

permanent map availability records by creating a separate cataloging record for each quadrangle with its own unique OCLC control number. The start-up date for this procedure has been selected so that cataloging records reflecting the change in procedure will appear in the January 1992 GPO Cataloging Tapes. These cataloging records will appear in the March 1992 issue of the Monthly Catalog.

Cataloging for individual quadrangles will change to reflect more specific bibliographic identification of each quadrangle on the piece level. GPO will no longer use the existing collective set records for maps as the basis for the creation of map availability records. The use of a unique OCLC control number for each availability record will allow CDS to distribute all of the map availability records to GPO Cataloging Tape users. The permanent availability records will also be included on the OCLC database.

Users will be able to identify map availability records through the 949 Mark field. GPO will code subfield "a" of the 949 field as "AVR" to identify the record as an availability record.

For those GPO Cataloging Tape users who prefer not to select the map availability records, GPO will provide a one-time dissemination of the collective set records for each state. These records will appear on the January 1992 GPO Cataloging Tape only. They will not be available in the Monthly Catalog.

GPO will not change its current deduplication process for eliminating availability versions of serials and multi-part monographs. GPO will perform deduplication based on the 001 and 005 fields and these non-map availability records will not be sent to CDS for distribution.

If you have questions about this change in procedure contact: Laurie Beyer Hall, Chief, Catalog-

ing Branch (SLLC), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20401.

*Federal Depository Library Program
Administrative Notes
September 15, 1991.*

fugitive cartographic literature

Interesting articles about cartographic information often appear in unexpected outlets. The goal of this section is to bring those publications to the attention of our readership. We invite synopses of papers appearing in journals other than those devoted to cartography, geography, and map librarianship.

Seavey, Charles A. (1992) Ranking and evaluating ARL library map collections. *College & Research Libraries* 53:1, pp. 31-43.

This study measures and analyzes the map collections of the Association of Research Libraries (ARL) using data from 1984 and 1988. The nature of the cartographic format means that the size of a map collection can, within limits, be viewed as a measure of information content. Problems with the collected map data are noted. Size of collections and growth rates are computed and elements of change noted. A composite index, based on size and growth figures, is developed and used to rank the ARL map collections. Cartographic collection ranks are compared to ARL library index ranks and found to have a weak correlation. Directions for future research are suggested.

Kain, Roger, J.P. (1991) Extending the agenda of historical inquiry: computer processing of tithe survey data. *History and Computing* 3:1, pp. 23-35.

Simple computer processing procedures are being employed in three projects in Exeter University Geography Department. These

have extended the range of questions which can be asked about a major historical source, the tithe surveys of mid-nineteenth century England and Wales. The projects concern the reconstruction of land ownership and occupation, the compilation of a national atlas of land use and farming systems in England and Wales, and the compilation of a comprehensive index to the cartographic characteristics and topographical contents of the whole body of tithe maps. The techniques employed include the sorting and merging of nominal data files, computer graphics and database management.

Gray, Dale M. (1991) Which way did they go? Tracing the mountain man's contribution to Rocky Mountain cartography. *Idaho Yesterdays* 35, Summer, pp. 2-15.

The information contained in the sketch maps and journals of 19th century fur trappers was used by cartographers to produce the first published maps of portions of the American west. Government mapping expeditions in the 1840s and 1850s relied on mountain men as guides. Their maps were used by Congress to help formulate western policy.

Charbonneau, Robert (1991) Satellite catch, *IDRC Reports* 19:2, pp. 12-13.

The NOAA-H satellite provides fishing information that is essential to small communities along the coast of Chile. Fishermen receive maps showing ocean surface temperatures. This information is provided through the SATAL project run by Catholic University of Valparaiso's School of Oceanography.

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Surface temperature is one of the key factors indicating the presence of white tuna and swordfish. Satellite maps have enabled fishermen to identify the fishing grounds more easily. The satellite's radiometer records and transmits the information to the University of Chile's Space Research Center. From there the information is relayed to Valparaiso; the maps are then interpreted and transposed into forms that can be easily read by the fishermen.

One of the visible effects of the use of satellite maps has been the steady migration of fishing grounds. Since the maps were introduced the fishermen have ventured farther offshore and extended their fishing grounds. Also, the fishing season for tuna and swordfish has been extended by four months.

Plans call for improving data analysis, map production, and the dissemination of the information to larger number of fishermen. At the same time, attention must be given to mechanisms for making such a service pay for itself; the maps cost \$70 and the cost will eventually have to be passed on to the users.

