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This is the definition of Cartographic work from the RDA toolkit.

WHAT ARE CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS?

"Any material representing the whole or part of the earth or any celestial body at any scale. Cartographic materials include two-and three-dimensional maps and plans (including maps of imaginary places); aeronautical, navigational, and celestial charts; atlases; globes; block diagrams; sections; aerial photographs with a cartographic purpose; bird's-eye views (map views), etc."



AACR2

In AACR2 the definition of cartographic materials gives us a broad description of cartographic material, allowing for imaginary places and broader description of the categories of cartographic materials. The Library of Congress' scope for cataloging cartographic materials: Spatial data presented graphically in the form of maps, atlases, globes, and three-dimensional maps and terrain models. And the definition of cartography from Britannica: The art and science of graphically representing a geographical area, usually on a flat surface such as a map or chart. It may involve the superimposition of political, cultural, or other nongeographical divisions onto the representation of a geographical area.



We are going to first look at some of the different fixed field elements that are uniquely present in the map format. Specifically, Type (Type of Record), CrTp (Type of Cartographic Material), Proj (Projection), Relf (Relief), and SpFm (Special Format Characteristic).

TYPE: TYPE OF RECORD

Type is the code used to define the characteristics and components of the record. This field is necessary to differentiate records created for various types of content and material; it also determines the appropriateness and validity of certain data elements in the record. The codes in Type and BLvL (Bibliographic level) characterize the material you are cataloging.

Maps will be coded e for the format name: Maps, Cartographic material. If you have a manuscript of cartographic material, you would code this with an f.

CRTP: TYPE OF CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIAL #a Single map #b Map series – number of related but physically separate and bibliographically distinct cartographic units intended by the producers or issuing body to form a single group. Do not use for atlas series. #c Map serial – issued in successive parts, usually having numbering, that has no predetermined conclusion. #d Globe #e Atlas #f Separate supplement to another work – the other work does not have to be cartographic material. #g Bound as part of another work - the other work does not have to be cartographic material. # Unknown # Other

Type of cartographic material is coded for the cartographic item that is being described, most commonly are single map and atlas; however, you may be cataloging an actual globe, a map series or even a map serial. There are other options, so make sure you code this fixed field properly for the item in hand.



Projection is a method or system used to represent the surface of the earth or of a celestial sphere on a plane in an expression. There are four categories of projection with sub categories to choose from. Azimuthal is an angular measurement in a spherical coordinate system. Cylindrical projection is any of numerous map projections of the terrestrial sphere on the surface of a cylinder that is then unrolled as a plane. Conic is used to refer to any projection in which meridians are mapped to equally spaced lines radiating out from the apex and circles of latitude (parallels) are mapped to circular arcs centered on the apex.

RELF: RELIEF

Up to four one-character alphabetic codes that indicate the relief type specified on the item. Some maps have several types of relief. If more than one code, enter them left-justified in order of their importance.

blank No relief shown

- ±a Contours
- ±b Shading
- ±c Gradient and bathymetric tints
- ±d Hachures
- ±e Bathymetry, soundings
- ±f Form lines
- ±g Spot heights
- ±i Pictorially
- ±j Land forms
- ±kBathymetry, isolines±mRock drawings
- ±z Other

Relief is the variations in the elevation of the ground surface, also, features of height above a plain or reference datum. On a relief map, relief is depicted by hachures or shading, or, more accurately, by contours or by spot elevations or both.

https://www.caliper.com > glossary > what-is-a-relief-map

SPFM: SPECIAL FORMAT CHARACTERISTICS

Enter one or two, one character codes in order of importance

blank No specified special format characteristics. Item is a regular printed map

- ±e Manuscript, item is drawn or fashioned by hand
- ±j Picture card, post card
- ±k Calendar, also functions as a calendar
- ±l Puzzle
- ±n Game, may be used or is part of a game
- ±o Wall map
- ±p Playing cards
- ±r Loose-leaf, consists of separate leaves intended to reside in a binder or case, meant to be updated
- ±z Other, no other code is appropriate

The special format characteristics are self-explanatory, and certainly demonstrate some interesting ways to present maps.

VARIABLE FIELDS UNIQUE TO CARTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS	FIELDS UNIQUE TO CARTOGRAPHIC	034 052 255 334			a ‡b	
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The variable fields that are unique to maps are the 007 specifically for maps, the 034 for coded cartographic mathematical data, 052 for geographic classification, 255 for the statement of cartographic mathematical data, 334 for mode of issuance, and 340 for physical medium. Of course, there are also specific 33X fields that pertain to cartographic materials.

	007 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION FIXED FIELD (MAP) R
	lisplays the characteristics of a cartographic material other than a globe. Use for all maps, including atlases, map microforms (use 007 for microforms) and do not use for globes (use 007 for globes) efined (blank)
2 nd indicator is unde	
±c Color ±e Physical medium Non-flexible, ±f Type of reproduc ±g Production/repro	terial – Map I designation (Atlas, Diagram, Map, Profile, Model, Remote-sensing image, Section, Unspecified, View Other) n (Paper, Wood, Stone, Metal, Synthetic, Skin, Textile, Plastic, Glass, Vinyl, Vellum, Plaster, Flexible, Unknown, Leather, Parchment, Other photographic material, Other) ction (Facsimile, Not applicable, Unknown, Other) oduction details (Photocopy blueline print, Photocopy, Pre-production, Film, Unknown, Other) e aspect (Positive, Negative, Mixed, Not applicable)
007 <u>a</u> ‡bj:	ŧd c ŧe a ŧf n ŧg z ŧh n

The 007 is a required field in cataloging cartographic materials, and of course, it has its own unique subfields for the category of material which would be a for Map. You would need to ascertain the specific material designation, color, the physical medium, the type of reproduction, and the production or reproduction details, as well as the positive/negative aspect if applicable.

