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The Polish National Bibliography of Cartographic Materials – the first year

Bibliografia Dokumentów Kartograficznych (BDK) = *Bibliography of Cartographic Materials* (BCM) is a part of the Polish National Bibliography, published separately twice a year since 2005. It is prepared in the National Library's Division of Cartographic Collections. The present first and second issue of BCM will contain bibliographic descriptions of documents published in 2002. BCM attempts to register all kinds of cartographic materials (maps, atlases, globes) on the basis of legal deposit supplied by publishers to the National Library's collections.

Bibliographic description

Every bibliographic description is prepared in the computer database, in MARC 21 format operating in INNOPAC system, in accordance with the relevant Polish PN-N-01152-2 standard *Opis bibliograficzny. Dokumenty kartograficzne* [Bibliographic Description. Cartographic Materials] published in March 7, 2001.

The bibliographic description unit represents the single cartographic material with ISBN number given. The documents are described on a single-level stage.

Therefore, the present issue does not identify map series and multi-sheet maps as a whole, but sheets provided with individual title.

Abbreviations of words are compliant with the *PN-85/N-01158* standard *Skróty wyrazów i wyrażeń w opisie bibliograficznym* [Abbreviations of words and phrases in bibliographic description], valid since 1987. The standard does not cover descriptive phrases used most often by Polish co-authors of maps and atlases and words generally connected with their content. Therefore, correct bibliographic description of cartographic materials required the introduction of the following abbreviations: aktual.

[update], dł. geogr. [longitude], dystr. [distribution], geogr. [geographic], hydrogr. [hydrographic], kartogr. [cartographic], krajozn. [touring], płd. [southern], szer. geogr. [latitude], tech. [technical], topogr. [topographic], turyst. [tourist], kolor. [colour], zdj. terenowe [field survey]. Also Latin abbreviations, for example 'ca' or 'et al', have been standardized. Mathematical data field applies the international abbreviations for geographic directions (N, S, W, E) – functional in the MARC 21 format.

The bibliographic description is based on the third level of detail covering all standard components and the related conventional symbols. Every bibliographic description was preceded by a heading composed of a geographic name, providing a sufficiently precise specification of the map range, and a statement of scale in the prevailing part of the document. The full description of cartographic material consists of the following components:

Geographic name. Statement of scale.

Title proper : title supplement = parallel title / first statement of responsibility ; subsequent statements of responsibility. – Edition field / first statement of responsibility. – Scale ; projection (coordinates). – Place of publication : name of publisher, year of publication. – Physical description statement and extent of document : other physical details; dimensions + physical description of accompanying material.

(Series title ; Number within series).

Notes. Each note, other than the first, is preceded by “. – ”.

ISBN number.

Subject headings.

Allocation of the description number in the bibliography.

Heading

The headings consist of a geographic name entered in the first statement of the subject which precisely defines the range of the material; the remaining statements constitute the reference material. The second part of the heading contains the statement of scale in the prevailing part of a material or scales entered in all

statements of the mathematical data field (field 255). Nonnumeric scale statements in the heading ('[Indeterminable scale]', '[Not drawn to scale]') were replaced by '–' sign, though '[Scales differ]' are represented as in field 225.

Title and statement of responsibility field

The choice of the title proper from the map was determined by its readability and usefulness in the alphabetic index search. Sequence of elements or graphic indication (provided by the publisher) criteria were crucial in statements of responsibility arrangement. If those criteria were not applicable, the work sequence adopted in the map production process took over. The full versions of corporate names appearing in the materials were chosen. Functions were abridged in compliance with the Polish *PN-85/N-01158* standard *Skróty wyrazów i wyrażeń w opisie bibliograficznym* [Abbreviations of words and phrases in bibliographic description] and the abovementioned supplement. The publisher's abbreviations remain.

Edition field

Statement of edition was taken from the material in compliance with standard abbreviations. The data update, concerning the content of map in its first edition, appears as one of functions in the statement of responsibility. The data update in each successive edition is entered in the edition field.

Mathematical data field

The statement of scale is taken from the material along with accompanying definitions. If the material consists of two or three main maps, scales are entered in subsequent statements of field 255 (with remaining field items, if necessary). Nonnumeric linear scale statement was formalized as follows: '[Scales differ]', '[Indeterminable scale]', '[Not drawn to scale]'. The expressed scale and linear scales were not taken into account. The statement of projection is indicated when present on the map, without any changes or abridgements. Every sheet in a multi-sheet map defines the map coverage by the statement of coordinates read from the top left corner to the bottom right one with the accuracy up to 1 second of latitude-longitude.

Publication, distribution field

The name of the publisher (corporate name), provided in the title and the statement of responsibility field, is entered in a shortened form. The terms “nakł.” [impression] or “dystr.” [distribution] are entered after the publisher’s name. The date of issue provided only in the Cataloguing-in-Publication data is used without square brackets and stated in the note field. The place and name of the printing office is always entered, although the year of printing is specified only when it differs from the year of publication or is added to clarify the date of publication.

