19th Conference of the Groupe des Cartothécaires

Ljubljana, 22. - 24. 5. 2014

City Museum of Ljubljana
Gosposka Street 15
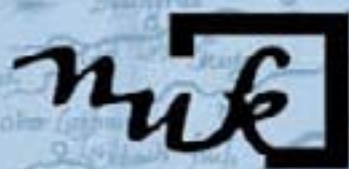
NARODNA IN
UNIVERZITETNA
KNJIŽNICA

POSITIONING OF MAP LIBRARIES IN THE (GEO) INFORMATION SOCIETY

33 participants – 16 countries – 5 sessions – 16 presentations

Focus:

- Collection development and Digital collection development

- Metada models and data-exchange standards

- New services and new technologies

- Access and preservation of born digital maps

- Integration of other (geo)sources and materials

- Collaboration (archives, museums, ... public/ private partnership)

- Policy and strategy

Collection development, facts, figures and trends

DUTCH EXPERIENCES

rich tradition of institutional map collecting, dating back already to the 16th century

trend of **concentration** of map collections, both paper and digital maps

the recent **closure** of the library of the Royal Tropical Institute in Amsterdam in 2013. The maps and atlases of this library are now kept in Leiden University Library

in the archival world a similar development is going on, where relatively small municipal archives are **combined** into larger regional historical centers

Collection development, facts, figures and trends

facsimile edition of The Atlas der Neederlanden – University of Amsterdam Map Collection

- The project involved the subsequent actions and sub-projects:
- 1. Map by map cataloguing for the online catalogue (-2009)
- 2. Planning, registration of wear and damage, kick-off (2010)
- 3. Weblog http://atlasderneederlanden.blogspot.nl/ and website http://cf.uba.uva.nl/ atlasderneederlanden (2010-2013)
- 4. Lectures, presentations and articles discussing the atlas en the project (2010-2013)
- 5. Restoration and preservation, money raising (2011/2014)
- 6. Digitization (2011-2012)
- 7. Negotiations, preparation and production of a facsimile edition (2010-2013)
- 8. Georefererencing of all maps of the Atlas der Neederlanden http:// mapserver.sara.nl/atlasderneederlanden/atlas/ (2013)
- 9. Expositie Atlas der Neederlanden, de dageraad van het Koninkrijk
- (18 October 2013 - 9 February 2014)

Collection development, facts, figures and trends

the **digital** "Atlas der Neederlanden„
➢ **shared index sheets in the cloud**

a list of where which series is present and who has which   edition of every sheet

VU University Library

as the result of a project 'On the digital map' the VU University Library has two facilities for consulting digital maps:
➢ **the Image database for historical maps**
➢ **Geoplaza** as a portal for all matters related to GIS and geodata

Geoplaza offers a platform for students and employees who wish to exchange, examine and download digital map material

Collection development, facts, figures and trends

The map collection of the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin:

1. The Digital Wenker Atlas (www.diwa.info) is a project of the Institut für Deutsche Sprache (Institute for German Language) at the University of Marburg an der Lahn. The atlas contains a wealth of **linguistic maps** of Germany around 1900. The layer technique makes it possible to **add other map layers which show the possible influence of the topographical situation on the dissemination patterns of regional languages.**

3. students of the cartography section of the Hochschule für Technik und Wirtschaft in Dresden (Dresden University of Applied Sciences) have worked on the maps of the topographic survey of Saxony, the so-called Sächsische Meilenblätter (1780-1825). In the meantime the result of the **creation of seamless maps** is freely available in the digital Atlas of Saxony (Geo portal Saxony: http://geoportal.sachsen.de/).

4. the Landesbetrieb Forst Brandenburg (land-owned enterprise Forst Brandenburg) has **georeferenced** maps of the first Prussian survey by Schmettau (1767-1787) and **identified the wooden areas**. This made it **possible to compare** them with the situation on other map series and research the development of forests and wooden areas in the Land Brandenburg (http://www.brandenburg-forst.de/webgis/). The Landesvermessung und Geobasisinformation Brandenburg (land survey and geo information service of Brandenburg) has included these data in the geo portal (Brandenburgviewer: http://www.geobasis-bb.de/bb-viewer.htm).

