Cartography is forever!

At the ICA Conference in Beijing, 2001, I gave a presentation - No future without cartography. The title gave rise to questions such as ‘how can you say this with GIS taking over from cartography today?’. GIS is certainly growing in importance, but it is a technology, which can no more ‘take over’ from cartography than word-processing can ‘take over’ from language. Both language and the basis of cartography (referred to as ‘the mapping impulse’ by Harley, 1987) are means of representing, manipulating and communicating ideas. Technologies are tools and methods which help us do things better. This is not to undervalue technology and if you regard cartography as simply ‘making maps’ then GIS has contributed greatly to its transformation.

As both ‘cartographers’ and GIS users make and employ maps, a resolution of the cartography/GIS debate may lie in examining the true nature of what has become known as cartography. It does have cognitive origins, and has been used throughout the human era for investigating as well as communicating geospatial information. But this combination of characteristics is not recognised in the popular usage of the word. I wish to confirm the important cartographic legacy of map design but, in recognition of its wider functionality, I also promote the concept not simply of making and using maps, but of using cartography in the fullest sense.

The word

Coined in the early 19th century, the word ‘cartography’ (or its close equivalent) was rapidly adopted across Europe and elsewhere by mapmakers who might previously have been termed cosmographers (concerned with the real or imaginary universe), chart-makers (for sea travellers), chorographers (focused on wider geographical regions) and platt-makers (responsible for large-scale plans, or charts). It was also applied, retrospectively, to big names from the past, such as Ptolemy and Mercator! Following centuries of increasingly intense and high-profile map publishing, cartography today is most popularly associated with this tradition of making maps. This view is also held by most GIS manufacturers who restrict the terms ‘mapping’ and ‘visualisation’ to the output or display phase of geospatial data handling. However this interpretation focuses on products and thus, as developed below, on only one of the main uses of cartography – the communication of spatial messages. The other fundamental use has been to facilitate exploration and analysis of spatial data. The most recent official definition, ‘the art, science and technology of making and using maps’ (ICA, 2003), is a better description of the whole subject as employed by humans across history. But, when we consider the prehistoric phase of its development, even this may still be too product-focused. More emphasis is required on the core which I will refer to as the essence of cartography. Like language, cartography has instinctive cognitive characteristics relating to human spatial awareness of the environment and the resolution of spatial problems.

Finally, is the word ‘cartography’ itself appropriate to this analysis of how we should interpret, respond to and share spatial knowledge about the environment? Could its currently popular and narrow interpretation as ‘map-making’ cause confusion? The problem is finding a suitable alternative which also has appropriate historical associations and appeal. I believe that just as the term ‘writing’ has survived centuries of technological change, so, with some fine-tuning of public knowledge, the word ‘cartography’ can be the same. ‘Writing’ still refers to words-on-a-
Editorial

Welcome to a jam-packed Summer edition of *Maplines*. The past few months have been particularly busy for all of BCS so we have plenty to keep you up to speed with what has been going on throughout the Society: The Map Curators’ Group and the Historical Military Mapping Group have branched out into organising one-day specialist events (pages 9 & 13), both to great success. The Design Group has also been out and about with its annual Roadshow, the last at Oxford Brooks. We wish Roger Anson well for his retirement (p7) and we also mark Ben Hill’s move within Lowell Johns. The Editors would like to send our very best wishes to Ben Winch, Librarian at HarperCollins who retired in July and heartiest congratulations to Mary Spence who attended Buckingham Palace in June to receive her very well deserved MBE.

We would like to thank those of you who replied to our request for information on silk & escape mapping and other types of unusual map formats, for a forthcoming article. If anyone who has any information, anecdotes, etc on this subject they would like to contribute to this project, please get in touch.

For a bit of summer fun while you sit waiting at your holiday airport or even on the train to Durham, why not try the Quiz? The images are intriguing – how many can you identify?

And finally, all of us plan to be at the Durham Symposium in September, so if you would like to have a chat with any of us about what you find/would like to see in *Maplines* please don’t hesitate to seek us out.

See you all in beautiful Durham, until then…GAM CANNY! (Lynda will be providing Geordie translations throughout the Symposium for a small fee!) 

Lynda, Sheena & Martin

Stock Clearance Summer Sale Give-away Prices!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Type</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Society Tin</td>
<td>£2.00 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silk Badges</td>
<td>£4.00 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-Shirts: White with BCS logo</td>
<td>60p each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-Shirts: Light Blue with BCS logo</td>
<td>£4.50 each</td>
</tr>
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All prices include postage and packing. All enquiries and orders to Ken at the BCS Administration Office, see page 14 for details.

