

Cartographic Citations

Alberta Auringer Wood, on behalf of the Bibliographic Control Committee of ACMLA, has compiled the following sources for cartographic citations. Although there are various style formats that can be used, the Bibliographic Control Committee recommends:

- 1) For form of Corporate entries, follow institutional online catalogues for these forms. If not in, follow LC link: <http://authorities.loc.gov> or use AMICUS or make up the best you can from the information on hand.
- 2) For the choice of terminology for format, [digital resource] vs. [electronic resource], the Committee prefers [electronic resource]

Since there are already several excellent online guides to citing of cartographic materials, it was felt more useful to bring together some of the links to these on one page with comments regarding each. Some of them base their recommendations on *Cartographic Citations: A Style Guide*. Chicago: American Library Association, Map and Geography Round Table, *MAGERT Circular No. 1*, 1992 prepared by Suzanne M. Clark,, Mary Lynette Larsgaard and Cynthia M. Teague.

1 - University of Ottawa - <http://www.biblio.uottawa.ca/gsg/docs/citation-e.pdf> - "Citation Examples"

This comprehensive guide produced by the Map Library is based upon Clark-Larsgaard-Teague. It was originally prepared in 2000 by Martin Chevrier and revised in 2004 by Allison Bell. The format is in an easily printed PDF. Included are examples of citations for printed and manuscript maps, atlases, relief models, globes, remote sensing imagery, electronic resources and maps created using them, as well as web documents.

2 - McMaster University - <http://library.mcmaster.ca/maps/mapcite.htm> - "Guide to Citing Maps & Atlases"

The Bibliographic Control Committee (BCC) particularly liked the style of this as it is very concise and easy to navigate. It, too, is based upon Clark-Larsgaard-Teague and was last reviewed in 2006. With the heading links to examples, it is fast for looking up a particular type of material. There is a two-column format giving the basic form in one column and a sample citation in the other. It is not quite as comprehensive as that for University of Ottawa, but covers printed maps, atlases, maps in books and journals, aerial photographs, maps on the web, maps produced using GIS software, and dynamically generated maps.

3 - Brock University - <http://www.brocku.ca/maplibrary/howtoref.htm> - "How to Reference Maps, Atlases, Air photos and Digital Resources"

This is another excellent resource for both formats and examples for single maps, atlases, series (topographic and otherwise), maps in atlases or books, aerial photos, and even, interestingly, CIA outline maps. There is a particularly useful and large section on digital geospatial resources, as well, covering interactive and static digital maps, maps from electronic atlases, data from either local or internet electronic databases, and maps produced from GIS software. Links are also given to their Geospatial Resource Fact Sheets and Cartographic Subject Guides, as well as suggesting use of the library catalogue for additional details about particular items. There is also a listing of other sources of cartographic citations, both printed and online.

4 - University of Waterloo - "Citing Geospatial Data Resources" - <http://www.lib.uwaterloo.ca/locations/umd/digital/citation.html>

This gives both the format and examples of how to cite cartographic materials as data retrieved from a local network, data from a CD-ROM or commercial on-line database, data downloaded from a remote FTP server, and maps produced using GIS software. Makes reference to "Electronic Styles: A Handbook for Citing Electronic Information.", by Xia Li and Nancy B. Crane, for additional information.

5 - Ryerson University - "Citation Format Examples for Geospatial Map and Data Centre Resources" - <http://www.ryerson.ca/madar/geospatial/citations.html>

The BCC felt that this was particularly useful for electronic resources as it has a very large number of items listed of both commercial and government types. It includes items such as the DMTI Spatial maps which are often used in a university setting.

6 - Queen's University - <http://library.queensu.ca/webdoc/maps/citation.htm> - "Citation Guide for Maps"

Another useful guide with examples of citations for single and series maps, maps in books and atlases, facsimile maps, aerial photography, CD-ROM maps, map data downloaded from FTP sites, GIS produced maps, and boundary files from Statistics Canada. Does not give the general format, just specific examples.

7 - Ohio Wesleyan University - <http://library.owu.edu/citing222.html> - "Citing Maps"

This one gives both the citation format and examples for maps in printed formats and from the web. Gives "rules of thumb" for gathering the information needed for the citation, as well describing how to tell the difference between static digital maps and ones that are actively generated. One of the references listed for this guide is Clarke-Larsgaard-Teague. This guide is unique in giving an illustrative diagram showing what each element on the citation is, as well as giving the example. There are also illustrations of some of the maps cited. Another unusual aspect of this guide is including geographical images and how to cite them. Appears to have been done in 2005.

8 - University of Washington - "Style Guide for Maps and Cartographic Materials" - <http://www.lib.washington.edu/maps/classes/ext/lectures/carcite.doc>

This is similar to the listings done by University of Ottawa and is also based upon Clarke-Larsgaard-Teague. It has examples of printed maps, both separate and in books, and "electronic spatial-data files" with examples of maps as databases, from databases, and on the web.

9 - North Carolina State University - <http://www.lib.ncsu.edu/maps/citingmaps.html> - "Citing Maps"

This one is based upon Clarke-Larsgaard-Teague, too. Showing format and giving examples it covers single sheet and series maps, maps in books, periodicals, or atlases, maps on the web, facsimiles or reproductions, atlases, "map generators", GIS-produced maps, CD-ROM/DVD maps, real-time maps, and CIA outline maps. Links at the top of the page allow quickly finding the appropriate example.

10 - University of Melbourne, Australia - "Guide to Map Citation" - <http://dydo1.lib.unimelb.edu.au/index.php?view=html;docid=2816;groupid=>

While based upon Clarke-Larsgaard-Teague, this only gives the formats to follow, no examples. A useful aspect, however, is the glossary that it includes of types of cartographic materials covered.

11 - Dartmouth College Library - "I need to Cite maps created in GIS" - http://library.dartmouth.edu/guides/sub.php?page_id=2110&subject_id=24§ion_id=1

Providing both formats and examples, this covers software for manipulating spatial data, map-data database, map created from database, and satellite imagery, based upon Clarke-Larsgaard-Teague.

12 - Laval University – “Comment citer des documents cartographiques [How to quote cartographic documents]” -

http://www.bibl.ulaval.ca/mieux/decouvrir/collection_speciales/geostat/geostat_guides/geostat_citer_doc_carto/

This site presents in French suggested citation formats and examples for single and series printed maps, maps in atlases, aerial photographs, and electronic cartographic resources, as well as listing a couple of printed guides to citation of cartographic materials.

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