A broad overview and critical analysis of the history of cartography is integral to cartographic history and image production. This introductory chapter attempts to provide an overview of the material in the entire book. The book includes sections on the relationship of cartography to Geography and the relationship of cartography to the history of cartography. The book's objectives are to provide a comprehensive overview of the history of cartography, and to make clear to the reader that the history of cartography is an important and integral part of human history.


Only 10 pages!

"No external resources are currently known for this citation"
No one can erase all printed citations

Citations

The primary way researchers become aware of articles

Can anyone make sense of serials?

American Cartographer
ISSN 0094–1689

Cartography and Geographic Information Systems
ISSN 1050–9844

Cartography and Geographic Information Science
(Jan. 1999–present)
ISSN 1523–0406

ISQ Spring 2009 p.22

Citations need to be historically accurate; they need to cite the title that the journal carried at the time when the article was published. And all areas of websites that aggregate journal content need to consistently represent journal titles along with the dates those journals were published under those titles.
"Continued by" note:

"Continues" note

Information Standards Quarterly (ISQ)

Spring 2009 issue

Introducing...
Draft Charge

To develop a recommended practice that will provide much-needed guidance on the presentation of e-journals, particularly:

- title presentation
- accurate use of ISSN
- citation practices
to publishers and platform providers and to facilitate discovery and access...

Issues To Be Addressed

- Former titles
  - provide clear information, indexing
- Citations
  - ensure historical accuracy
- ISSN
  - accuracy and completeness
- Titles for different formats
  - consistency in print and online

Provisional Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TASK</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Start-up, determine charge/scope/approach</td>
<td>Oct./Nov 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Determine and outline content</td>
<td>Nov./Dec. 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial draft of recommended practices document</td>
<td>Jan. – April 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solicit feedback on draft</td>
<td>May 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review comments and edit document</td>
<td>June-July 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recommended practices document complete</td>
<td>August 2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Who’s Involved?

- Co-Chairs:
  - Cindy Hepfer, University at Buffalo (SUNY)
  - Bob Boissy, Springer

- Working Group
- Interest Group (email reactors)
- NISO: infrastructure support

Representation

- Springer
- Taylor & Francis
- Harrassowitz
- Serials Solutions
- IEEE
- JSTOR/Ithaka
- Sage
- EBSCO
- William Hein
- Publishing Technology
- American Psychological Assn.
- U Buffalo
- Library of Congress
- U.S. ISSN Center
- CONSER
- NLM
- U Chicago (ref)
- UCLA (ref)
- U Washington
- Cranfield U. Press (UK)
Resources
- “In Search of Best Practices for the Presentation of E-Journals,” ISQ, Spring 2009
- “Journal Title Display and Citation Practices,” Serials Librarian, Jan. 2009
- Best Practices for Presentation of E-Journal Titles on Provider Web Sites and in Other E-Content Products, Serials Review, Sept. 2009
- NISO Workroom Page
  http://www.niso.org/workrooms/piej
- PIEinfo Interest Group List
  http://www.niso.org/lists/piejinfo

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Karen Wetzel
kwetzel@niso.org

Thank You!

ISSN: ISO 3297 standard
- ISSN: International Standard Serial Number
- International standard code for the unique identification of:
  – Serials and other continuing resources
  – In a defined medium of publication (paper, electronic, …)
  – Whatever the medium of publication or production

ISSN-L: The Linking ISSN
Françoise Pelle
NISO Webinar
November 2010

ISSN assignment policy
- Distinct ISSN for the distinct media versions of a resource
  – In most cases: for the print and the electronic versions
  – Answer the needs of those who are dealing separately with those distinct objects
- Those separate versions have something in common
  – linking field in the record (MARC 21 field 776)
A new ISSN ISO standard

- Published in September 2007
- Revision prepared by a Working Group made of:
  - Publishers (STM, press)
  - Subscription agents, database producers
  - OpenURL, DOI, Crossref
  - Other standards in relation
  - Libraries

Why a revision?

- Main issue: assignment policy
- ISSN users study:
  - Users wishing to have the ISSN identifying separately different versions
    - Focus on product
  - Other users wishing to have the ISSN identifying uniquely all versions
    - Focus on content

My ISSN!!!

Solution?

The Linking ISSN or ISSN-L

- A new function
- A new data element

Why?

- Need to identify products
  - Distinct ISSN for the various versions
  - Same assignment policy
- Need to identify content
  - New data element: ISSN-L
  - A unique ISSN-L for the various versions
  - Function: collocating the various versions of the « same » resource
What is an ISSN-L?