Message from Mick

I have just finished reading Mercator, the man who mapped the planet, Nicholas Crane’s biography of Mercator. It was a fascinating read, not just because Mercator himself was an interesting character, with a highly eventful and influential life, but also because it covers many aspects of the wider subject of cartography. Obviously technology has moved on enormously since the 16th century – what would Mercator have made of the range of maps, aerial photography and satellite imagery, GIS, and the vast amount of geographic information readily available today? – but through studying Mercator’s work, Crane has identified many of the fundamentals of the subject. It may be an oversimplification, but to a large extent I think the problems and issues tackled by Mercator were remarkably similar to those facing cartographers today. He had competitors who had a commercial edge (although he competed with them and there seems to have been a fair amount of sharing of information); plagiarism was common so he needed to protect the copyright on his work; and he had great difficulty estimating how long his projects would take and how much they would cost.

Mercator was involved in several areas of cartography which are fundamental to its continuing strength as a discipline. Modern cartographers need the same appreciation of the importance of reliable source materials and where to get hold of them. An awareness of technological developments is vital to keep up with, and break away from, your competitors. Mercator was clearly quite an accomplished draughtsman and was influential in typography as well as cartography. Political sensitivities of certain regions and how they should be mapped continue to exercise cartographic editors. And those editors need to be multi-specialised, with an eye on developments in many fields – environmental issues, graphic design, geography, geology, politics and world affairs, etc.

As I thought about these different aspects of the subject and how they were around over 500 years ago, I was pleased to recognise that they are quite closely reflected by the activities of the BCS. Through the Map Curators’ Group (sources and where to get them), the Design Group (all aspects of the art and design of maps), the Historical Military Mapping Group (political developments and the importance of maps to support particular causes), the Corporate Members’ Group (encouraging cooperation and sharing of information – although obviously only where not commercially sensitive), and the Annual Symposium (an opportunity to keep up to date with developments in the subject and to meet those involved), the BCS represents the subject in its widest sense. Initiatives begun during the last couple of years under our new Strategic aim to continue and expand this wide representation.

One thing the BCS cannot legislate for or provide for is an individual’s motivation for being involved in cartography. Mercator was, to a large extent, driven by his Christian faith. He had a greater desire to map God’s creation than to make the people know how perfect it was. Wonder why the great range of motivation there must be amongst BCS members. It may be a worthwhile challenge for each of us to remind ourselves of, or perhaps seek for the first time, our motivation for being involved in the subject. Having a clear focus on why we like to do something, or why we might be good at something, can only help us in carrying out the task even more effectively.

The wide scope of the subject will again be reflected in this year’s Symposium at Durham in September. You should by now have received the programme and booking form and I encourage you to be there if at all possible.

This is my last column as President. I will be handing over the responsibility to Sepp Cassart at Durham – I’d like to thank him for all his invaluable input over the last two years. I would also like to thank all of you for your support and encouragement, and for your help in achieving many things. Particular thanks in this context to the Editors, both past and present, of *Maplines*, which continues to be an excellent ‘voice’ for the members of the Society.

Mick Ashworth

Durham Symposium 2004

The British Cartographic Society 41st Annual Symposium and Map Curators’ Group Workshop will take place at Durham 9-12 September 2004.

BCS members should have received their preliminary programme and booking form in the post. It is also available on line at www.cartography.org.uk under Symposium 2004. The deadline for early booking has passed, but the local organiser is still able to accept bookings until 27 August. This is a reminder that the Annual Symposium is professionally valuable, intellectually interesting, socially exciting and it all takes place in one of Britain’s most attractive and historic cities. Please join us!

David Fairbain

Visit the BCS website at www.cartography.org.uk

Durham Cathedral and Castle

Deadline for copy for the December 2004 edition is Tuesday 5th October.

The comments in *Maplines* are those of the Editors and Contributors and not necessarily those of the BCS.

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Contact details: Lynda Bailey lynda.bailey@fco.gov.uk

Sheena Shanks, shena.shanks@harpercollins.co.uk tel: 0161 306 3726

Martin Lubkowksi, mlubkowski@btclick.com tel: 020 8778 4429

Mary Spence proudly displays her MBE

Invitation to host the 23rd International Conference on the History of Cartography (ICHG) in 2009

See the ‘Guidelines for those organising future International Conferences on the History of Cartography’ www.maphistory.info/ichgguide

Contact the Chairman, Imago Mundi Ltd., Tony Campbell, 70 Osierdene Road, London N1 3WU, UK or t.campbell@rockenden.clara.co.uk as soon as possible, for further details.

Formal proposals will need to be submitted by 1 December 2004.
The essence of cartography has existed in human societies for many thousands of years. The Inuit, for example, have used maps in their travels for centuries. These maps were created through observation and memory, a process that has been utilized by many cultures around the world. The development of maps has allowed for better navigation and understanding of the world, and they have become an essential tool for many people.

