



International Association of Aquatic and Marine
Science Libraries and Information Centers

newsletter

Number Seventy Nine
May 2001

From the President.....

Summer is almost here, and that may mean various things to us all - beach vacations, summer reading lists, Grant application deadlines? As your President, I feel it is time to list the many accomplishments of the IAMSlic Committees and special projects volunteers since our Conference in Victoria, B.C.

We have made great progress toward implementing and updating IAMSlic electronic resources. This is our second IAMSlic web version Newsletter. Thanks go to Beth Avery and Roger Kelly for the many extra hours they have given to this project.

Our new listproc iamslic@ucdavis.edu is fully operational, thanks to Ruth Gustafson at UC Davis. Ruth reminded and sometimes bribed us into signing up for the new listproc before the cutoff deadline. Many new features have been added to this service. Contact Ruth if you haven't

subscribed yet. Peter Brueggeman, has retired the old iamslic@ucsd.edu address after many, many years of service to IAMSlic. Thank you Peter, for helping us communicate all these years.

The contract for our new website has been awarded to HigherMinds, a Louisiana company, on the recommendation of our Web Committee, Chaired by Ruth Gustafson. We hope to have our updated and redesigned website completed in the next few months. The Web Committee will be giving a good deal of time advising and reviewing this project, and later the Web Subject Directory Task Force will be working on content. Anne Ball, has volunteered to host the new IAMSlic Website at the NOAA Coastal Services Center.

Jim Markham, our Proceedings editor, published the 26th Annual IAMSlic Conference Proceedings. Charles McFadden has electronically archived past proceedings through 1997 and the IAMSlic Newsletter issues through 1999. They will be available on our new website.

We welcome our new Archivist at Woods Hole, Stuart Culy.

The Membership Committee, chaired by Patti Marraro, has updated the IAMSlic membership brochures in English, and has posted translations of the brochure in French and Spanish on our website. Thanks to Eve-Marie Beaudoin and Maria Bello for their translation services. Also,

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IAMSLIC LISTSERVER
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The iamslic@ucdavis.edu listserv is an international email conference for discussion of information-related topics in marine, freshwater, and brackishwater sciences. To sign yourself up to the conference, send the following email message:

To: listproc@ucdavis.edu

Subj: **please do not make any entries on this subj. line**

In the body of the message, type the following:

subscribe iamslic <your e-mail address> your first name lastname

To delete, suspend, or reinstate yourself to the list, please refer to the article appearing elsewhere in this newsletter (click [here](#)). Please save this information for future reference.

IAMSLIC maintains a presence on the world wide web. Please check the web page at the following URL:
<http://siolibrary.ucsd.edu/iamslic/>

**Join your colleagues in Brest, France
for the
27th Annual IAMSLIC Conference and the
9th EURASLIC Conference
13 - 20 October**

**Contributions to the August 2001 IAMSLIC
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DISCLAIMER

IAMSLIC assumes no responsibility for the statements and opinions advanced by contributions to IAMSLIC publications. Editorial views do not necessarily represent the official position of the organization.

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**27TH ANNUAL IAMSLIC CONFERENCE AND
THE 9TH EURASLIC CONFERENCE
13-20 OCTOBER 2001 - BREST, FRANCE**

CONFERENCE HOTELS IN BREST

A limited number of hotel rooms have been reserved for delegates attending the 2001 IAMSLIC/EURASLIC conference in Brest. These hotels offer a special rate for the "IAMSLIC-IFREMER Conference": Hotel Oceania and the Hôtel de la Rade. Delegates are responsible for making their own hotel reservations and payments. To obtain the conference prices, you must make reservations no later than **August 31**.

Hotel Oceania

Discount conference rates for single and double rooms are available from October 13th to 20th:

- 480 FF for a single (breakfast included)
- 520 FF for a double (breakfast included)

To make your hotel reservations at HOTEL OCEANIA Mention the "IAMSLIC-IFREMER Conference" when you Fax, telephone or email your reservation to Hôtel Océania/Brest (attention to Agnès):

Fax n° 33 (0)2 98 80 65 50
Tel. n° 33 (0)2 98 80 66 66
Email : oceania-brest@hotel-sofibra.com
Address : 82 rue de Siam - 29200 BREST

The room deposit is 30 %, to be made by credit card or by wire transfer. If you choose to wire transfer your hotel deposit to the Oceania Hotel, use the following bank account data:

Bank : Société Générale;
Bank code: 30003; Branch office code: 00410;
Bank account number: 00020037747; RIB key: 91

Hôtel de la Rade

(15 minutes walk from Le Quartz, down the "Rue de Siam") Discount conference rates for single and double rooms are available from October 14th to 17th:

- 240 FF for a single (including breakfast)
- 270 FF for a double (including breakfast)

To make your hotel reservations at **Hotel de la Rade**, mention the "IAMSLIC-IFREMER Conference" when you fax or telephone your reservation to Hôtel de la Rade :

Fax : 33 (0)2 98 80 10 51
Tel. : 33 (0)2 98 44 47 76

Address : 6 rue de Siam - 29200 BREST

The room deposit is 30 %, to be made by credit card.

**DO YOU NEED A VISA TO TRAVEL TO THE
IAMSLIC/EURASLIC CONFERENCE IN BREST,
FRANCE?**

The French Ministry for Foreign Affairs website includes information about required travel documents and other relevant information for travelers to France. You can choose to view the Ministry pages in French, English, German or Spanish language. <http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/>

The French Ministry for Foreign Affairs provides VISA information for travelers from all countries, online. In English, for example:

<http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/venir/visas/index.asp?anglais>

From the Presidentcont'd from page 1

mailings to 100 potential IAMSLIC members in South America have been accomplished. EURASLIC completed a very successful mailing to African Marine and Freshwater institutions.

The Publications Committee, Chaired by Stephanie Haas has conducted monthly discussion topics on our listserv. Many other issues are being studied by this Committee, and we look forward to its recommendations.

As you read this newsletter, Susan Berteaux, and her committee are working diligently to produce a truly wonderful conference that will be richly varied in content and international in scope. So, please look for Conference details in this issue (see page xx), and begin making your plans to join us in Brest, France in October.

I will report further on the work of the Resource Sharing , Training , Nominating, Conference Sponsorship, Membership Database and Second Council of Singers groups in our next newsletter.

Linda Pikula

A SEA DOCUMENTATION CENTER OF EUROPEAN SCOPE, THE **CEDM**, SOON TO OPEN IN BREST

A few months before the 27th annual IAMSLIC conference, combined with that of EURASLIC, will be held in Brest, I have the pleasure of offering you a first look at the new European center for documentation on the sea (CEDM), which you will have the opportunity to visit.

Before presenting the center, I must inform you that it has not been set up by the European Community nor under EC authorization, but it is a French project which aims, in particular to give Brittany a **documentation center of European scope**, which could reinforce the building of a European research pole in the field of Sciences of the Sea.

There are **three partners** behind the project:

- the University of western Brittany (UBO), including the European institute for sciences of the sea (IUEM), just next to the CEDM.,
- the French research institute for exploitation of the sea (IFREMER), whose main center, endowed with 600 staff, is located in Brest,
- the Research institute for development (IRD), whose center for Brittany is also located in Brest, on the IFREMER campus.

These partners have agreed to pool their resources to achieve the following **mission**:

- to provide all their staff (research scientists, teacher/researchers, engineers, technicians and others), their students and teams from other French universities, with access to scientific and technical information in the field of Sciences of the Sea,
- to be one of the main components of the "Sea related pole" of the National library of France (BNF),
- to meet, within the range of its competence, information requirements of maritime professionals and other actors in the sea-related social and economic sector.

Amongst **the resources** which will be available when the Center opens are:

- **facilities and resources**:

- a building with 2,500 m² of floor space, including a 600 m² reading room and storage areas to accommodate 150,000 books,
- **information sources**, such as :
 - collections of documents with nearly 35,000 monographs and various publications, 3,500 theses and thousands of maps and charts,
 - specialized data bases, created by partner organizations or purchased from suppliers,
 - on-line access to outside sources of information,
- **human resources**, with a staff of fifteen.

The Center's opening, which has been postponed for almost a year following technical hitches after its construction, should take place at the end of this year. First, new wooden flooring will be laid, then the fittings installed. We hope that these stages will be completed at the time of the IAMSLIC – EURASLIC conference and that we will be able to present the center to you in its definitive form, i.e., a working tool of exceptional quality devoted to research and development.

I am sure you will find it both impressive and appealing.

Marthe Melguen

OCEANOPOLIS IN BREST: A FANTASTIC TOOL TO DISCOVER THE OCEANS OF TEMPERATE, TROPICAL AND POLAR REGIONS, AND A SHOWCASE FOR OCEAN RESEARCH

After encouraging you to come and discover the CEDM in Brest next October, I would also like to propose another discovery, that of Oceanopolis, which we will also visit during the 27th IAMSLIC-EURASLIC Conference.

On the scale of France, and even Europe, Océanopolis is a creation of exceptional scope and

quality. It attracts over 500,000 visitors each year to Brest and is one of the main vectors for the development of tourism in Brittany. Since 1990, it has been located in Brest's harbour area and was designed to raise public awareness of the beauty, rich variety and specificity of the **temperate ocean's** floors. Brittany's sea floors are particularly highlighted, showing both the facies (rocky and sedimentary) and related ecosystems along a bathymetric profile going from the coastal cliffs to the ocean depths off Brittany. Moreover, as well as the benthic ecosystems, its superb aquariums present living marine resources, (for instance: fish, crustaceans, shellfish, seaweed, etc.) which exist at this latitude and at the depths in question. This presentation is combined with an initiation for visitors to understand the oceanographic and climatological mechanisms on the global ocean scale.

Since last summer, Océanopolis has two new pavilions, a **polar pavilion** and a **tropical pavilion**, as well as a screening room for 3-D films.

Now we can take an ocean voyage, from the coasts of Brittany to the Antarctic and then to the coral reefs of tropical zones. This is made possible by huge pools (3,000 m³) with the conditions required for polar species on the one hand and tropical marine species on the other. Every day, you can see the beautiful ballet of seals, fur seals and sharks.

As of 2003, thanks to other major extensions to come, the voyage will take you:

- on the one hand, to the realm of very large sea mammals,
- on the other, to the tropical rain forest, thanks to the addition of giant tropical greenhouses to Brest's current botanical garden (conservatory of endangered plant species). This site, linked to that of Océanopolis, will be called "Botanopolis".

This will give us another good reason to invite you to visit Brest, for a change of scene while enjoying the dissemination of scientific and technical culture thanks to new technologies!

Marthe Melguen

(Editor's Note: Marthe Melguen is Head of the Service of Documentation and Libraries at IFREMER).

PLACES

AUCTION BENEFITS VIMS LIBRARY

A dull roar permeated the atmosphere, rumbled on for hours, and at last erupted into applause. When the final gavel fell, \$33,000 (gross) had been raised at VIMS Third Annual Auction held in the library, March 3, 2001. The proceeds from this year's auction were given to benefit the library.

Both silent and live auctions were held on 200+ items donated by local businesses, artisans, supporters of the Institute, and VIMS staff. Some of the items included: a wooden bowl handcrafted by a VIMS' scientist, a condo on the French Riviera for a week, kayak, scooter, dinners in fine restaurants, food baskets, fleece jacket, Leyland cypress tree, daffodil bulbs, daylilies, sailing weekend on a 41 ft. Beneteau, fitness club membership, art work, jewelry, books, antique Windsor chairs, White House Christmas ornaments, Lladro figurine, Zapotec Indian rug, sports tickets, golf package, fishing trips, museum memberships, binoculars and much more too numerous to mention. The evening's event including buffet and music was planned by the Institute's Development Office.

With the funds raised, a library endowment was established to honor William J. Hargis, Jr. who served as VIMS' dean/director from 1959-1981. As director, Dr. Hargis brought the Virginia Institute of Marine Science from a fisheries lab to its current status and put VIMS on the national and international marine map. A goal of \$500,000 has been set for the endowment, which will allow VIMS to name the library after Dr. Hargis. The funds will be used to meet the library's most pressing needs.

VIMS' former library director, Susan Barrick, was a special guest of the library. Susan was a charter member (1975) of IAMSLIC and still maintains a current membership. The 1985 conference was held at VIMS and it will be hosting SAIL 2002. [DW]

Libraries on postcards

Please send any postcards to me with libraries on them. I would like to receive post cards from anywhere in the world which show library

buildings: public libraries, hospital libraries, university libraries, school libraries, museum libraries, old libraries, rural libraries, new libraries, parliamentary libraries, library interiors, municipal libraries, your library, mobile libraries, village libraries, national libraries. If the result of this appeal is good, and I receive many cards, I would like to consider to organise an exhibition during the IFLA General conference at Glasgow, August 2002. I am looking forward to receiving your contributions at the address below and would like to thank all contributors in advance. Send postals to: Sjoerd Koopman, IFLA HQ Office, P.O. Box 95312, 2509 LK The Hague, Netherlands. Note: Some of you may remember we started doing this at IAMSLIC 2000 in Victoria. It is fun to see other libraries and I encourage you to contribute to Sjoerd's effort [BA]

PEOPLE

In early **Mary Jeri Pharis** will become the new Public Services Librarian at the University of Maryland, C.E.S., Chesapeake Biological Lab in Solomons, MD. Some of you may know her from her time as Librarian at Bermuda Biological Research Station a dozen or so years ago. Welcome Jeri. [KH]

Lenora Oftedah is one of the featured librarians on the "we are everywhere" page of the Librarian avengers.

<http://www.librarianavengers.com/flashindex.htm>

Arlene Cohen

Too often, we forget to honor our own. In the rush of daily emergencies, we sometimes lose track of things that really matter. After PIALA 2000 on Guam and the see-saw presidential election totals, we immersed ourselves in daily life. Naturally, we expect the best from librarians. They are librarians after all; who in the world could be more expected to get things done right. PIALA was a good conference, we had some great speakers and presentations. The hotel was comfortable, the staff courteous, and the complimentary food was great. Although PIALA was the interwoven work of many people thousands of miles distant from each other -- all the threads led to one person at the center -- Arlene Cohen. She gave the original inspiration to the Guam librarians. She was the perpetual motion machine that keep us all moving. In the end, she helped bring hundreds of

people together for their mutual benefit and enrichment.

A little reality check here -- Librarians also deserve the best. And perhaps it should start with our peers! It took a while for the idea to generate (Arlene was not involved). Now we are beating the electronic drum to bring honor and recognition to one of our own for a job well done!

Speaker Antonio Unpingco will award a (surprise for the recipient) Legislative Resolution to Arlene Cohen for her contributions to libraries and specifically the 2000 PIALA conference on Guam. The award will be made at the 2001 Guam Library Association local author dinner, today, April 11. Larry Cunningham will be speaking on his new books on Guam published by Bess Press, Honolulu. See:

<http://www.besspress.com/forth.html#GUAMNAT> [AS]

Ruth Gustafson

Congratulations to Ruth on being appointed the SLA DBIO (BLSD) Liaison to IAMSLIC. One of her first activities in this new role was to get some publicity in the August issue of *BLSD Biofeedback*. Keep up the great work.

IN THE NEWS

SCIENCE

After Three Strikes, Is La Niña Out?

While some scientists thought La Niña had faded, recent NASA satellite images reveal La Niña-like conditions still in the Pacific for the third year. Will they linger for a fourth? You can also listen to this story using Real Player. From Science at NASA.

http://science.nasa.gov/headlines/y2001/ast06mar_1.htm?list148025

La Niña Boosts Productivity Of The World's Oceans

Now scientists have evaluated the global-scale impacts of the most recent cycle on the growth of land and ocean plants. The researchers found that

over a three-year period that started during El Niño conditions and ended in La Niña, global ocean productivity increased by nearly 10%.

In contrast, plant growth on land did not change consistently during this investigators, including Christopher Field of the Carnegie Institution of Washington's Department of Plant Biology at Stanford, and lead author Michael Behrenfeld at NASA Goddard, report their findings in the April 6 issue of *Science*. According to Field, "We were blown away at the magnitude of the NPP effect in the ocean. But I have a feeling that is not the last surprise we will see from the latest earth-observation satellites." From UniSci 30 March 2001.

<http://unisci.com/stories/20011/0330013.htm>

Closing in on salmon gill disease

CSIRO scientists have identified the species that causes amoebic gill disease, the major disease affecting Tasmanian Atlantic salmon. From: CSIRO Media Release 22 March 2001.

<http://www.csiro.au/page.asp?type=mediaRelease&id=PrsalmonA>

Texas A&M University (TAMU) Biologists Discover That Longer Days Make Redfish Grow Faster

TAMU biologists have discovered that longer days make redfish grow faster. This discovery could have far-reaching consequences on fish culture techniques aimed at increasing fish growth and improving their quality. The discovery was made as part of a study on the workings of the thyroid gland in redfish and how it affects their behavior and metabolism. From Aggie Daily 29 January 2001.

<http://rev.tamu.edu/stories/01/012901-5.html>

Rising oceans threaten to destroy ecosystems

Coastal sea levels have risen a foot in the past century. Scientists expect them to rise still more. The culprit is global warming, say scientists. From ENN: Environmental News Network 5 March 2001.

http://www.enn.com/enn-news-archive/2001/03/03052001/risingseas_30341.asp

A New Cast of Creatures at Steinbeck's Monterey Bay

In 1939, Ricketts, Jack Calvin, an illustrator and photographer, and Joel W. Redpath, a marine biologist, described the abundance of sea life in Monterey Bay in "Between Pacific Tides." Since then, the book, published by Stanford University Press, has periodically undergone revisions. The latest edition shows, though, how much life has changed in Monterey Bay. A number of species abundant in the 1930's are disappearing from the bay today. And other species, rarely seen in the bay then, have settled in, in large numbers.

Why? No one can say for sure. Overharvesting, human interference with habitat through jetty construction or other activities are possible culprits. But in a study reported recently in *Ecological Monographs*, Raphael D. Sagarin, a graduate student at the University of California at Santa Barbara who has worked at the Hopkins Marine Station, and other researchers, noted that the diminished species were predominantly cold-water creatures and that the newcomers seemed to have moved in from the south. From *New York Times* 6 February 2001.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2001/02/06/science/06MONT.html?ex=982485048&ei=1&en=c209e762b4f7f6e2>

Baby boom for northern right whales

The world's most endangered great whale is experiencing a baby boom. Researchers monitoring northern right whales off the Georgia and Florida coasts have counted 25 newborns since December. From CNN.com SciTech 12 March 2001.

<http://www.cnn.com/2001/TECH/science/03/12/baby.whales/index.html>

Coral's plight spurs UN action

The UN Foundation has earmarked up to US\$10M for a scheme to save coral reefs. The money will go to support "flagship" reef management demonstration sites by the International Coral Reef Action Network (Icran) in the Caribbean, East Africa, East Asia and the South Pacific. From BBC News, 20 March, 2001.

http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/sci/tech/newsid_1231000/1231098.stm

Coral reefs return to Caribbean

Scientists have found evidence that coral reefs in the Caribbean are starting to regenerate, following decades of decline. Reefs off the north coast of Jamaica have begun to grow again after sea urchins returned to the area, grazing on harmful seaweed. From BBC News Tuesday, 27 March, 2001.

http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/sci/tech/newsid_1243000/1243896.stm

New fish species discovered in Murray-Darling Basin

With the many problems besetting Australia's largest river, the Murray, tales of species decline and extinction are expected. Discovering a new species is not. From: University of Adelaide News Release 2 April 2001.

<http://www.adelaide.edu.au/PR/fish01.html>

Dolphins will help find mines off Norway

U.S. navy dolphins will take part in a NATO exercise to find some of the 80,000 mines and other munitions rusting off Norway's coast since World War II. The explosives still pose a threat to sports divers and fishermen. In neighbouring Denmark, poisonous mustard gas recently leaked from one container fished up from the seabed. From ENN: Environmental News Network 2 April 2001.

http://www.enn.com/news/wire-stories/2001/04/04022001/reu_dolphins_42800.asp

Dolphins see own reflections

A study at the New York Aquarium found that bottlenose dolphins can recognize themselves in a mirror, an advanced intellectual ability observed previously only in humans and apes. From ENN: Environmental News Network 1 May 2001.

http://www.enn.com/news/wire-stories/2001/05/05012001/ap_dolphin_43319.asp

Sea Grant Researchers Developing New Stress Test For Fish

North Carolina Sea Grant researchers have identified naturally occurring antibiotics in channel catfish that may be a promising indicator for monitoring fish health in the expanding aquaculture industry nationwide. Scientists discovered that fish, under stress, suffer from a decline in polypeptides called histone-like proteins (HLPs). From this scientists hope to develop a stress test instrument.

From Sea Grant News Media Center 27 April 2001, http://www.seagrantnews.org/news/20010427_stress.html

At Sea, At Risk

The smalltooth sawfish may soon become the first marine fish living in U.S. waters to be listed as an endangered species. From Academic Press inScight 25 April 2001.

