

Appendix C Calculating the Number of Mexico 1:50,000 Scale Maps

$$42.1 \text{ cm} \times \frac{67 \text{ maps}}{1 \text{ cm}} - 89 \text{ folders} \times \frac{2 \text{ maps}}{1 \text{ folder}} = \text{Total Maps}$$

By performing the calculation, the conversion factors cancel out the units until only the desired unit remains:

$$42.1 \text{ cm} \times \frac{67 \text{ maps}}{1 \text{ cm}} - 89 \text{ folders} \times \frac{2 \text{ maps}}{1 \text{ folder}} = \text{Total Maps}$$

$$2821 \text{ maps} - 89 \text{ folders} - \frac{2 \text{ maps}}{1 \text{ folder}} = \text{Total Maps}$$

$$2821 \text{ maps} - 178 \text{ maps} = 2642 \text{ Maps}$$

The Bodleian Library, Oxford, United Kingdom

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Introduction

The Bodleian Library is the largest university library in Britain, holding in excess of six million books and housing one of the World's principal cartographic collections, amounting to around 1,200,000 maps and 20,000 atlases, along with rapidly growing numbers of CD-ROMs, digital datasets and cartographic software.

The Library, named after its founder, Sir Thomas Bodley, opened in 1602, and has been serving its readers from all over the World ever since. <http://www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/mh/facts/facts20.htm>

The map collection consists of maps from all parts of the globe, with topographic and thematic maps dating from medieval times to the present day. In addition to maps and atlases, the Map Room holds a comprehensive collection of gazetteers and guide books, which accompany around 6,000 books and 220 journal titles im-

mediately accessible to readers on the Map Room bookshelves, with subject matter concentrating on geography, cartography and travel. Mapping produced by overseas national surveys worldwide can be consulted in the Map Room, ranging from commonly available Western European and North American output to more recently accessible Eastern European material.

As a library of legal deposit, the Bodleian assumes not only a university-wide role, but also a national and international one as a result of the wealth of its holdings. Deposit of Ordnance Survey (OS) material has resulted in an almost complete collection of OS mapping being held in the Library (Ordnance Survey itself was bombed in the Second World War, so their own collection is far from complete). Current British legislation requires a full environmental audit for any new building development being undertaken anywhere in the country, so the Library's virtually complete geographical *and* historical record of landscape change has enabled the Bodleian to provide a commercial service to land use consultants. Full details can be found in the 'Site Surveyors' section at: [http://](http://www.bodley.ox.ac.uk/guides/maps/)

www.bodley.ox.ac.uk/guides/maps/

Brief history

Sir Thomas Bodley founded the Library to serve "the republic of the learned," and encouraged his contemporaries to enrich it with gifts of money and books. His agreement with the Stationers' Company of London in 1610 was a fore-runner of legal deposit legislation, as a result of which the Bodleian came to acquire British publications in ever-increasing quantities. The result of almost four centuries of building the collections is a veritable treasure trove of library materials.

Further major cartographic acquisitions included the arrivals of Richard Gough's collection of maps in 1809, and more recently the Todhunter Allen collection in 1987. During the late eighteenth century, most of the county maps then being published in Britain were claimed by the Library, while the nineteenth century saw the commencement of the unbroken deposit of Ordnance Survey mapping.

A purpose-built Map Room was opened in the New Bodleian Library in 1946, prior to which the Library had no special provision for the consultation of maps. There is accommodation for fifty readers, in addition to the card catalogue of maps, which currently contains around 250,000 entries, while map records are steadily being made available on-line in OLIS, the Oxford Libraries Information System.

The Map Room has an established staff of five, together responsible for its day-to-day running, including all aspects of reader service, acquisitions and cataloguing. In addition there are at present three staff dedicated to the commercial land use consultancy service and another two working

full-time on a collaborative retrospective cataloguing conversion project, 'Mapping the World.'

Library users

Reader constituencies differ considerably in scope. There are: the academic users, based within the University using maps to further their research; the commercial users, wishing to identify land use change; those planning expeditions or holidays to distant locations; the genealogists; those researching boundary disputes – be they legal teams working on international boundaries, or private individuals examining footpath routes passing their houses; that particularly British phenomenon – the railway buff, studying the changing locations of stations and sidings; and the historians of cartography, keen to exploit our sizeable antiquarian holdings.

Antiquarian mapping

The antiquarian (pre-1850) collection is considerable, including the ca.1360 "Gough Map" (pronounced "Goff") – the oldest surviving road map of Great Britain. <http://www.bodley.ox.ac.uk/guides/maps/mapcase.htm>

Some other notable holdings are the Todhunter Allen collection; portolan charts; numerous (primarily English) estate plans, for example the Laxton Map of 1635; the Agas map of Oxford (1578), and Hamond's map of Cambridge (1592).

The Todhunter Allen Collection

<http://www.bodley.ox.ac.uk/hef-proj/>

This collection consists of over 700 items of cartographic significance, illustrating the development of British cartography through almost three centuries. It was col-

lected by Hugh Todhunter and was bequeathed to George Eldred Allen who in his turn increased it significantly.

There are 113 county atlases on England and Wales, dating between 1617 and 1885. They are made up of maps of individual counties that were usually published separately. As a result, the make-up of individual atlases varies depending on the state of the maps going into it. It is this variation in state and edition that makes the Allen collection so important. Some of the atlases are present in a variety of states - some of which are unique. In several cases the atlases are the only copies available in a public collection.