The growth of cartography has led to the creation of new forms of maps, such as thematic maps, which allow for the visualization of data in a way that is easily understood. This has led to a better understanding of the world and has allowed for the development of new technologies, such as geographic information systems (GIS) and digital mapping.

The recent advancements in cartography have led to the creation of new forms of maps, such as virtual reality maps, which allow for a more immersive experience. These maps have been used in a variety of fields, including education, research, and entertainment.

In conclusion, the essence of cartography has existed for many thousands of years, and its development has led to the creation of new forms of maps that have allowed for better understanding and navigation of the world.
Cartography is forever!

which have dynamic, animated and interactive characteristics. In the late 1980s-similar developments were taking place in the computing community with the arrival of Visualisation in Scientific Computing (VSC). In the 1990s, through manual contacts and common interests, the Cartographic Visualisation Commission of the International Cartographic Association (ICA) and the Special Interest Group on Graphics (SIGGRAPH) of the Association of Computing Machinery (ACM) combined in what became known as the Carto Project. This has led to almost two decades of exciting pioneering research in both the exploratory and presentational cartographic field of Visualisation and Virtual Environments (www.geovista.psu. edu/sites/avsi)

Conclusion

I began by identifying the essence of cartography which exists primarily as a cognitive facility, essential for survival, and with only occasional resort to performance or material maps. This ability has continued to the present day with people still sharing map information by speech, gesture or pencil sketch. Throughout history, art and technology have come into play with the gradual establishment of maps as useful commonplace artefacts. Printing launched the paper-map era and provided the first major expansion of geographical information via graphic databases, providing support for exploration of the environment but requiring individual effort on the part of the investigator to devise manual analytical techniques.

Computing, however, has totally transformed the way things are done. Computers, the Internet, multimedia and wireless technology, virtual digital databases, and animation can provide integrated external facilities to echo, combine and interact with our own cognitive maps and release the full analytical and presentational power of cartography. Technology can now deliver cartographic information on paper, via cable, wireless-linked to notebooks, or as a location-based service (LBS) delivered to mobile phone. Although their development has been artificially separated by accidents of history, technological change and the influence of outstanding scholars and entrepreneurs, these separate facilities are now converging to serve huge and important communities of both professional experts and everyday novices who, in turn, are exploiting and using cartography in its fullest sense. The effectiveness of people's instinctive cartographic abilities has been steadamente transformed by various technologies. GIS is one of these. But, referring back to the question quoted in the opening paragraph, it cannot replace cartography as its internal structure depends, largely, on cartography. GIS is an assembly of spatial data manipulation software, already essential in pre-digital cartography, including the techniques of analytical cartography, the geometry of map projections, the principles of generalisation and, of course, the fully acknowledged techniques required to create high-quality maps. Although it is appropriate that those researching GIS and cartographic themes should work, at times, in separate groups, it would also be useful if cartography as an exploratory and presentational facility could be re-established within the fertile environment of technologies such as GIS. People can now use cartography more effectively in both its analytical and presntational sense, partly because they are employing softwares which themselves embody cartographic principles and practice. But it will also be necessary to re-educate users to at least extend the physical meaning of the word cartography, this fundamental and enduring process, to embrace both the making and use of maps.

Some References


Roger Anson retires

R. W. Anson MA, FICA, FRGS, FRSA graduated from Oxford University with an Honours degree in Geography. He was until 1970, Chief Cartographic Editor and Deputy Manager of the Cartography Department at Pergamon Press.

Roger joined the then Oxford College of Technology in January 1970. He was the Principal Lecturer at Oxford Brooks University and Chair of the Cartography Major Field, the Field in Mapping & Cartography, the BSc Hons degree in Mapping & Cartography and the Diploma in Advanced Study in Mapping & Cartography, until April 2003. He then became a half-time Principal Lecturer until August 2004.

At present, apart from his teaching duties, he is a Cartographic Consultant, a Past President of the British Cartographic Society, British representative on the International Cartographic Association’s (ICA) Commission on Education and Training (CET); a Verifier for the NS/VQ Level 4 in Spatial Data Management; and was a member of the now disbanded Royal Geographical Society (RGS)/Institute of Survey (IOS) Education Consultative Committee. He chaired the ICA’s Publications Committee from 1981 until 2004 and was co-editor of the ICA Newsletter until 1994. Contributions have been made to ICA-CET seminars in Bangkok and Istanbul. Publications include atlases, sheet maps, a significant number of papers, and collaboration on texts relating to various aspects of mapping, including Careers in Cartography which was first published in 1973.