<http://www.academicpress.com/insight/04242001/graphb.htm>

Warming tropical oceans changing northern climate

A progressive warming of tropical oceans, likely due to the buildup of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, is driving major climate changes observed in the Northern Hemisphere since 1950, according to a new study published in the April 6 issue of *Science*. "We believe the link between tropical ocean warming and the Northern Hemisphere climate trend may be a signal of human-induced climate change that has just begun to emerge in the last 50 years," say lead authors James Hurrell of the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) and Martin Hoerling of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The key player in this climate trend is the North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO), an atmospheric pressure seesaw between Iceland at one end and Spain and Portugal at the other. From UCAR Communications 5 April 2001.

<http://www.ucar.edu/communications/newsreleases/2001/hurrell.html>

Arctic submarine uncovers evidence of giant, ancient ice sheets

A scientific expedition on a submarine in the Arctic has found the footprints of ancient floating ice sheets — possibly the largest masses of ice ever to cover the earth's oceans. Studying the formation and demise of these ancient ice sheets may help scientists better understand Earth's climate changes and, in particular, predict whether the melting of today's polar ice could lead to catastrophic floods in the future.

Leonid Polyak, research scientist at Byrd Polar Research Center at Ohio State, and his colleagues obtained sonar images of the Arctic Ocean floor through a unique collaboration between the U.S. Navy and civilian scientists — the Science Ice Exercises (SCICEX) program. The results appear in the March 22 issue of *Nature*. From Ohio Research, 21 March 2001.

<http://www.acs.ohio-state.edu/units/research/archive/bigice.htm>

Gulp! URI professor studies how sharks eat

University of Rhode Island's Cheryl Wilga, an assistant professor in the Biological Sciences Department studies how sharks use their upper jaw when feeding. She videotapes small spotted bamboo sharks while they munch on lunch in her lab. From University of Rhode Island Press Release, 17 April 2001.

<http://www.news.uri.edu/Release99/01-0417.htm>

Coal mines bring fish industry life

Americans could soon be dining on sushi made from Arctic char reared in water pumped from closed Appalachian coal mines. From Environmental News Network, 11 April 2001.

http://www.enn.com/news/wire-stories/2001/04/04112001/ap_fish_42986.asp

Researchers Spawn Rare White Abalone By The Millions

The Abalone Restoration Consortium, a team

of biologists from the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB), U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), Channel Islands Marine Resource Institute (CIMRI), National Park Service (NPS), California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has successfully spawned white abalone, a crucial step in developing a white abalone hatchery. From UnSci, 3 May 2001. <http://unisci.com/stories/20012/0503013.htm>

Scripps Scientists Show for the First Time How Much Ocean Whitecaps Impact Global Temperatures

In a paper that appeared in the April 15 edition of *Geophysical Research Letters*, Robert Frouin and Sam Iacobellis of Scripps, along with Pierre-Yves Deschamps of the Laboratoire d'Optique Atmosphérique in France, for the first time clearly define the amount whitecaps impact climate by reflecting sunlight, or solar radiation. From UCSD Press Release, 7 May 2001.

<http://ucsdnews.ucsd.edu/newsrel/science/whitecaps.htm>

Floyd, other major hurricanes of '99 caused significant changes in nation's largest lagoonal estuary

New studies show Floyd and other major hurricanes of 1999 flushed unprecedented amounts of nutrients and sediments into this key Mid-Atlantic fisheries nursery, sickening and killing countless thousands of fish and shellfish and greatly diluting the shallow waterway's natural saltiness. The studies showed floodwaters displaced three-fourths of the sound's volume. Salinity also declined by two-thirds, and the sound's annual intake of nitrogen jumped by at least 50 percent in the aftermath.

"Within six weeks, the entire water content of Pamlico Sound was replaced by the flood," said Dr. Hans W. Paerl, Kenan professor at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill's Institute of Marine Sciences and lead author of the paper in the May 8 issue of the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. "Normally, that would take a year because the sound has only four small inlets restricting exchange with the sea." From Carolina New Services, 3 May 2001.

<http://www.unc.edu/news/newsserv/research/paerl050701.htm>

Astrobiology Travels to the Indian Ocean

Last year scientists discovered a vent along a ridge in the Indian Ocean, south of the southern tip of India and east of the African island nation of Madagascar. An expedition currently is under way to explore this vent and study the animals and bacteria living near the Indian Ocean vent to see how they compare to those at Atlantic and Pacific Ocean vents. Japanese scientists visited it in August 2000, but spent only four days there. The new expedition plans to spend several weeks at the new vent. Cindy Lee Van Dover, of the College of William and Mary in Virginia, is chief scientist on the research cruise. There is a web cast continuously available for viewing and expedition videos at:

<http://nai.arc.nasa.gov/index.cfm?page=expedition>.

From Space.com, 4 May 2001.

http://space.com/searchforlife/indian_ocean_010504.html

Researchers Pinpoint How Tubeworm Babies Are Dispersed to Colonize New Vent Sites

The study, reported in *Nature* May 3, 2001, by Adam Marsh (University of Delaware), Lauren Mullineaux (WHOI), Craig Young (Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution) and Donal Manahan (University of Southern California) determined how new tubeworm colonies are formed at hydrothermal vent sites. From News Center, University of Delaware, College of Marine Studies and Sea Grant College, 2 May 2001.

<http://www.ocean.udel.edu/newscenter/Marshtubeworm.html>

War and Peace among the Pinnipeds: Visiting the Wildlife of Año Nuevo

Año Nuevo reserve is 55 miles or so south of San Francisco, an easy drive along Highway 1. During the winter months, visitors must make reservations for docent-led tours to watch the elephant seals giving birth, fighting and mating. Reservations are not required the rest of the year. From *Scientific American* Science travel, May 2001.

<http://www.sciam.com/2001/0501issue/0501scitravel.html>

Dam 'will alter climate'

Development planned by China for the Yangtze and the Yellow River, notably the Three Gorges Dam, could change the regional climate, it is claimed in a paper in the Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society by Professor Doron Nof of Florida State University. He says that when it is completed in 2010 it will obstruct the flow of river water into the ocean and break a shield of fresh water. From Electronic Telegraph, issue. 2150 14 April 2001.

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk:80/et?ac=003864436460684&ntmo=3SAwrkM&atmo=mmmq&pg=et/01/4/14/wdam14.html>

Scientists at The Scripps Research Institute develop a new 'kit' to screen mercury in fish

An article in the April 2001 issue of *Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry*, "Practical Screening of Mercury Contamination in Fish Tissue," by Oliver Brummer, James J. La Clair, and Kim D. Janda describes a screening method, similar to a home pregnancy test, that can detect mercury contamination in fish. The vast and inexpensive strategy could be used both by consumers and environmental professionals. From Eureka Alert 12 April 2001.

<http://www.eurekaalert.org/releases/sri-sat041301.html>

Nude-like fish found in Tibet highlands

Researchers from China and Japan have confirmed the existence of three varieties of fish in Puma Yumco, a lake 5,000 meters above sea level in Tibet, and a nearby river. From Japan Today 13 April 2001.

<http://www.japantoday.com/e/?content=news&cat=7&id=14758>

Mexico Grows Parched, With Pollution and Politics

Mexico's new president, Vicente Fox, calls

water “a national security issue.” It has less drinking water per capita than Egypt, and 60 percent less than it did 50 years ago. From *International New York Times* 14 April 2001.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2001/04/14/world/14MEXI.html>

Human-induced greenhouse warming pumps heat into oceans

Greenhouse gas emissions have caused the world's oceans to heat up significantly over the last 50 years, according to two studies in the 13 April issue of the international journal, *Science*. This news release is also available in French. From Eureka Alert 12 April 2001.

<http://www.eurekaalert.org/releases/aaas-gwp040501.html>.

Related news articles

Scripps Researchers Pinpoint Human-induced Global Warming in World's Oceans!

http://www.sio.ucsd.edu/scripps_news/releases2001/barnett_warming.html;

Warmer seas reveal climate change

<http://www.guardianunlimited.co.uk/globalwarming/story/0,7369,472769,00.html>;

Two Studies Affirm Greenhouse Gases Effects

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A12064-2001Apr12.html>;

Warm water

<http://www.newscientist.com/dailynews/news.jsp?id=ns9999631>;

Studies Point to Human Role in Global Warming

<http://www.latimes.com/news/science/science/20010413/t000031432.html>;

Ocean warming, human interaction linked

<http://www.usatoday.com/news/science/climate/2001-04-13-oceanwarming.htm>

A Shadow of a Lake: Africa's Disappearing Lake Chad

Lake Chad, once one of the African continent's

largest bodies of fresh water, has dramatically decreased in size due to climate change and human demand for water and is now 1/20th the size it was thirty-five years ago. From [NASA Goddard Flight Center](#) 28 February 2001.

A better understanding of equatorial Atlantic deep currents

High-meridional resolution analysis of current dynamics, combining highly precise hydrological measurements and determinations of CFC concentration, offers the first means to describe the system of Equatorial Deep Jets across the Atlantic. From AlphaGalileo, 26 Apr 2001.

<http://www.alphagalileo.org/ReadNotice.cfm?releaseid=6201>

Two new seismic source technologies developed for safer and less costly deep-ocean exploration

Scientists and engineers at the U.S. Department of Energy's Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory and the University of Arkansas have developed two new seismic source technologies—the Regenerative Combustion Source and the Capacitive Discharge Source—that may ultimately enable safer and more economical oil and gas deep-ocean exploration. From Department of Energy News Release 23 April 2001.

http://www.inel.gov/whats_new/press_releases/2001/04-23seismic.html

Satellite Spots Unique Ocean Eddy and a Bounty of Food for Fish

Scientists using satellite data discovered an unusual long-lasting, whirlpool-like ocean eddy that generated a dramatic increase in the marine food supply off the Hawaiian coast in 1999. From NASA Goddard Flight Center, 13 April 2001.

<http://www.gsfc.nasa.gov/gsfc/earth/eddy/eddy.htm>

Great Barrier Reef choking to death

Australia's Great Barrier Reef risks choking to death on fertilizer-soaked silt thanks to the clearance

of wetlands and rainforests along the neighboring Queensland coast, scientists said on Wednesday. From the Environmental News Network, 18 April 2001.

http://www.enn.com/news/wire-stories/2001/04/04182001/reu_choke_43111.asp

NSF Ships to Probe Biological Enigmas of the Frozen Southern Ocean

In late April, two ice-breaking research ships, the *Laurence M. Gould* and the *Nathaniel B. Palmer*, operated by the U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF) will sail from Chile for the Antarctic Peninsula as part of precedent-setting international oceanographic survey. The *Palmer* will carry out a geographically widespread survey of the western side of the Antarctic Peninsula centered on Marguerite Bay and thought to be one of the region's most important krill wintering sites. The *Gould* will simultaneously conduct detailed examinations of the water-column on the continental shelf and in the bay from a series of fixed locations. From NSF News, 17 April 2001.

<http://www.nsf.gov/od/lpa/news/press/01/pr0130.htm>

Scientists Determine How Chemistry Keeps Weird Worms "Out of Hot Water" at Steaming Deep-Sea Vents

Using a novel detector attached to a submarine, a research team led by University of Delaware marine scientists has determined that water chemistry controls the location and distribution of two species of weird worms that inhabit deep-sea hydrothermal vent sites. The study, which is the first to demonstrate through real-time measurements how different chemical compounds control the biology at the vents, is reported in *Nature* April 12. From News Center, University of Delaware, College of Marine Studies and Sea Grant College, 11 April 2001.

<http://www.ocean.udel.edu/newscenter/weirdworm.html>

Stressed oysters sicken

New research France suggests that the kind

of scraping and shaking that farmed oysters (*Crassostrea gigas*) experience when they are graded and transported is stressful. Arnaud Lacoste and colleagues at the Roscoff Biological Station in Roscoff, France have shown. And stressed oysters, the researchers find, are more susceptible to bacterial infection. From *Nature: Science Update* 11 May 2001.

<http://www.nature.com/nsu/010517/010517-1.html>

Russian ship to rescue baby seals

The Russian authorities are sending a ship to try to rescue some of the hundreds of thousands of baby seals starving to death in the country's remote White Sea. From BBC News Online 10 May 2001.

http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/europe/newsid_1323000/1323977.stm

Heatwave' stresses penguins

French scientists have warned that penguins in the Antarctic could be very susceptible to changes in climate and could be threatened by any long-term temperature shifts. The penguin numbers at Dumont d'Urville Station in Terre Adelie were found to have dropped abruptly by 50% when the average winter temperatures in the area rose from minus 17.3C to minus 14.7C. However, British researchers cautioned against jumping to conclusions about any global warming and insisted that overall penguin numbers in the Antarctic were healthy. From BBC News Online 10 May 2001.

http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/sci/tech/newsid_1321000/1321829.stm

Aquaculture Cleans Up Its Act

As commercial fisheries around the globe decline or collapse completely, aquaculture will "the main source of seafood products in the future," Kevan Main, a biologist at the Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution in Fort Pierce, FL stated at the Oceanology International conference in Miami. Main discussed two primary thrusts in aquaculture work: protecting the surrounding environment and improving ocean-cage facilities. From *Technology Review* 19 April 2001.

<http://www.techreview.com/web/schrope/schrope041901.asp>

Lobsters Play Biological Violins

A Duke University graduate student has discovered that spiny lobsters make sound using the biological equivalent of a violin - the first time such a mechanism has been found in nature. "Lots of people have tried to explain how these lobsters make sounds, and most of them were wrong," said Sheil Patek, whose research is reported in *Nature*, May 10. From Duke News Service 9 May 2001.

<http://www.dukenews.duke.edu/research/lobsters.htm>

The Latest Pisces of an Evolutionary Puzzle

Pieter C.R. Venter, a patent attorney on vacation from Pretoria, discovered a coelacanth beneath the waves off the northeastern coast of South Africa last October. In November he returned to the scene, this time with three companions and two video cameras and the images they captured proved beyond a doubt that the coelacanth, once thought extinct for millions of years, still swims in the waters off South Africa. From Science News 159(18), 5 May 2001.

<http://www.sciencenews.org/20010505/bob13.asp>

Checking The Condition Of Atlantic Slope Watersheds

To develop the sound science required to monitor the coast of the United States, EPA's STAR Grants Program developed the Estuarine and Great Lakes (EaGLe) program to conduct assessments along the Great Lakes, East Coast, West Coast and Gulf Coast. Researchers from Penn State's Environmental Resources Research Institute will lead a consortium in an integrated assessment of the watersheds and estuaries across the Atlantic Slope, an area that includes New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia and North Carolina. Participants in the consortium include the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center, Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences, East Carolina University, Environmental Law Institute and

FTN Associates. From UniSci Daily University News Service, 10 May 2001.

<http://unisci.com/stories/20012/0510016.htm>

Small streams important in controlling nitrogen

Streams are vibrant ecosystems, and the smallest streams remove as much as half of the inorganic nitrogen that enters them, according to researchers from more than a dozen institutions who studied streams from Puerto Rico to Alaska over the course of two years. The results were reported in *Science* 6 April, in the article "Control of Nitrogen Export from Watersheds by Headwater Streams" by Bruce J. Peterson and W.M. Wollheim of the Marine Biological Laboratory (MBL) in Woods Hole, and others. From EurekAlert 5 April 2001.

<http://www.eurekalert.org/releases/vt-ssi040201.html>

HBOI Producer Wins Prestigious Award for Marine Bioluminescent Video

Brian Cousin, HARBOR BRANCH Oceanographic Institution's video producer, received the coveted "Silver Reel" award at the Media Communications Association (formerly the International Television Association) 33rd Annual Festival of Awards in Media Excellence held in Philadelphia.

The "AiME" award, or Award in Media Excellence celebrates distinction in media communications. A total of 365 entries were received, of which, the award winning entry titled: "Marine Bioluminescence: Secrets Lights in the Sea" earned the Silver Reel in the External Communications category. This 26-minute program is part of the HARBOR BRANCH Oceanographic Marine Science Educational Series.

"Secrets Lights" was co-produced by Brian Cousin and Edith Widder, Ph.D. of HBOI's Bioluminescence Department in the Marine Science Division. Together they have assembled a fascinating video populated by strange creatures that few people have the opportunity to see with their own eyes. The footage in this program provides a rare glimpse of the remarkable phenomenon of visible light made by living creatures.

This video illustrates some very unique behaviors captured by the Bioluminescence Department at Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution. Dr. Widder's research identifies how bioluminescence helps animals to survive in the ocean. Footage was obtained using the JOHNSON-SEA-LINK Research Submersible.

For more information on bioluminescence, go to www.biolum.org. Also catch a glimpse of the dragonfish from our home page in the June 2001 issue of National Geographic Magazine. From: HBOI News and Information, May.

<http://www.hboi.edu/news.html#>

Discovery of a unique symbiosis between bacteria and a marine worm

Dr. Nicole Dubilier, at the Max Planck Institute of Marine Microbiology in Bremen, and her colleagues have discovered a unique symbiosis between bacteria and a marine worm reported in *Nature* May 16 issue. From: Max Planck Institute of Marine Microbiology in Bremen, Press Release, 16 May 2001.

<http://www.mpi-bremen.de/deutsch/molhoek/dubilierenglish.html>

Robotic floats for monitoring ocean carbon launched in the Pacific

Two SOLO floats, the nation's first "robotic carbon observers" — designed to descend to kilometer depths and collect information on the role of plankton and other living things in the ocean's carbon cycle — were launched Tuesday morning, April 10, from the Coast Guard icebreaker *Polar Star* in the northern Pacific Ocean. Both have been transmitting regularly despite temporary interruption by storms at sea. SOLOs were invented by Russ Davis of the Scripps Institution, who dubbed them SOLO for "Sounding Oceanographic Lagrangian Observer." The floats measure temperature, salinity and mid-depth currents; those launched in April incorporate new carbon biomass sensors. From the surface they descend a thousand meters (a quarter of the way to the sea floor) and resurface at dawn and dusk each day.. From Ernest Orlando Lawrence Berkeley National Lab, Science Beat, 24 April 2001.

<http://enews.lbl.gov/Science-Articles/Archive/solo-ahoy.html>

Big Bergs Ahoy! An armada of ice sets sail for the new millennium

Scientists are asking what's behind this sudden mass exodus. Each Antarctic ice shelf typically sheds a super-size iceberg only once every few decades. Yet from March to September 2000, four ice shelves shed Antarctic icebergs, each cover hundreds of square kilometers. From *Science News*, Vol. 159, No. 19, May 12, 2001, p. 298.

<http://www.sciencenews.org/20010512/bob14.asp>

Warp Drive Underwater by Steven Ashley

By traveling inside drag-cutting gas pockets, new subsea systems can move much faster underwater than their conventional counterparts on the same amount of energy. From *Scientific American Web Special* May 2001.

<http://www.sciam.com/2001/0501issue/0501ashley.html>

U.S. rainfall influenced by Atlantic's warming trend

A team headed by oceanographer David B. Enfield of the U.S. NOAA reported in Tuesday's issue of *Geophysical Research Letters*, report that a slow but regular warming and cooling of the North Atlantic Ocean appears to have a strong impact on rainfall in the United States. When this gradual cycle is in its warm phase, as it has been since about 1990, there is less rain than normal in most of the country. From [Nando News Watcher](#), 13 May 2001.

U.S. Allows Atlantic Scallop Dredging, Limits Groundfishery

Ignoring advice from fishery scientists and environmental organizations, the National Marine Fisheries Service gave final approval to a measure allowing scallop fishing vessels to drag heavy, metal dredges through environmentally sensitive marine habitats off New England and the Mid-Atlantic. The measure becomes effective 4 May 2001.

Big Media Vs. Freelancers: the Justices at the Digital Divide

The U.S. Supreme Court next week will hear arguments in a seven-year-long dispute over the intellectual property rights of pieces written by freelance writers. At issue are previously published works stored in online databases and on CD-ROMs compiled by University Microfilms International. Current law states that freelancers sell their work to publishers for the printing and revision of a specified newspaper or magazine edition. The conglomeration of freelance authors assembled against publishing companies Time, the *New York Times*, and *Newsday* allege that the electronic storage of their work is no longer a "revision" but represents theft of their property. The argument has brought together academics and respected authors on both sides. Those aligned with the publishers fear that freelanced work would be eliminated from the digital record if companies were forced to pay fees to put the work online. The writers say that a clearinghouse, such as the one set up by the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers, would solve the problem. (*New York Times*, 19 March 2001)

LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

International Coalition of Library Consortia Expresses Concern About Information Industry Merger

At a recent meeting, representatives of consortia of libraries from around the world expressed concern at the news of yet another information industry merger which is further concentrating control of access to publicly-used information into a few commercial hands. The acquisition discussed at the meeting of the International Coalition of Library Consortia (ICOLC) was the purchase of SilverPlatter Information by Wolters Kluwer, a multi-national publishing company. Wolters Kluwer already own Ovid Technologies, which provides an alternative to SilverPlatter for library users to move from bibliographic information to the full-text of scientific and medical literature.

