President's Message

It seems hardly possible that this will be my last message for our newsletter, Cartouche. I must first thank our two co-editors, Barb Duffin and Lori King, for a superb job in making the newsletter the tool to disseminate news of our Association and keeping all of us in touch with what is going on. Great work, ladies! Cartouche is definitely "the tie that binds."

SSHRCC Grant 2007. I also wish to thank the members of the Executive Committee who have kept things humming along. Special thanks go to John Fowler who was successful in the CCA's application for renewal of the SSHRCC grant continued for another year. Good work, John.

Cartographica Online. Online access for all of the issues of the journal is a reality. Penny Hutton is our representative working with the University of Toronto Press to maintain the membership database essential for online access. A big thanks to Penny who prevailed despite the pressures of work, family life, and a new baby boy. Our collective congratulations to Penny and husband.

Saskatoon 2007. The big news is the forthcoming Annual General meeting in Saskatoon from May 29 to June 1, 2007. Judging from the material that crosses my desk, this meeting should be one you should not miss. The program is filling out nicely and the opportunity to share social events with our fellow geographers in the Canadian Association of Geographers should make it another memorable occasion as was our get-together in Victoria in 2003. Elise Pietroniro has done a magnificent job in representing the interests of the CCA in the forthcoming AGM.

CCA web site. Mr. Kevin Simpson of Transformative Web Design, has completed the re-design of the CCA web page and if you haven't logged on yet, I urge you to take a look www.cca-acc.org It is a true work of art and will be a showcase for our organization. Andrew Millward, CCA webmaster, will keep the page up-to-date, so if there are items you wish to post on the page, please contact Andrew at Ryerson University.

A REMINDER TO HAVE YOUR STUDENTS SUBMIT MAPS AND SCHOLARSHIP APPLICATIONS BY 15 MAY 2007.

CCA Prizes. I trust we will receive many entries. Applications for the Norman Nicholson Scholarship should be received no later than May 15, 2007. The date has been moved forward from March 15 to allow for any late applications.

IN THIS *Issue*

From the Editors

Letters to the Editors

It's hard to believe that spring is here (at least according to the calendar). Preparations are well under way for the 2007 Annual Conference. Personally, I am excited. I've never been to Saskatoon and I always look forward to "hanging out" with fellow cartography types. I am hoping the snow will be gone by then!

This is also a time when I like to look back over the *Cartouche* year. The support of the CCA executive has been great. You know you're doing something right when there are worries that the newsletter is going to be too big! We've covered a variety of topics all which were very interesting. Thanks to all contributors.

Remember, this is your newsletter. Comments and suggestions are always welcome. Contributions are even more welcome. Look me up at the conference and we can chat.

See you in Saskatoon!

Lori King, co-Editor

"Can you spot the famous CCA members, past (Norm Nicholson) and present? It was taken in 1984 outside of Perth, Australia (an ICA Congress site). I'm not sure why Cliff has puckered up"!

- Photo submitted by Henry Castner

Welcome New Members !!

Mary-Ellen Badeau	Fredericton, NB	Canada
Peter Belcourt	Newmarket, ON	Canada
Louise Buck	London, ON	Canada
Derek Lonergan	Newmarket, ON	Canada
Ian McDonald	Courtice, ON	Canada
Andy McLennan	Guelph, ON	Canada
Sangita Mhatre	Kingston, ON	Canada
Esther Parker	Victoria, BC	Canada
Mary Wilson	Montreal, QC	Canada

CartoTalk
Cartography & Design Forum

A public forum for cartography

and design.

www.cartotalk.com

CCA President's Prize and Le Prix du Président de l'ACC
Entries for 2007 are invited from all Canadian post-secondary students. See the new CCA web page for more details concerning the various prizes. All entries should be accompanied by an official entry form found on the website of the CCA (www.cca-acc.org).

Send Prize entries and Scholarship applications no later than 15 May 2007 to:

Dr. Clifford H. Wood,
P.O. Box 225,
Ilderton, Ontario
N0M 2A0 Canada.

Best Student Paper

An award of $100 is given for the best student paper presented at the CCA annual conference. A paper may be co-authored by a faculty member, but the student must have actively participated in the research and have sole responsibility for delivering the paper. All student papers included in the program at the conference are automatically entered for this competition.

Cliff Wood

President

CARTOGRAPHICA
WHAT'S COMING IN THE NEXT ISSUE?
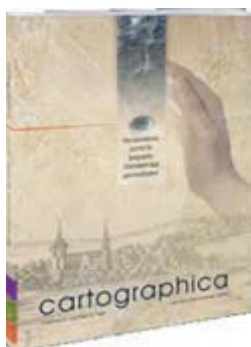
The second issue for 2007, Volume 42, Number 2, will contain the following three articles concerning geovisualization and visual analytics guest edited by Menno-Jan Kraak:

"Designing Visual Analytics Methods for Massive Collections of Movement Data" by Natalia Andrienko and Gennady Andrienko.

"Connecting Users with Their Data: An Environment to Explore the Morphodynamics of Rip Channels" by Ulanbek D. Turdukulov, Connie A. Blok, B.G. Ruessink, and I.L.Turner

"Understanding Spatio-temporal Patterns: Visual Ordering of Space and Time" by Menno-Jan Kraak and Daniël E. van de Vlag.

ICA / ACI
XXIII International
Cartographic Conference

Moscow, Russia
4-10 August 2007

Cartography for everyone and for you

Conference Themes

1. Theoretical cartography
2. Map projections
3. Map design and production
4. Education and training in cartography, internet courses
5. Digital cartography and GIS for sustainable development
6. Geographical information systems
7. Spatial data infrastructures (NSDI, GSDI and SDI), development, standards
8. Incremental updating and versioning of spatial data
9. NTW data collection and versioning of spatial data bases
10. Cartographic generalization and multiple representation
11. Cartography and satellite imagery for the management of natural resources and the environment, early warning and natural disasters mitigation
12. Maps and the Internet
13. Internet location-based services, mobile mapping and navigation systems
14. Marine cartography, navigation and ocean mapping
15. National and regional atlases, electronic atlases, thematic and multimadia cartography
16. Copyright and cartography, access to cartographic information
17. Virtual models, 3D and geovisualization in cartography
18. History of cartography
19. World and aeronautical cartography and military cartography
20. Mountain cartography
21. Tourist cartography
22. Cartography for children, educational products
23. Maps for the blind and visually impaired
24. Planetary cartography
25. Research and development, new products and cartographic systems
26. Other themes: cartography and advertising, maps in the media, census cartography, cadastral maps, new concepts in cartographic symbology, space and time in GIS, toponymy, analitical cartography, cartography and health, cartography and poverty reduction, colonial mapping history

Register online at:
http://onreg.intourist.ru/index.php?lang=eng

The Field Museum

Maps: Finding Our Place in the World
November 2, 2007—January 27, 2008

From clay tablets to sea charts, from satellite navigation systems to tantalizing sketches of worlds real and imagined-maps tell us much more than how to get from where we are to where we want to be. They help us visualize the places we inhabit, see and study the unknown, understand our place in the world as it is and shape it for the future.