In August 1999, during the General Assembly of the ICA which was held in Ottawa, Canada, he was elected to an Honorary Fellowship of the Association by the Executive Committee, and in September 2001 was awarded an Honorary Fellowship of the British Cartographic Society. Roger has been instrumental in the development and delivery of cartographic education at both undergraduate and postgraduate level for over thirty years. His love and enthusiasm for his subject has proven to be highly infectious. He has inspired many of his students and also those who have worked with him at Oxford Brooks, into a rewarding career within cartography.

He will be sorely missed by all who have been taught by him, worked alongside him or sat with him on the numerous committees listed above. We wish him well in his retirement and look forward to news of this new chapter in his life over a pint of well earned beer!

Susie Jones (HAR)

‘Any map is better than no map at all’

- Any map is better than no map at all
- Any good adventures begin with a map
- A map is not just a piece of paper, it is a passport to adventure
- The map is not the territory, it’s the menu not the meal
- There are men who can do anything except shut (refold) a map

• He had bought a large map representing the sea. Without the least vestige of land: And the crew were much pleased when they found it to be. A map they could all understand.

...it has been said of maps...

• If you come to a fork in the road, take it! Y Borca

• If you don’t know where you are, it doesn’t matter how you get there

Our thanks to David Irvine and colleagues on 10-map for this collection of quotations. Watch out for more in future issues.

Roger has been instrumental in the development and delivery of cartographic education at both undergraduate and postgraduate level for over thirty years
ICA A Coruña 2005

The strength of British cartography in the international arena is reflected in participation in ICA activities. A current call for papers for the 22nd International Cartographic Conference, Mapping Approaches into a Changing World, can be found at www.icc2005.org/html-eng/frames.html. This site also lists the conference themes, which cover the full range of cartography.

You are encouraged to submit a 400-word abstract to the Scientific Committee before the deadline date of 1st November 2004.

IGU Glasgow 2004

30th Quadrennial Congress, Glasgow 15-20 August 2004

This conference is organised every four years. It is a significant acknowledgment to British geography that it is returning to the UK after a period of 40 years. Some BCs members may remember that in the 1960s the International Cartographic Association held its conferences alongside the IGU (in London, and later in Edinburgh in 1964). BCS has decided to raise the profile of cartography once more within the IGU ranks by organising three sessions during the week of Congress. The list of sessions and presentations below can also be viewed at www.meetingmakers.co.uk/igc2004/index.html

Monday 16 August: 1150-1300

Monday 16 August: 1400-1820

Wednesday 18 August: 1700-1820

BCS has decided to raise the profile of cartography once more within the IGU ranks.

Mapping the Way

On 10th March, the Map Curators’ Group held the third in a series of training days – Mapping the Way, Introductory training for Map Curators & Librarians.

The Group had recognised a need for specific map librarianship training, which is, sadly, not available in most libraries or curators courses. We also wanted a venue outside of London or the South East to make it more accessible to delegates from all over the UK.

We started planning in the previous autumn, by targeting map libraries, local historians, library schools, archives and other institutions with an interest in the collection, storage and retrieval of mapping. Preparations were undertaken not knowing quite how much interest our course would spark in the UK library and archive community. Messages of encouragement from our colleagues in Sweden and Germany kept us cheery. We planned for about 25 or 24 delegates, in the event, the subject on offer proved very popular indeed. The day saw 37 delegates travelling north and south from as far away as Cornwall and Aberdeen to Newcastle, even a delegate from Sweden! They came from public libraries, universities, local collections, museums and central and local government. The most amazing thing was that most were not BCS members; we had succeeded in bringing BCS work to a whole new audience!

Sessions covered a wide range of disciplines – acquisition, map production techniques, map cataloguing, map preservation, and collection security; the last talk giving a CrimeWatch-like tour through recent criminal activity in the major map collections of Europe.

The day was a great success; all the sessions were well received, planting many ideas for future training days. We hope to publish more details of the day and the participants reactions to it in a future special edition of Cartographia. Lynda Bailey

Map of Paradise

On 27 January, the Swiss Ambassador in London hosted an exhibition by Henrike Kühne and Beat Klein of their collage Map of Paradise with a panel discussion Modern Mapmaking in support of Security, Peace and Development Policy followed by a Reception.

London members of BCS joined the invited diplomats, military personnel, historians, artists, cartographers and others with an interest in the power and intracacies of cartography to hear presentations from the artists, Mr Erich Gebler, Director of the Federal Office for National Topography as well as representatives from OS and the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister. Lynda Bailey
Design Group

On the 7th May the last BCS Design Group meeting to be held at Oxford Brookes University began with a presentation from Alan Collinson (see details on page 11).

Next a GIS paper trail, a simple exercise to familiarise cartographers with the pros and cons of the GIS ground survey. Four teams completed a simple street survey comparing its accuracy with that from the OS Master. Various GIS models were tested for accuracy and ease of use. Once familiar with the techniques, the teams encouraged each other.