	034 CODED CARTOGRAPHIC MATHEMATICAL DATA (R)	
Cartograp	ohic mathematical data, including scale, projection, and/or coordinates	
I Sin	ale indeterminable/No scale recorded gle scale – a single horizontal scale nge of scale – a range of scales. Use only if the scale varies on a single map	
blank 0 Ou	c Not applicable – the type of ring is not applicable iter ring – the closed non-intersecting boundary of the area covered clusion ring – the closed non-intersecting of the area within the excluded G-polygon outer ring	ıg

The MARC tag 034 has indicators to consider based on the scale and the type of ring if applicable. The 034 is based on information recorded in MARC tag 255 and can be generated using the OCLC (Online Computer Library Center) macro for 034. This macro can be found in the main toolbar under Tools->Macros->Manage->Generate034.

	034 CODED CARTOGRAPHIC MATHEMATICAL DATA (R) SUBFIELDS*
±b Constant rati ±c Constant rati ±d Coordinates- ±e Coordinates- ±f Coordinates- ±g Coordinates- ±g Coordinates- 034 0_ ±a a 034 1_ ±a a	
	*most common subfields are included

Once again, based on information in MARC tag 255, the category of scale will always be recorded in subfield a. The linear horizonal and vertical scales should be recorded in subfields b and c if applicable, as well as the coordinates if available. The coordinates will display the longitude and latitudes in subfields d-g.

	052 GEOGRAPHIC CLASSIFICATION (R)
populated place of Use separate 052 If using Library of code and Geographic cl ±a Geographic cl ±b Geographic cl	ssification code that represents the geographic area, and, if applicable, the geographic subarea and name. The code provides more precise geographic access than the codes contained in field 043. 2 for each geographic area code and any related subarea. of Congress Classification refer to <u>Library of Congress Classification</u> <u>Class G</u> for geographic area aphic <u>Cutter Numbers</u> for the cutter. lassification area code (NR) :lassification subarea code (NR)

MARC tag 052 is the geographic classification code. To find the appropriate code you will need to consult the Library of Congress Classification, Class G and the Geographic Cutter Numbers. The classification code is recorded in subfield a and the cutter in subfield b.

	255 CARTOGRAPHIC MATHEMATICAL DATA (R)
	ssociated with cartographic material, including a statement of scale, statement of projection, and/or ing coordinates. Field 034 for cartographic mathematical data corresponds with 255
±b Statement of pro	le (NR) – Entire scale statement including any equivalency statements ojection (NR) ordinates (NR) – Coordinates recorded in order: westernmost longitude, easternmost longitude, northernmost latitude, southernmost latitude. Record degree, minutes, seconds. Enclosed in parentheses. Longitude and latitude are separated by a slash
255 ±a Scal 255 ±a Scal 255 ±a Scal	es differ. e varies.
	e approximately 1:215,000. e approximately 1:188,000 ±c (W 119°54'56"W 119°01'43"/N 38°11'42"N 37°28'17").

Г

The 255 is basically a statement of the scale found on your map. I have listed several possibilities. Based on what you record in the 255 the MARC tag 034 (coded form versus written statement) is generated.



MARC tag 334 was added to MARC 21 (**Ma**chine-**R**eadable **C**ataloging) in June of 2021 and OCLC implemented it September 2021. Both indicators are undefined, and at this point only subfield a is used indicating whether you have a single unit or a multiple unit.

340 PHYSICAL MEDIUM (R)

Physical description for an item that requires technical equipment for its use, and/or more granular description information of an item's material properties. Coded physical information is contained in 007, 008, and 300.

±a Material base and configuration (R)
±b Dimensions (R)
±e Support (R)
±g Color content (R)
±k Layout (R)
±p Illustrative content (R)
340 ±a paper ±2 rdamat
340 ±b 60 x 87 cm, folded to 20 x II cm.
340 ±e paper ±2 rdamat
340 ±g color

340 ±k double sided ±2 rdalay 340 ±p maps

Although the 340 is used in other formats, it is a relatively new tag and just updated last December. The MARC tag 340 contains information found in other MARC tags such as the 007, 008, and 300.



We will look at a folded map, Billerbeck City Map. This map is for the city of Billerbeck in Germany. Billerbeck is in the North Rhine, Westphalia area of Germany and the map is in German.

6 x x 37 cm, laided to 20 x 11 cm. paper color double steld mags	BILLERBECK CITY MAP ONLINE CATALOG VIEW
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This is a view of the online cataloging record in Polaris. Notice that the information in MARC tag 340 displays under description. However, MARC tag 334 does not display in the online record since it hasn't been added to the tables.



The OCLC record of our map displays all the codes for maps that we have talked about and the appropriate subfields. As you can see, the free-floating subdivision, Maps, is used with the appropriate subject headings. Also added are several genre/form headings, along with the more generic term Maps. There are 44 other possible terms for maps that describe specific types of maps such as Fire insurance maps, Pictorial maps, Upside-down maps, etc.



These are the specific fixed field entries for our map, Billerbeck City Map. Our map did not specify a specific projection or relief, nor does it fit into any of the special format characteristic choices.



The unique variable fields for our map display the 007 as a map in color, made of paper with the type of reproduction, not applicable, the production/reproduction as other and the positive/negative aspect as not applicable.

The MARC tag 034 is just coded for subfield a map since MARC tag 255 states that the scale is not given. This map is a single unit which is evident by the tag 334, and the multiple 340s display the characteristics of the material, size, color and the fact that it is a double-sided map.



ON THE CALL TODAY

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