This rare exhibition of more than 100 of the world's greatest maps features exquisite works of art and engaging, high-tech interactive displays. Maps: Finding Our Place in the World is a once-in-a-lifetime journey through landscapes of time and space, science and imagination. You'll see maps created by traders and navigators, by scientists like Ptolemy and Leonardo da Vinci, and by dreamers from J.R.R. Tolkien to Internet pioneers. You'll learn how early maps were made, see how the technology changed over centuries, and discover the latest advances in digital mapmaking.

At once historical, cultural, and futuristic, this exhibition is for anyone who has opened a map, an atlas, or a GPS program and wondered: Who made this fascinating object? How did they do it? What stories does it tell?

Maps: Finding Our Place in the World is organized by The Field Museum and The Newberry Library

Presented by NAVTEQ

© Private Collection, Maryland

© Newberry Library
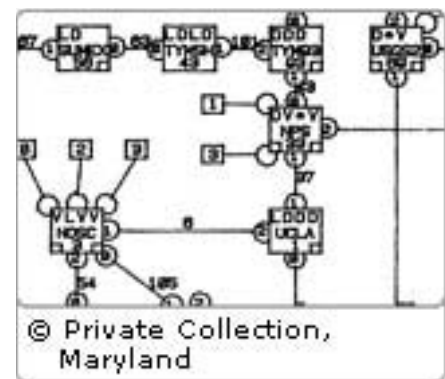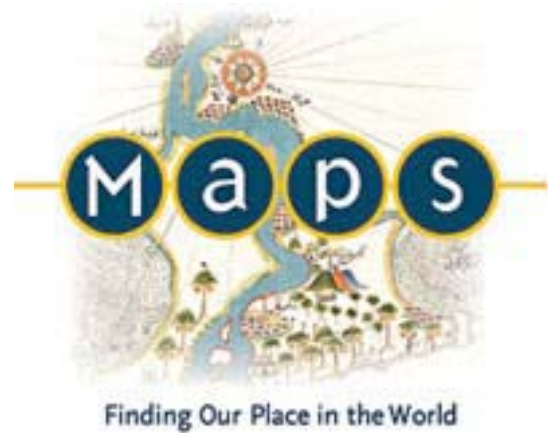
Book Review: Google Maps Hacks
By Adena Schutzberg , Directions Magazine
February 01, 2006

Google Maps Hacks
By Rich Gibson, Schuyler Erle
O'Reilly Media, 2006

It's only somewhat amusing to say that one of the biggest challenges facing Google Maps Hacks is that it's a book. But it's true. This book, started not long after Google Maps debuted last February, is dated. Google Maps is now known as Google Local. Throughout, we hear about how the software is beta and how the API was not released officially until July, at the Where 2.0 conference (more on that later). That does not make the book useless, far from it; but it makes the reader well aware of "Internet time" and "book time."

Subtitled "Tips and Tools for Geographic Searching and Remixing," the book is very much what I expected from two of the three authors of Mapping Hacks, (reviewed here) released last year. There's a quick run through of how to operate Google Maps (I'll use that term as it is used in the book), an investigation into the URLs it creates, and a look at the basic application programming interface (API). Those early chapters will save even the most accomplished programmer some time (and alas some of the fun) of teasing out the gory details.

Then, there's a romp through a variety of hacks, from classics like Chicagocrime.org and the CraigList mashup to more clever ones that help you understand the size of areas based on areas you know (like comparing the Bay Area to the size of Delaware, page 107). As a geospatial industry watcher I was familiar with many of the hacks. That said, the real value here is in the "how it works," "the code," or "hacking the hack" sections that illuminate each of these apps. For it's in those sections that the "cookbook" aspect that many readers seek, shines through. With these examples as "recipes," programmers can go to town.

I do have a few quibbles that detract not from the value of the compendium, but from its presentation. First, there's just a bit too much love for Google in these pages. Yes, Google is a fine company, and yes it offered something new and revolutionary with Google Maps, but we need not read about it beyond page 2. If we were not sold on Google and Google Maps, we'd not have purchased the book, would we? Second, the book is filled with contributions from a list of authors found in the opening "Credits." Unfortunately, in reading a hack, it's only at the end of the section that I learned that one of those people, say Adrian Holovaty in the case of Chicagocrime.org, wrote that section. When I see the term "I," I want to know who is speaking without having to flip to the end of the section. Please put contributor names at the beginning of their contributions in the future! Third, at times the authors let Google Maps off with a "pass" when going further might have been more appropriate. For example, on page 4 the authors locate O'Reilly headquarters and note the "Empire is centered in a parking lot median strip." The joke is carried to an image caption, but there's no attempt at an explanation. Later, the hidden roof of the White House on an image is noted, but not explained. Fourth, there's some material in the book that might be a bit "outside the scope," in particular a section on how to use del.icio.us to "keep up with Google Maps." In contrast, RSS is mentioned, but there is no tutorial, just a "run off and learn about it yourself" statement (page 32). It seems to me that such resources should be described at the O'Reilly website, instead of being included (or not included in the case of RSS) in a book on Google Maps hacks. Finally, it's worth noting that all the graphics in the book, unlike Mapping Hacks' pretty colors, are gray scale.

I found a bit of breathlessness in the regular references to Mapping Hacks and Web Mapping Illustrated and citations of what happened at Where 2.0 (page 68, for example), a conference held for the first time, by O'Reilly, in 2005. I do not deny that some important things were announced at that event; these references just feel self-serving.

All these little points aside, this is exactly the book you want if you are ready to bang on Google Maps. There is a bit on Google Earth, but the focus here is on the wonders of Google Maps.