The first control, under a large tree, made an accurate reading either impossible or very time consuming, waiting for the right combination of satellites to become available. Fortunately, other points registered easily as long as four satellites came into view.

The readings were recorded as National Grid co-ordinates and plotted onto blank 1:2500 grids. Normally, the data would be entered digitally then downloaded onto a PC for automatic plotting, (either National Grid or Lat Long). Even with crude hand techniques, the majority of plotted points were within one or two metres of their real position, so were considered fairly accurate for street plans. A number of related data points were displaced by 3-4 metres, this too was considered acceptable for medium scale plan production. Terry Crump and Dave Mooran explained GIS use in the field, including using GPS in a car. The GPS was set to record every six seconds, downloaded and plotted automatically. Accuracy was quite sufficient for plotting towns and even motorways. Locatable points and street names could be added where necessary. Why bother to do your own survey when the OS has all this data already? The consensus was that affordable cost and ownership of data were the main criteria.

In the session ‘Bridging the gap between GIS and Cartography’, we explored how the cartographic profession could enhance the links between the two disciplines. The cartographer must be multi-disciplined: related skills, e.g. graphic design,typesetting, animation, web design and GIS are a necessary part of working within the map production industry today. Cross discipline development has occurred throughout cartographic education incorporating all these subjects to provide a holistic and working knowledge of modern cartographic practices. With the introduction of digital, cartographers saw their ‘craft’ disappearing when GIS was developed. It was held out as a method to solve the problem. It’s worth noting that by providing a visual method of communicating their message. We believe it is the tools that are important rather than our ability to create maps that communicate effectively, maps which are ‘fit for purpose’. We have not become skilled in the use of computers; it is the knowledge of cartography, from generalisation to colour design, which matters. Computers are just tools...and as such have allowed us to generate previously unimaginable routes of map creation. Cartography is the adaptation of effective map design to a variety of media and publication forms. How we apply this is secondary. After all, what use is an information management system if the results are not interpreted intuitively?

Today there are packages and plug-ins to “bridge the gap”, e.g. MAPublisher. All these still depend on the cartographer to apply map design. Cartographers are experts in communicating spatial data and as such, are invaluable in a world that demands faster delivery of information.

After coffee we considered the BCS membership benefits. Training could be provided by the BCS on a variety of subjects including software developments and their application. Such training would have a higher perceived worth if a realistic commercial value was put onto it. The Design Group occasionally offers workshops, but only as a small section of the programme. This type of training is seen to be of great importance given the imminent closure of cartographic courses affecting the provision of trained cartographers to the industry. The Design Group could also invite experts from related fields, e.g. web design, graphic art, publishing; sharing knowledge, rather than working against each other.

Finally, we asked people to draw a map which linked reality with fiction; to design an imaginative map which breached the border between fictional lands and the reality of time and space in which they were based. The majority chose to draw the journey from ‘Platonia’ to Hogwarts Castle, with an interesting discussion of people’s interpretation of where Hogwarts sits geographically.

This was a very successful meeting. Thanks were given to OCCGIS and Oxford Brookes University for hosting so many Design Group meetings over the past seven years. To round off the meeting we retired to the White Horse pub for the legendary DG Caro Quiz. Well done to everyone and we hoped you liked the prizes!

Hosting many of the Design Group meetings has been a valuable experience. This is one venue where we can meet, as cartographers and those interested in mapping, without pressure or competition, although many of the subjects covered have a serious commercial application. I look forward to running many more Design Groups, along with my dear friend Alan, at new venues in the future. Thank you all for your support and participation in making these events so rewarding.

Susie Jones (Hart)

Digital Elevation Data for the UK, and the rest of the world

A graphic presentation.

The potential of digital elevation data in the production of terrain visualisations for cartographic purposes has only recently been recognised. Early use of Mountain High showed that there was a market for visualisations of the earth’s physical surface, but that there were limitations in merely using photographic images as the source. The data could not be manipulated to enhance or subdue the relief, and it was also restricted to largely plan shots. Realistic relief images were required that could be re-projected to fit any existing work, created as stand-alone graphics products or as monochrome or coloured hill shades for cartographic products, and also could have the facility to create images where the point of view was not always vertical, thus creating panoramas. Cartography has always been constrained by what maps should look like rather than what maps could look like. However, there is potential for a series of techniques that whilst maintaining absolute cartographic credibility, could still move the boundaries of relief representation further outwards and upwards.

Initially, using contour information, contour plots were taken into various landscape generators for manipulation. The results were encouraging and whilst crude, were well received. Significantly though, the cost and an absence of realism were real stumbling blocks.

