plans to attend:					
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On The Cataloging/Cataloguing Front

Tammy Wong

Library of Congress



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<u>Treasurer</u> (Bruce)

We received the performance report for August for FY year ending August 31. Our total income is \$6,700. It is mostly from memberships, sales, and advertisements. Our Expenses is \$2,800. The largest portion of our expenses is for meeting and conferences. Our current balance is \$3,900 positive. Our Ending Net Asset Balance is \$57,263.00. After Midwinter, we will work on the FY2020 budget. The Membership & Marketing Committee Chair has submitted a budget request for the new fscal year.

Marguerite suggested that we talk about upcoming expenses for the new fscal year in the next Executive Board meeting.

Past Chair (Leslie)

Leslie has sent out requests for nominations for the upcoming elections in the MAGIRT listserv.

MAGIRT needs nominees for the of ces of Chair-Elect and Assistant Treasurer/Treasurer-Elect. In regard to our Bylaws and policy document posted online, Leslie discovered that it is a draft dated 2013. The O f cers does not include either the Assistant Treasurer or Treasurer Elect.

http://www.ala.org/rt/magirt/policies-procedures

 $\frac{http://www.ala.org/rt/sites/ala.org.rt/fles/content/Policies_Procedures/Bylaws\%20September\%202013.pdf$

Leslie found out from April 2016 *baseline* that the Bylaws document was updated for the section of O f cers to include the Assistant Treasurer/Treasurer-Elect, and was voted and approved by the MAGIRT membership. Cathy will check the document and upload the most current version in our website.

MAGIRT Emerging Leaders Proposal (Carol)

Emerging Leader (Carol): Carol has submitted the Emerging Leader project proposal by the October 1st deadline. Carol is happy to share the full proposal with anyone. The project is part of the *Online Guide to Map Collections* presented at the ALA poster session in the Annual meeting.

Archived MAGIRT materials (Abbey)

baseline and Meridian

The archives currently contain multiple copies of issues along with markups. We'd like keep one copy for the archives and recycle the rest along with the markups. Mike has also suggested that we could ofer the extra copies, but there may not be much interest.

Open File Reports

Mike would like to scan these and put them on the MAGIRT website. There may be a few missing titles, but we could put out a call for these.

Electronic Publications Series

Some of these have PDFs on the MAGIRT website, but others are word documents or HTML pages. PDFs would probably be more useful for anyone interested in these.

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Membership & Marketing Committee (Maggie)

The committee met online on October 9th. The members include Betsy Minnich and Theresa Quill. They discuss ways to reach out to members. Maggie is drafting several letters for members – Welcome letter (via email) for new members, thank you letter for renewal of membership, and letters to members who drop MAGIRT membership. They also discuss the possibility of Members Profles in *baseline* get to know our members. They are also interested in purchasing new promotional merchandise for distribution in the upcoming meetings and conferences.

Online Presence & Oversight Committee (Megan)

- 1) The online presence committee does not have any members from the Membership & Marketing or Education committees. If anyone from one of those committees would like to join, please let me know.
- 2) The online presence committee is splitting social media update duties into six-month shifts. Mike Smith will be doing the updates through Midwinter. He will make another post about the tour and dinner a few days ahead of the deadline to RSVP. I did not see a deadline to RSVP on the initial announcement, so please let Mike know when that will be. If anyone wants to highlight any other Miwinter activities though social media, let Mike know.

3) MAGIRT has a LinkedIn group. Does everyone think we should keep it, or get rid of it?				

This is a general call for discussion topics for the ALA Midwinter Meeting in Seattle:

Date: Sunday, January 27, 2019

Time: 8:00-10:00 AM

Location: Grand Hyatt Seattle, Blewett Suite

Scheduler link

The Cartographic Resources Cataloging Interest Group meeting is an open discussion session for addressing topics of interest to the cartographic

New Maps and Cartographic Materials

David Bertuca

University of Buffalo

"We die containing a richness of lovers and tribes, tastes we have swallowed, bodies we have plunged into and swum up as if rivers of wisdom, characters we have climbed into as if trees, fears we have hidden in as if caves. I wish for all this to be marked on by body when I am dead. I believe in such cartography – to be marked by nature, not just to label ourselves on a map like the names of rich men and women on buildings. We are communal histories, communal books. We are not owned or monogamous in our taste or experience."— Michael Ondaatje

Another year is wrapping up; a new one waits around the corner. For a feld that is supposed to be going electronic, there is still a strong supply of print maps, atlases, and cartographic items. Print is not dead. It isn't even dying. The market has changed but publishers seem to be noticing that the demand for physical resources is still healthy.