GOOGLE MAPS HACKS
Tips & Tools for Geographic Searching and Remixing

O'REILLY®   Rich Gibson & Schuyler Erle

Paperback: 366 pages
Publisher: O'Reilly Media, Inc.
(January 17, 2006)
Language: English
ISBN-10: 0596101619
ISBN-13: 978-0596101619

Map Production Technology /
Technologie de production cartographique:

Lori King
Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources

All in all, the collection, processing and sharing of data occurred at seemingly "lightning speed" compared to the alternative of collecting data the "old way". Many people feel that the relief efforts took (or are taking) too long. I can't help but wonder what it would be like without this technology.

Mapping Technology and Disaster Management

Recently, while surfing the "net", I came upon and article about how mapping technology sped up the recovery and damage assessment efforts after Hurricane Katrina.

Historically, it would have taken a long time to fully assess the extent of the devastation resulting from any disaster such as Hurricane Katrina. Teams of people would have had to map the areas devastated from the ground. It would have taken weeks, even months, to do a complete survey.

In reality, the mapping efforts of the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina began before the storm made land. FEMA set up contracts for the acquisition of digital imagery and put in place the means to process this imagery into a usable product. Some say that the mapping effort around Hurricane Katrina was one of the fastest small scale mapping projects conducted to date.

The key was to set up a mechanism to allow FEMA and other agencies to get into the area affected as quickly as possible. The imagery resolution, collected from aircrafts, was less than thirty centimetres and panchromatic, colour-infrared and natural-colour imagery was collected all at the same time. To facilitate faster delivery to FEMA and related organizations, planar rectification, as opposed to orthorectification, was performed on the imagery. Due to the lack of topography in the area, it was decided that planar rectification which takes less time was sufficient for the intended purpose. An added challenge was the fact that many established ground control points were under water making the rectification of the imagery difficult. As a result, it was necessary to rely on the aircrafts GPS for control.

The delivery of the imagery was also expedited by the fact that it was collected digitally. At the end of each flying day, data was transferred to hard drives and processing was performed immediately. Upon completion, the hard drives were simply shipped to the appropriate agencies for their use. It took a mere 16 days to capture the full extent of damage from Hurricane Katrina which covered an area approximately 2,500 square miles in size.

The imagery that was collected so quickly was used to delineate areas damaged by wind and water and to further determine whether the damage was caused by inland flooding or storm surge. This data also needed to be shared among all organizations involved in the relief effort. Due to the large size of the imagery files, a file format was developed to enable the storage of raster datasets in a format that facilitated faster and easier access and archiving. This data was shared with involved organizations by utilizing ESRI's ArcIMS application.

Image 1: Widespread flooding in New Orleans
(abc News)

Image 2: Hurricane Katrina (US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (US NOAA))

Analytical Cartography & GIS
Cartographie analytique et SIG:

Penny Hutton
Abitibi-Consolidated Company of Canada

Penny is taking a well deserved break from this edition. The Hutton family welcomed:

Zander Bryan Hutton

Born: Friday, January 26, 2007

Time: 6:07 a.m.

Weight: 7 lbs. 9 oz.

Length: 20½ inches

Congratulations!

GPS Humour!

ANIMAL CRACKERS
THAT'S THE NORTH STAR...IF YOU CAN LOCATE IT, YOU'LL NEVER GET LOST.
WHAT IF IT'S CLOUDY?
USE YOUR GPS SYSTEM.

Canada Quiz
Answers on page 11

1. True or False: The country with the longest coastline in the world is Canada?

2. Name the highest peak in Canada.

3. Canada has three of the world's ten largest islands. Name them.

4. Which province has the two highest waterfalls in Canada? Name the waterfalls.

5. Name all the countries of the world larger than Canada.

6. Name the province from which it is possible to go to the US by going North, South, East, OR West.

7. Of all the seas, gulfs, and bays in the world, not counting the Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, or Arctic Oceans, what is the rank of Hudson Bay?

8. What is Canada's longest river? Is it longer or shorter than the Mississippi?

9. How many of the Great Lakes are larger than Great Bear and Great Slave Lakes?

10. Petro-Canada Center in Calgary is the largest building outside of Toronto; how many buildings in Toronto are taller?

11. Canada has six main geographical regions. Name them.

12. How many National Parks are there in Canada? What is the largest? What is the oldest?

13. What is Canada's Motto?

14. How many fresh-water lakes does Canada have?

15. What is the name of the main highway system in Canada and when was it completed?

Map Use and Design
Conception et utilisation des cartes:

Elise Pietroniro
University of Saskatchewan

Mashing Up Map Design

Recently a colleague and I submitted an article on map mashups to the ACMLA bulletin. We titled the article 'Map Mashups and the Rise of the Amateur Cartographer..'. It is after all, the amateur map makers that are the cartographers of the new millennium. For those who don't know what they are, map mashups are web applications that combine map content from sites like "Google Maps", "Google Earth" or "Yahoo! Maps" with other web sources to create a new website. In doing the research for this article, I was able to look at a multitude of mashups, and a barrage of spatial information. To date my biggest complaint about these mashups was that not only did they often all look alike, but their functionality was often awkward. It was often difficult to find the information you were really looking for and there was always (and still is) the question as to whether or not the information was accurate or up to date. The essence of cartographic visualization seems to have been lost in the presence of this innovative technology. I blame this on the amateur cartographer, a lack of map design experience and understanding of spatial information.

While it seems that there has been little attention drawn to the content of this popular medium for creating maps (there still is little accountability for misinformation in map mashups), there are many technologies that I'm happy to learn, that can help increase the functionality of map mashups. Integration of Flash technology and new innovative applications such as Yahoo! Pipes for map mashups bring the ability to produce new and exciting cartography on the Internet. An example of integrating Flash with Yahoo! Maps is a Pirate map prototype that uses Yahoo! Maps API (Application Programming Interface) http://justin.everett-church.com/ymaps/pirateMaps.html (Map 1). Using Flash animation, this map appears as though it is a scrolling parchment. Unfortunately, this early use of Yahoo! Maps API with Flash animation seems to have been overlooked for the ever popular and often over-used iconic 'balloon' symbols found on the majority of map mashups.

Pipes technology may help in development of increased functionality of Internet maps and map mashups. Pipes help to further the functionality of map mashups by providing modules that allow you to do things like sorting, calculating and merging data, also allowing others to use and edit them as well.

With increasing functionality, and an escalating number of developers or 'amateur cartographers' building Internet maps, my hope is that the technology will eventually help bring the essence of cartographic visualization back into maps rather than lose it.