To produce what the market wanted at a price it could afford was proving elusive. The possibility that this barrier might some day be overcome was first mooted by the release of the GTOPO30 series by USGS/NASA. These were Digital Elevation Model data (DEM) for the whole World, which, once introduced into a landscape generator such as Bryce, Lightwave or Maxon, were capable of achieving all the objectives, although admittedly at a rather small scale. (1:10M). GTOPO30 was quickly followed by GTOPO50, a worldwide DEM series with a 1 kilometer resolution capable of maximum scale representation of 1:2M. Previous developments, using both object and landscape generators meant that there was a product which seemed to meet many of the market requirements. The cartographic industry showed very little interest. However the general publishing industry showed an immediate and dramatic response. Despite this welcome reaction, the results did not seem to have what the cartographic market demanded, for two reasons. Firstly a scale of 1:2M was not detailed enough for some purposes, and secondly, the need to have geo-referenced images for incorporation into other GIS systems or to re-project to complement existing atlas products, was not fulfilled.

About six months ago NASA released the first data from the Satellite Radar Topography Mission (SRTM), firstly with SRTM30, correcting and modifying the GTOPO50, but then introducing SRTM 1 arc second data with a 90 metre resolution. This data covers all the land masses of the world between 60° north and 60° south. It is capable of 1,500,000 base scale mapping and with some manipulation images at 1:200,000 are now being produced. 1 arc second data will be available shortly with a 30-metre resolution and an image capability of 1:50,000.

Two important features are of special interest to UK users. Firstly this data covers the UK (except for northern Scotland at its furthest resolution, (unlike GTOPO30 where the UK was definitely smudged), and secondly it is copyright free. This new data allows geo-referenced raster images to be re-projected as required or to be converted into various animation programs for fly-throughs and panoramic shots from any angle or elevation. Height exaggeration, colouring, hill shading, clouds and reflections are all optional.

At last, a cartographic dream.

Alan Collinson
Latest Corporate News

A part of the BCS Strategic Review 2003-2006, a database of the UK cartographic industry is being prepared by Frank Blakeway, BCS Webmaster extraordinaire. Taking his information in the first instance from sources in the public domain, he already has entries for more than 500 companies engaged in the preparation of maps. Apart from recording basic contact details, he has compiled a comprehensive list of products and services each company provides. Once complete, this incredible resource will form the basis of our plans to take the Society forward.

The recent appointment of John Whitey to work with BCS is another step towards fulfilling the aims of the Strategic Review. His first task is to prepare a plan for the PR and marketing of the Society and his findings will be presented in the final session of the Symposium at Durham in September. The whole issue of improving the Society for all and introducing benefits for corporate members in particular is a substantial part of the review. To demonstrate that there is something for everyone in BCS we must offer a better deal for existing corporate members and encourage new companies to join.

In order to canvass your ideas for what those additional benefits could be, a Corporate Members Forum is being set up for the Symposium, time and day to be notified closer to the event. Meanwhile, please can you give some thought as to how the Society can add value to your Corporate Membership and feed your ideas back to us. Do join us at the Symposium in Durham if you can or send your views by email to me at maryspence@bcsm.ac.uk.

Legal Deposit!
Along with the word ‘copyright’ these two little words evoke a strong reaction in many a small map publisher. Some have never heard of the term, some have heard of it but don’t know what it means, some do it as routine and some don’t. However, whether we like it or not there is a legal obligation in this country to deposit published material in the six deposit libraries which collectively maintain the national published archive of the British Isles.

BCS, with much support and assistance from BRCMICS, is organising a one day seminar to help small publishers understand the whole procedure and keep us all on the right side of the law. The plan for the day is to invite speakers to cover everything from the mechanics of legal deposit to copyright issues and archiving of electronic publications. The provisional date for your diary is 19th November 2004 and the venue will be the British Library, Boston Road, London.

Peter Barber, Head of Map Collections at the British Library, will chair the event and there will be five or six speakers with plenty of time for questions and informal discussions.

Further details will be issued well in advance of the date but, in the meantime, if you have any particular topics you would like us to include or if you can suggest potential speakers please let me know.

Mary Spence
Corporate Liaison

D-Day 60th Anniversary

To commemorate the 60th Anniversary of the D-Day landings, the Defence Geographic Centre have produced a set of five full colour facsimile reprints of detailed mapping used to plan and conduct the invasion. The five maps cover the three Commonwealth beaches, Gold, Juno and Sword, providing complete cover of the coast and immediate hinterland from the west of Arromanche to Ouistreham.

The maps are reprints of Series GSGS4490, 1:12,500 scale topographic maps overprinted with information abut the specific nature of the terrain and known defences. They are dated mid May 1944, showing the military intelligence assessment just prior to the landings. The series has been produced on a heavyweight paper suitable for framing or hanging as a poster. A separate legend to the overprint information, originally printed on the reverse of each map will also be provided.