SilverPlatter is widely-used as a "front-end" to numerous databases. The ownership of two major access-routes by the same company presents a potential threat to users of information, particularly as the new owner may consider consolidating software platforms and also owns substantial numbers of the full-text journals accessed. Monopolistic control can lead to unjustified price increases and limited service options for users.

The acquisition of SilverPlatter by Wolters Kluwer is part of a wider concentration of access to information into the hands of a few giant multi-national companies. The acquisition of Harcourt General Inc. by Reed Elsevier Inc. is currently being examined by regulatory authorities in several countries. Library organizations across the world have been vociferous in pointing to the danger for society in such mergers. Open and unrestricted access to information is one of the corner-stones of democracy, and control of access to the world's information by a few powerful commercial interests is developing rapidly.

About the International Coalition of Library Consortia (ICOLC)

The ICOLC first met in 1996 as the Consortium of Consortia (COC). The Coalition is an informal, international group that currently comprises over 100 library consortia in North America, Europe, Australia, Israel, China, and South Africa. The coalition membership primarily serves higher education institutions by facilitating discussion among consortia on issues of common interest. The ICOLC conducts meetings throughout the year dedicated to keeping its members informed about new electronic information resources, pricing practices of electronic providers and vendors, and other issues of importance to consortia directors and governing boards. The Coalition also meets with the information provider community, creating a forum for discussion about product offerings and issues of mutual concern. Further information about the ICOLC and its participating consortia can be found at:

<http://www.library.yale.edu/consortia>.

For further information about this statement, contact: Frederick J.Friend, Director Scholarly Communication, University College London, Phone/fax: 020 7679 4529, e-mail: ucylfjf@ucl.ac.uk, or f.friend@ucl.ac.uk OR Ann Okerson, Yale Associate

University Librarian & Coordinator of the NERL, Consortium of Libraries, Phone: 203-432-1764, e-mail: ann.okerson@yale.edu. For further information about ICOLC, contact: Tom Sanville, Executive Director, OhioLINK. Columbus, OH. Phone: 614-728-3600, ext. 322. Fax: 614-728-3610 E-mail: tom@ohiolink.edu.

The NCSU Libraries has made the source code to MyLibrary@NCState version 2.50 available.

MyLibrary@NCState is a user-driven, customizable interface to sets of Internet resources - a portal. Essentially, a database application with a Web front-end, the software allows libraries to maintain collections of information and provide a personalized interfaces to this collection for patrons. The software is written in Perl, uses MySQL as the back-end, and is distributed under the GNU Public License. (The software is free, but think free speech, not free beer.) To learn more, point your browser to: <http://hegel.lib.ncsu.edu/development/mylibrary/>

Of particular interest might be the description of the new features:

<http://hegel.lib.ncsu.edu/development/mylibrary/new-features.shtml> Some of these new features include: 1. template/token approach to HTML rendering and display, 2. creation of static HTML pages, 3. user choice of layouts, 4. "content for free", 5. "lowest common denominator" (LCD) resources, 6. date stamps, 7. ever-present administrative menu, 8. Perl module + scripts, 9. configuration file

Enjoy, and tell us what you think. Eric Lease Morgan, NCSU Libraries.

<http://www.lib.ncsu.edu/staff/morgan/>

ARIEL, VERSION 3

The information on the next version of Ariel is at <http://www.rlg.org/ariel/version3.html> One of the features it will offer is forwarding documents as PDF files. This will be very welcome. The new version is due out this year. The initial release (3.0) includes: Scanning and sending gray-scale and color images, Scanning at variable resolutions of up to 600 dots per inch, Scanning originals as large as 11x17 inches (279x432 mm) or A3 (297x420 mm)—and printing at these sizes, Support for scanners that require

TWAIN drivers, and for scanners that use either the USB or interface, Inserting and deleting images in scanned documents, Tenfold increase in internal document viewer capacity, up to 999 pages, Printing a range of pages or selected pages in a document, More address book space, Easy creation of new address book entries as part of sending a document. If the following is not part of the initial release, it will come in a second release (3.1): Forwarding documents as PDF files to a Web server or directly to the final recipient and Setting the subject line for e-mailed documents [JW]

Opal Project (Online Personal Academic Librarian)

OPAL is an eighteen month research project looking at the development of a fully automated online 24/7 reference service for distance students. The project began in November 2000 and is a partnership between the Open University Library, the OU Knowledge Media Institute, and the libraries of the University of Leicester and the University of London's Birkbeck College. Currently under development is a prototype automated reference system designed to answer common questions. During the second stage the team plans to use agent based architecture to create a generic "artificial librarian", capable of answering more complex questions about library resources. For further information:

<http://oulib1.open.ac.uk/wh/research/opal/intro.html> [BA]

Preserving Scholarly Documents in Digital Form

Using a \$150,000, one-year planning grant from the Mellon Foundation, Cornell University Library will explore the idea of creating permanent digital archives for scholarly journals, with the goal of setting up a pilot archive of agricultural journals. Cornell already does extensive digitization of 19th century books and journals as part of the *Making of America* series

<http://library5.library.cornell.edu/moa/>. From Cornell News Release 16 January 2001. <http://www.news.cornell.edu/releases/Jan01/ProjectHarvest.ws.html>

Wolters Kluwer acquires SilverPlatter

Acquisition expands Wolters Kluwer's position as premier provider of medical and scientific databases and research tools. Wolters Kluwer today announced it will acquire SilverPlatter Information. Wolters Kluwer's main objective with the acquisition and integration of SilverPlatter is to create a comprehensive channel for medical and scientific information. The acquisition of SilverPlatter will more than double the size of Wolters Kluwer's presence in the rapidly growing market for electronic medical and scientific information. From Wolters Kluwer Press release 6 April 2001. <http://www.wolterskluwer.com/>

South African Library Leadership Project

The Library and Information Association of South Africa (LIASA) is pleased to announce that the Andrew W Mellon Foundation has approved a grant of \$250 000 to the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (USA), for use of over three years, in support of a South African Library Leadership Project.

This is a partnership project between the Mortenson Center for International Library Programs at the University of Illinois, the Gauteng and Environs Library Consortium (GAELIC) and LIASA. The goals of the project are: 1) to implement a leadership program for future library managers from academic and public libraries in South Africa; and 2) to assist with establishing a continuing education function in LIASA. A total of 18 library professionals will be trained. The training will take place both in South Africa, under the guidance of LIASA, and in the United States at the Mortenson Center. The project will be administered within the LIASA National Office. For further information: Ellen Tise, President: LIASA, Tel: (021) 959 2947, Fax: (021) 959 2659, Email: etise@uwc.ac.za or Gwenda Thomas, Executive Director: LIASA, Tel: (012) 481 2871, Fax: (012) 481 2873, Email: gwenda@qed.to

IFLA approves Licensing Principles

The use of electronic information everywhere in the world is usually defined and described by contractual agreements, otherwise known as licenses. These are marketplace arrangements in which a willing information provider and a willing

purchaser of information access come together to make arrangements, deal by deal, resource by resource.

IFLA views the licensing arena positively, although key issues remain to be resolved. In particular, licensing is increasingly responsive to the complex business arrangements between information providers and library consortia of different types and sizes. IFLA encourages and supports the evolution of all types of libraries negotiating as consortia.

Recently IFLA's Executive and Professional Boards approved a set of Licensing Principles which should prevail in the contractual relationship and written contracts between libraries and information providers. Aspects that have been touched upon by these principles include: the law, access, usage and users, and pricing. The text of the IFLA Licensing Principles is available on IFLANET at:

<http://www.ifla.org/V/ebpb/copy.htm>

PUBLICATIONS

BOOKS AND CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

Academic Press Dictionary of Science and Technology

<http://www.harcourt.com/dictionary/>

"Harcourt and Academic Press are proud to bring the largest scientific dictionary ever compiled in the English language to the Web. Search from over 130,000 terms defined in 130 fields of science" Put in a search for oceanography yielded: airborne oceanography, biological oceanography, dynamic oceanography, estuarine oceanography, geological oceanography, oceanography, optical oceanography, paleoceanography, physical oceanography, static oceanography, and synoptic oceanography. The definition for "oceanography" has a picture of the *Alvin*. A search for "freshwater" yielded fresh water or freshwater and freshwater ice and a search for "aquatic" yielded aquatic, pseudoaquatic, and semiaquatic [BA]

Books And Bytes: Technologies For The Hybrid Library: 10th VALA (Victorian Association for Library Automation) Biennial Conference And Exhibition, 16 - 18 February, 2000.

<http://home.vicnet.net.au/~vala/conf2000.htm>

Sessions on electronic publication, the hybrid library, document delivery, metadata, interoperability, accessibility, and future directions. The papers are currently accessible. Webcasts are to be available in the future. Alan Bundy, University Librarian at the University of South Australia, writes that the future role of librarians will be to promote good libraries and information literacy not just technology in "Drowning in information, starved for knowledge: information literacy, not technology, is the issue" John Banbury and Ian Brown, from Flinders University of South Australia address the thin client vs network issue in "Fat or thin? Is the verdict in?." Lloyd Sokvitne, State Library of Tasmania, gives "An evaluation of the effectiveness of Dublin Core metadata for retrieval of Web resources." [BA]

Coles, Steve L. *Corals of Oman*

Having received requests for my 1995 book "Corals of Oman" which is long out of print and highly unlikely to become available, I have scanned and posted it in entirety on the Bishop Museum web site. You can find it at

<http://www.bishopmuseum.org/bishop/PBS/Oman-coral-book/>. Enjoy. Steve Coles
scoles@bishopmuseum.org [LP]

Ellis, Richard. 2000. *Encyclopedia of the sea*. New York: Knopf. 380p. ISBN 0-375-40374-3. \$35.00

This short encyclopedia concentrates on fish, mammals and birds and includes many illustrations. It does include brief biographies of oceanographers and explorers and general oceanographic entries. More suitable for public and undergraduate libraries than special libraries. [BA]

Fate and Effects of Barium and Radium-Rich Fluid Emissions from Hydrocarbon Seeps on the

***Benthic Habitats of the Gulf of Mexico Offshore Louisiana*. [.pdf]**

<http://www.gomr.mms.gov/homepg/whatsnew/techann/010004.html>

The Coastal Marine Institute of the US Department of the Interior's Minerals Management Service (MMS) has recently released this report on naturally occurring barium and radium-rich fluid emissions from hydrocarbon seeps. The report assesses how processing these minerals affects the offshore habitats in the deepwater Gulf of Mexico. Data include isotopic values and elemental concentrations in benthic molluscs. The .pdf-formatted file is quite large, so it may take some users a while to download. [HCS v.4(14), March 14, 2001]

Fautin, Daphne G. and Gerald R. Allen. 1992. *Field Guide to Anemone Fishes and Their Host Sea Anemones*. Perth: Western Australian Museum.

<http://www.keil.ukans.edu/ebooks/intro.html>

The introduction includes the geographical and ecological distribution, information on how this relationship is possible and other symbionts, and Scientific names and what they mean. The chapters are: Sea Anemones including the original description, other names previously used, diagnostic field characters, details, similar species, and distribution ; Anemonefishes including the original description, colour features and size, similar species, host anemone species, and distribution; Biology of Sea Anemones, including nutrition, survival, reproduction, locomotion, and anemone-like animals ; Life History of Anemonefishes with courtship, spawning, and egg-care, larval life and settlement, social structure and sex reversal, feeding and growth; Interactions Between Fish and Sea Anemones; and Aquarium care. It also has a glossary and references with recommended readings. [BA]

Fisheries Technical Terms -- NEFSC/ NOAA

http://www.nefsc.nmfs.gov/techniques/tech_terms.html

The Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) offers this helpful list of definitions of important fisheries terms. Technical terms from "Absolute Recruitment" through "Yield per Recruit" are described clearly in straightforward language.

Whether for the fisheries students or incoming fisheries scientists, this resource will lend a helping hand where other dictionaries just don't salt the fish. [LXP 4(15) March 28, 2001]

Geraci, J.R. and V. J. Lounsbury. *Marine Mammals Ashore: A Field Guide for Strandings* [1998 CD-ROM version]

This CD-ROM includes an updated version of the book, *Marine Mammals Ashore: A Field Guide for Strandings* (©1993 Texas A&M University Sea Grant College Program, ISBN 1-883550-01-7).

This classic manual is available through the National Aquarium in Baltimore. Its electronic format makes it even easier to access needed information and to make use of its convenient "cut-paste-and-print capabilities." In addition, "[n]ew information on recent worldwide die-offs of marine mammals reveals the global nature of environmental problems and the need for international teamwork to understand them." The CD-ROM version of *Marine Mammals Ashore* was a collaborative effort of the National Aquarium in Baltimore and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service and National Ocean Service. You may wish to check our website at:

www.aqua.org/animals/conservation/cdrom.html or <http://www.aqua.org/animals/conservation/order.html>
Additional information can also be obtained by e-mailing: mashore@aqua.org [SR]

Grassl, Hartmut, Jose L. Lozan, Peter Hupfer. *Climate of the 21st Century: Changes and Risks. Wissenschaftliche Auswertungen*, 2001. 48p. ISBN: 3000062270. \$50.00

Written by a scientist at Universitaet Hamburg, Institut fur Hydrobiologie, All east-european countries and the so-called "Third World"-Countries can get FREE OF CHARGE if they order it from the following address: Dr. Jose Lozan, Universitaet Hamburg, Institut f. Hydrobiologie, Zeiseweg 9, D-22765 Hamburg, German, or lozan@rrz.uni-hamburg.de The web site contains abstracts of each of the chapters <http://www.rrz.uni-hamburg.de/Klima2000/cuadro2C.html> [BS]

National Information Standards Organization. *Guidelines for Information About Preservation Products (Z39.77-2001)*. NSIO, 2000. Document Number: ANSI/NISO Hard Copy, \$49.00. ISBN: 1880124491. 30p. Or download in .pdf format at: http://www.techstreet.com/cgi-bin/detail?product_id=879717.

This new standard identifies the information vendors should feature in catalogs and promotional literature describing products used to store, bind, or repair a variety of library holdings including books, pamphlets, sound recordings, videos, films, CDs, manuscripts, maps, and photographs. Librarians and archivists who use these products will benefit from these guidelines as they compare and evaluate products. The purpose of this standard is to encourage and promote the use of consistent language and to help vendors provide accurate information about preservation products used for storage, binding, and repair of library materials. The impetus to create this standard came in response to concerns expressed by librarians and archivists of the need for a qualitative means of evaluating preservation products. To help the librarians and vendors use the standard, there is a glossary that defines technical terms and a set of references to related standards. This standard is available for free downloading or hardcopy purchase. [AC]

Lal, Brij V. and Kate Fortune, eds. *The Pacific Islands: An Encyclopedia*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 2000. ISBN 0-8248-2265-X. Cloth with CD-ROM, US\$115.00, plus shipping. 704p, color and black & white photo./illus.

The encyclopedia provides easy access to information about all the islands and island countries of the Pacific; and includes maps, graphs, and hundreds of photographs, as well as over 200 brief biographies of important political, historical, and cultural figures. Some of the world's leading Pacific scholars contributed thousands of entries, all fully indexed, covering a full range of topics. Included with the book is a CD-ROM that contains PDF files, with hyperlinks between cross-referenced sections, and libraries of maps and photos in the book. (Due to its weight, special international air rates apply). For further information see the website: <http://www.uhpress.hawaii.edu> [AC]

Lipow, Anne G. and Steve Coffman. 2001. *Establishing a Virtual Reference Service Virtual Reference Desk Training Manual*. Berkeley, CA: Library Solutions Press. Loose-leaf. ISBN 1-882208-30-7. \$125.00 and \$45.00 for updates.

Covers all aspects of starting and operating a virtual reference service including: background on virtual reference services and how libraries are using them, developing service policies, training for virtual reference including a full suite of exercises, how to set up and customize the software, piloting the service, and marketing the service. The manual is designed to be used with LSSI's Virtual Reference software. A temporary password to LSSI's VRD software, as indicated in the Manual, will enable you to do the exercises. The manual will be updated quarterly reflecting new features of the software, plus key lessons from libraries that are operating virtual reference services. For full details, table of contents, and ordering information, see Library Solutions Institute Press at <http://www.library-solutions.com/vrd.html>. [SB, BA]

Odgen, Sherelyn, ed. *Preservation of Library and Archival Materials*. Andover, MA Northeast Document Conservation Center, 1999. <http://www.nedcc.org/plam3/manhome.htm>

The Northeast Documentation Conservation Center, Andover, Massachusetts converted their highly successful manual to an electronic format available on the Web. "The purpose of this manual is to provide the basic, practical information needed to enable nonconservator staff of libraries and archives to plan and implement sound collections care programs or to incorporate principles into existing collections care programs." [SB]

Potential Priority Watersheds for Protection of Water Quality from Contamination by Manure Nutrients" [.pdf]
http://www.nhq.nrcs.usda.gov/land/pubs/wshedpap_w.pdf

The US Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) gives this report from a paper given at the Animal Residuals Management Conference 2000. Percolation, runoff,

soil erosion, and manure loadings were used to estimate watershed vulnerability to contamination from manure. The study concluded that the Cape Fear and Lower Arkansas River Basins were the most vulnerable. The report, which is in .pdf format, includes color maps. [HCS v.4(3), February 28, 2001]

Rose, Joan B., Anwar Huq, and Erin K. Lipp. *Health, Climate and Infectious Disease: A Global Perspective*. Washington, DC: American Academy of Microbiology, 2001. 31 p. [.pdf]
<http://www.asmusa.org/acasrc/pdfs/climate2.pdf>

This new report (.pdf format) from the American Academy of Microbiology Critical Issues Colloquia Program examines "the combined advances in microbiology, meteorology, climatology, epidemiology, oceanography, ecology, medicine and space science that are shedding light on the intricate connections between weather, oceans and emerging and re-emerging diseases." The report assesses progress and makes specific recommendations for future research collaboration, risk assessment, data collection, and techniques in technology and molecular fields. [LXP 4(17), 25 April 2001]

Seabed Observation and Sampling System" [.pdf] <http://pubs.usgs.gov/factsheet/fs142-00/fs142-00.pdf>

This factsheet from the US Geological Survey gives information on the Seabed Observation and Sampling System (SEABOSS). SEABOSS uses two video cameras, a still camera, and a modified Van Veen sediment sampler. The short factsheet (.pdf format) includes color images of the instrument and examples of images taken by it. [HCS 4(15) 28 March 2001]

University of California Marine Council Directory of Marine Sciences.
www.ucop.edu/research/ucmarine

The University of California Marine Sciences Directory, which is "intended to provide a

comprehensive reference for marine research and educational resources of the University of California system." The Directory includes over 600 individual faculty and researchers from the different campuses listed by research categories. Descriptions of individual campus marine research and education programs are included in a separate directory. [SB]

Yelverton, D.E. *Antarctica 2000 Unveiled: Scott's First Expedition and the Quest for the Unknown Continent*. Boulder, CO: University Press of Colorado, 2000. 476p. Hardcover. ISBN 0870815822. \$34.95

Based on over fifteen years of research, 'Antarctica Unveiled' tells the story of Robert Falcon Scott's first Antarctic Expedition, an expedition which has largely been erased from public perception by the mass attention devoted to the drama of his last expedition. The book takes the reader along on the Discovery Expedition and into the terrain that faced Scott and his companions as they led parties into unknown - and often dauntingly mountainous territory to bring back the data and specimens that launched a century of research [PS]

JOURNALS AND ARTICLES

Ocean Dynamics

Ocean Dynamics is an upcoming title change for *Deutsche Hydrographische Zeitschrift*. [PB]

Journal of Interlibrary Loan, Document Delivery volume 10 number 4, 2000

The entire issue is devoted to Ariel and its use. There is an article on the evolution of Ariel and case studies on implementation and use of Ariel. [JR, BA]

Studies in Media & Information Literacy Education (SIMILE)

Announcing the first issue of *Studies in Media & Information Literacy Education (SIMILE)*, a new e-

journal published by the University of Toronto Press. The journal is intended to be an electronic meeting place for anyone and everyone interested in the broad subject of media literacy. The journal will be published four times per year, in February, May, August, and November. Each issue will contain three or four full-length refereed articles from scholars approaching media literacy from a wide variety of perspectives. There will also be comments about these articles (more about this feature below). Special care will be taken to include viewpoints from outside North America. SIMILE hopes to bring together scholars and educators at all levels from the research university to the grade school to the community college and everything in between. The submission of theoretically-based work that has been tested and applied in the field-the kind of work that demands collaboration between university-based researchers and, for example, high school teachers-is strongly encouraged.

To encourage dialogue between researchers and practitioners about the ideas expressed in SIMILE-and to generate further research collaboration-SIMILE offers interested readers the opportunity to write substantive critical comments about the ideas expressed in its articles. Beside every article, you will find a link with the words "Have your say". Simply click on this link, and you will be taken to a page where you may write up to 250 words in response to the article in question. When you have finished your comments and entered your name and e-mail address in the appropriate spots, click the "Send" button. Your comments will be posted on a special page connected to the article about which you have written. SIMILE will therefore contain not only a record of ongoing and groundbreaking research in the field of media literacy, but will also include a continuous record about the meaning and relevance of that research.