Map 1 – Pirate Map using Yahoo! Maps API

History of Cartography/
Histoire de la cartographie:

Edie Punt
ESRI

In the previous issue of Cartouche, I wrote to you about a small collection of historical maps that had recently been added as drapable layers in Google Earth, letting you compare how regions have changed over time, and also compare the techniques that the cartographer used to depict landforms with the actual shape of the terrain. These comparisons would not be possible if the historical maps had not first been georectified to modern spatial data.

It is important to understand that georectification cannot create accuracy; it can only adjust what is already there. That is to say that the more planimetrically accurate a historical map is to begin with, the easier it will be to match it to modern data. Planimetric accuracy is a measure of how much stretching or shrinking and rotating or shearing must be performed across a map to get it to match to a known reference. Clearly, the more numerous and severe these transformations are, the more difficulty you will have aligning features in an overlay.

So, how does one go about determining the planimetric accuracy of an old map? Clearly you can't assess this quality just by looking at it, or even draping it over another map (digitally, or with a light table if you are fortunate enough to have tangible versions of both the historical and modern map at identical scales), because map projections vary so widely in the distortions they introduce when depicting the curved earth's surface on a flat piece of paper. In fact, very often, the projection used to create a historical map is not even documented on the map face and is therefore not easily determinable. To help

answer the question, researchers at the Institute of Cartography of ETH Zurich have developed MapAnalyst, an easy-to-use application that is freely downloadable at:

http://mapanalyst.cartography.ch.

MapAnalyst helps you visualize the accuracy of a historical map in a few ways. By comparing it to a modern—presumably accurate—reference map, you begin by establishing a series of control points. From there, you choose an appropriate transformation to relate the two sets of points. It will likely be an iterative process to find the best transformation, but fortunately, the application processes very quickly. Finally, three separate visualizations of the accuracy of the map are created, allowing you to make some decisions about the map—either how it was created, or how it might be appropriately used in modern research.

The simplest of these visualizations is the displacement vectors. Vectors are drawn from locations on the old map to where they should accurately lie according to the modern data. The length and direction of the vectors across the map paint a simply-understood picture of how the map might be twisted and stretched from the correct spatial geometry. Excessively long vectors or those pointing in a radically different direction from its neighbours can indicate a positional error of key features by the cartographer, or excessive inaccuracy. These vectors are seen in red in the lower right quadrant of the displacement vector analysis of Wilhelm Haas' 1798 map entitled Die Landschaft Basel und das Frickthal, showing an area in the north of Switzerland. This image and the ones that follow are taken from examples on the MapAnalyst website.

Displacement vectors

The distortion grid visualization portrays areas of inaccurate scale and rotation wherever the mesh of the grid is compressed and warped over the map. Gridlines that remain generally perpendicular and straight reveal relatively accurate areas on the map.
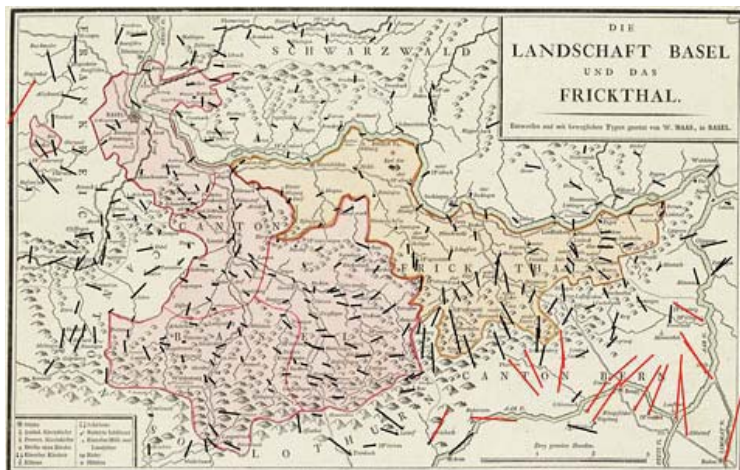

Distortion grid

Finally, isolines that connect areas of equal scale or rotation can be generated from the analysis. These isolines render a surface of accuracy to the map. This means that based on just a few matched pairs of points, you can now make educated decisions about the accuracy of any location on the map.

Scale isolines

The graphic results of MapAnalyst make it easy to interpret and share your findings. These visualizations can help determine how a historical map was constructed, how it was intended to be used, and how applicable it might be to modern comparisons and research. Each visualization has many parameters associated with it, so you can keep iteratively adjusting them to establish the degree of detail you want to see in the local variations across the map.
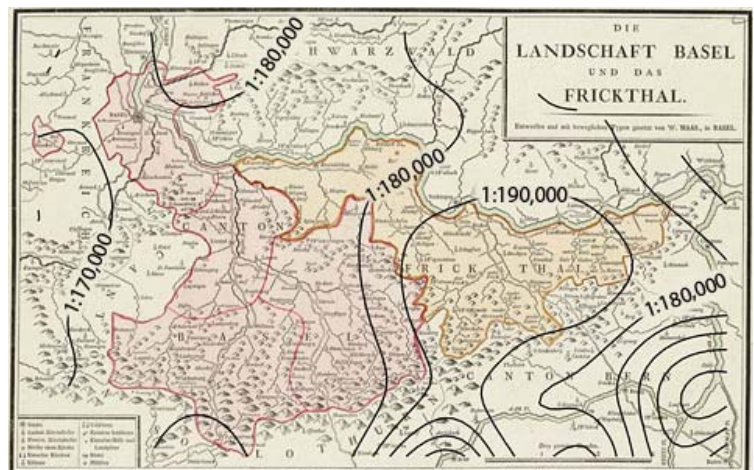
MapAnalyst is free, and compatible with all major computer platforms. It is even written in open-source Java code, so if you are a Java programmer, you are welcome to study and even improve the application and its algorithms. Learn more about this powerful new tool for historians at:

http://mapanalyst.cartography.ch.

Cool Sites & Neat Stuff!

www.confluence.org

The goal of the project is to visit each of the latitude and longitude integer degree intersections in the world, and to take pictures at each location. The pictures, and stories about the visits, will then be posted here.

A confluence is defined as a flowing together; a meeting place (often of rivers).In our case a degree confluence is the exact spot where an integer degree of latitude and an integer degree of longitude meet, such as 43°00'00"N 72°00'00"W. The project uses the WGS84 datum to define the confluence location.

The project is an organized sampling of the world. There is a confluence within 49 miles (79 km) of you if you're on the surface of Earth. We've discounted confluences in the oceans and some near the poles, but there are still 11,193 to be found.