With the support of such cooperations, the map department of the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin has the **aim to enhance the technical treatment of digitised maps and thereby encourage new questions and research objects for the applied sciences.**

Collection development, facts, figures and trends

CartoMundi

A collective catalogue for series (30.000 records)

Preparing new developments to take in charge, not only series but also monographs; isolated maps as well as maps included in books or other publications. These developments will modify the public interface and the collaborative platform

National Geographical Institute of Spain

The National Map of Spain based on a geodetic network were carried out in **1854**

New technologies and the use of **GIS** software are essential for the study of this cartographic information. All this historical material has been digitized and georeferenced in recent years. These tools allow us not only the disclosure to scientific studies, but also the possibility **to compare** 160 year old data with current carthography by means of **accessing Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) services provided by spatial data infrastructures (SDI).**

Metada models and data-exchange standards

Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI) - a coordinated series of agreements on technology standards, institutional arrangements, and policies that enable the discovery and use of geospatial information by users and for purposes other than those it was created for

Spain - Catalonia

a **geoportal** of ancient maps into the IDEC (Spatial Data Infrastructure of Catalonia) with 3.462 maps coming from 4 public maps collections;

through the usage of geographical selection tools along with metadata queries, thumbnails of the maps and their descriptions are retrieved for browsing. Each document bears the link back to the original location in the online collections for further exploration and download, if applicable.

RDA and cartographic materilas

Access and preservation of born digital maps

Archiving non institutional maps, published by some interest groups or organizations, like Mountain Associations, Tourist Organizations, Scouts Organizations, and finally, Orienteering Clubs and Associations gives special issues and needs special focus. The maps that they produce usually cover some specific smaller areas of interest. On the same territory maps with slightly different content may exist (e.g. versions of map for different orienteering sports' disciplines), each of those map usually has its specific updating period, also only part of old map can be updated, different maps can overlap. Those maps are **important funds** for the owners and have to be **safety stored**, on the other hand they can be of interest for many users and therefore should be **easy accessible** for them. There are some options using **different server or repository systems**, where each has advantages and weaknesses.

Access and preservation of born digital maps

Digital atlases are valuable reference sources to users because not only can they **display spatial relationships**, but they may be able **to specify** which layers or spatial relationships they want displayed or display **added linked multimedia information**.

Digital atlases have an unparalleled ability to be **user-driven** and provide a platform for **viewing additional resources** regardless of media type.

A multitude of dilemmas for map and geography librarians:

1. the ability **to keep track** of digital atlases, primarily through the process of cataloging,
2. **preservation and archiving** of digital atlases published in a variety of formats.

Ad 1)

Libraries can choose to catalog web pages, PDFs, or other formats directly to their online catalog; use commercial, fee based products such as LibGuides as a collection/collecting resource; or use commercial, free products such as Pinterest or Pocket.

Ad 2)

Preservation and archiving of digital atlases will provide to be particularly challenging in the future as there is **no standard format** in place for this purpose. Thus, libraries, or any entity responsible for archiving these materials, need to be prepared **to implement a variety of technologies** to support the storage and preservation of digital atlases to ensure access for future generations and for the preservation of the data they contain.

FUTURE

During the Ljubljana General Assembly of our Group the following decisions were adopted:

1. A new International Group (not only strictly European as it was before) is formed under the name: **Map & Geoinformation Curators Group, in acronym: MAGIC;**

2. MAGIC is associated with the **ICA Commission on Digital Technologies in Cartographic Heritage;**

3. The MAGIC Terms of Reference are to be focused mainly on: the improvement of the **collection development, cataloguing, new services and new technologies, access and preservation;**

4. MAGIC would achieve soon its **international character**, although at a first phase the majority of membership is European. The Board proposed to establish contacts and relations with other national and international map curators groups;

5. MAGIC is open to all types of map collections kept in **libraries** as well as in **archives, museums and any other relevant institutions.**