There are two other innovations designed to make SIMILE an important and meaningful experience. For a variety of reasons, e-journals are not rated as highly as traditional print journals within the academic world. This is especially true when scholars submit a record of their work-a record that increasingly includes e-journal publications-to promotion and tenure committees made up of their peers and other university officials. One of the reasons for the reluctance of university administrators to accord e-journals proper respect is that many e-journals are often perceived as

publishing short, “snappy” articles that do not have the kind of intellectual weight of many articles in traditional print journals. In an attempt to help dispel the above notion, the articles in SIMILE will be substantial in both length and content. Thus, it will not be uncommon to find 15-20 page articles in SIMILE. This policy, together with the existence of a 27-member editorial board of internationally-known scholars, will make SIMILE a respected venue in which to publish your best work. For more information or to submit manuscripts please visit www.utpjournals.com/simile . [TH]

Transforming Traditional Libraries: a Peer-Reviewed E-Journal
<http://www.lib.usf.edu/~mdibble/ttl/>

The current issue includes articles on the effects of a state-wide electronic database collection on reference service in Georgia, and on citation mining on the web. [MB]

ARTICLES

Amber, Dave. 2001. Converging on Marine Reserves. *The Scientist* 15[8] April 16:1. http://www.the-scientist.com/yr2001/apr/amber_p1_010416.html

This article discusses how to protect fishery resources and conserve marine ecosystems while also supporting fisheries dependent on the oceans. Both sides want to see better scientific support for fishery management decisions. Current research and policy point in direction of protected ocean parks. [BA]

Bahr, Alice Harrison and Mickey Zemon. 2000. “Collaborative authorship in the journal literature: perspectives for academic librarians who wish to publish.” *College & Research Libraries*, 61(5):410-419.

Bell, Ruth Greenspan. Reaching Across the Communication Gulf: Reflections on the Challenges of Environmental Assistance Programs [.pdf]. http://www.rff.org/disc_papers/PDF_files/0105.pdf

Ruth Greenspan Bell wrote this discussion paper (01-05) for Resources for the Future. The paper examines several (quasi) case studies to explore “how communication across differing traditions, legal systems, cultures, history, and language has impacted joint efforts to develop stronger environmental regimes.” The paper (165 Kb) may be downloaded as a .pdf document. [HCS 4(15) 28 March 2001]

Berners-Lee, Tim, James Hendler and Ora Lassila. The Semantic Web. *Scientific American* May 2001.
<http://www.sciam.com/2001/0501issue/0501berners-lee.html>

Discusses a new form of Web content that is meaningful to computers that will unleash a revolution of new possibilities. Looks at how meaning is expressed and discusses traditional knowledge-representation systems which require everyone to share exactly the same definition (such as, L.C. subject headings) and the changes needed to add logic to the web, ontologies (a document or file that formally defines the relations among terms), software agents. Looks at how a semantic web can aid in the evolution of human knowledge. [BA]

Cannon, Carl M. The Real Computer Virus. *American Journalism Review*, April 2001. <http://ajr.newslink.org/ajrcarlapr01.html>

This article describes how misinformation is published in a mass media journal and is perpetuated by lazy reporters and researchers who do not question sources or do original research. “Some of the high-level research sites on the Web are not easily accessible outside a university setting. That is to say, they are not free, which is a problem at news organizations, many of which have simply given reporters access to Lexis-Nexis and gotten rid of their librarians.” [BA]

Frazier, Ken. 2001. The Librarians’ Dilemma: Contemplating the Costs of the “Big Deal”. *D-Lib Magazine* 7(3).
<http://www.dlib.org/dlib/march01/frazier/03frazier.html>

The paper discusses online aggregation of journals

that publishers offer as a “one-price, one size fits all package”, which Frazier calls the “Big Deal”. He suggests that “Academic library directors should not sign on to the Big Deal or any comprehensive licensing agreements with commercial publishers.” He thinks these deals serve the publisher, not the libraries. He states that the short term gains of expanding collections will not outweigh the long term effect of weakening “the power of librarians and consumers to influence scholarly communication systems in the future”. He believes that much like in the “The Prisoners Dilemma” both publishers and librarians will be worse off in the long run. [BA]

Levin, Phillip S. and Michael H. Schiewe. 2001. Preserving salmon diversity. *American Scientist* 89(3) 3 May-June 2001:

<http://americanscientist.org/articles/01articles/Levin.html>

Over the last several decades, people living in the Pacific Northwest have seen dwindling numbers of salmonid fishes (five species of salmon and two of trout). The loss of genetic diversity may be of more concern than the loss attributed to the destruction of habitat, inadequate regulation of fishing. Presents the life cycle. Authors urge that salmon should be allowed to continue pursuing their survival strategy [BA]

Luce, Richard E. E-Prints Intersect the Digital Library: Inside the Los Alamos ArXiv. *Issues in Science and Technology Librarianship*. Issue 29. Winter 2001.

<http://www.library.ucsb.edu/istl/01-winter/article3.html>

For those who heard Richard Luce at IAMS LIC 2000, this will be a good refresher of his talk. For those who didn't hear him this will be an introduction to the e-print arXiv at the Los Alamos National Laboratory, an online repository for papers in physics and mathematics, that provides a rapid and convenient way for scientists to rapidly share their results with colleagues. The development of the arXiv is documented and some of the implications for libraries are looked at. [BA]

McDonald, Tim. 2001. Study: Internet Rage Hits the Information Highway. *NewsFactor Network*, April 9.

<http://www.newsfactor.com/perl/story/8806.html>

Study conducted for WebTop indicated that information overload on the Internet is increasingly leading to “Internet rage.” The survey claimed that 71 percent of British Internet users have suffered from “Net rage” at one time or another and are becoming increasingly frustrated by irrelevant responses brought up by search engines.. [BA]

Miller, Paul. 2001. Metadata (2): Towards consensus on educational metadata. *Ariadne* 27 (March). <http://www.ariadne.ac.uk/issue27/meg/>

Describes the work of the UK's new cross-sectoral Metadata for Education Group (MEG) and calls for widespread support of their first deliverable - the MEG Concord. [BA]

Ormes, Sarah. *An E-book Primer: An issue paper from the Networked Services Policy Taskgroup*. Feb 13, 2000.

<http://www.earl.org.uk/policy/issuepapers/ebook.htm>

Discusses e-books and readers and the implications for libraries. Looks at advantages and disadvantages. [BA]

Paschoud, John. 2001. The filling in the PIE - HeadLine's Resource Data Model. *Ariadne* 27 (March).

<http://www.ariadne.ac.uk/issue27/paschoud/>

This article explains the concepts of representation and use of metadata describing library information resource collections in the Resource Data Model (RDM) that has been developed by the HeadLine project [<http://www.headline.ac.uk/>]. The RDM is a relational database, and implemented using SQL. [BA]

Powell, Andy and Ann Apps. 2000. Encoding OpenURLs in Dublin Core metadata. *Ariadne* 27

(March).

<http://www.ariadne.ac.uk/issue27/metadata/>

Proposes a mechanism for embedding machine parsable citations into Dublin Core (DC) metadata records. [BA]

Wilson, Ruth. 2001. e-Books for Students: EBONI. *Ariadne* 27 (March).

<http://www.ariadne.ac.uk/issue27/e-books/>

Describes how the EBONI project will investigate the usability of e-books through user evaluations using students and lecturers from a range of disciplines and backgrounds. Gives methodology and model for evaluation. [BA]

Young, Jock. W. 2000. Do large whales have an impact on commercial fishing in the south Pacific Ocean? *Journal of International Wildlife Law & Policy* 3:3[.pdf]

<http://www.jiwl.org/contents/Young.pdf>

Jock W. Young wrote this paper on the potential impact of large whales on commercial fishing in the South Pacific. Originally published in 2000 in the *Journal of International Wildlife Law & Policy* [Vol. 3:3], this article (.pdf format) describes the dietary mismatch between commercial fish and whale feeding behavior and migration, and the major limitation in assessing this sort of interaction due to the scarcity of qualitative and quantitative data. [LXP v. 4(14), March 14, 2001]

FAO PUBLICATIONS

***Etat des ressources halieutiques mondiales, (L'): les pêches continentales* FAO Circulaire sur les pêches No. 942 2000, 72p. \$12.00**

Le but de ce document est de donner une vue générale de l'état des captures des pêches continentales. La première partie fournit une vue générale des captures des pêches continentales. La deuxième partie traite de l'évolution des captures selon les régions continentales, les sous-régions et les pays pour la période de 1984 à 1997. La troisième partie traite de problèmes majeurs, parmi lesquels la question essentielle de l'environnement, et des

perspectives futures des pêches continentales. [JC]

ETHICS IN FOOD AND AGRICULTURE. Today's rapid technological advances are producing very powerful tools, some of which are capable of bringing about changes that could prove irreversible. Science offers us many new technologies; humanity demands serious ethical consideration of why and how they are to be applied, particularly with respect to food security and sustainable management of the earth's productive resources and ecological system. Recently, FAO set up an internal committee on ethics in food and agriculture to provide guidance and determine the scope of ethical issues relevant to the Organization's mandate. With the aim of stimulating international discussion and deepening the general understanding of key ethical issues, FAO is launching a specific publications series, the first two volumes of which are presented here, to treat this multifaceted subject::

Ethical issues in food and agriculture.

FAO Ethics Series No. 1. Rome, 2001, 40 pp. ISBN 92-5-104559-3. \$16.00 Technological advances and organizational changes affecting agrifood systems in recent years have been radical and rapid; the repercussions, however, will be felt for a long time to come and the consequences may be irreversible. Whether these changes be as specific as individual food production techniques or as broad as the effects of globalization, they have refocused attention on age-old human values and fundamental human rights, including the right to adequate - and safe - food. The resulting controversies have brought to the fore a number of basic ethical concerns that are central to the global goals of world food security and sustainable rural development: the need for equitable participation, for example, that reconciles the interests of wealthy and less advantaged countries today while guaranteeing viable options for future generations; and the need to ensure broad-based involvement in decisions concerning technology development, particularly genetic engineering. The resolution of these issues demands careful reflection and constructive dialogue - the purpose of this new series on ethics in food and agriculture is to give impetus to that dialogue. Also available in French (ISBN 92-5-204560-0) and Spanish (ISBN 92-5-304559-0) [JC]

***Genetically modified organisms, consumers, food safety and the environment.* FAO Ethics Series No. 2. Rome, 2001, 36 pp. ISBN 92-5-104560-7. \$16.00 .** Biotechnologies developed over

the past few decades have opened up a wide range of avenues and opportunities in diverse sectors, yet the scale of the today's global debate on genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and their application in agriculture is unprecedented. Furthermore, the scientific and policy bases for assessing and passing judgement on genetically engineered products are necessarily evolving as rapidly as the pace of evolution in biotechnology itself. The purpose of this publication -- the second in FAO's new series dedicated to ethics in food and agriculture - is to share the current knowledge of genetically engineered products in relation to consumers, including the safety of their food and protection of their health, and environmental conservation. It seeks to unravel and explore the claims and counterclaims being made in the GMO debate from an ethical

perspective, considering the proprietary nature of the tools used to produce GMOs, the potential consequences of their use in intensifying food production and the unintended and undesirable effects that their application could have, both now and in the future. Also available in French (ISBN 92-5-204559-7) and Spanish (ISBN 92-5-304560-4) [JC]

General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM). Report of the second session of the Committee on Aquaculture. Rome, 13-16 June 2000. FAO Fisheries Report No. 626. 2001, 34p., Bilingual (En/Fr) ISBN 92-5-004486-0. \$12.00.

The session reviewed the status of aquaculture in the region and the activities of the four networks linked to the Committee. However, the main focus of attention centered on the results of the Consultation on the Application of Article 9 of the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries in the Mediterranean Region, and on its Action Plan, which was endorsed by the Committee. Other items discussed were the proposed programme 2000-2002, also linked to the adoption of the GFCM autonomous budget. The Committee requested to increase attention in support of the programmes of this Committee. [JC]

Manual on Hatchery Production of Seabass and Gilthead Seabream. Vol. 1 1999, 206p. ISBN 92-5-104380-9 \$48.00.

Seabass and gilthead seabream are the two marine fish species that have characterized the development

of marine aquaculture in the Mediterranean basin in the last two decades. The substantial increase in production levels of these two high-value species was made possible by the progressive improvement in technologies for fry production in hatcheries. As a result, more than 100 hatcheries have been built in the Mediterranean basin, working on these and other similar species. At present, the farmed production of these two species derived from hatchery-produced fry is far greater than the supply coming from the wild. The first volume of this manual deals with the historical background and main factors influencing fish seed production; the life history and biology of the species; and hatchery production procedures. The second volume will deal with engineering and financial aspects of hatcheries. [JC]

Manual on sample-based data collection for fisheries assessment. Examples from Viet Nam FAO Fisheries Technical Paper No. 398 2000, 182p. ISBN 92-5-104526-7. \$14.00

This manual deals with the practical implementation of a routine data collection programme. This programme is developed through a top-down approach, from the identification of the objectives down to the practical recording and management of data obtained from the fishery. The issues are dealt with through both detailed discussion and by using simple examples. These examples are mostly based on situations in tropical fisheries and, in particular, experience has been drawn from developing a data collection programme in Viet Nam. The main questions addressed in the manual are which fisheries data to collect, where and when to collect them. Only data collected from commercial marine capture fisheries are considered (data from freshwater fisheries, cultured fish and experimental fisheries are excluded). The methodologies used are mainly appropriate for a tropical developing country with many small (artisanal) vessels and a few large (industrial) vessels. The methodology is the "sample-based approach" - the manual does not deal with a methodology that assumes complete enumeration. The data collection methodology presented attempts to utilize whatever information can be obtained in practice in a developing country. [JC]

Papers presented at the Expert Consultation on Economic Incentives and Responsible Fisheries.

Rome, 28 November - 1 December 2000 AO Fisheries Report No. 638, Suppl. 2001, 96p. ISBN 92-5-104554-2 \$20.00

The papers comprise background information and discussion guidelines by the FAO Secretariat; a thorough and exhaustive review of the concepts that have been used to define fishery subsidies; a review of the published assessment of the public sector subsidies to the fishery sector and their impact on trade of fish and fish products and fishery resource sustainability; and a review of methodologies used to assess the trade-distorting impact of subsidies to the fishery sector. Promotion of coastal fisheries management. 1 - Local-level effort regulation in Senegalese fisheries [JC]

Promotion of coastal fisheries management. 1. Local-level effort regulation in Senegalese fisheries. FAO Fisheries Circular No. 957/1 2000, 46p. \$12.00

The analytical framework used throughout most of this study is directly inspired from transaction-cost economics, implying that a lot of attention is devoted to monitoring and enforcement costs involved in collective schemes. One of its most important contributions is to show that, with the help of these tools combined with conventional market power considerations, success and failures of different groups of fishermen according to their technique and site of operation can well be accounted for.[JC]

¿Qué es el Código de conducta para la pesca responsable? 2001, 16 págs. ISBN 92-5-304541-8. \$8.00 [in Spanish]

En esta publicación se describen de forma no técnica algunos aspectos importantes del Código de conducta para la pesca responsable. La finalidad es lograr es que se tenga mayor conciencia de los objetivos y finalidades del Código y fomentar su aplicación efectiva en toda pesca de captura y acuicultura. Este opúsculo no sustituye al Código, sino que presenta en forma simplificada parte de la información compleja contenida en dicho Código, en el intento de hacer que sea más accesible para todos los usuarios de los recursos pesqueros. [JC]

Qu'est-ce que le Code de conduite pour une pêche responsable? 2001, 18p. ISBN 92-5-204541-4. \$8.00 (in French)

La présente brochure décrit, dans un style accessible à tous, les principaux aspects du Code de conduite pour une pêche responsable, afin de susciter une meilleure prise de conscience des buts et objectifs du Code, et d'encourager sa mise en application effective dans toutes les pêches de capture et dans l'aquaculture. Cette brochure ne se substitue pas au Code de conduite; elle cherche plutôt à présenter de façon simplifiée certaines des informations complexes contenues dans le Code afin de les rendre accessibles à tous les usagers des pêches. [JC]

Report of the Joint FAO/IMO ad hoc Working Group on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing and Related Matters. Rome, 9-11 October 2000 FAO Fisheries Report No 637. 2001, 32p. ISBN 92-5-104552-6. \$12.00

The UN Commission on Sustainable Development, which met in April 1999, highlighted the issue of flag and port State responsibilities and the need for FAO and the International Maritime Organization (IMO) to cooperate on solving problems relating to IUU fishing. In this document, the series of recommendations that emanated from the discussions precede the Report. The Report summarizes the discussions on how flag States and port State control of fishing vessels can assist in counteracting IUU fishing, taking into account IMO's experience in the port State control of merchant ships. [JC]

Report of the Panel of Eminent Experts on Ethics in Food and Agriculture. First session, 26-28 September 2000. Rome, 2001, 32 pp. ISBN 92-5-104558-5. \$16.00

The independent Panel of Eminent Experts on Ethics in Food and Agriculture was established by the Director-General of FAO to advise the Organization and raise public awareness of ethical considerations associated with such vital issues as food security for present and future generations and sustainable management of the earth's limited resources. The Panel's contribution both to the work of FAO and to

the broader international discussion is highly significant at a time when major developments in food and agriculture - including accelerating technological advances, changes in the resource base and evolving economic and market mechanisms - have brought to the fore a variety of ethical questions. In this first report, the Panel addresses the major issues and challenges facing humanity today, including the need for an equitable, ethical food and agriculture system and enabling conditions to maximize the potential while minimizing the risks of modern biotechnologies. The views expressed - some of which may be controversial - and the conclusions reached are those of the independent Panel and are not necessarily shared by FAO or its member countries. Nevertheless, the points raised should stimulate an informed and rational debate that furthers our understanding of ethical questions concerning food and agriculture and facilitates their full consideration by decision-makers at all levels. Also available in French (ISBN 92-5-204558-9) and Spanish (ISBN 92-5-304558-2) [JC]

***Report of the Technical Consultation on the Suitability of the CITES Criteria for Listing Commercially-exploited Aquatic Species.* Rome, 28 - 30 June 2000 FAO Fisheries Report No. 629 2000, 64p., Trilingual (En/Fr/Es) ISBN 92-5-004517-4 \$12.00**

The Consultation reviewed a draft report by the FAO Secretariat entitled "The key points from an appraisal of the suitability of the CITES criteria for listing commercially exploited aquatic species" and commented on possible amendments to it. In addition, the Consultation agreed on a set of points to be considered by the Committee on Fisheries as a basis for possible recommendations to FAO Members, the Secretariat and CITES. These elements concerned recommendations for refinement of the CITES criteria and guidelines as they applied to resources exploited by fisheries in marine and large freshwater bodies, as well as the process utilized by CITES in listing such resources. [JC]

***State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture 2000,* 160p. ISBN 92-5-104492-9 \$30.00**

Sustainable development continues to be a positive

goal in all fisheries and aquaculture activities, and its achievement in capture fisheries, especially, is dependent on improved management. Yet, how are international initiatives faring in the effort to ensure sustainable exploitation? "The State of the World Fisheries and Aquaculture 2000" discusses several issues associated with possible improvements in this area: understanding the concept of property rights in relation to fisheries resources; identifying practicable sustainable development indicators and applying the precautionary approach in marine fisheries; and considering the benefits, as well as the complexities, of ecolabelling. This is the third issue of "The State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture". It follows the pattern set by the previous issues, published in 1996 and 1998. The purpose continues to be to provide policy-makers, civil society and those who derive their livelihood from the sector a comprehensive, objective and global view of capture fisheries and aquaculture, including associated policy issues. Also available in French (ISBN 92-5-204492-2), Spanish (ISBN 92-5-304449-2) and Arabic. [JC]

***Use of property rights in fisheries management. Proceedings of the FishRights99 Conference.* Fremantle, Western Australia, 11-19 November 1999. Workshop presentations. FAO Fisheries Technical Paper No. 404/2 2000, 478p. ISBN 92-5-104530-5. \$35.00 .**

The second part of these proceedings contains papers of presentations made during the workshop sessions, addressing national experiences in the design, implementation and modification of rights-based systems of fisheries management. The presentations included those made from the perspective of the fishing industry, government policy-makers and administrators and the legal implications as a consequence of national systems of law. Those concerned with the social and economic implications of this form of management reviewed the implications for communities affected by such changes in fisheries management approach. Many papers describe specific national implementation experiences, both positive and negative, and national programme successes and "less-than-successes". Other papers deal with the social, economic and legal theory appertaining to this form of management. [JC]

Western Central Atlantic Fisheries Commission (WECAFC) - Report of the FAO/DANIDA/CFRAMP/WECAFC Regional Workshop on the Assessment of the Caribbean Spiny Lobster (*Panulirus argus*). Belize City, Belize, 21 April - 2 May 1997. Merida, Mexico, 1-12 June 1998 FAO Fisheries Report No. 619. 2001, 390p. ISBN 92-5-104540-2 \$24.00

This document consists of three parts. Part I contains the proceedings of the two workshops, including lists of participants and the results of stock assessments by country and/or subregion made during the two workshops. Part II contains a combination of edited national reports in the original language, as presented at the two workshops on the spiny lobster fisheries in the Bahamas, Belize, Bermuda, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Saint Lucia, the United States and Venezuela. It also contains a combined list of all references in Parts I and II. Part III contains nine notes on stock assessment methods applicable to spiny lobster resources.