You're invited to help by photographing any one of these places.

www.ontariogeocaching.com

The Ontario Geocaching Association (OGA) has been developed to provide additional support for the Geocachers of Ontario and other provinces and states. Another facet of the OGA is to provide an entertaining outlet for geocachers to announce Events and other social gatherings

Further, the OGA will help educate all groups as required about geocaching. These include new geocachers, landowners and government agencies on the guidelines, recreational benefits, generated tourism, and environmentally friendly objectives of geocaching.
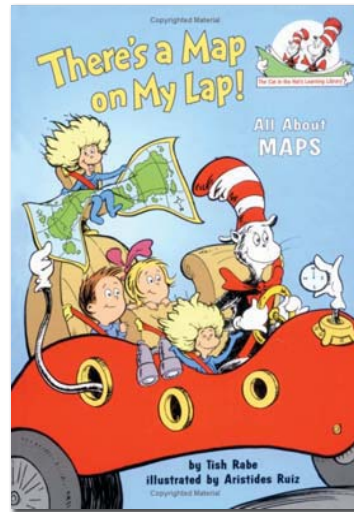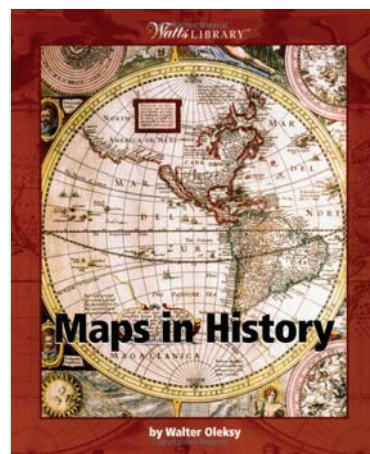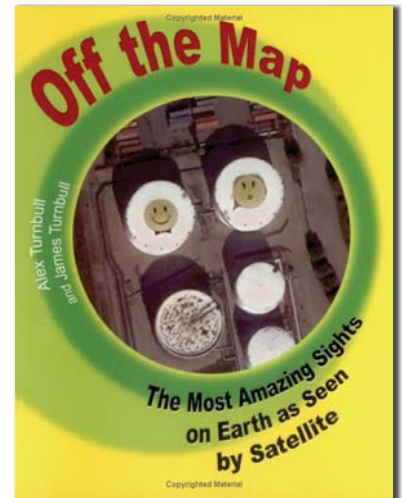

There's a Map on My Lap!: All About Maps

Publisher: Random House Books for Young Readers (September 24, 2002)
Language: English
ISBN-10: 0375810994
ISBN-13: 978-0375810992

Off the Map: The Most Amazing Sights on Earth as Seen by Satellite

Publisher: Carroll & Graf;
(November 1, 2006)
Language: English
ISBN-10: 0786718633
ISBN-13: 978-0786718634

Maps in History

Publisher: Franklin Watts (March 2003)
Language: English
ISBN-10: 0531166333
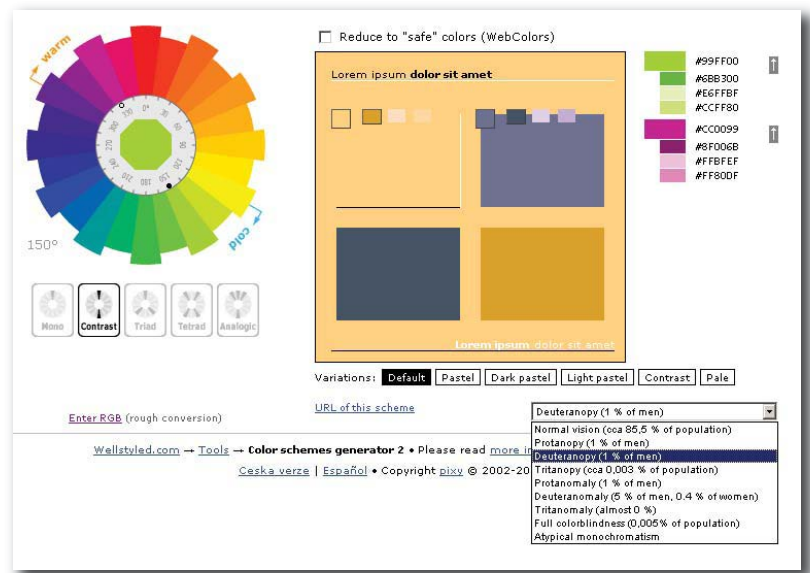ISBN-13: 978-0531166338

Grade 4-6
A brief history of cartography from the first maps drawn on animal skins and cave walls to modern road, nautical, and weather maps; hydrographic and aeronautical charts; and aerial and satellite photography.

ANSWERS to the Canada Quiz:

1. True
2. Mt. Logan, in the Yukon Terrtitory
3. Baffin Is., (5th largest island); Ellesmere Is., (9th),
    Victoria Is., (10th)
4. BC; Della, 1443 ft.; Takakkaw, 1200 ft.
5. Russia
6. Ontario
7. 8th, smaller than the Sea of Japan, but larger than the
    E. China Sea, the Andaman Sea, or the Black, Red, North,
    Baltic, or Yellow Seas.
8. The Mackenzie River, at 2,635 miles, is longer than the
    Mississippi by 295 miles.
9. Superior, Huron, and Michigan are larger.
10. 8
11. Appalachian Highland, Canadian Shield, Arctic, Lowlands,
    Interior Plains, Cordillera
12. 42. Wood Buffalo National Park in Alberta and the NWT is
    the largest. National Park is Banff in Albertais the oldest.
    It was created in 1885 as Rocky Mountain Park.
13. From sea to sea.
14. Approximately 2 million.
15. The Trans-Canada Highway was completed in 1962.

Source: www.saskschools.ca

Lost, but too embarassed to stop and ask for directions. Another sufferer of directile dysfunction.

How do we see Colour?

Ever wonder about how differently we each see colour? You know the old argument; "It's green, no it's blue. Can't you see?" Well, while surfing the internet for article ideas, I came upon a site that assists in the selection of colour schemes – whether it is for a web page or your living room.

This application generates colour schemes based on a base colour selected by the user. You can choose from a colour wheel that is more in accordance with classical colour theory (as opposed to the HSV or HSB colour models). The colour schemes that make up this application are: monochromatic, contrast, "soft" contrast/triad, the triad, "double-contrast"/tetrade, analogic colours and contradictory colours.

Other functions of this application include web "safe" colour conversion and colour blind simulation. The colour blindness simulations display colours as people having the selected malfunction may see them.