- An existing ISSN
- Designated among the ISSN assigned to the various versions of a resource
- To group those various media versions

What is an ISSN-L?

- Daily news (print) – ISSN 1234-5678
  ISSN-L 1234-5678
- Daily news (online) – ISSN 2345-6789
  ISSN-L 1234-5678

ISSN-L is not for big families…

- links…
- The various media versions…
- Of a « same » publication (or « resource »)
- The ISSN-L is sort of a family name…

ISSN-L is for small families…

For brothers and sisters…

Why and when should the ISSN-L be used?

- Each time the focus is on the content (not on the medium or on the product)
  - To retrieve content
  - OpenURL implementations
KBART report

- “The accurate use of the ISSN is critical in ensuring successful resolution of OpenURL-based links.”
- “KBART also expects that knowledge base developers be capable of successfully managing multiple ISSN for a given title. Most titles that are available both in print and online have more than one valid ISSN assigned to them. This is a common occurrence, and a link resolver knowledge base must be able to manage this successfully.”

Why and when should the ISSN-L be used?

- Each time there is a need to group the media versions
  - Facilitates discovery of and access to the various versions of a resource
  - e.g. PEPRS
  http://edina.ac.uk/projects/peprs_summary.html

PEPRS: Piloting an E-journals Preservation Registry Service

- online facility that lets a range of stakeholders check the archival provision for e-journals and to identify the gaps in such provision
- brings together information about journals and their preservation situations

FAQs

About ISSN-L…

PEPRS

- ISSN is the identifier
  - e-ISSN or p-ISSN?
  - ... ISSN-L!

How is it possible to know which ISSN is the ISSN-L of a resource?

- ISSN National Centres
- ISSN Web site
  - Correspondence tables
  http://www.issn.org
- ISSN Register (ISSN Portal): http://portal.issn.org
  - Included in all ISSN records and products
    - MARC 21: field 022 subfield l
    - UNIMARC: field 011 subfield f
Is the ISSN-L visible on the resource?

• ISO standard: recommendations for printing and displaying the ISSN-L on the resource

How much does it cost?

• Correspondence tables: free of charge
  – http://www.issn.org
• Included in all the other ISSN products
  – No additional charge
  – http://www.issn.org

To help solve the case of the disappearing journal...

• Use the ISSN-L…
• And all links in ISSN records!
  – For instance former titles, successor titles…
  – And many more…

To help solve the case of the disappearing journal…

• use the ISSN Register on a regular basis!

Questions?
For more information:
issnic@issn.org

THANK YOU
Karen A. Coombs  
Product Manager, OCLC Developer Network

xISSN relates alternate editions of serials, somewhat like xISBN work-grouping:

- Alternate formats: e.g. print/electronic
- Predecessor, successor relationships
- Title merges, splits
- Peer reviewed status
- Also, returns serials metadata

Service Details

- REST-style Web Services
  - XML, JSON, plaintext, etc.
  - Support JSON call back
- Free to OCLC cataloging members, low volume (1000/day) access to everyone else
- Data mined from Worldcat bibliographic data, updated on a monthly basis

xISSN Title History Tool

- Journal Title
- Publisher
- Raw Coverage
- ISSNs
- Format associated with that ISSN
- Associated OCLC numbers

Metadata from WorldCat Exposed
Relationships between ISSNs revealed

- Get History
  - Preceding Titles and their metadata
  - Succeeding Titles and their metadata
- Get Editions
  - Other formats of the same journal title
  - Print, Electronic, Microform, Microfiche

Metadata Enhancements

- Journal Table of Contents feed URL
- TiToCs project
- Peer Review status
  - Metadata harvested from journal providers and aggregators
  - ~82% agreement with Ulrich’s
  - ISSN-L
    - enables collocation or linking among different media versions of a continuing resource
    - Harvested from ISSN.org

OpenURL contains a format specific ISSN

The Problem
- OpenURL sent from an article database contains a format specific ISSN which is different from the one in the Knowledge Base of the resolver or library catalog. As a result, linking fails.

The Solution
- Use data from xISSN to get alternate ISSN and resend the OpenURL with this ISSN instead

Peer Reviewed Indicators

The Problem
- Most library catalog and other user interfaces lack information about whether or not a journal is peer reviewed

The Solution
- Use data from xISSN to add peer review information to appropriate screens

Journal Table of Contents Feed

The Problem
- Library systems which list journals often lack information about the latest articles in a journal

The Solution
- Use xISSN to see if a feed of recent article table of contents is available. Embed a link to open a dialog with items from the table of content into the UI.
Peer Reviewed Indicators

The Problem

• Most library catalog and other user interfaces lack information about whether or not a journal is peer reviewed.