D-Day commemoration

D-Day 60th Anniversary Commemoration Joint British Cartographic Society (Historical Military Mapping Group) and Defence Surveyers Organisation Combined Ops Mapping/Burst Survey Symposium, National Maritime Museum Greenwich 3 June 2004

Coffee and networking began a great day. The numbers exceeded expectations demonstrating the interest which is held for this subject area.


In line with the theme of the day, before lunch the DSA presented their annual prizes to the RN Hydrographic survey, the Royal Artillery surveyor and the Royal Engineer surveyor who had, in the opinion of the Cartographers, made the most significant contribution to surveying, map making and/or the provision of geographic information, each within his own arm.


A welcome opportunity to ask questions and to show our appreciation of all of those involved followed. All of the sessions were of the highest standard and combined made for a very interesting and enlightening Saturday. The National Maritime Museum was the perfect setting for this symposium. The support offered by the organisation facilitated the smooth running of the event.

Sue Jones (Hart)

Visit the BCS website at www.cartography.org.uk

D-Day 60th Anniversary

1. Arromanches-Le-Bains: Covers the western end of Gold Beach.
2. Ver-sur-Mer: Covers Gold Beach and the extreme west of Juno Beach.
3. Bernieres-Sur-Mer: Covers the majority of Juno Beach and the west end of Sword Beach.
4. Luc-sur-Mer: Covers the western half of Sword Beach.
5. Ouistreham: Covers the eastern half of Sword Beach.

The maps cost £2.50 each or £10.00 for the set of five. Postage and packing of £2.50 for up to ten sheets will be added to each order. Overseas or larger orders will be subject to additional cost.

For further details and an order form, please contact Peter Jones at dgc-intl-b1@dga.mod.uk or telephone 020 8818 3101.

...twenty-one years as Managing Director of Lovell Johns...

End of the line: Ben Hill changed the company’s focus from map production to cartographic services

BEN HILL CHANGES HIS ROLE

After 21 years as Managing Director of Lovell Johns, Ben Hill is to concentrate on developing the company’s cartographic services to the publishing industry, in a part time role. Publishing Services has been Lovell Johns’ main business sector since the company was founded in 1985. Ben has been personally responsible for the development of this market sector, including the development of many major national and international contracts, for many years.

Having spent over 30 years with Lovell Johns, and with a sound management succession plan in place, Ben is able to take advantage of a well earned reduction in hours. As Publishing Services Director, Ben will remain a valued member of the Boards of Lovell Johns and Maps International and the company will continue to enjoy the benefit of his expertise and wise counsel.

We are pleased to announce the appointment of David Stephens to the position of Managing Director of Lovell Johns. David had been on the Board for a number of years and will be taking over Ben’s general management duties with effect from 1 July 2004.

We wish both David and Ben every success in their new roles.

Brian Woolston
Chief Executive Officer
New Holland Publishing
BCS Administration Report

Subscriptions for 2004. Membership Renewal reminders were sent out in May to all those members who had not paid their subscriptions and I am pleased to say that one third have now paid. Are you one of the 94 members who still haven’t paid? Final reminders will be sent out in November and the names of all those members who have not paid by December will be removed from the mailing list.

- Corporate Member: £165.00
- Fellow: £55.00
- Ordinary Member: £35.00
- Associate Member: £10.00
- Optional air-mail supplement for Overseas members: £10.00

Members have a choice of three methods of payment:
- Personal cheque payable to The British Cartographic Society (or for Overseas Members a Sterling Draft payable in London).
- Visa/Access credit card
- Standing Order

Receipts will be sent out as usual but please note that your current membership card is permanent and will not normally be replaced unless it has been lost or damaged.

New members: The Society has pleasure in welcoming the following new members who have joined since publication of the April 2004 edition of Maplines.

Corporate Members: Periodicals Library of The National Archives, Terralink International Ltd. (New Zealand).

UK Members: Mrs B M Barlow, Mr J D G Buckland, Mrs D Daley, Mr S R Dukes, Mr A Fox, Mr A J Green, Miss C F Huston, Mr T F Langner, Mr A McDonald, Mr F McGinty, Mrs J W Wilson.

Overseas Members: Dr R M Baker (USA), Dr A Buckley (USA), Mrs J Gifford (Australia), Dr A J Griffin (Australia), M. P Kembms (USA), Mr Y Q Shao (Canada).

Fellows: Have you considered applying to become a Fellow of the British Cartographic Society? There are currently 123 Society Fellows. Enrol now for the new ethereal designation FBCart.S. Contact the BCS Administrative Office for further information, the address is given at the end of this report.