You can bookmark your colour scheme and send the url for it to someone by email. The application is distributed under the BY-NC-SA license for non-commercial purposes and is available for download.

For more information visit:

http://wellstyled.com/tools/colorscheme2/index-en.html

Saskat 2007 n

Tenative Schedule

SPECIAL EVENTS / EVÉNEMENTS SPÉCIAUX

Tuesday 29 May / Mardi 29 Mai
08:30 – 12:00   CCA Workshop Part 1
13:00 – 15:30   CCA Workshop Part 2
19:00   CCA Icebreaker reception
     Louis' Pub, Memorial Union Building,
     93 Campus Drive

Wednesday 30 May / Mercredi 30 Mai
08:15 – 08:25   Conference Welcome (CCA & CAG)

     Dr. Steven Franklin, Vice-President Research
     University of Saskatchewan

18:00 – 19:30   CCA Orienteering Event – Score Event
     In conjunction with the Saskatchewan Orienteering
     Association (SOA)
     Location: Innovation Place and University of
     Saskatchewan North

Thursday 31 May / Jeudi 31 Mai
17:00 – 19:00   University of Saskatchewan's President's

Friday 1 June / Vendredi 1 Juin
19:00 – 23:30   CCA Banquet Delta Bessborough Hotel
     Featuring musical recital by Walter Kreyszig (flute)
     and Kathleen Solos (piano)
     Location: Delta Bessborough Hotel

Saturday 2 June / Samedi 2 Juin
09:00 – 16:30 Tours   – Living Skies Tours - Native Heritage/Pioneer
     Spirit Combination Tour or Batoche and Fort CarltonTour
     These tours provided by Living Skies have online
     registration at: http://livingskies.net/congress_2007.htm
     Please indicate the association you are with in the
     'Comments' box of the registration form

MEETINGS / RÉUNION

Monday 28 May / Lundi 28 Mai
16:00 – 17:00   1st CCA Executive Committee Meeting

Friday 1 June / Vendredi 1 Juin
13:00 – 15:00   Canadian Cartographic Association Luncheon and
     Annual General Meeting - Faculty Club

Friday 1 June / Vendredi 1 Juin
16:00 – 17:00   2nd CCA Executive Committee Meeting

POSTER SESSIONS / SÉANCES d'AFFICHE

Wednesday 30 May – Friday 1
June Mercredi 30 Mai – Vendredi 1 Juin
09:00 – 17:00

PAPER SESSIONS / SÉANCES EN PAPIER

Wednesday 30 May / Mercredi 30 Mai
08:30 – 10:00   Geography Awareness Week and GIS Day 1(CCA/CAG)

10:30 – 12:00   Geography Awareness Week and GIS Day II (CCA/CAG)

10:30 – 12:00   Historical Cartography - Panel Session: Contemporary
     Policy and Legal Interests in the Historical Geography
     of the Métis Nation: Old Data and New Techniques

13:30 – 15:00   Cartographic Education: Community Engaged
     Geographic and Cartographic Education (CCA/CAG)

15:30 – 17:00   Historical Cartography and Humour in Cartography
     (CCA)

Thursday 31 May / Jeudi 31 Mai
08:30 – 10:00   Cartographic Education/Geographic Education
     (CCA/CAG)

10:30 – 12:00   Analytical Cartography and GIS – Special Session –
     Mapping the Past: GIS Methods for Environmental
     History (CCA)
13:30 – 15:00   Map Use and Design I (CCA)

15:30 – 17:00   Map Use and Design II Panel Discussion – Map
     Critique (CCA)

Friday 1 June / Vendredi 1 Juin
8:30 – 10:00   Analytical Cartography and GIS – GIS and Spatial
     Analysis in the Human Environment (CCA/CAG)

8:30 – 10:00   Map Production Techniques – Panel Session - Free
     Online Boundary Files: Our Blue Ribbon Winners (CCA)

10:30 – 12:00   Analytical Cartography and GIS – GIS and Spatial
     Analysis in the Physical Environment (CCA/CAG)

10:30 – 12:00   Map Production Techniques – Panel Session -
     Creative Connections: Mapping Culture and Identity
     in Saskatoon (CCA)

CCA Annual Conference Workshop

Moving maps: Taking GIS into the field

CCA Workshop Tuesday May 29th 9:00 am - 3:30 pm
CONGRESS 2007 University of Saskatchewan

Register on-line at:
http://www.usask.ca/geography/giservices/cca-workshop/register.html

TITLE: "Moving maps: Taking GIS into the field – Presented by Canadian Cartographic Association – Sponsored in part by ESRI Canada –

DATE: This workshop will be held on Tuesday May 29th – 9:00 am to 3:30 pm– Rm. 277 in the ArtsBuilding– Open to all CONGRESS delegates.

OVERVIEW: In this hands-on workshop you'll learn how to combine a laptop, a GPS unit and GIS software to create live, moving maps that display your real-time position on satellite imagery. You'll even get to go home with a brand new GPS unit!

DETAILS: We'll teach you how to configure GIS software (ESRI – ArcMap 9.2) with a laptop-based GPS unit to create a "moving map" that superimposes your position in real time on satellite imagery and other available maps. The first half of the workshop will introduce scenarios in which this type of mapping might be useful for geographers and field scientists, and provide and a step by step instruction on how to go and collect information. Participants will work individually and/or in teams to record positional data in the field (morning) and then use their data to complete various mapping exercises in the lab (afternoon).

LUNCH: Lunch will be provided mid-day.

WHO MIGHT BE INTERESTED: Moving maps can be used by field researchers (geographers, sociologists, ecologists) to collect data for subsequent analysis, or by data collectors for cartographic purposes, or by anyone for navigational purposes. We will provide all required instructional materials, software (60 day trial of ArcGIS 9.2) and a GPS receiver (which you can take home with you).

"We encourage you to bring your own laptop, so we can get the moving map up and running on your system. If you do not have a laptop, we'll provide them to groups of participants during the workshop."

IN THIS WORKSHOP, YOU'LL LEARN HOW TO:

Acquire free baseline imagery of your study area or area of interest.
Set up and configure GIS software to create a real-time moving map.
Configure GPS hardware to display your live position on the moving map.
Use your moving map to collect data in the field.
Play back your data in real-time (or faster) to simulate the field-based data collection.
Learn some basic skills for visualizing and mapping (Cartography) in a GIS (ESRI's ArcMap)

COST: $160.00 per person – Includes lunch, and you get to keep the $85.00 GPS unit!