This is partly because format is not the only force in the universe. Electronic and printed materials can and should, co-exist. Each provides information and both have strengths and shortcomings. I have developed an analogy that compares print versus electronic resources with transportation devices:

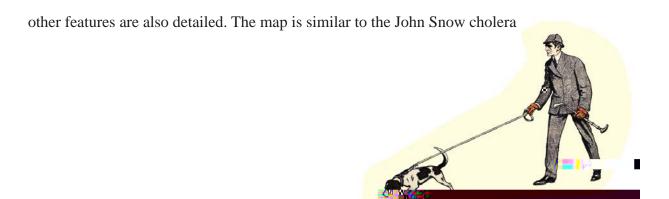
Once upon a time, humans relied on horses to move about the countryside. When the automobile was developed, horses were phased out as a prime mover. The internal combustion engine was a replacement technology.

However, when the airplane became available, humans did not stop using the automobile. The two technologies did the same thing, though at different speeds. Cars and airplanes both provide the means to transport people and things efficiently. But each is able to do specific functions that the other cannot.

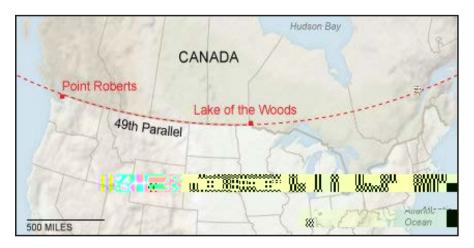
Printed books and e-books have utility. Neither is a complete alternative. The drive in libraries to discard "evil" paper resources, in favor of "good" electronic ones shows a failure to appreciate the way that these materials are used. Since the user is our main concern, we should be looking at how our materials are used before making decisions on how it is to be provided.

I do not need to describe the advantages of paper maps and atlases, nor do I need to discuss the wonders of electronic format resources. Map users appreciate the uniqueness of both types of materials and see that each has value. Our problem is in trying to convince administrators and some colleagues, who see collections in terms of real estate rather than as important repositories of knowledge and learning.

The future of our collections should be included in any discussion of what is important to learning and to maintaining knowledge. So much depends on understanding the effect of format change on the knowledge industry as a whole. For example, if we stop buying printed materials, in favor of e-only, what is the impact on publishing and user experience? What are the consequences of having these resources in digital, machine-reliant systems that limit use and are liable to problems of technology obsolescence and vulnerable to corruption through degradation? What is the impact of leasing or renting data, as opposed to owning it? Most important, is the switch to one technology, the best thing for users?



The map would make a nice poster display that would be appreciated by anyone from grade school through adult learner. It provides a concise history and view of a part of the world's longest undefended border.



In addition to the map, *Canadian Geographic* included "The Ultimate Canadian Geography Quiz: The 49th" in the issue (p. 39-48; answers p. 50). The quiz is a nice geography test as not all the questions are limited to the treaty. An online list of the questions and answers is available http://geoquiz.canadiangeographic.ca/ult18/.

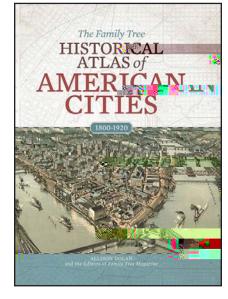
The Family Tree Historical Atlas of American Cities. Cincinnati, Ohio: F+W Media Inc., 2017

(ISBN: 9781440350610). 223 pages: color illustrations, color maps.

The Nineteenth through the early Twentieth Centuries saw the United States grow from a new nation to a world power. The infux of immigrants, industrial growth and innovation, and other factors changed the American culture from rural to urban over 120 years. Cities became heavily populated, which spurred the growth of new maps to describe the changes.



This atlas is a collection of 130 maps that show the chronological progress of 16 major American cities, Each



city has a selection of maps over the period from 1800-1920. The color maps come from a variety of commercial map publishers and give comparisons of each city over time.

After the map series for the city is a page "Records at a Glance" that of ers tips to genealogists for finding vital records, census

data, city directories, property titles, and immigration records. The record types described contain a date for the earliest data for that city. A list of resources for the city is included on this page.

Each chapter begins with some basic statistics and data on the city and provides a timeline of selected key events relating to the city.

Chapters vary in size depending on the number of maps for each city. The largest covers New York City and contains a large number of maps.

Maps are all full-page, with a date of situation. The maps are good facsimiles of the originals and predominate the work.

Following the city chapters, is a nice table showing the top 10 cities in America, by population, by decade, for the period from 1790-1920. Data is based on the U.S. Census.