41st Annual Symposium: All members should have received a Programme and Booking Form for the Annual Symposium to be held at the University of Durham in September. Additional copies can be obtained from BCS Administration. Gift Aid: Are you a UK taxpayer? Have you signed a Gift Aid Declaration? If not, sign it and return it. Gift Aid brings additional income to the Society at no cost to the individual member. For every pound of your subscription the Society can claim 28p in Gift Aid tax relief from the Inland Revenue. This income is used to fund additional services to members without an increase in membership fees.

If you are a UK taxpayer and have not completed a Gift Aid declaration form, write, phone or e-mail me at BCS Administration. If you are unsure whether your subscription qualifies for Gift Aid tax relief call the BCS Administration Office. You will have noticed that your subscription receipt carries a Gift Aid Declaration slip. If you agree with Gift Aid and you qualify as a taxpayer please sign and return it. Can’t remember if you have signed? Don’t worry, sign again and I will sort it out for you.

Calling all Overseas members

We need your e-mail addresses

To help us speed up communications and also cut costs we would like to use e-mail to communicate with our overseas members. The cost of mailing the recent call for Nominations for Council to our overseas members was £55. This could have been saved had we had e-mail details on the data-base. Please send your e-mail details to admin@cartography.org.uk for my attention and help us to further improve the running of your society

Are you on the move? Please inform the Administration Office.

Ken Atherton
BSC Administration, 12 Elworth Drive, Wellington, Somerset, TA21 9AT, England
Tel/Fax: 01823 665775, Mobile: 07785 747120, Email: admin@cartography.org.uk

Visit the BCS website at www.cartography.org.uk

Calendar

7th – 10th September 2004 RSPB Annual Conference: Mapping and Resource Management Show, Aberdeen Exhibition and Conference Centre, Aberdeen, UK
For more info contact sra@rspb.org.uk

15th – 20th August 2004 International Geographical Union 30th Congress, Glasgow, UK
For more info visit www.meetingmakers.co.uk/AGC-UK2004

12th – 27th August 2004 World Library and Information Congress: 70th IFLA General Conference and Council, Buenos Aires, Argentina
For more info visit www.ifla.org/IV/ifla70/index.htm

For more info visit www.archives.org.uk/events

For more info visit www.esof2004.org

31st August – 4th September 2004 14th Conference of the Groupes Cartographiques de L'INTERMap Collections and GIS or Digital Data – the death of the paper map? Cambridge, UK
For more info visit www.cam.ac.uk/map/interMap

6th – 9th September 2004 40th anniversary summer school of the Society of Cartographers, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK
For more info visit www.gsv-brl.sc.org.uk/soe2004/index

7th – 9th September 2004 ICA Commission on Ubiquitous Mapping, Commission on Maps and the Internet, Joint workshop on Ubiquitous, Pervasive and Internet Mapping (UIMap2004), Tokyo, Japan
For more info visit www.cartography.org.uk/calendar

9th – 16th July 2005 XXII International Cartographic Conference, A Coruña, Spain
For more info visit www.ic2005.org
Earth, Jim but not...

Imagine that you have flown away from earth on the Starship Enterprise, but unfortunately, owing to the principles of relativity, you return some months later to find that the Earth has aged far more than you have. Global warming has kicked in with a vengeance. Sea levels have risen to such an extent that you are having difficulty working out where you are. As you fly over where the British Isles should be, all you can see are a series of islands. ‘Do not worry’ says Mr Spock, ‘I know exactly where we are’. But do you, that is the question?

QUIZ PRIZE THIS ISSUE IS £50

Geo-Innovations

Geo-Innovations grew out of the award winning cartographic company Alan Collinson Design, in response to increasing requests for terrain visualisation techniques in the publishing market. By bringing together cartographers and 3D animators, using the latest digital elevation sources, combined with techniques never before applied to cartographic material, Geo-Innovations has created a fresh approach to relief representation and panoramic mapping.

Geo-referenced relief data can be re-projected to slide under existing atlas pages or as standalone products. It can then be hill shaded, coloured and relief enhanced to any specification at any scales up to 1:250,000 for almost anywhere in the World. Panoramic views can be rendered from any point of view. Recognition of Geo-Innovations as Britain’s leading exponent of world wide terrain visualisation has come through major commissions including The Discovery Channel, the HarperCollins atlas range, National Geographic magazines and the new Readers Digest World Atlas soon to be published, the latter incorporating some of the most visually stunning relief panorama images ever produced.

For any 3D representation of the Earth, the planets, buildings or objects, Geo-Innovations is here to help.

Alan Collinson Design continues to work on traditional bespoke requests as always, and is currently engaged on wind-farm constraint mapping for North Wales.

Alan Collinson
alan@geoinnovations.co.uk