Western Central Atlantic Fisheries Commission (WECAFC) - Report of the third Workshop on the Assessment of Shrimp and Groundfish Fisheries on the Brazil-Guianas Shelf. Belém, Brazil, 24 May - 10 June 1999 FAO Fisheries Report No. 628 2000, 214p. ISBN 92-5-104536-4 \$16.00

This document assembles the reports on the marine shrimp and groundfish fisheries of northern Brazil, French Guiana, Guyana, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago and eastern Venezuela, prepared for and during the third workshop. Section 1 introduces the document, while Section 2 includes papers dealing with overviews of important shrimp and groundfish resources and their fisheries. Section 3 deals with fisheries management practices in the area in the context of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries. Sections 4 and 5 contain papers on stock assessment methodology applicable in the region. Sections 6 to 18 deal with national or subregional assessments of selected shrimp and groundfish fisheries. Section 17 also deals with the bio-economics of shrimp fisheries in general and in particular with seasonality, risk and uncertainty. Section 19 is a report of a task group on snapper fisheries on the Brazil-Guianas Shelf. It also includes

a discussion on future management measures. Section 20 contains a report of a meeting where the results of assessments were presented to the fisheries managers and recommendations were drafted for follow-up activities. [JC]

What is the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries? 2001, 16p. ISBN 92-5-104541-0. \$8.00

This booklet describes, in a non-technical manner, some important aspects of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries. The purpose is to create greater awareness of the goals and purpose of the Code and to encourage its effective application in all capture fisheries and in aquaculture. This booklet does not replace the Code of Conduct but simply presents some of the complex information contained within the Code in a simplified form in an attempt to make it more accessible to all users of fisheries. [JC]

PUBLICATION AND PRESENTATION OPPORTUNITIES

JOURNALS

Serials Reference Services Quarterly

Serials Reference Services Quarterly (SRSQ), a new journal by Haworth Press, is looking for articles dealing with all aspect of reference work and serials librarianship. As the number and format of serial information has exploded, the challenges and opportunities facing public service professionals has grown exponentially. SRSQ will publish applied and theoretical works aimed at assisting in the effective use of serials in both print and electronic formats. Possible topics include: Tips for managing the public services journal collections and reading rooms. Evaluating indexing and abstracting services for the electronic environment. Supporting reference services for multiple electronic journal interfaces. Promoting Electronic Journals Collections. Library instruction strategies for electronic and print journal collections. Government Documents Serials. Web serial resources for the Reference Librarian. Effective Public and Technical Services Collaborations These are just a few of the topics SRSQ will

cover. The first issue is scheduled for Spring 2002. SRSQ welcomes submissions from new writers! Manuscript instructions may be found at: <http://www2.msstate.edu/~dol1/instr.htm> Please contact the editor, Deborah Lee at dlee@library.msstate.edu with any questions. Assistant Professor/Reference Services Librarian, Editor, Serials Reference Services Quarterly (SRSQ), Mississippi State University Libraries, Telephone: 662-325-7682 Fax: 662-325-9131

Transforming Traditional Libraries

The traditional organization and method of delivering library services has changed greatly in recent years because of the development of new technologies and the changing needs of library users. This transformation has had a profound effect not only on the nature of libraries, but on the types of services they offer and on the way they provide those services. It has also forced librarians to reexamine and redefine their roles as they explore possibilities for meeting the information needs of their users. *Transforming Traditional Libraries* is a peer-reviewed e-journal designed to explore the ongoing evolution of librarianship. Coverage will include resources such as digital collections, electronic indices, OPACs, Internet research, bibliographic instruction, as well as skill such as information literacy. The journal will focus on exploring how libraries and librarians integrate these new technologies and services with more traditional ones.

Transforming Traditional Libraries seeks papers for forthcoming issues. We welcome papers that will inform, enlighten, amuse, and further the discussion of librarians as they confront and solve the challenges of the modern library. Manuscripts should be between 2,000 and 6,000 words. They should be submitted electronically, by either e-mail or by mailing the article on a floppy disc, to the editors in either ASCII or HTML format. For the full instructions for authors please see the Instructions for Authors <http://www.lib.usf.edu/~mdibble/ttl/instruction.html>. Please consult the *Transforming Traditional Libraries* web page or e-mail the editors if you have any questions. Mark Dibble, Reference Librarian, University of South Florida, Tampa, mdibble@lib.usf.edu; Joe Floyd, Reference Librarian, University of South Florida, Tampa,

jfloyd@lib.usf.edu; Karen Swetland, Reference Librarian, University of South Carolina, Spartanburg, kswetland@gw.uscs.edu

SPECIAL ISSUE - LIBRARIES & CONFIDENTIALITY IN THE DIGITAL AGE

LIBRES, an electronic, peer-reviewed, international scholarly journal devoted to Library and Information Science Research, is pleased to announce a call for papers for a special issue on libraries and confidentiality. Submissions may address a wide variety of topics surrounding the privacy and confidentiality of library records and patron information in the digital library environment. Topics could include the privacy of circulation records, confidentiality of online or web searches, privacy of reference interviews, ethical issues of analyzing patron use records, legal or ethical responsibilities of managing confidential information about patrons, the protection of patron privacy, and patron perceptions of library data confidentiality. Papers may be submitted directly to the Research and Applications Editor for peer-review. Deadline for submission is October 30, 2001 for publication March, 2002.

LIBRES is a peer-reviewed electronic journal with an editorial board of library and information science scholars. LIBRES communicates scholarly thought in library and information science. Its publication language is English. It is published in March and September. LIBRES: Library and Information Science Research electronic journal ISSN: 1058-6768 <http://libres.curtin.edu.au/>

<http://aztec.lib.utk.edu/libres/>. LIBRES has four sections: 1. Research and applications (refereed) Peer-reviewed scholarly articles from multiple sub-disciplines of library and information science on such topics as analysis, evaluation, applications (reports of progress) in libraries, plus other information science research. Editor: Scott Seaman (email: seaman@spot.colorado.edu)

2. Essays and opinions section (non-refereed). Articles for this section can be of a similar nature to those described in the refereed section above, but of a less formal structure. They often take the form of a researched essay. Ann Curry (Essays and Opinions Editor) University of British Columbia (email: ann.curry@ubc.ca)

3. News and Journals section (non-refereed) Editor: Kerry Smith (email: K.Smith@curtin.edu.au)

4. Reviews of print and electronic resources and other discussions (non-refereed) Editor: Suzanne Milton (email: smilton@ewu.edu)

LIBRES is based on the principle of subscription to a Listserv, the members of which, when informed of issue information, retrieve articles by email. An ftp archive is also maintained. With the rise of the Web and its potential for 'rich' content, the Libres web-sites have grown in importance and are now a favored means of access. The editors particularly encourage the use of web-based technology in the presentation of articles. News on upcoming international conferences is now entirely web based due to the need to continually update the information. This information can be found at:

<http://libres.curtin.edu.au/meetings.htm> You are invited to make a contribution to LIBRES. Please contact the Editor-in-Chief, Kerry Smith, email K.Smith@curtin.edu.au if you require further information.

BOOK CHAPTERS

Time Management, Planning and Prioritization for Special Librarians and Others

I am in the process of writing a book for Scarecrow Press entitled Time Management, Planning and Prioritization for Special Librarians and Others. I am asking for your help. I am looking for: 1. Your most pressing or difficult time management problems. Please give details, no names will be used. 2. Ways you have solved time management problems. Again, please be specific. 3. Any tips or tricks you use to save, create, or manage time. 4. Anything else you would like to see in a book on time management, planning, and prioritization. I would like to have these "contributions" by 1 May 2001, but submissions received later may be included. I am sorry that I cannot pay you, but you will have the satisfaction of helping your fellow librarians. (Be sure to put your name and affiliation on your submission. If something looks really interesting I may contact you about putting it in my newsletter. For that I pay.) Thank you all in advance. I know you will come through with some great material. You always do! Judy Siess Information Bridges International, Inc. /IBI/, Author of The SOLO Librarian's Sourcebook (ISBN 1-57387-032-3) Publisher of The One-Person Library:

A Newsletter for Librarians and Management 477 Harris Road, Cleveland, Ohio 44143 USA phone: +1-216-486-7443, fax: +1-216-486-8810, jsiess@ibi-opl.com, www.ibi-opl.com

PRESENTATIONS

Information Strategies 2001

Proposals are being sought for **Information Strategies 2001**, a conference presented by the State University Libraries of Florida and hosted by Florida Gulf Coast University at the Holiday Inn Select, Fort Myers, Florida, **November 14 -16, 2001**. The conference will explore the role of information technology in transforming our universities, the way we work, and how our students learn. Keynote speakers are **Diane Nester Kresh**, Director of Public Service Collections and the Collaborative Digital Reference Service at the Library of Congress and **Charles McClure**, Francis Eppes Professor and Director of the Information Use Management and Policy Institute at Florida State University. Conference website: <<http://library.fgcu.edu/Conferences/infostrategies/index.html>> **PROPOSAL DUE DATE: JULY 16, 2001**

Proposal topics include, but are not limited to: **Communication Track:** Track Leader: Carolyn Gray, Florida Gulf Coast University intellectual property, e-publishing, copyright, web publishing, and related issues; **Collaboration Track:** Track Leader: Diane Brown, SOLINET faculty/librarian partnerships, e-classrooms, web-based learning, information literacy, and related issues; **Innovation Track:** Track Leader: Althea Jenkins, ACRL web portals, wireless technology, web design, meta-data, scanning and archiving, and related issues; **Information-Seeking Behaviors Track:** Kathleen Burnett, Florida State University exploring the different ways our users find and use information; **Digital Library Services Track:** Track Leader: Stephanie Race, Florida Distance Learning Reference & Referral Center virtual reference, 24/7 public service, web-based services, real-time web interaction, and related issues. To submit a proposal, send the following:

Title

Track or statement of relevancy to the conference theme

Abstract of approximately 250 words

Indicate individual or panel presentation (45 minutes to present and 15 minutes for Q&A)

Brief statement in bulleted format of what participants will learn from your session

Brief biographical information including expertise in the topic and contact information

By email on or before Monday, July 16th, 2001 to infostra@fgcu.edu. By mail postmarked by Monday, July 16th, 2001 to Library Services, Attn: Information Strategies 2001, Florida Gulf Coast University, 10501 FGCU Blvd. S., Ft. Myers, FL 33965-6501. Selected presenters will be notified by Monday, September 3, 2001 and will register for the conference at a reduced rate. All presenters will be expected to submit a 1000 word summary of the presentation and its implications for practice by October 26, 2001 for publication in conference proceedings via the FGCU conference website at : <http://library.fgcu.edu/Conferences/infostrategies/index.html>

2001 INTERNATIONAL PAPER CONTEST ON DIGITAL LIBRARY OR INFORMATION SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The American Society for Information Science & Technology (ASIST), International Information Issues Special Interest Group, is pleased to announce its second competition for papers to be submitted for the Annual Conference in Washington, DC, 3-8 November 2001. The theme of the paper is: "Information in a Networked World: the Developing World Perspective." The paper topic could be at the country or regional level. Papers could present a leading edge, salient and/or current issue, problem, concern, policy, idea or practice of information science and technology in the developing world such as, but not limited to, the following: the digital divide, privacy and copyright issues, electronic theses and dissertations, globalization and cultural identity, indigenous peoples, knowledge management, development of electronic resources across networks, bringing access to information to distant and/or disadvantaged communities, or the language issue. There will be four winners. Winners will be selected by a panel of judges, which will include Sue Johnson, The World Bank, Margarita Studemeister, US Institute of Peace, Dr Hal Borko, Professor

Emeritus, UCLA, and Nathalie Leroy, Dag Hammarskjöld Library, United Nations. The prize for each winner is a two-year individual membership in ASIST. In the case of multiple authors, the principal author will be awarded the ASIST membership.

Paper presentation: Winning papers will be presented at a Conference Session, moderated by Nathalie Leroy, Dag Hammarskjöld Library, United Nations. Discussion leader will be Sylvia Piggott, Deputy Division Chief and Deputy Chief Librarian, World Bank-IMF Joint Library. If winners cannot attend the Conference, their paper will be read on their behalf by an ASIST member.

Other publishing opportunities: Submitted papers will be considered for posting on the SIG III web site as pre-publications. In addition they will also be considered for inclusion in the ASIST Bulletin, based on the decision of Editor-in-Chief, Irene Travis, Ph.D. Papers will also be reviewed for inclusion in a special issue of the *International Information and Library Review*, subject to the usual peer refereeing process.

Information for authors: Only papers by a principal author who is a citizen of, and resides in a developing country are eligible. The papers should be original, unpublished, and in English. We encourage submissions from librarians, information and network specialists, and educators involved in the creation, representation, maintenance, exchange, discovery, delivery, and use of digital information.

ASIST Copyright Policy: ASIST will have the non-exclusive right to publish any of the papers submitted on its web site or in print, with ownership and all other rights remaining with the author.

Deadline for submission of full papers: Authors are invited to submit manuscripts, not to exceed 6000 words, by July 31, 2001. Authors are encouraged to submit papers electronically. For more information or to submit manuscripts, please contact Nathalie Leroy by e-mail at the following address: leroy@un.org [AC]

Have you made your arrangements to attend the conference in Brest? The time is growing shorter.

LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE CONFERENCES

MAY 2001

15-16. Aurora, CO. Planning in a Time of Rapid Technological Change, OCLC with BCR..For further information:

<http://www.oclc.org/institute/courses/techplan.htm>

15-17. New York, NY. U.S.A. E-libraries 2001: Managing Technology in Today's Libraries and Information Centers. For further information: <http://www.infotoday.com>

19-22 Portland, OR. U.S.A. The Acquisitions Institute at Timberline Lodge. For further information: <http://libweb.uoregon.edu/acqdept/institute/home.html>

20-2 Jun. Oxford, England. Oxford 2001: "Libraries and Librarianship: Past, Present and Future" For further information:

http://www.ils.unc.edu/ils/continuing_ed/oxford

20-23. Toronto, Canada. Information Resources Management Association International Conference "Managing Information Technology in a Global Economy." For further information:

<http://www.irma-international.org/>

23-27. Dubrovnik, Croatia. Libraries in the digital age: The Internet: ethics and legal issues Information services - practice and research.. For further information: <http://www.ffzg.hr/infoz/lida/>

27-29. Québec, Canada . 29th Annual Conference of the Canadian Association for Information Science. Beyond The Web: Technologies, Knowledge and People. For further information:

<http://www.fims.uwo.ca/cais/caiscfpe.htm> (English version),

<http://www.fims.uwo.ca/cais/caiscfpf.htm> (Version Francaise)

27-29. Swedish School of Library and Information Studies, University College of Borås. Libraries in times of utopian thoughts and social protests - the libraries of the late 1960's and the 1970's. For further information:

<http://www.hb.se/bhs/callforpapers.htm>

27-2 Jun. Havana, Cuba. ACURIL, Association of Caribbean University Research and Institutional Libraries. For further information:

<http://acuril.rrp.upr.edu/>

28-Jun 1. Delft, the Netherlands. 22nd IATUL (International Association of Technological University Libraries) Conference Stratum Continuum of Information. For further information:

<http://www.library.tudelft.nl/iatul/>

29-31. Beijing, China. NIT 2001 New Information Technology 2001 conference. Global Digital Library Development in the New Millennium: Fertile Ground for Distributed Cross-Disciplinary Collaboration. For further information:

<http://web.simmons.edu/~chen/nit/nit2001.html>

31-1 Jun. Reykjavik, Iceland. 11th Nordic Conference on Information and Documentation

For further information: <http://www.bokis.is/iod2001/>

JUNE 2001

1-3 Chicago, IL, U.S.A. Book Expo America 2001. For further information:

<http://www.bookexpoamerica.com/>

1-6. Tumon, Guam. 10th Pacific Science Inter-Congress, Integration of Natural and Social Sciences in the New Pacific Millennium. Topic Session 11: Oceanic Librarianship. For further information: <http://www.10psicguam.org/>

3-8. Madison, WI, U.S.A. Wisconsin Immersion: An ACRL Institute for Information Literacy Regional Immersion Program. For further information: <http://www.uwec.edu/library/waal/iil.html>

9-14. San Antonio, TX, U.S.A. Special Libraries Association, "2001, An Information Odyssey: Seizing the Competitive Advantage." For further information: <http://www.sla.org/conf/2001conf/index.html>

9-17. Sudak, Crimea CRIMEA 2001 - Libraries and Associations in the Transient World: New Technologies and New Forms of Cooperation. For further information:

<http://www.iliac.org/crimea2001/index.html>

10-12 . Dallas, TX, U.S.A. Global Information Technology Management (Gitm) World Conference. For further information: <http://gsmweb.udallas.edu/mraising/itm2001Dallas/>

13-17 Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Canadian Library Association conference. For further information: <http://www.cla.ailibs.ca/CONF.HTM>

13-15. San Francisco, CA. U.S.A. National Conference on Asian Pacific American Librarians For further information: <http://bioac.uky.edu/ncapal/>

14-16. Stratford-upon-Avon, England. Bringing Coherence to Networked Information for the New Century, JISC/CNI Conference. For further information: <http://www.ukoln.ac.uk/events/jisc-cni-2000/intro.html>.

14-20 San Francisco, CA, U.S.A. American Library Association Annual conference. For further information: <http://www.ala.org/cro/cal.html>

18-20. Dublin, Ireland. Joint DELOS-NSF Workshop on Personalisation and Recommender Systems in Digital Libraries. For further information: <http://la.lti.cs.cmu.edu/callan/Workshops/delos01/>

19 London, England. "Outsourcing for Libraries - opportunity or threat" For further information: <http://www.nag.org.uk>

19-22. Krakow, Poland. Informing Science 2001. For further information: <http://is2001.com>

24-28. Roanoke, VA, U.S.A. Joint Conference on Digital Libraries. Jointly sponsored by Association for Computing Machinery (ACM) Special Interest Group on Information Retrieval (ACM SIGIR) Special Interest Group on Hypertext, Hypermedia, and the Web (ACM SIGWEB) and Institute for Electrical and Electronics Engineers Computer Society (IEEE Computer Society) Technical Committee on Digital Libraries (TCDL). For further information: <http://www.jcdl.org/>

28- 1 July. London, England. ARLIS/UK & Ireland Conference 2001. Digitising images on demand...