The Solution

• Use data from xISSN to add peer review information to appropriate screens.

Questions?

Karen Coombs, Product Manager
OCLC Developer Network
coombsk@oclc.org

xISSN Home
http://www.oclc.org/developer/services/xissn
Avoid this routine….

• Messages to Lis-e-journals

Serials Solutions (which we use as our catalogue updating service and link resolver) is still showing this title as being published by X, meaning we can’t yet direct our users to the correct place for this title, plus our link resolver can’t resolve the links anymore. Direct publisher links through databases (e.g. via SCOPUS and Google Scholar) aren’t working either.

We don’t have access to recent volumes either because it does not seem to be part of the Neal2 title list. :-(

TRANSFER will help publishers, too!

How common?

A case study:

• In 2007 EBSCO logged 2,667 unique titles that moved from one publisher to another.

• 2,667 titles moving between publishers required EBSCO to make 20,000-25,000 changes to their title file.

TRANSFER Goals

• Ensure that journal content remains easily accessible by librarians and readers when there is a journal transfer

• Ensure that the transfer process occurs with minimum disruption

• Establish explicit obligations for Transferring Publishers and Receiving Publishers

• Establish best practice to help publishers be more efficient

• Get publishers, librarians, agents and others to work together better

How to define success?

• TRANSFER has been a great example of publishers, intermediaries and librarians working together

• TRANSFER needs industry buy-in in order to be successful – primarily publisher buy-in

• Libraries need to support TRANSFER and educate publishers about their concerns

• The Code must be strong enough to protect the library customers and their end-users...

TRANSFER Working Group


• Kingston University, Georgia Institute of Technology, University of Newcastle upon Tyne, University of Hertfordshire

• Content Complete, Ringgold, Swets Information Services

• Association of Learned and Professional Society Publishers, CrossRef
Balance

Publisher incentives

Code of Practice V 2.0
- Antitrust review
- Best practices that don’t replace contracts (encourages code-compliant contracts)
- Process: open, consensus-driven, fair

Transferring Publisher Obligations
- Perpetual access rights: ensure continued access where rights have been granted. TP can do this or obligation goes to RP.
- Access during transfer: if there are problems TP keep content online up to six months if Receiving Publisher isn’t ready.

Transferring Publisher
- Digital content files: make available within 4 weeks of signature of contract or 4 months before Effective Transfer Date, whichever is later
- Subscription lists: same timing as above. Details of subscription data to be made available (consortia subscribers with perpetual access, lapsed subscribers)

Transferring Publisher
- Journal URLs – redirects for 12 months or a URL to Receiving Publisher
- Communication – as soon as possible after contract or no less than 2 months before Effective Transfer Date
- DOI Name Ownership – must follow CrossRef procedures
Receiving Publisher

- Perpetual access rights: will honor rights granted by Transferring Publisher
- Access during transfer: provide access from Effective Transfer Date but must permit Transferring Publisher to keep content online if not ready
- Archiving services: content must remain in archives; encouraged to continue existing arrangements

Supplementary Information

- Definitions of terms
- More information on each section of the Code
- Publisher Information Exchange
  - Detailed set of data elements publishers could exchange – checklist
  - Bibliographic, format, location, subscription
  - Communication spreadsheet and data list

Transfer Alerting Service

- Central location for publishers to register basic data about a transfer as soon as contracts are signed
- Minimal data, available to all
- Available via email and blog - http://www.uksg.org/transfer/notifications
- Hundreds of Transfers announced – big jump from September 2010

Receiving Publisher

- Communication – as soon as possible after contract or no less than 2 months before Effective Transfer Date
- Subscription lists – will contact all existing subscribers when lists come from Transferring Publisher
- DOI Name Ownership – must follow CrossRef procedures

Current Status

- Code 2.0 released end of 2008
- ~10,000 journals covered
- Impact with publishers behind the scenes
- Libraries need to educate publishers on the issues

Future Plans

- Working Group: ongoing oversight; dispute resolution
- Promotion of Code
- Consider future revisions to the Code
Going forward

• Collaborative, rather than punitive, approach is best…unless it doesn’t work
• Keep focus on benefits to readers of online journals and customers
• Learn from COUNTER – steady progress with lots of consultation; moved from informal to more formal
• Traditional publisher and library roles are under threat…

Thank you

• Ed Pentz, epentz@crossref.org
• http://www.uksg.org/transfer

Questions?

All questions will be posted with presenter answers on the NISO website following the webinar:

Thank You!

Thank you for joining us today. Please take a moment to fill out the brief online survey.

We look forward to hearing from you!