Physical description field

The examples listed in the *Opis bibliograficzny. Dokumenty kartograficzne* [Bibliographic Description. Cartographic Materials] standard show the majority of bibliographic methods of data entry in the physical description field. Height × width measured between outer edges of the frame are considered the basic dimensions of a map. Only three cases introduce a variant data entry: for extent statement the standard has not envisaged an atlas in which single pages or sheets of the publication’s main part contain texts and various visualizations, and the bibliography introduces the following data entry, e.g. ‘1 atlas (10 pp., 136 pp. maps, ill., photo, 15 pp. index)’; in the MARC 21 format, in the ‘b’ subfield, a different sequence of elements is presented, e. g. ‘folded to 24×12 cm, in cover’; electronic format is not taken into consideration in accompanying document specification – the bibliography introduces a ‘+ CD-ROM’ phrase.

Series field

Standards for cartographic materials use a definition of map series covering multi-sheet maps containing individually titled sheets. Proper titles of Polish single-sheet maps, e. g. *Mapa topograficzna Polski 1:10 000* [Topographic map of Poland 1:10 000] consist of a geographic name and a sheet number. A separate ISBN number is assigned to each map sheet. In this bibliography, a single-level description is applied to map series – the series field comprises of the series and subseries title, and the entire entry is provided in round brackets.

Note field

Notes constitute a large part of the cartographic material description. The bibliographic records of maps always begin with the statement of the position of the title adopted as the title proper. The panel title, placed on the top side of a folded map, is considered title proper in folded maps. In case of topographic map sheets, the title printed above the map frame is entered (for bibliographic purposes). For a relief map, the method of presentation of surface features is always provided. Major supplementary maps are entered in a simplified manner by showing their title, scale and dimensions. Also the names of ordering and sponsoring companies have been taken into consideration, as well as the cartographic material used in the process of the document production. The map's recto and verso reveals, e. g. street indexes, geographic names' indexes, texts of tourist value, coats of arms of towns and municipalities, commercial logos of the publishing companies, language/languages in which the map was written, notes in legends and accompanying texts.

ISBN field

The ISBN number is given when known.

Subject heading

Subject headings are prepared in compliance with the rules of the National Library Subject Headings Authority File.

The description number in an issue

Each successive description in an issue is made up of the number in the bibliography of a specific year / the year of the bibliography publication, e.g. 627/2003.

Arrangement

Alphabetically listed geographical entries constitute the basis for the bibliographic descriptions arrangement. Afterwards, maps' scales are named in a decreasing sequence.

Indexes

Every issue of the *Bibliografia Dokumentów Kartograficznych* comes complete with seven indexes: index of map titles, index of atlas titles, corporate name index, index of personal names, serial maps index, subject headings index and ISBN index. The first two indexes were added to issues 1 and 2/2003 in response to the readers' request.

Index sheets

The bibliographic records present in every issue required index sheets. Most of the index sheets in the issues contain sheets of land maps, and two contain series of nautical charts. These are as follows:

Mapa topograficzna Polski 1:10 000 [*Topographic map 1:10 000*] published by the Surveyor General of Poland in cooperation with the Marshalls' offices – the index sheet is provided in two parts;

Mapa topograficzna Polski 1:50 000 [*Topographic map 1:50 000*] in the 1992 system;
Mapa topograficzna Polski 1:50 000 in the PUWG-1992 system;

Mapa hydrograficzna Polski 1:50 000 [*The Hydrographic Map of Poland 1:50 000*] edited by the Wielkopolskie Przedsiębiorstwo Geodezyjno-Kartograficzne GEOMAT [The Great Poland Geodetic-Cartographic Enterprise GEOMAT], Polskie Przedsiębiorstwo Geodezyjno-Kartograficzne [The Polish Geodetic-Cartographic Enterprise], Przedsiębiorstwo Geodezyjno-Kartograficzne PLAND in Warsaw [The Geodetic-Cartographic Enterprise PLAND], Zakład Usług Geodezyjnych i Kartograficznych PRYZMAT in Częstochowa [The Geodetic and Cartographic Services Company PRYZMAT], the Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation in Puławy, published by the Surveyor General of Poland and co-financed by the Marshalls' offices;

Mapa sozologiczna Polski 1:50 000 [*The Environmental Map of Poland 1:50 000*] edited by the Przedsiębiorstwo Produkcyjno-Handlowo-Usługowe GEPOL in Poznań [The Manufacturing, Trading and Service Enterprise GEPOL], Wielkopolskie

Przedsiębiorstwo Geodezyjno-Kartograficzne GEOMAT [The Great Poland Geodetic-Cartographic Enterprise GEOMAT], the Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation in Puławy, published by the Surveyor General of Poland and co-financed by the Marshalls' offices;

Morska mapa nawigacyjna [The Nautical Chart] – the international series of nautical charts edited by the Hydrographic Office of the Polish Navy (Polish abbreviation: BHMW);

Morska mapa nawigacyjna [The Nautical Chart] – the national series of nautical charts edited by the Hydrographic Office of the Polish Navy.

The earlier elaborated index sheets published in 1970-1998 by the Head Office of Geodesy and Cartography (Polish abbreviation: GUGiK), together with their 2004 unchanged reedition by the Surveyor General of Poland were not offered in an electronic format. Neither is their electronic edition planned. Therefore they could not have been added to the issues of the bibliography. This remark refers to the following three maps: *Mapa topograficzna Polski 1:50 000 [The Topographic Map of Poland 1:50 000]* in the 1965 system; *Mapa topograficzna Polski 1:25 000* in the 1965 system and *Mapa topograficzna Polski 1:100 000* in the GUGiK-1980 system.