Also, there is an "Index of Maps" that provides citations for each map in the book, along with the collection that holds the map. The atlas covers the following cities:

Baltimore — Boston — Charleston — Chicago — Cincinnati — Cleveland — Detroit — Houston — Los Angeles — New Orleans — New York — Philadelphia — Pittsburgh — San Francisco — St. Louis — Washington.

Though this work is designed with the family researcher in mind, it is very appropriate for urban history and planning studies. The wealth of detailed maps will be of interest to students from grade school through adult learner. This book is worth considering for any collection.

Brückner, Martin. *The Social Life of Maps in America, 1750-1860*. Williamsburg, Virginia; Chapel Hill, N.C.: Published by the Omohundro Institute of Early American History and Culture; The University of North Carolina Press, 2017 (ISBN: 9781469632605). xvii, 350 pages, 8 unnumbered tha ISB M 9 M

maps and this created a highly literate population who knew about their country and its spatial organization.

People were exposed to mural maps that allowed for group interaction. They also had personal maps that could be annotated as one traveled. Schools included maps in classrooms, allowing students to better understand their world. American society gained expertise in map reading, which carried over to other felds of learning.

Maps became more than tools of business and the wealthy. People had a close interaction with maps for all purposes. According to the publisher's description "This lavishly illustrated study follows popular maps from their points of creation to shops and galleries, schoolrooms and coat pockets, parlors and bookbindings. Between the decades leading up to the Revolutionary War and the Civil War, early Americans bonded with maps..."

This book presents a history of maps and mapmaking in America. The chapters are organized from creation to use and inclusion in society. It begins with chapters on the map industry from 1750-1860, both artistic and industrial publication.

Next, the book describes the many uses of maps, plus the efect that maps had on various aspects of American culture, from art and theater, to education and the economy. Finally, the topics of the efect of maps and atlases on society and business are examined.

Throughout the book, 147 art works and maps, plus four graphs, show how people grew to be so well-rounded in reading and interpreting cartographic works. The text details the progression of map literacy and the embracing of maps by the people.

There are appendices as well. The first one is a table of map prices for specific maps published from 1755-1860, including prices adjusted to 2010 values.

Appendix 2 provides an inventory of "John Melish Geographer and Map Publisher." This lists an inventory of items and furniture in the frm that was made for an insolvency petition made in 1821. It shows the type of equipment and materials that were used to draw and publish maps during the period. Following this are a series of graphs showing fuctuations in map prices from 1750-1860, for various numbers of sheets in a map publication.

Footnotes appear on the pages where the references are made, which is easier for the reader. An index fnishes up the work.

This book would be mainly for college and adult learners. It is a scholarly approach to the topic of maps and cartographic literacy in the middle eighteenth, through the later nineteenth centuries and would be useful to geographers, historians, and cartographic studies.

Akerman, James R. *Decolonizing the Map: Cartography from Colony to Nation* The Kenneth Nebenzahl, Jr, Lectures in the History of Cartography. Chicago, IL: The University of Chicago Press, 2017 (ISBN: 9780226422787). vii, 409 pages: illustrations, maps.

When colonies moved to nationhood, the changeover required e forts in asserting the identity of the new country. One of the ways that new nations gain this is by creating new maps that identify the country's boundaries and people with the new independence.

The author shows that this is not a simple process. New governments require new infrastructure and expertise. They need to create an image that can be understood by all and that will exemplify their pride in the new country. In the book, the relationship between mapping



and decolonization is discussed along with recent theoretical debates about the nature of decolonization.

The essays, are derived from papers delivered at the 2010 "Lectures in the History of Cartography" series at the Newberry Library. Discussions cover cases in individual countries in South and Central America, Asia, and other regions.

The work contains illustrations and map facsimiles to support the discussion of mapping in recently decolonized nations. This book will be useful by college and adult learners in the felds of geography, history, political science, and other felds.

https://www.google.com/maps/d/viewer?lang=en&mid=11hi6OwDoifyUI4kFsg7suBQm1t8&ll=51.51487313040479%2C-0.13527597905840594&z=15

For the modern Sherlock Holmes enthusiast, who prefer 'the egehd/Caidua,duor col in t]15

https://www.smithsonianmag.com/arts-culture/ take-stroll-through-jane-austens-england-interactive-map-180964030/
Last year was the 200 th anniversary of the death of Jane Austen. As one form of noting this date, <i>Smithsonian</i> magazine online has created an interactive tour of Austen-related places.
Though limited to a small number of locations, this is a nice attention-getter. It uses software https://storymap.knightlab.com/ , which is an interesting product that you may wish to examine.