Taming the internet... Engaging with ICT... Virtualising reader services...and all the other professional issues we ignore at our peril. For further information, <http://arlis.nal.vam.ac.uk/even/conf.html>

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL CONFERENCES

MAY 2001

20-25. Durban, South Africa. Sixth Indo-Pacific Fish Conference. For further information: <http://www.seaworld.org.za/seaworld/ippfc2.asp?show=ipfc2>

27-June 1 Chicago, Illinois. Society of Wetland Scientists - 22nd Annual Meeting "Urban Wetlands: Protecting and Enhancing the Resource" For further information: <http://www.sws.org/chicago/>

JUNE 2001

6-8. Oulu, Finland. Management of Northern River Basins. For further information: <http://www.nornet oulu.fi/noriba/>

10-14. Green Bay, WI, U.S.A. International Association for Great Lakes Research Conference. For further information: <http://www.iaglr.org/conference/callpapers.html>

10-15. Birmingham, UK. ET 2001: Environmental Technology. For further information: environment@marquette.edu

21-26. San Francisco, CA, USA. 2nd Symposium on Marine Conservation Biology. For further information: <http://www.mcbl.org/>

JULY 2001

3-5. Cairns, Australia. Asia-Pacific Fishing Exhibition and Conference. For further information: <http://www.baird.com.au/apf/index.htm>

7-12 Cardiff, Wales. 28th International Conference on Coastal Engineering. For further information, email: coninx_r@ice.org.uk

10-13. Amsterdam, Netherlands Challenges of a Changing Earth. For further information: <http://www.sciconf.igbp.kva.se/fr.html>

16-21. Dublin, Ireland 2001 International Bryozoology Association 12th International Conference. For further information: www.tcd.ie/Geology/Meetings/IBA/

15-19 Cleveland, OH. U.S.A. Coastal Zone 01 For further information: <http://www.csc.noaa.gov/cz2001/>

AUGUST 2001

15-19. Manitoba, Canada. Ecology of wetlands and shallow lakes: alternative stable states, anthropogenic influences, and management options For further information: http://www.umanitoba.ca/faculties/science/delta_marsh/meetings/index.html

16-18. Edinburgh, Scotland. Marine Microbial Biotechnology International Workshop. For further information: <http://www.esmb.org/meetings.htm>

19-25. Vienna, Austria. Joint Meeting of Unitas Malacologia and The American Malacological Society. For further information: <http://www.univie.ac.at/WCM2001/main.htm>

SEPTEMBER 2001

3-5 San Francisco, CA U.S.A. Waves 2001: The Fourth International Symposium on Ocean Measurement and Analysis. For further information: <http://edge.tamu.edu/waves2001/>

3-6. Hermoupolis, Syros 7th Conference on Environmental Science and Technology. For further information: <http://www.cest.gnest.org/>

3-6. Ghent, Belgium. 3rd Fish & Shellfish Larviculture Symposium. For further information: <http://allserv.rug.ac.be/~jdhont/larvi01/index.htm>

4-7. Aberdeen, Scotland, UK. Offshore Europe 200, Oil and Gas Exhibition and Conference. For further information: <http://www.offshore-europe.co.uk/default.htm>

10-14. Munich, Germany. International Association of Hydrogeologists XXXI Congress. For further information: <http://www.agh.geo.uni-muenchen.de/munich2001/>

11-13. University of Sheffield, UK. Changing Wetlands: New Developments in Wetland Science For further information: <http://www.shef.ac.uk/geography/research/wetlands/index.html>

17-21. Beijing, China. IAHR International Association of Hydraulic Engineering and Research. IAHR Biennial Congress. The XXIst Century: The new era for hydraulic engineering and research. For further information: <http://www.iahr2001.iwhr.com>

18-22 Szczecin-Miedzyzdroje. 1st International Congress of Seas and Oceans. For further information: http://www.wsm.szczecin.pl/en/conferences/kongres/kongr_en.html

26-28 London, England, U.K. Coastlines, Structures and Breakwaters 2001. For further information: <http://www.icenet.org.uk/meeting/furtherinfo.asp?mno=564>

OCTOBER 2001

21-28. Mar del Plata - Argentina. 2001 An Ocean Odyssey - Joint assemblies of IAPSO and IABO. For further information: http://www.retina.ar/2001_ocean/

**ARE YOU READY
FOR
BREST?**

ELECTRONIC LIBRARY

African Catfish and Tilapia Videos

In the late 1980's I made for FAO two videos; 1) Instruction video on the artificial reproduction of the African catfish (in french 50 min) 2) A documentary on Tilapia rearing and extension in Congo Brazzaville. The videos are available (free of charge) on CD-rom or on tape (VHS). If you have internet and can surf on the net please order them through our web site (www.Nefisco.org). If you only have E-mail order them through: degraaf@nefisco.org Please do not forget to give your postal address. Friendly greetings, Gertjan de Graaf, NEFISCO foundation, Lijnbaansgracht 14 c, 1015 GN Amsterdam, www.Nefisco.org, www.Netfish.org Netherlands [JC]

Age Determination Methods for Northwest Atlantic Species (of fish and shellfish)

<http://www.nefsc.nmfs.gov/fbi/age-man.htm>

The Fishery Biology Program of the Northeast Fisheries Science Center provides this resource to assist with age determination of fish and shellfish species from the Northwest Atlantic. Released in its current form in 1997, this resource represents the fruit of many years of accumulated expertise. Techniques for aging sixteen species of fish or shellfish are given here, based on growth marks in scales, otoliths, and shells. From Atlantic Butterfish through Yellowtail Flounder, these detailed descriptions and black-and-white images should be of valuable assistance to researchers. [LXP v 4(14), March 14, 2001]

Alaska Whales

<http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/protectedresources/whales/default.htm>

This U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service Sites looks at Alaska Whale Research. It includes the 2000 Alaska Cetacean Stock Assessment HTML or FTP (LARGE file: 23 MB), and information on Beluga Whales, Bowhead Whales, Humpback Whales, Gray Whales, Baleen Whales, Minke Whales, Orca Whales. There is also a link to the Cetacean photo gallery. [BA]

Alg@line Database

<http://meri.fimr.fi/Algaline/eng/EnAlgaline.nsf?OpenDatabase>

Maintained by the Finnish Institute of Marine Research and several other institutions, the Alg@line Database offers updated reports on the conditions of phytoplankton and related parameters in the Baltic Sea. The reports, which vary in length and detail (though most are brief), summarize measurements of Oxygen, Salinity, Temperature, Nutrients, Harmful substances, Plankton, Zooplankton, Benthic Animals, Flow, and Other measurements. In addition, the Maps and Figures section offers numerous color images (including satellite) of Baltic Sea conditions and marine organisms. To access reports by geographic subregion of the Baltic, head to the Reports section. Finally, the Latest News section keeps researchers abreast of changing conditions (e.g., algal blooms) and research cruises in the Baltic. For researchers or anyone else wanting in-depth information on a host of ecological parameters for the Baltic Sea, this is an excellent reference site. [LXP v 4(20) 6 June 2001]

AltaVista New Features

AltaVista has instituted a new search feature to only look at .gov webpages. AltaVista has also redesigned its entire website to make itself more user friendly. This is a great search engine, and worth a look if you haven't visited it lately.

AltaVista has also instituted a new search feature to only look at .edu webpages. Unlike the Google feature listed below, it does not restrict to a particular university website, but AltaVista certainly allows more elaborate search structures than does Google, so this should be a very useful feature. From NSF Sci-Tech Library Newsletter (2/23/01) <http://avel.edu.au/sci-tech/23feb01.html>. [EU]

Animal Diversity Web

<http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/index.html>

This University of Michigan, Museum of Zoology page allows you to search for species by

scientific or common name. The full species description will give you the complete scientific classification, geographic range, physical characteristics, food habits, reproduction, behavior, habitat, economic importance, and references. They may also include pictures of living animals, photographs and movies of specimens, and/or recordings of sounds. Searches are ranked according to relevance. Those with fewer stars are generally those that mention the species as a food source or in the same habitat. advanced search tool allows a user to call up species accounts fitting any combination of descriptors. A search for "Indian ocean" yielded 200 hits. When "mammal" was added the result was 43 hits, with some irrelevant hits such as one for the Short-Eared Owl. This disappears when adjacency is used for "Indian ocean" [BA]

Antarctic Peninsula Sea Kayak Expedition

<http://www.adventurephilosophy.com/index.htm>

Follow the trip of the New Zealand sea kayakers as they attempt to paddle from Hope Bay to Adelaide Island.. The trip which started in January and is being filmed from the yacht *Tooluka* and trip is expected to last through summer. [BA]

Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts (ASFA) Thesaurus

<http://www.fao.org/fi/asfa/asfa.asp>

The ASFA Thesaurus can now be consulted on the ASFA home page. Just click on the word "ASFA Thesaurus" which appears to the right of the image of the world globe or go directly to the ASFA Thesaurus at <http://www4.fao.org/asfa/asfa.htm> [RP]

Arctic Blue Books online

<http://www.umanitoba.ca/faculties/arts/anthropology/bluebooks/index.html>

A searchable, World-Wide Web version of Andrew Taylor's unique index to the 19th Century British Parliamentary Papers concerned with the Canadian Arctic. [BA]

Arctic National Wildlife Refuge: Series

<http://ecology.miningco.com/science/ecology/library/weekly/aa021801a.htm>

Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) -- USFWS

<http://www.r7.fws.gov/nwr/arctic/>

In addition to its tremendous value as a spectacular haven for wildlife, the 1.5 million-acre coastal plain known as the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge is now the focus of major debate about oil and gas exploration and development. These resources provide some information on the refuge (not the debate). The first site, from The Mining Co., offers news and photos in a multi-part series that describes this majestic slice of Arctic wilderness. The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) maintains the second site, the official homepage of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR). The ANWR homepage supplies background information on the refuge (description, location, maps), wildlife (birds, mammals, fish), habitats, and people. For a brief introduction to the development issue, see descriptions under "Oil and Gas Development" (in the Refuge section). [LXP v.4(14), March 14, 2001]

Arctic Refraction Catalogue

<http://agcwww.bio.ns.ca/pubprod/arctic/index.html>

The Geological Survey of Canada provides this site containing abundant data on seismic refraction surveys from the Arctic Ocean. The data available include maps, velocity-depth profiles, and text on cruise information, depths and velocities, source and receiver locales, and experiment descriptions. The seismic data come from the following areas: Alaska, Amerasian Basin, Baffin Bay, Barents-Kara Sea, Bering Sea, Canadian Polar Margin, Eurasian Basin, Laptev Sea, Lomonosov Ridge, and Norway. A clickable index map of the seismic profiles serves as a gateway to the data sets. Contributions to the data catalog come from numerous countries including Norway, Germany, Russia, and the US. [HCS 4(15) 28 March 2001]

Arctic Science and Technology Information System (ASTIS)

<http://www.aina.ucalgary.ca/astis/>

The database, maintained by the Arctic

Institute of North America at the University of Calgary, contains over 47,000 records of publications and research projects about northern Canada. Both a simple and an advanced search is available in French and English. [BA]

Australian Digital Theses Program (ADT) [.pdf]
<http://adt.caul.edu.au/>

Based on the Virginia Tech model and utilizing the deposit process software developed at Tech (see the January 21, 2000 *Scout Report*), this site offers access to the full text of digitized theses from seven Australian universities. The database is searchable by keyword or institution with multiple field modifiers. Results link to an abstract page which then links to the text in .pdf format, usually offered by chapter. Further information on the ADT program is available from the main page. [MD v7(11) 6 April 2001]

Bibliography of Genetic Variation in Natural Populations
<http://www.lib.umt.edu/guide/allendorf.htm>

Dr. Fred Allendorf, Professor of evolutionary genetics at the University of Montana, has put together this substantial bibliography on Genetic Variation in Natural Populations. Currently containing over 40,000 references, the searchable bibliography has been compiled over the last 25 years and is periodically updated (last update September 2000). The primary focus of the bibliography is genetic variation in natural populations of animals, plants, and microbes, with a taxonomic bias towards fish (salmonids); the secondary focus is conservation, especially the application of genetic principles to conservation. Nevertheless, Allendorf warns that this is "a somewhat eclectic collection of titles" reflecting the interests and teaching responsibilities of the compiler. In an era when most Websites try to do too much, this one meets its goal to perfection: it provides a magnificent, organized, and searchable collection of resources that will be of great interest to both researchers and students. [LXP v4(19) 23 May 2001]

The Biodiversity Support Program (BSP)
<http://www.BSPonline.org/>

A consortium of World Wildlife Fund (WWF), The Nature Conservancy (TNC), and World

Resources Institute (WRI), The Biodiversity Support Program (BSP) is dedicated to promoting conservation of the world's biological diversity. BSP carries out its mission "by supporting projects that combine conservation with social and economic development, research and analysis of conservation approaches, and information exchange and outreach." The BSP homepage includes background information, news, publications, and links related to biodiversity conservation issues. [LXP v. 4(19), 9 May 2001]

The Biostrat Gallery
<http://biostrat.geol.uwa.edu.au/content/catalogues/index.htm>

A work-in-progress from the University of Western Australia, the Biostrat Gallery is an online register of Foraminifera from the Carnarvon Platform, the Exmouth Gulf, the and central coast of Western Australia. The site features hundreds of beautiful black-and-white electron micrograph images of Foraminifera tests, accompanied by references and remarks. Each thumbnail can be enlarged to a full-page view. The Gallery is organized by era and geographic location. Within each section, users can search by taxon, stage, formation, and by chamber and wall type in the Exmouth Gulf section. The site is relatively new and under construction, so only a few time periods are represented. Nevertheless, this is a great resource for accessing images of Australian Foraminiferal taxa. [HCS 4(15) 28 March 2001]

Birds: Bellwethers of Watershed Health -- Watershed Academy/ EPA
<http://www.epa.gov/watertrain/birds/>

This useful educational resource was recently added to the EPA's Watershed Academy Website (first reviewed in the January 19, 2000 *Scout Report for Science & Engineering*). Described as "bellwethers" (indicators) of watershed health, birds are introduced here -- from their basic ecology to conservation needs. Color graphics and concise paragraphs present each topic, and the site is loaded with links to other important online resources. For students of ecology -- or anyone interested in the role of birds in watersheds -- this is an excellent resource. [LXP v.4(13), February 28, 2001]

British Library Public Catalogue
<http://www.bl.uk>

British Library Public Catalogue (BLPC), the 24 hour / 7 day replacement for OPAC 97 is now fully operational and accessible. Use BLPC to search the BL's reference and document supply collections and to place orders for items for loan or supply. BLPC offers the following enhancements over OPAC 97: * 24 x 7 availability * Ability to search the whole collection or any chosen combination of individual files. * The option to carry out searches using either a basic search interface or an advanced interface using the full range of Boolean operators. * Full display of non-Roman character sets (see note #1 below) * Far more detailed full display and the ability to browse full records without returning to the brief display. * Enhanced DSC ordering facilities - template order form, system automatically remembering customer details (ART password etc) throughout a session and the immediate transmission of requests to the ART system. * Context-sensitive help always on screen without the user having to leave the interface. * An extra database - retrospective Music. If you require assistance using the BLPC, you are welcome to contact me. Penelope Maddick, Product Manager, Electronic Products & Services, 648 Whitehorse Road, MITCHAM 3132 Australia, Ph.: +61 3 9210 7809, Fax.: +61 3 9210 7788

pmaddick@dadirect.com.au
<http://www.dadirect.com.au>

Building the Virtual Reference Desk in a 24/7 World

<http://www.loc.gov/rr/digiref/webcasts/>

The proceedings of the symposium on digital reference, "Building the Virtual Reference Desk in a 24/7 World," co-hosted by the Library of Congress and OCLC on January 12, 2001, are now available. You will need to install the RealPlayer plug-in to view and speakers to hear the presentations. Speakers include David Lankes, Syracuse University, Department of Library and Information Science on Current Status and Future Directions for Digital Reference; Susan McGlamery, Metropolitan Cooperative Library System, Los Angeles County on Creating a Consortial Chat and Collaborative Browsing Service; Paul Constantine, Cornell University on Digital Reference in an Academic Library; and Diane Nester Kresh and Linda Arret, of Library of Congress and

Chip Nilges and Frank Hermes of OCLC on the Collaborative Digital Reference Service (CDRS). You will need to install the RealPlayer plug-in to view and speakers to hear the presentations.[SB, BA]

Center for Marine Biodiversity and Conservation, Scripps Institution of Oceanography

<http://www.sio.ucsd.edu/research/cmabb/>

Describes the CMBCresearch programs which focus on marine biomedicine and marine drug discovery, with an emphasis on cancer and both infectious and inflammatory diseases. [SB]

Commercial Shark Fishery Observer Program -- FMNH

<http://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/natsci/ichthyology/Sharks/csop/csop.htm>

A cooperative effort of the Florida Museum of Natural History (FMNH) and the US Atlantic commercial shark fishing industry, the Commercial Shark Fishery Observer Program (CSFOP) "places fishery observers on cooperating commercial shark fishing vessels to observe the composition and disposition of the catch and by-catch." The information collected by at-sea observers is critical in developing realistic management strategies for the shark fishery. The CSFOP homepage gives an overview of the program and provides summary data for the project's entirety, including Final Report Abstracts (1994-1998) and regional data summaries for 1994-2000 (on species composition of catch, catch per unit effort, and disposition of catch). Biological profiles of three shark species and a photo-illustrated description of the shark observer program completes this informative, no-frills site. [LXP v. 4(19), 9 May 2001]

The Climate System

<http://rainbow.ideo.columbia.edu/ees/climate/>

The Climate System is a course belonging to Columbia University's Earth System Series curriculum. Although it is not an online course, Web surfers can take a peek at what the students are learning through the lecture and lab notes which are posted online. Clicking on "semester schedule" will take you to these links. Numerous subjects dealing with global

climate are presented, including the Earth's radiation budget, surface water, major atmospheric forces, ocean circulation, and more. The lecture notes list "take-away ideas" and provide topical summaries with selected images from lecture slides. The lab pages vary by instructor-author, but most give brief introductions to lab topics, terms, constants, and formulas, and some include a list of suggested readings. A few links to related Websites are included in the text. This site is a good study guide for undergraduate students and would also be of interest to anyone wishing to learn more about climate, especially during this time when global warming stories are featured prominently in the mass media. [HCS v.4(13), February 28, 2001]

Crayfish Homepage

<http://bioag.byu.edu/mlbean/crayfish/crayhome.htm>

Maintained by the Monte L. Bean Life Science Museum at Brigham Young University, the Crayfish Homepage serves as an organizational metasite through which users may link to in-depth information on Crayfish identification, phylogeny, species lists, conservation, bibliography, and photographs. In addition to making information on crayfish accessible, the homepage provides lists of scientific societies that study crayfish, as well as links to crayfish-related and other crustacean sites. A Latest News feature highlights current news items of relevance to crayfish science and conservation. [LXP v. 4(19), 9 May 2001]

DINOFLAJ: Dinoflagellate Classification Database

<http://agc.bio.ns.ca/dinoflaj/>

Rob Fensome and colleagues at the Geological Survey of Canada (Atlantic division), Bedford Institute of Oceanography, have put together DINOFLAJ, a classification database on dinoflagellates. Best known in their relation to "red tides" and paralytic shellfish poisoning, dinoflagellates are single-celled organisms that occur worldwide. The DINOFLAJ database contains current classification information on "fossil and living dinoflagellates down to generic rank, and an index of fossil dinoflagellates at generic, specific, and infraspecific ranks." A glossary and an extensive

reference list complete the site. [LXP 4(15) 28 March 2001]

Dive and Discover

<http://www.divediscover.whoi.edu/>

Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute (WHOI) provides this wonderful educational site about discovery and exploration of the deep seafloor. Dive and Discover "brings you right on board" oceanographic research cruises to the Pacific and Indian Oceans. The latest expedition, now underway, is Expedition 4 to the Central Indian Ridge where researchers are looking for new hydrothermal vent organisms. Visitors to Dive and Discover can read daily updates on research activity weather and view color photographs recently taken by the crew of Expedition 4. The "mail buoy" feature even allows folks to email questions to researchers on board the ship! This site gives detailed information about the physical and biological science of hydrothermal vents, oceanographic tools used in the expedition, and plate tectonics. Three past cruises -- to the Guaymas Basin, the East Pacific Rise, and the Galapagos -- are also featured, and the records of their daily logs, photos, etc. are housed here. This is a fabulous resource for science teachers of all levels. [HCS v. 4(19), 9 May 2001]

DocMorph,

<http://DocMorph.nlm.nih.gov/docmorph/default.htm>

A free service of the National Library of Medicine, DocMorph converts more than 40 types of files to PDF! Read more about it:

<http://docmorph.nlm.nih.gov/docmorph/AccessibleNews.htm> [EU]

Dublin Core

Thought you might be interested to note the Dublin Core Metadata Initiative web site has been redeveloped. News article about it:

<http://www.sbu.ac.uk/litc/lt/2001/news2032.html>

The new Dublin Core Metadata Initiative Web site is now available at <http://dublincore.org/>
Australian mirror <http://au.dublincore.org/>

UK mirror <http://uk.dublincore.org/> [DWo]

Eels

Marine Eels

<http://www.exotictropicals.com/encyclo/marine/eels/eels.htm>

Moray Eels Profile

<http://waquarium.mic.hawaii.edu/MLP/root/html/MarineLife/Vertebrates/MorayEels.html>

Moray Eels - National Aquarium

<http://www.aqua.org/animals/species/preel.html>

The Australian Museum Fish website

<http://www.austmus.gov.au/fishes/fishfacts/index.htm>

Some interesting sites on eels, [BA]

E-Journals Resource Guide

http://www.harrassowitz.de/top_resources/ejresguide.html

Everything you ever wanted to know about scholarly e-journals: bibliographies, e-journal lists, usage studies, standards, legal and business issues, preservation and archiving, and more. [MB]

Emperor Penguins @ Nationalgeographic.com

http://www.nationalgeographic.com/kids/creature_feature/0101/penguins.html

“Emperor penguins are the largest of the seventeen species, or kinds, of penguins, and they spend their entire lives on the cold Antarctic ice and in its waters.” On this page aimed at children, you’ll find “Fun Facts” about emperors, listen to them in an audio clip or watch and hear about them in a video clip. Links to previous Creature Features (including polar bears, river otters, and hippopotamuses) are found on the Fun Facts page. [BA]

Encyclopedia Antarctica

<http://www.antarctic.com.au/encyclopaedia/EA.html>

This encyclopedia on the home page of Antarctic Adventure in Hobart, Tasmania is divided into four sections, Plant and Animal Life, Physical Environment, Human Presence, and History, Law and Politics. While the topics are addressed on a

general public level, there are some excellent photographs. The search function was not working when I looked at the site, though the arrangement made it easy to find your topic. [BA]