Saturday June 2, 2007

Native Heritage/Pioneer Spirit Combination Tour $70.00 per person
This full day tour begins at the Western Development Museum where you will tour the Museum's 1910 Boomtown. More than 30 buildings portray community life - from the General Store to the Blacksmith shop. Displays include "Winning the Prairie Gamble" a time line of farming in Saskatchewan, and "The Quilt of Belonging" a quilt that shows the nationalities of Canada. For lunch we will visit a 40-Acre Saskatoon Berry orchard overlooking the beautiful South Saskatchewan River. Enjoy the provincial award winning, "The Berry Barn" Gift Shop & Eatery where you can taste an extensive line of Saskatoon Berry foods and purchase wide range of quality country craft and gift items. Sample the Riverbend Plantation preserves, which are made on the farm. The afternoon will find you at the world-renowned Wanuskewin Heritage Park. The park depicts First Nations life before contact with the Europeans. While at the park we will participant in a Tipi raising, with a building tour and go on a trail walk. On the trails you can see archeological digs in the process. The natural amphitheatre and outdoor activity area are the sites for dances, theatres, songs, storytelling and demonstrations. A city tour will be incorporated into the tour.
9:00 – Depart
9:15 – Arrive at the Western Development Museum
10:45 – Depart from the Museum
11:15 – Arrive at the Berry Barn
11:30 – Lunch
12:45 – Depart for Wanuskewin Heritage Park
1:15 – Arrive at the Park
        DVD presentation
        Building Tour
2:00 – Native Dancer
        Tipi Rising
   Trail Walk
        Shopping
4:00 – Depart

Batoche and Fort Carlton $70.00 per person
Batoche National Historic Park captures a critical moment in the history of the West. Its bullet-scarred rectory and church of St. Antoine de Padoue are now excellent museums. The Visitor Reception Centre offers an audiovisual presentation and an exhibit hall features displays on the Northwest Rebellion as well as the history and culture of the Métis. Fort Carlton Historic Park provided a fur trade provisional post in the 1860's, along with a reconstructed stockade and buildings furnished to appear as they did in the 1860's. The Hudson Bay Trading Company and the North West Mounted Police co-existed in the fort. Lunch will be at the "Rendezvous" restaurant at St. Isidore de Bellevue. The menu will be authentic French-Canadian cuisine.
8:45 – Depart
10:00 – Arrive at Batoche National Historic Site
12:00 – Depart from the Museum
12:15 – Lunch at St. Isidore de Bellevue
1:15 – Depart for Fort Carlton
2:00 – Arrive at the Park
3:30 – Depart
4:30 – Arrive in Saskatoon

These tours provided by Living Skies have online registration at; http://livingskies.net/congress_2007.htm

Where is this... what is this?
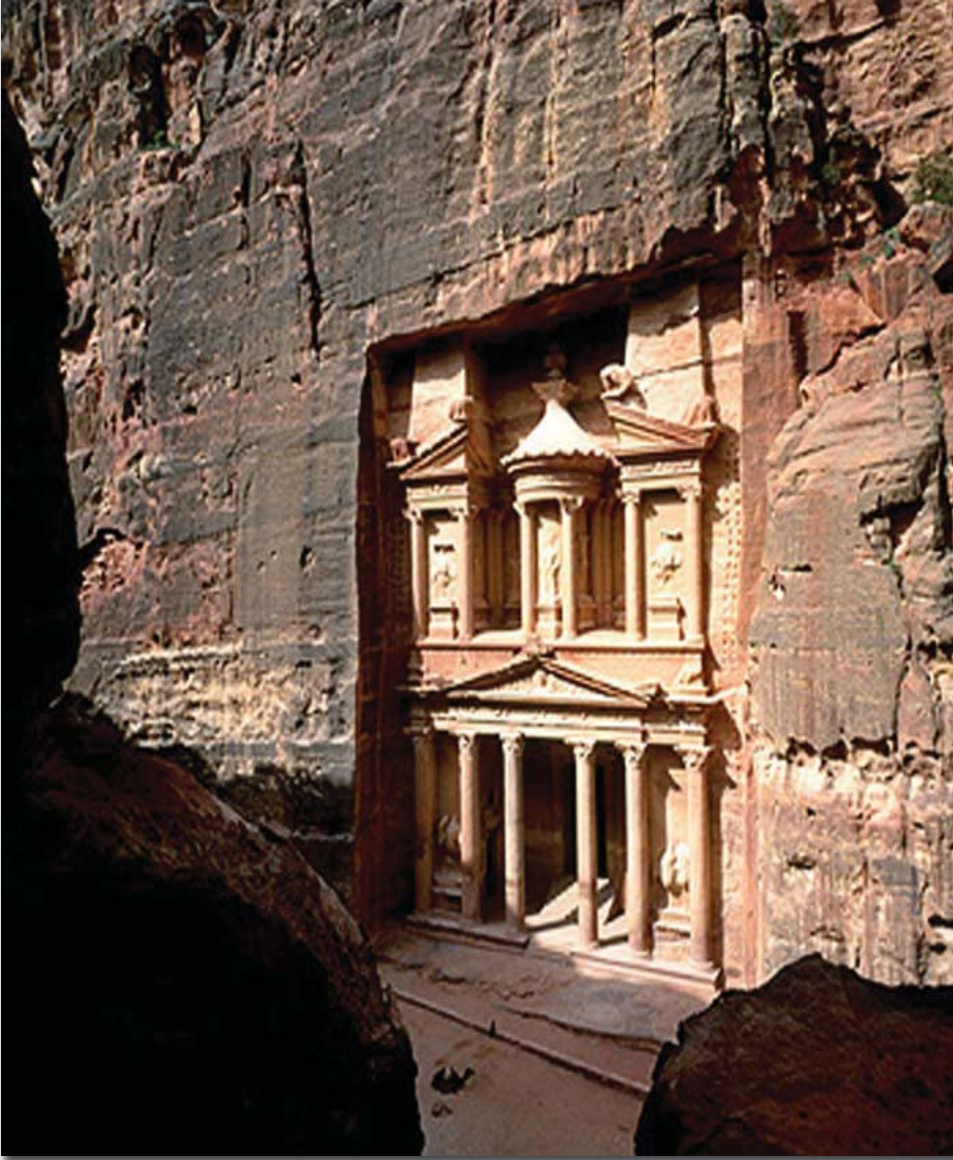
This was a true wonder of international commerce, stone-carved architecture, and waterworks engineering in the midst of the desert. Two thousand years later, it is one of the most significant sites of antiquity.
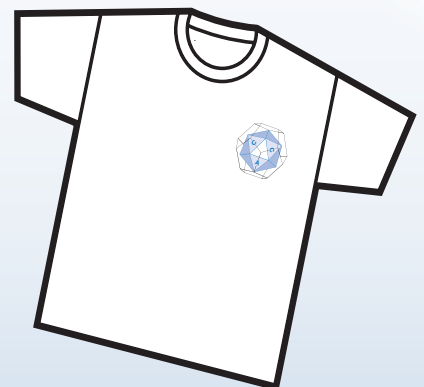
Where is this?