Editor's note: IDRC stands for International Development Research Centre of Canada.

cartographic events

EVENTS CALENDAR 1992

June 2-6: **Canadian Cartographic Association and Carto-Quebec Joint Annual Conference**, Montreal, Canada. Contact: Norman Drummond, Geography Department, McGill University, 805 rue Sherbrooke Ouest, Montreal, Quebec H3A 2K6; (514) 398-4939, fax (514) 398-7437.

June 15-18: **Computer Vision & Pattern Recognition**, Chancellor Hotel and Convention Center, Champaign, IL. Contact: Azriel Rosenfeld, e-mail: ar@alv.umd.edu

July 12-16: **Urban and Regional Information Systems Association '92 Annual Conference**, Washington, DC. Contact: URISA, 900 Second St. N.E., Suite 302, Washington, DC 20002; (202) 289-1685.

August 2-14: **17th International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing Congress**, Washington, DC. Contact: 17th ISPRS Congress Secretariat, Box 7147, Reston, VA 22091; (703) 648-5110, fax (703) 648-5585.

August 3-7: **5th International Symposium on Spatial Data Handling**, Charleston, SC. Contact: David J. Cowan, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208; (803) 777-6803. Email: Cowen@Otis.HSS.SCarolina.EDU

August 9-14: **27th International Geographical Congress**, Washington, DC. Contact: Anthony de Sousa, 27th IGC, 17th and M Sts. NW, Washington, DC 20036, (202) 828-6688.

September 14-17: **1st Australian Conference on Mapping and Charting**, Adelaide, Australia. Contact: Australian Key Centre in Land Information Studies, GPO Box 2434, Brisbane, Australia 4001; (617) 864-2900, fax (617) 229-2659.

September 30-October 4: **24th Annual Conference of the International Visual Literacy Association Imagery in Science and the Arts**, Pittsburgh, PA. Contact: Dr. Barbara Seels, Instructional Design and Technology, 4A16 Forbes Quadrangle, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260; (412) 648-7338, fax (412) 648-5911.

October 6-9: **GISDEX, the Geographic Information Systems Conference and Exposition, Focusing on the use of GIS in the Federal Government**, The Washington Hilton, Washington, DC. Contact: USPDI, Inc. (301) 445-4000, fax (301) 445-5722.

October 14-17: **North American Cartographic Information Society XII Annual Meeting**. The North American Cartographic Information Society (NACIS) will hold its twelfth annual meeting at the Ramada Inn in St. Paul, MN.

The program for this year's meeting will include such topics as cartographic activities in Latin America and Canada, spatial development in children, cartographic education, design, mapping software, geographic information systems,

navigation, and map library technology. There will be a mixture of contributed papers, invited papers, keynote speakers, poster displays, panel discussions, exhibits, and field trips. In addition a full day workshop on animated cartography will be offered (registration for this workshop is limited). Persons interested in presenting papers should submit an abstract by July 1, 1992. For program and registration information contact: Dr. Jeffrey C. Patton, Department of Geography, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, Greensboro, NC 27412; (919) 334-5388.

November 6-12: **GIS/LIS 1992 Annual Conference and Exposition**, San Jose, CA. Contact: ACSM, 5410 Grosvenor Lane, Bethesda, MD 20814; (301) 493-0200, fax (301) 493-8245.

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February 15-18: **ACSM/ASPRS Annual Convention**, New Orleans, Louisiana. Contact: ACSM, 5410 Grosvenor Lane, Bethesda, MD 20814, (301) 493-0200.

April 6-9: **Association of American Geographers Annual Meeting**, Atlanta, GA. Contact: Kevin Klug, AAG, 1710 16th St. N.W., Washington, DC 20009-3198; (202) 234-1450.

CALL FOR PAPERS

16th International Cartographic Conference — ICC '93.

Cologne, Germany, May 3-9, 1993. The U.S. National Committee for the International Cartographic Association solicits papers from U.S. authors for presentation at the 16th International Cartographic Conference in Cologne, Germany, May 3-9, 1993. Abstracts of 300-500 words are due by June 1, 1992.

The cartographic conference will be held concurrently with the 42nd Annual Meeting of the German Society of Cartography. Coinciding with the cartographic meetings will be the 2nd geotechnica — an international trade fair and congress for geosciences and technology. This trade fair is expected to draw 20,000 technical visitors to exhibits from 500 vendors.

The theme of ICC '93 is **Maps for Knowledge, Action and Development**. The Organizing Committee for the Conference states that papers should fit into one or more of the following categories:

§ **Maps for Knowledge Representation**. New Tasks, New Techniques, New Terms; Space and Map Perception and Language Representation; Atlas Cartography; Map Based Information Systems (National, Regional, Urban, Utilities, etc); Interactive and Educational