Epact: Scientific Instruments of Medieval and Renaissance Europe

<http://www.mhs.ox.ac.uk/epact/>

Epact is an online database of medieval and Renaissance scientific instruments made before 1600 A.D. There are over 500 entries which include astrolabes, armillary spheres, sundials, quadrants, nocturnals, compendia, and surveying instruments. Digital pictures of each instrument accompany descriptive text. The actual collection is housed in four museums: the Museum of the History of Science, Oxford; the Istituto e Museo di Storia della Scienza, Florence; the British Museum, London; and the Museum Boerhaave, Leiden. There is also biographical information on the 128 instrument makers. “Epact” was the age of the moon on the first day of the medieval year, which began on March 21st. - lpb [CL]

eprints.org Version 1.1.1

<http://www.eprints.org/>

eprints.org, software enables scholars to easily deposit their papers online to ensure its availability and accessibility. This self-archiving software developed at the Electronics and Computer Science Department of the University of Southampton and can be easily used by authors or institutions. The generic version of eprints is fully interoperable with all other OAI-Compliant Open Archives. Papers can be stored in any format that you wish to be accepted. You also decide which meta-data scheme to use. Each individual research paper (or eprint) can be stored in more than one document format. Users can subscribe either as authors or readers, via a web form or an automatically processed e-mail account. Runs on any computer capable of running UNIX. It is being used by the California Digital Library see < <http://www.escholarship.cdlib.org/eprints.html> Site is also in French. [BA]

Ethics in Computing

http://www.eos.ncsu.edu/eos/info/computer_ethics/

Attractively and clearly organized as a map with each topic as a country. Issues addressed are 1) Privacy, addressing database privacy, e-mail privacy, privacy on the web, and encryption; 2) Speech issues, including Netiquette, free speech, internet filters, anonymity, E-mail privacy, chain letters; 3) Basics with principles and code of ethics; 4) Computer Abuse, including denial of service, hacking, spamming, and worms, viruses, trojan horses; 5) Intellectual Property, including copyright (primarily U.S), interoperability, licensing, cyberlicenses, shrinkwrap, MP3, patent and copyright law, and software piracy; 6) Risks, including artificial intelligence, licensure, network security, software reliability, software safety, and use of computer models; 7) Commerce including anticompetitive and antitrust issues, vaporware, auctions, cybersquatting, fraud, gambling, spamming, taxation (The Internet Tax Freedom Act), term papers, and free trade; and 8) Social Justice Issues including equity of access, gender equity, class equity, access for the disabled, Workplace issues such as monitoring, repetitive-strain injuries, electromagnetic radiation, offshore software development, depersonalization . [BA]

Exploring our Ocean planet from Space

<http://oceans.nasa.gov>

Gives an overview of the role NASA can play in exploring the oceans. NASA Oceanography conducts a program of satellite missions and research projects with its partners to enable global ocean science. Describes the Earth Science Enterprise which is attempting to understand the total Earth System and discover patterns in climate which will allow prediction of environmental events; the three primary ocean observing satellite missions; NASA Oceanography's funded missions and research projects; NASA Oceanography's research partnerships. In addition there is an image gallery and instructional resources on topics such as El Nino, the Sustainable Seas Expedition and a remote sensing tutorial. [BA]

FAOTERM

<http://www.fao.org/faoterm/default.htm>

The FAO Terminological Database is now available on-line. The site has been updated and redesigned in the five FAO languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French and Spanish. It contains: - FAOTERM Terminological Database (containing technical terms and titles in five languages) - The FAO Corporate Names of Countries database - Links to international terminology databases - Sites of interest to translators - Information on the FAO Terminology and Reference Group [JC]

Field Guides

<http://www.enature.com/>

This site is affiliated with the World Wildlife Federation. It is a terrific source of information and learning. On the home page you can register for an online lifelist (your own personal list of all the twittering, jittering, fluttering forms of wildlife you see and experience firsthand). There are field guides to amphibians, fish (fresh- and salt-water), seashells, and seashore creatures (invertebrates) Each has an advanced search function that allows searching by body type, size, color, habitat, and region. There are also a text and name searches. The pictures are excellent. [BA]

Fish & Seafood Online

<http://atn-riac.agr.ca/seafood/index.html>

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada serves up market information on fish and seafood at this site. The site contains fact sheets on a few of the 120 species of fish and shellfish taken commercially from Canadian waters. Pitched at seafood-loving consumers/ buyers, the fact sheets include distribution information, identification tips, nutritional profiles, product forms, preparation techniques, markets, and suppliers. An interesting component of the site is the searchable Suppliers Directory, in which users may search for suppliers by product name. The site also offers statistics highlighting Canada's seafood trade performance (exports and imports) for the year 2000. An events calendar lists upcoming seafood shows. For anyone interested in the market forces driving marine resource extraction in Canada (or anywhere

else, for that matter), this site will be an interesting eye-opener. [LXP v4(19) 23 May 2001]

Fish vs. Electricity: A Pacific Northwest Balancing Act -- ENN

http://www.enn.com/news/enn-stories/2001/05/05202001/nwfish_43601.asp

The Environmental New Network (ENN) posted this news release on the conflicting water needs of wildlife (in this case, endangered salmonids) and power generation, in the Pacific Northwest. The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) has announced it will release a limited amount of water from behind two hydropower dams to benefit juvenile endangered salmon and steelhead. This month's intentional spill is timed to meet ecological and political needs; additional spills may or may not happen. [LXP v4(19) 23 May 2001]

Fishing Reports – U.S.

<http://sports.yahoo.com/fishandgame/fishreports/>

Yahoo's started providing fishing reports. You can either browse by state (there isn't a complete list here) or do a keyword search for a lake name. Pages for lakes include that lake's name and last update of the report, a description of the lake (as well as whether their fishing season is still in effect) and a "more information" table. The table provides information on ideal bait, species rating, water condition, and water temperature. Sometimes there are also additional links to fishing information in that area. [RB]

Flooding on the Mighty Mississippi

1. "Heavier-than-Expected Rain Brings Predictions of New River Crests"

http://www.startribune.com/st/qview.cgi?template=metro_a_cache&slug=rain24

2. "Even With Damp Edges, Davenport Resists a River Wall"

<http://www.latimes.com/news/asection/20010424/t000034622.html>

3. Flood 2001 [RealPlayer]

<http://www.qctimes.com/flood2001/index.html>

4. Real Time Water Data

<http://water.usgs.gov/realtime.html>

5. National Weather Service Hydrology: Quad Cities

<http://www.crh.noaa.gov/dvn/Hydrology/index.htm>

6. Monthly Review of Water Resources in Iowa [.pdf]

<http://webdiaiwc.cr.usgs.gov/hydcond/mwrr/2001Mar.pdf>

7. "Say, What is a 100-Year Flood?"

<http://www.geolith.com/publications/floods/flood.htm>

8. About Rivers and Dams

<http://www.irm.org/basics/basic.shtml>

9. Cadillac Desert

<http://www.pbs.org/kteh/cadillacdesert/home.html>

10. The Powell Consortium

<http://wrri.nmsu.edu/powell/>

11. American Experience: Fatal Flood [RealPlayer]

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/amex/flood/>

This week, floodwaters of the Mississippi River crested, leading several counties in Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois, and Wisconsin to declare states of emergency. Floodwaters have reached over 22 feet in Davenport Iowa, closing in on the 1993 record water level. Davenport is perhaps particularly hard hit because it is not equipped with concrete levees, as it relies heavily on its riverfront as a tourist attraction, and city residents feel that levees would create an unsightly barrier. Also, many hydrology experts will agree that levees might not be the wisest choice for flood management because they intensify the flooding downriver. This Week's In the News features Websites dealing with Mississippi River flood data, flood management, and general water resources. Readers who wish to catch up on the situation should browse the first few news sites listed above. The first (1), coming straight from the flood frontlines, is from the *Minneapolis Star Tribune* giving general news about the Mississippi flood. The next two sites cover the situation in Davenport, IA and the controversy over constructing flood walls. The second site (2) is an article from the *Los Angeles Times* reviewing the controversy over building flood barriers in Davenport. It mentions how other Iowa towns built levees after the disastrous floods of 1965 while Davenport did not. The third site (3) is a special section of Davenport's *Quad City Times* entitled Flood 2001. Flood 2001 holds a small archive of recent articles about the flood from the *Quad City Times* along with other regional papers, hosts an online poll about installing levees, and provides video clips (RealPlayer) and still photos of the flood. It also gives shots from a "floodcam" poised along the banks of the Mississippi. The next few resources house hydrologic data. The US

Geological Survey (USGS) posts real-time water data online (4). The plain-text data from all states can be accessed via a clickable map or from lists by state or by station. The National Weather Service's Quad Cities division (the "quad cities" of Davenport, Bettendorf, Moline, and Rock Island straddle the Mississippi River on the Illinois-Iowa border) provides graphs of flood stages of rivers and streams (selected using a clickable map) and real-time weather conditions, forecasts, and flood warnings online (5). Readers will probably encounter the term "100 Year Flood" while reading flood news and stage data. If you are unfamiliar with this term, which refers to the estimated probability that a flood event has a one-in-one hundred chance of occurrence in any given year, this site (7) from an environmental consulting firm gives a nice explanation of the term and its uses. Another educational site comes from the International Rivers Network. About Rivers and Dams (8), gives an overview of the function of dams (for flood control, power generation, water collection) and presents the environmental case against damming of rivers. Other sites related to the environmental impacts of flood control include Cadillac Desert (9), a supplement to the award-winning PBS documentary series on water and the control of nature, and the Powell Consortium (10), a network of research institutions dealing with water management in the arid American West. Another neat site from PBS Online is the supplement to the film "American Experience: Fatal Flood" (11), documenting the 1927 flooding of the Mississippi and its impacts on residents of Greenville, MS. The Fatal Flood site features video clips and interviews with survivors of the 1927 flood. [HCS 4(17), 25 April 2001]

Foundation for Water and Energy Education

<http://www.fwee.org/>

This well illustrated website includes a page where you can take virtual tours through a hydroelectric plant including taking the fish passage tour, find educational resources, and links to environmental topics related to hydroelectric power generation. Aimed at northwestern United States. [BA]

FreeAnswers

<http://www.freeanswers.com/default.asp>

Tech support answers from a knowledge database that includes Adobe, Microsoft, Intuit, Autodesk. [MB2, 3 May 2001]

The Free Online Scholarship Newsletter

<http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/index.htm> or suber-fo-subscribe@topica.com

"The purpose of the newsletter is to share news and discussion on the migration of print scholarship to the internet and efforts to make it available to readers free of charge." Back issues of the online discussion are available at:

<http://www.topica.com/lists/suber-fo-subscribe/read> [BA]

Friends of the Sea Otter

<http://www.seaotters.org/>

This organization is dedicated to the preservation of sea otters (the smallest marine mammal) indigenous to the northern and central coastal areas of the Pacific Ocean. Find clear information on sea otters, including sea otter behavior, a California otter range map, California otter census figures since 1982, endangered status, graphs, viewing locations, a file of seven vocalizations, otter pictures, and more. The Kids Area contains games and educational materials. See organizational history, a list of external links, and more. [CL]

Future e-access to the primary literature

<http://www.nature.com/nature/debates/e-access/>

Nature began a lively debate on the future of scholarly communications in April, with contributions from researchers, librarians, and publishers. There is an introduction by Declan Butler, European correspondent, *Nature* and Philip Campbell, Editor-in-Chief, *Nature*. The case for free access is presented by librarians (Ann Okerson), not-for-profit publishers (American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, European Molecular Biology Organization, Ira Mellman of *JCB*, Oxford University Press), for-profit publishers (Elsevier Science), databases & repositories (Genbank, E-Biosci, PubMed Central). In the future there will be

comments from technology developers and other observers and a feedback section. [SB, BA]

Geography Action! Rivers 2001

<http://www.nationalgeographic.com/geographyaction>

This annual conservation and awareness program is designed to educate and excite people about natural, cultural, and historic treasures as well as restoring geography education throughout the United States and Canada. This 14 year-old program begins each Spring and culminates during Geography Awareness Week, in November. This year, Geography Action! is highlighting Rivers.

At the side is an interactive river system; an events calendar of U.S. local, state, and national river events; the activities page gives arts, crafts and games for children; and K-12 teachers can find hands-on activities -- suitable for inside or outside a classroom -- to show children how we use rivers, change rivers, and river conservation. The Aqua Hero contest for grades K-12 has students investigate a river for a chance to win an adventure or cash prizes! There is an online survey to determine what people did to take action. [BA]

Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF)

<http://www.gbif.org/>

Several international agreements, including the Convention on Biological Diversity, highlight the need for open, shared access to global biodiversity data. To that end, the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) has been established to facilitate "the compilation, linking, standardization, digitization and global dissemination of the world's biodiversity data." The GBIF homepage provides background information on this initiative, including a history of its development, an invitation to participate in GBIF, and other contextual documents. A collection of related links points users to many of the important players in this collaborative venture. [LXP v 4(14), March 14, 2001]

Global Warming: Early Warning Signs

<http://www.climatehotmap.org/>

mental Defense Fund, Natural Resources Defense Council, Sierra Club, Union of Concerned Scientists, US Public Interest Research Group, World Resources Institute, and World Wildlife Fund), this site seeks to provide evidence of the "fingerprints" and "harbingers" of global warming. A clickable map of the world enables users to take a closer look at geographic regions, at specific examples of "fingerprints" (e.g., heat waves, sea level rise, melting glaciers, and Arctic and Antarctic warming) and "harbingers" (spreading disease, earlier arrival of spring, range shifts and population declines in plants and animals, bleaching of coral reefs, extreme weather events, and fires). While it is unclear that any specific event may be explained by global warming, the combination of events highlighted at this page provides powerful fodder for further thought. [LXP v. 4(14), March 14, 2001]

Glossary of Water Resource Terms

<http://www.edwardsaquifer.net/glossary.html>

Part of the Edwards Aquifer (Texas) Home page this is a general water glossary. On the home page you will find anything you need to know about the Edwards aquifer. [BA]

Google University Search

http://www.google.com/intl/en_extra/options/universities.html

One of the maddening things about college and university websites is that they just aren't standardized. Every one is designed differently. This is no doubt as it should be, but it does make things hard to find. Instead of knowing exactly where to go, you have to surf around each website. However, help is on the way, and it is called Google. You may be familiar with the Google search engine already. It is in some ways a very limited search engine, and in some ways it is wonderful. One its unique features is "Google's University Search". Pick a university from its list, and Google will present you with its standard search screen, but it will search only the chosen university's website! No longer, if you need Prof. Smith's webpage at Podunk University, do you need to find out Podunk's URL, figure out his department, and go sailing around the departmental website to see if Prof. Smith happens to have a personal webpage--at least in theory. Now you can just go to Google, click on Podunk, type "Smith" into the

search box, and go to it! Any Podunk webpage with "Smith" on it appears in your search results.

Of course, because of the way Google structures its search results, the personal webpages do not necessarily float to the top of the "hit" list. But at least you have limited places to look. When I tried a few test searches, I found that the promise of this search was greater than the reality, but perhaps Google can tweak it a bit through time ... I remain hopeful. The list of Universities available is getting longer all the time, as Google enters into agreements with the individual institutions. (From NSF Sci-Tech Library Newsletter (2/23/01) <http://avel.edu.au/sci-tech/23feb01.html>. [EU]

GrayLit Network <http://graylit.osti.gov>

GrayLit Network (a science portal of technical reports) is a database of full-text technical reports from the Department of Energy, Department of Defense, Environmental Protection Agency, NASA JPL and NASA Langley. You can search these agencies separately or in any combination; when searching more than one agency, the results for each agency are sorted. [SB]

Great Lakes Mosaic [FTP, .zip] <http://geogratis.cgdi.gc.ca/eodata/greatlakes/right.html>

The Canada Centre for Remote Sensing's (CCRC's Geogratis site for free online data provides this mosaic image of the Great Lakes Watershed. The mosaic is composed of 82 Landsat MSS images acquired between June 1 and September 15 from 1985 to 1987. The imagery can be downloaded via FTP or as a .zip file. Notes on data collection and processing techniques along with a list of references are also available. [HCS 4(15) 28 March 2001]

Great Lakes Shipping Database <http://webpac.wayne.edu/webpac-bin/wgbroker?new+access+top.udmship>

Provided by the University of Detroit Mercy Libraries/Media Services, this site is a great resource for anyone interested in the history of shipping on the

Great Lakes. The database indexes information on a large number of ships that have worked these waters, offering information such as registry number, year built, final disposition, company, physical measurements, name of shipbuilders, and additional remarks, among other categories. Both company name and shipbuilder are cross-referenced to additional ships owned or built. Most of the entries also include some excellent historical photos, though these did not load correctly in Netscape (they worked fine with IE). The entry for the *Edmund Fitzgerald*, for instance, contained ten photos. The database may be searched by keyword with multiple modifiers. [MD v 7(16), 11 May 2001]

Great Lakes Shipwreck File 1679 - 1998 <http://www.oakland.edu/boatnerd/swayze/shipwreck/>

"The most complete and accurate list of losses of Great Lakes commercial vessels in existence." Compiled by David D. Swayze, Lake Isabella, MI. Each entry includes: Name -- The "official" name or, if not available, the most commonly accepted name of the vessel at the time of loss; Other Names-- Other official names used either before or after the accident; The official registration number of the vessel; Type at Loss -- Type of vessel, material of construction, type of cargo normally carried; Build Info -- Year, builder and city of construction of the vessel; Specs -- Dimensions and tonnages of the vessel at time of loss; Date of Loss; Place of Loss -- Specific location of the accident; Great Lake where the loss occurred; Type of Loss-- The Major Cause of the Accident; Loss of Life; Cargo, passengers or other lading carried at time of loss; Detail -- Contains such important detail on the accident as is known as well as additional detail and historical information on the vessel itself; and Sources. A detailed list of the sources includes published works and private collections. [BA]

Heal the Bay <http://www.healthebay.org/>

Heal the Bay is a Santa Monica-based environmental group working to protect Southern California beaches and coastal waters from urban runoff and other forms of pollution.

Issues an annual Beach Report Card that assigns letter grades for water quality to beaches from Santa Barbara County to the Mexican border (based on daily and weekly water quality monitoring data) [CL May 20, 2001]

Hurricanes and Tropical Storms

Tropical Prediction Center/national Hurricane
http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/index_text.html

Typhoons and hurricanes are both cyclones, but typhoons only occur in the Pacific Ocean or adjacent seas and hurricanes occur in the Atlantic Ocean or adjacent seas. For more, visit <http://www.infoplease.com>

Icelandic Geology Resources

<http://www.ismennt.is/vefir/earth/ires/ires.htm>

The main feature of this site from Hamrahlio College of Reykjavik, Iceland is an interactive geological map of Iceland showing lava flows and glaciers. Other highlights include links to related Icelandic geology pages (e.g., The Effect of Diatom Mining, Iceland's Ministry of the Environment), news sources and journals, and Icelandic geological societies (not all are in English). A recommended resource for glaciologists, volcanologists, and educators in earth science. [HCS, v4(21), 20 June 2001]

IFLA List of Professional Priorities

<http://www.ifla.org/V/press/pr02-01.htm>

The Professional Board of IFLA, adopted a list of Professional Priorities in December 2000. These priorities will form the basis and the starting point for all professional activities that the Federation and all its units will undertake over the next few years. The text of IFLA's Professional Priorities will be made available in English, French, German, Russian and Spanish on IFLANET at www.ifla.org.

IFLA's Professional Priorities include: Supporting the Role of Libraries in Society; Defending the Principle of Freedom of Information; Promoting Literacy, Reading, and Lifelong Learning; Providing Unrestricted Access to Information; Balancing the Intellectual Property Rights of Authors with the Needs

of Users; Promoting Resource Sharing; Preserving Our Intellectual Heritage; Developing Library Professionals; Promoting Standards, Guidelines, and Best Practices; and Representing Libraries in the Technological Marketplace. [AC, BA]

iLor Search

<http://www.ilor.com/>

Dubbing itself a "Research Engine," this Google-mod offers up several useful added features. Both basic keyword and advanced searches are available, and placing your mouse pointer over a search result calls up an option window that allows you to place the link in a temporary list (in a small browser window), go to the site but anchor the page you are currently on, open the link in the taskbar (Windows users), or open the link in a new window. IE users can email the links in the temporary list or bookmark them, but this feature did not work in Netscape 4.75 for the Mac. Worth a look. [MD v 7(16), 11 May 2001]

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

<http://www.ipcc.ch/>

Click here for the summary of the report on global warning you heard about on the news this week. [MB]

Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project

<http://www.icbemp.gov/html/icbhome.html>

In 1993, President Clinton directed the Forest Service to "develop a scientifically sound and ecosystem-based strategy for management of eastside forests." In response, this project was initiated by the USDA Forest Service (FS) and the USDI Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project Website provides detailed information on the project, profiling scientific research, online reports and publications, spatial data, and a What's New section with news updates. Also online is the project's final Environmental Impact Statement, focusing on "critical needs at the broad scale: landscape health; aquatic habitats; terrestrial habitats; and human needs, products, and services."