What is this?

Send your answers to the co-editors Barb or Lori, (address is on the back page) by June15, 2007.

A winner will be drawn at random from all the correct entries and will receive a CCA t-shirt.
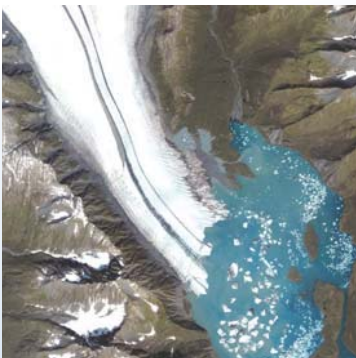
Congratulations to Peter H. Van Demark, (Newton, MA) for correctly identifying both Where and What from Issue #64
Answer: Bear Glacier, Alaska

Peter wins a CCA t-shirt.

Upcoming Events and Meetings

May 29 – June 1, 2007 – **Saskatoon, Saskatchewan** The 32nd annual meeting of the Canadian Cartographic Association will be held in Saskatoon at the University of Saskatchewan in conjunction with the Canadian Association of Geographers and the Congress (Canadian Federation for the Humanities and Social Sciences). The preliminary Congress web site is available at: http://fedcan.ca/congress2007

July 8-13, 2007 – Berne, Switzerland. 22nd International Conference on the History of Cartography. Berne, Switzerland. www.ichc2007.ch

August 4-10, 2007 - Moscow The capital of the Russian Federation is selected as a venue of the International Cartographic Association XIV General assembly and XXIII International Cartographic Conference. The General assembly and the International cartographic conference will promote development of a world science in the field of theoretical and practical cartography and GIS-technology. The motto of conference, *Cartography for everyone and for you* is chosen with the purpose to display the value and a place of cartography for a society and a person. Additional information from Technical Secretary; 14, korp.2, Krzhizhanovskogo str. 117997; GSP-7, Moscow, Russia; Tel/Fax: 007 095 124 35 35.

August 6-9, 2007 – Houston, TX 3rd International Conference of Environmental Science and Technology. www.aasci.org/conference/env/2007/index.html

August 20-23, 2007 – Washington, DC URISA 2007 Annual Conference. www.urisa.org

August 29-31, 2007 – London, UK RGS-IBG Annual International Conference 2007. www.rgs.org/ac2007

September 28-30, 2007 - Venice, Italy The 11th Symposium of the International Coronelli Society for the Study of Globes will take place in Vincenzo Coronelli's native town. In addition to the usual paper presentations, there will be visits to Coronelli's grave at the church Santa Maria Gloriosa die Frari, the Museo Correr and Biblioteca Marciana. Additional information from Ms. Heide Wohlschläger, Dominikanerbastei 21/28, A-1010 Vienna, Austria; fax 43-1-5320824.

For those interested in a comprehensive listing of world-wide, related events and meetings, go to:

John Docktor's list: http://home.earthlink.net/~docktor/intro.html
Map History list: http://www.maphistory.info/confmnu.html
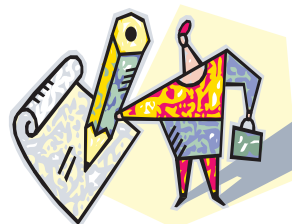
The CCA was founded in 1975 to promote interest and education in maps and cartographic data and to provide for the exchange of ideas and information, at the regional, national and international levels, via meetings and publications. Membership in The Canadian Cartographic Association is open to all individuals, and public and private institutions which have an interest in maps and the aims and objectives of the Association. Membership is available in the following categories at the annual rates listed below ($CND):

Regular ---------------------------------------	$ 90
Student ---------------------------------------	$ 45
Institutional ------------------------------------	$ 120
Corporate -------------------------------------	$ 200
Family ---------------------------------------	$ 110
Retired ---------------------------------------	$ 45

To cover mailing costs, US and overseas residents please add $10 CDN to the applicable membership category.

Members receive the quarterly journal *Cartographica,* published by the University of Toronto Press and endorsed as the journal of the CCA; four issues of *Cartouche*, the CCA newsletter and the International Cartographic Association Newsletter. The Association also provides an annual conference to promote discourse and access to a range of expertise through interest groups and regional contacts.

For further information about membership qualifications and benefits contact the Secretariat of the CCA or or any executive member or visit www.cca-acc.org.

L'ACC a été créé en 1975 pour promouvoir les intérêts et l'enseignement des cartes et de la cartographie ainsi que pour permettre l'échange d'idées, d'informations tant sur les plans régionaux que nationaux et ce via des bulletins et des conférences. L'adhésion à l'Association est ouverte à tous les individus et institutions (privées et publiques) qui Associa-sont intéresés par les cartes et par les buts et objectifs de l'Association. Vous pouvez adhérer dans les catégories suivantes selon les taux indiqués (cdn$) dans la liste ci-dessous: ($CND):

Régulier ---------------------------------------	$ 90
Étudiant ---------------------------------------	$ 45
Institutionnel ------------------------------------	$ 120
Société ---------------------------------------	$ 200
Famille ---------------------------------------	$ 110
Retraité ---------------------------------------	$ 45

Un montant de 10$ (cdn$) est ajouté pour couvrir les frais postaux aux membres américains (ÉU) et de 10$ (cdn$) pour les membres outremers.

Les membres reçoivent la monographie trimestrielle *Cartographica*, publiée par le University Toronto Press; 4 numéros du bulletin *Cartouche* et le bulletin l'Association cartographique internationale (ACI). L'Association organise également une rencontre annuelle lors de conférences qui donnent accès à l'expertise issue des groupes d'intérêts et des diverses régions du pays.

Pour plus d'information concernant l'adhésion et les bénéfices de l'Association, contactez le Secrétariat de l'ACC ou, visitez notre site Internet *www.cca-acc.org*

The Canadian Cartographic Association
L'Association canadienne de cartographie

visit us on the web at:
www.cca-acc.org

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