Also in the collection are county maps, mostly from the late eighteenth or early nineteenth centuries. About one third of these are large scale, giving more accurate description of life and landscape in the individual county than the earlier small scale maps.

Further parts of the collection include two sets of the first edition one-inch Ordnance Survey maps, and thematic material such as railway, canal, road and geological atlases.

A cataloguing project was undertaken in two phases, initially listing all the items in the collection with a view to making a catalogue available in hard copy in the future, and then transferring this information onto the Library's on-line catalogue, OLIS. <http://saturn.olis.ox.ac.uk>

Geographical Information Systems

The Map Room offers its readers the chance to work with Geographical Information Systems (GIS). A site licence for MapInfo Professional enables educational users to create customised maps for academic purposes. Interest

in GIS seems to cross disciplinary boundaries, with training sessions offered to Library users every Tuesday morning according to demand. More information is available under 'Digital mapping' at: <http://www.bodley.ox.ac.uk/guides/maps/infofrme.htm>

Digimap

The Digimap service, co-ordinated by EDINA at the University of Edinburgh, began life at the Bodleian as a two-year trial which brought digital Ordnance Survey map data, via a web interface, directly to University members. This trial service was withdrawn in December 1999, making way for a new national service, launched on 10 January 2000. The University of Oxford is one of over forty Higher Education Institutions which have signed up for a new five-year agreement, delivering five OS datasets to anyone currently teaching, researching or studying at the University. The datasets available are: Strategi®, Meridian™, Land-Form PANORAMA™, Land-Line. Plus®, and the 1:50,000 Place Names Gazetteer (which will be available from March 2001).

Some of the projects undertaken using Digimap have included: air pollution monitoring; external-ity fields produced by Tottenham Hotspur Football Club; feeding Cromwell's New Model Army; and habitat use by farmland bird species. Further information on Digimap can be found at: <http://edina.ac.uk/digimap/>

Copying of maps

In line with UK Copyright law, photocopying and photographic reproduction of mapping material is limited to items over seventy years old, and is subject to conservation requirements. For visitors to the Library, photocopying is usually completed within two

working hours, but photography is likely to take considerably longer.

<http://www.bodley.ox.ac.uk/dept/imaging/>

Mapping the World

This project's aim is to open up a major under-used resource for research in a wide range of disciplines by targeted series-level cataloguing of post-1850 overseas mapping. Led by Oxford, a group of seven UK universities (Birmingham, Cambridge, Edinburgh, Imperial College, London and Manchester) are collaborating, with funding received from the Research Support Libraries Programme available until July 2002. The plan has been to facilitate remote access to key materials by converting map library catalogue records, which traditionally have been held on cards and accessible only to researchers visiting the seven participating libraries in person.

The seven participating sites hold a wealth of maps in their collections, with a combined total of over 800,000 post-1850 overseas maps, described on around 150,000 catalogue cards. Collection sizes vary from Imperial's 7,500 geological maps, to Oxford and Cambridge's 300,000 sheets each. Thus, 'Mapping the World' is seen by the participating institutions as the first stage in a longer term aim to provide electronic access to all their map collections. <http://www.bodley.ox.ac.uk/users/lmh/rslp/index.html>

Admission

Use of the Map Room is open to anyone holding a valid Bodleian Library Reader's Card. Details of admission procedures and application forms can be found at: <http://www.bodley.ox.ac.uk/guides/admisfrm.htm>

General information

The Map Room is located on the first floor of the New Bodleian Library on Parks Road. The 'Getting Here' section of the Map Room homepage has more details: <http://www.bodley.ox.ac.uk/guides/maps/infofrm.htm>

The Map Room's opening hours are:

Monday – Friday: 09.00-19.00

Saturday: 09.00-13.00

The Bodleian Library is closed on Sundays, Good Friday, Easter Eve and Easter Monday, the week-day next before Christmas Day, 25 December – 1 January inclusive, and the day of Encaenia (the first Wednesday of the long vacation). <http://www.bodley.ox.ac.uk/>

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Fax: +44 1865 277139

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Home page: <http://www.bodley.ox.ac.uk/guides/maps>

World Directory of Map Libraries

The 4th edition of the World Directory of Map Collections, compiled and edited by Olivier Loiseaux of the National Library of France, on behalf of the Section of Geography and Map Libraries was launched at the International Federation of Library Associations annual conference in August 2000. It has been issued in the series, IFLA Publications as No. 92/93. This

fourth edition lists 714 collections from 121 countries. Generally collections with fewer than 1000 maps were excluded unless they were in a national library or national archive or represented the only map collection for a country. The entries are arranged alphabetically by the English name of the countries, followed by the English form of the city name. When there was more than one collection in a city, the entries are arranged alphabetically by the institution name. Data are presented by institution name and address including fax and e-mail addresses; person in charge of the collection; history of the establishment of the map collection; number and categories of staff employed; the area occupied by the map collection; size of the collections; nature of the collection such as, subject specialization, chronological coverage; special collections; bibliographic control; reference services; lending services; copying services; storage equipment; conservation; and publications. This 550+ page volume is available from K. Saur Verlag, ISBN:3-598-21818-4.

The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) is an independent international non-governmental association whose purpose is to promote international understanding, cooperation, discussion, research, and development in all fields of library activity. Within IFLA, the Section of Geography and Map Libraries is an international forum to promote and coordinate the collection, storage and access to geographic and cartographic information. The section's objectives are to initiate projects and studies, the findings of which are published in the form of technical monographs, occasional papers, standards, cataloguing rules, manuals, directories, bibliographies, newsletters etc.