Interested viewers will want to take a closer look. [LXP, v4(21), 20 June 2001]

International Shark Attack File

<http://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/fish/Sharks/ISAF/ISAF.htm>

Just as you may have guessed, this site gives the lowdown on shark attacks. Administered by the American Elasmobranch Society and the Florida Museum of Natural History, the International Shark Attack File is a compilation of all known shark attacks. Besides general information for the curious, a wealth of science-useful information and interesting summaries are offered here. The site provides geographic summaries of attacks, statistical trends of shark attacks since 1900, annual worldwide shark attack summaries (including the newly released 2000 summary), and much more. Those seeking to contribute to the food chain via death-by-sharks can even browse statistics revealing locations with the highest shark attack activity over the past decade. [LXP 4(17), 25 April 2001]

Keiko's Corner

<http://www.oceanfutures.org/keiko/index.html>

For those of you who wonder how Keiko is doing since we left Iceland, Jean-Michel Cousteau's Ocean Futures pages has a section on Keiko and his rehabilitation. It includes a Current KeikoWatch, KeikoWatch Archives, Keiko's History, Wild Whale in Training, and a Photo Gallery. You can even subscribe to the weekly Keiko Watch Bulletin[BA]

Librarians and Information Science - Suite101.com

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http://www.suite101.com/welcome.cfm/librarians_information_science

A great place for librarians and other information professionals to check in with for weekly articles on current topics of interest. Recent topics covered include the "Invisible Web," "How to Find Literary Criticism on the Internet," "Competitive Intelligence and Librarianship," and a series on "Librarians Making a Difference." The other major component of the site is the list of annotated links about librarianship covering such topic as searching, weeding, cataloging, reader's advisory, and employment. Additionally, there's an occasional

bulletin highlighting an interesting book or news item and a forum encouraging discussions on article topics. Maintained by librarian Gillian Davis. [CL]

Libraries in a Digital and Aggressively Copyrighted World: Retaining Patron Access

<http://www.osu.edu/units/law/LawJournal/bartow.htm>

This presentation by Ann Bartow (Assistant Professor, University of South Carolina School of Law) argues for a specific and enforceable right to "library use" of copyrighted works. [MB2, 3 May 2001]

Lighthouse Explorer Database

<http://www.lighthouseclothing.com/database/searchdatabase.cfm>

Spotted by ResearchBuzz, this site from the Lighthouse Depot, a "virtual community" (and store) for lighthouse enthusiasts, contains a database with information on over 1,300 lighthouses around the world. Visitors may browse the listings alphabetically, by category, by state or country, or search by keyword. Entries include name, location, supervising organization, contact information, email and Website when available, and in some cases a photo. Other useful information is also provided when available, such as the dates the lighthouse was built and operational, whether or not it is open to the public, and driving directions. [MD, v7(16) 11 May 2001]

Live On Line Reference

<http://www.lib.duke.edu/reference/liveonlineref.htm>

The report of the digital reference services committee Duke University, this site gives and explanation of live, online reference, the summaries of conversations with concerned parties, and the survey they conducted. The most important features of the site are the chart with the features of various popular real-time Digital Reference technologies and an list of strengths and weaknesses of each product. [BA]

Malaysia Department of Fisheries

<http://agrolink.moa.my/dof/dof.html>

Gives an overview of the marine parks of Malaysia, information on aquaculture, deep sea fisheries and fishery regulation, links to the research institutes, and summary of Annual Fisheries Statistics. There are some excellent photographs, including one of Tilapia and many of fisheries. [BA]

Maritime Glossary and Meanings of International Maritime Signal Flags

<http://www.trans-inst.org/seawords.htm?ckd=iwm#sss>

Gives basic definitions. Some excellent quotes in support of sealift. [BA]

MarLIN

<http://www.marlin.ac.uk>

MarLIN, the Marine Life Information Network for Britain and Ireland, is an initiative of the Marine Biological Association (MBA) of the UK. Designed to provide "the most comprehensive and easily used source of information about marine habitats, communities and species around Britain and Ireland," the searchable database includes over 29,000 location records from the Marine Nature Conservation Review (MNCR) database, and it is expanding to include numerous other datasets. Together, these data will provide environmental decision-makers with basic information for planning and assessment. Although not all sections of the site are yet complete, there is already a wealth of excellent information in the Species Information, Habitat (Biotype) Information, Marine Life Protection, and publications sections, with details on the status of all sections provided at the Main Menu page. [LXP v4(13), February 28, 2001]

MIT Theses Online

<http://thesis.mit.edu/>

Contains selected master's and doctoral theses from all Massachusetts Institute of Technology departments..... includes oceanography doctoral dissertations. Theses in this collection may be viewed one page at a time, as low-resolution (100dpi) grayscale images. [PB]

Mollusk Bibliography Database

<http://ellipse.inhs.uiuc.edu/mollusk/biblio.html>

The newly online Mollusk Bibliography Database includes over 10,000 references on freshwater mollusks. A collaborative effort by Kevin Cummings, Illinois Natural History Survey; Art Bogan, North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences; Tom Watters, the Ohio State University Museum of Biological Diversity; and Christine Mayer, Illinois Natural History Survey, the searchable bibliography project was funded by the National Fish & Wildlife Foundation. The initial goal of the bibliography was "to try and build a database of every published reference on freshwater mussels in North America;" that effort has expanded to including references worldwide (albeit, not an exhaustive collection). Search options include author, date, title, journal, and volume searches, and may also be restricted or broadened via a combination of geographic, taxonomic, or subject fields. [LXP v 4(20) 6 June 2001]

Monkfish Research Survey -- NEFSC

<http://www.nefsc.nmfs.gov/read/popdy/monkfish/>

The National Marine Fisheries Service/Northeast Fisheries Science Center maintains this research site in collaboration with the Monkfish fishing industry. Since October, commercial fishers and researchers have been working to improve information about the distribution, size, and condition of the Monkfish population. The Website includes introductory information about monkfish and the project (see Press Releases, Monkfish Research, and Monkfish FAQs), cruise instructions for participating vessels, vessel positions for numerous legs of the research, distributional range of monkfish in North America, and preliminary data from cruises. Also provided are numerous links to further information. [LXP, v.4(21) 20 June 2001]

Most Accessed Documents in the ResearchIndex Database as of January 2001 [PostScript, .pdf]

<http://citeseer.nj.nec.com/access.html>

Rather than creating just another digital

library, ResearchIndex (formerly called CiteSeer) provides software, algorithms, techniques, and links to scholarly articles on digital indexing (a full review of ResearchIndex is found in the April 30, 1999 *Scout Report*). The site recently added the Most Accessed Documents... page, a useful reference for researchers and technical staff interested in computer database management. The 100 most-accessed online documents (excluding repeat accesses from the same sites and robots) of the ResearchIndex are listed and linked here. Sample titles from the list include "Database Techniques for the World-Wide Web: A Survey," "An Analysis of Recent Work on Clustering Algorithms," and "A Tutorial on Learning With Bayesian Networks." For each document, users can find citation contexts, similar documents, citations made in the document, and what users who viewed the document also viewed. Full text of the documents is available in .ps, .pdf, or HTML format. [HCS v. 4(13), February 28, 2001]

National Environmental Publications Internet Site (NEPIS)

<http://www.epa.gov/cincli/>

NEPIS is the US. Environmental Protection Agency searchable database. NEPIS is included in the GrayLit Network suite of databases. The search engine is good and the full reports are online; you cannot print or download an entire document, just page-by page. [SB]

NCEP Reanalyses Surface Heat Flux - North Atlantic

<http://www.coaps.fsu.edu/WOCE/SAC/nmclflux/index.html>

Anomalous values of heat flux components (net longwave, net shortwave, sensible, and latent) for the North Atlantic Region January 1995-December 1997 are presented as color maps at this page from WOCE (World Ocean Circulation Experiment). Users can select the month and year to view. Normal values of the heat flux components were calculated using data from 1958 to 1997. These climatological norms were then removed from each of the respective monthly realizations to produce the anomalous heat flux fields shown on these pages.

[HCS v. 4(13), February 28, 2001]

Neogene Marine Biota of Tropical America

<http://porites.geology.uiowa.edu/index.htm>

A "biotic database containing images and data for taxa used in analyses of Tropical American biodiversity over the past 25 million years." The taxonomic lists for Bivalves, Gastropods, Bryozoans, Azooxanthellate Corals, Zooxanthellate Corals, Benthic Forams, Ostracodes, and Elasmobranchs and Teleosteans may also contain links to keys, bibliographies and the list of contributors. This section is currently being expanded. [BA]

Nordic Underwater Archaeology

<http://www.abc.se/~pa/uwa/>

This large directory categorizes and annotates links to maritime archaeology resources worldwide. What is Underwater Archeology explores shipwrecks, ports, and dwellings around the Nordic coast. The Virtual Museum contains maritime archeological finds around the world including Egypt, Portugal, and Russia, with some information about the Titanic. Additionally, there are worldwide listings of Museums, Societies, Authorities & Contacts; Courses & Academic Departments; Projects; and Wrecks. There is also information on, and histories of, Replicas & Shipbuilding; a section on Documents, Literature, Journals, Conferences; information about Tools & Techniques; related Miscellaneous Links; Diving; and a Glossary. [CL]

ODINAFRICA (Ocean Data and Information Network for Africa)

<http://odinafrica.org>

It is a great pleasure to announce the launching of the ODINAFRICA (Ocean Data and Information Network for Africa) web site. This new site aims to be not only the main information dissemination tool for the ODINAFRICA project and its Partner countries in Africa, but also a 'portal' towards information on Ocean and Coastal Research in Africa. As from May we expect the site to be available in English AND in French. The site is being developed and maintained by the ODINAFRICA Information Service Centre in Mombasa, Kenya by

Eunice Onyango, Esther Fondo, Melckzedek Osore, Clive Angwenyi, Sam Ngete under the coordination of Mika Odido and Sekou Cisse. Please visit the site and do not hesitate to contact the ODINAFRICA web team for comments, suggestions or questions! [PP]

Optimum Thermal Interpolation System (OTIS) – Sea Surface Temperatures

<http://www.fnmoc.navy.mil/PUBLIC/OTIS/otis.html>

“OTIS is an optimum interpolation (OI) based objective analysis scheme designed to produce analyses or “nowcasts” of ocean temperatures.” The sea surface temperature analysis is produced every 12 hours. Includes current Sea Surface temperature (sst); SST Anomaly; SST Climatology; and Southern and northern Ice Concentration. There is an archive going back to January 1997. [BA]

Otternet

<http://www.otternet.com/>

View otter information on this well organized site. Use the site map for easy navigation to data on Species, thirteen worldwide; Habitat, arranged by continent, with an alphabetical listing by country containing species, population status, if species is protected or unprotected, and threats to that species; a photo gallery; a directory of external links; FAQ; and Kids, which contains otter related interactive games, word search puzzles and more. Seven short otter movies (AVI format) and a sound clip (WAV format) of a Giant Otter are also available. - msc [CL]

Pacific Northwest Coastal Ecosystems Regional Study (PNCERS)

<http://www.pncers.org>

The Pacific Northwest Coastal Ecosystems Regional Study (PNCERS) is a joint effort of the Oregon Coastal Management Program, the Washington Sea Grant Program, and the National Marine Fisheries Service. Funded by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), PNCERS conducts research and outreach projects in the nearshore and estuarine ecosystems of the Pacific

Coast. The PNCERS homepage includes a brief overview of current projects, metadata from several projects, PNCERS publications, and a selection of useful links. [LXP v. 4(14), March 14, 2001]

.PDF file searching

Google PDF is now indexing PDF files. It isn't perfected yet, but this is a part of the web that is normally difficult to search. Remember you can also use <http://searchpdf.adobe.com/> From NSF Sci-Tech Library Newsletter (2/23/01) <http://avel.edu.au/sci-tech/23feb01.html>. [EU]

Penguin Page: A Journey to the Bottom of the World

<http://users.capu.net/~kwelch/pp/>

Gives information on the sixteen species of penguins in the world, with pages on behaviour, histology and anatomy, enemies in the food chain. There is a comprehensive FAQ page, a short bibliography. This site gives the credits for the information used. [BA]

Plagiarism: Strategies for Addressing and Preventing Plagiarism in the Digital Age

<http://www.sccd.ctc.edu/~karenm/res.htm>

A brief but excellent guide for teachers, courtesy of librarian Karen Michaelson. [MB2, 13 April 2001]

Polar Operational Environmental Satellite (POES) -- NOAA

<http://www.oso.noaa.gov/poes/>

The National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) operates POES, the Polar Operational Environmental Satellite system. Comprised of several components (namely, the Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR) and the Tiros Operational Vertical Sounder (TOVS)), these satellites make nearly polar orbits daily, providing global coverage of land, ocean, and atmospheric data. The POES Website includes an overview of the satellite system and lists data types such as vegetation index, sea surface temperature charts,

volcanic eruption clouds, and much more. For researchers interested in environmental monitoring using satellite-based data, the POES Webpage will serve as a useful reference point. [LXP v4(19) 23 May 2001]

Regional Fishery Bodies - Home Page

<http://www.fao.org/fi/body/rfb/index.htm>

This website provides: Basic information on each of the established Regional Fishery Bodies (FAO and non-FAO RFBs) that cover the world's marine and inland regions. For all RFBs, information includes: 1. Map of the area and membership 2. Contacts and addresses 3. Objectives and management structures 4. Basic documents - texts of conventions and agreements [JC]

ResearchIndex: The NECI Scientific Literature Digital Library

<http://citeseer.nj.nec.com/>

The welcome page states that "ResearchIndex is a digital library that aims to improve the dissemination, retrieval, and accessibility of scientific literature." Formerly called CiteSeer, this site makes available a broad, fully indexed, database of research papers from the various computer science fields. You will find aquatic and marine papers here that deal with the computer aspects. You can search in either the document or only on the citations by author or word. The site stays current using search engines and Web crawlers to locate the papers. There's also lists of "most cited authors, documents and citations" in computer science. There is also "All-time most accessed documents in the ResearchIndex database" as of the previous month. For January the paper was Database Techniques for the World-Wide Web: A Survey - Daniela Florescu, Alon Levy.. (1998). [BA]

Sea Anemones of the World

<http://biocomplexity.nhm.ukans.edu/anemones/images/index.html>

This impressive site is comprised of an electronic catalog of species (of Actiniaria, Corallimorpharia, and Ptychodactiaria), a bibliography of literature in which those species were

described, and an inventory of type specimens for more than 1,300 species of Sea Anemones. Distribution maps and images are also available for most type specimens. Led by Dr. Daphne Fautin of the Division of Biological Sciences at the University of Kansas, this impressive initiative targets researchers in particular, but is an excellent resource for educators and students as well. The site is searchable by Genus, Species, Museum, Author, Year, or Distribution; typical returns lead the viewer to concise information on the species' original description, the type specimen's locality and museum, and one to several images of the species (color images, black-and-white illustrations, and more). [LXP v 4(20) 6 June 2001]

State of the Beach 2001 -- Surfrider Foundation

<http://www.surfrider.org/stateofthebeach/>

This second annual Surfrider Foundation report surveys the state of the beaches in coastal and Great Lakes states that are home to Foundation chapters. Each state is rated based on the availability of information and status of eight indicators, including beach access, Website access, surf zone water quality, and beach erosion, among others. The report is written from the perspective of a "concerned local citizen" and aimed at "the people who use and care most about this precious resource." The online report contains six sections, including an executive summary, an explanation of the indicators, conclusions, and recommendations. [MD v7(21) 15 June 2001]

Submarine Volcanoes in Arctic Ocean Surprise Scientists

1. "Under Icy Arctic Waters, A Fiery, Unexpected Find"

<http://www.nytimes.com/2001/02/20/science/20VOLC.html>

2. Seafloor Characterization and Mapping Pods (SCAMP) [Java]

http://www.soest.hawaii.edu/HMRG/SCAMP/scamp_online.htm

3. SCICEX (Scientific Ice Expeditions)

<http://www.ldeo.columbia.edu/SCICEX/>

4. Arctic Submarine Laboratory [.avi]

<http://www.csp.navy.mil/asl/index.htm>

5. "USS HAWKBILL in transit to Arctic Ocean for SCICEX 99"

<http://www.onr.navy.mil/onr/newsrel/nr990324.htm>

6. The Explorers Club
<http://www.explorers.org/home.html>
7. The Arctic Theme Page
<http://www.arctic.noaa.gov/>
8. Hawaii Institute of Geophysics and Planetology
<http://www.pgd.hawaii.edu/>
9. "Evidence of recent volcanic activity on the ultraslow-spreading Gakkel ridge"
http://www.nature.com/cgi-taf/DynaPage.taf?file=/nature/journal/v409/n6822/abs/409808a0_fs.html

Until now, geoscientists believed that spreading ridges under the Arctic Ocean were too slow-spreading and cool to vent molten rock. An article published this month in *Nature* details sonar data revealing two young volcanoes under Arctic waters. Dr. Marago H. Edwards of the University of Hawaii led the exploration team in which civilian scientists worked in cooperation with the Navy, using a nuclear submarine to take sonar readings of the ocean floor. A submarine was employed because the ice cover makes the Arctic seafloor unviewable by satellites and difficult for ships bearing seismic instruments to navigate. The two volcanoes were found at the Gakkel Ridge, the Earth's slowest spreading mid-ocean ridge. During August and September of 2001, Russian icebreakers and Mir submersibles will be employed to investigate the volcanoes, taking rock samples and looking for organisms living at the volcanic vents. This week's *In the News* takes a closer look at this discovery. The first site (1), an article from the *New York Times* (free registration required), gives a general overview of the find. The discovery of the volcanoes was made with SCAMP ("Seafloor Characterization and Mapping Pods") instrumentation. SCAMP (2) is a joint project of the Hawaii Mapping Research Group, Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory, Tulane University, Arctic Submarine Laboratory, Raytheon Systems Company, Ocean Data Equipment Corporation, Electric Boat, and Johns Hopkins University. At the SCAMP site, users can view a bathymetry map of the Gakkel Ridge and sidescan images of its lava flows. The SCAMP Website provides photos and data, viewed via Java applet, from its Gakkel Ridge survey and other Arctic Basin projects. The next site (3) belongs to SCICEX (Scientific Ice Expeditions), a five-year program (1995-1999) during which the Navy made available a Sturgeon-class, nuclear powered, attack submarine for unclassified science cruises to the Arctic Ocean. It was under SCICEX that the original

data were gathered in 1999 (it was not until this year that the analyses of Dr. Edwards and others showed evidence of volcanoes). The SCICEX site is not especially current, but the overviews of its previous expeditions are interesting, and selected data, such as nutrient and salinity readings from a 1996 expedition, and color maps are available. More information on submarines is available here (4) at the US Navy's Arctic submarine Laboratory. Users can browse color photos, movies (.avi) and a mission overview, along with FAQs and links. Also from the Navy, this 1999 press release (5) focuses on the USS *Hawkbill*, the submarine used to take the sonar readings for Edwards and her team. Deep Arctic mapping was pioneered by retired Navy submariner Dr. Alfred S. McLaren, who is president emeritus of the Explorers Club (6), a society promoting scientific exploration and adventure travel programs. The Explorer's Club will be sponsoring the August expedition to the Gakkel ridge. For more on the Arctic Ocean in general, have a look at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA's) Arctic Theme Page (7) containing maps, photos, and science articles for general audiences. The Arctic Theme Page was reviewed in the September 29, 2000 *Scout Report for Science and Engineering*. For further information on seafloor spreading, marine geophysics, and other topics in earth science, see the homepage of University of Hawaii-Manoa's Institute of Geophysics and Planetology (8). Finally, readers with personal or institutional subscriptions to *Nature* online can download the Edwards article (9) from the February 15, 2001 issue of *Nature*. [HCS v. 4(13), February 28, 2001]

Tool For Identifying Zooxanthellate Coral Genera -- NMITA

<http://porites.geology.uiowa.edu/database/corals/identool/taxonkey.htm>

NMITA, the Neogene Marine Biota of Tropical America (reviewed in the March 15, 2000 *Scout Report for Science and Engineering*), offers his useful tool for identifying Zooxanthellate coral genera. Users select one state for each of seven characters (Colony Form, Colony Shape, Budding, Columella, Corallite Size, Wall Structure, and Lobes) to automate a search; results highlight one or more genera with the selected characteristics. Requiring baseline knowledge of the characteristics important

to coral identification, this tool is made more useful by the inclusion of illustrated hyperlinks for many character states. For students or researchers wishing to learn the important features of Zooxanthellate coral, this will be a useful tool. [LXP v. 4(14), March 14, 2001]

TOXNET (Toxicology Data Network)

<http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/>

The National Library of Medicine (National Institutes of Health) sponsors TOXNET, a collection of databases covering toxicology, hazardous chemicals, and related topics. At the site, users may access a range of information -- from toxicology data, to toxicology literature, toxic release information, and basic chemical information. The suite of searchable databases are as follows: CCRIS (Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System), ChemIDplus, DART/ETIC (Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology), EMIC (Environmental Mutagen Information Center), GENE-TOX (Genetic Toxicology), HSDB (Hazardous Substances Data Bank) and HSDB Structures, IRIS (Integrated Risk Information System), NCI-3D Database, TOXLINE (Toxicology Literature Online), and TRI (Toxics Release Inventory). For toxicology professionals and students, alike, this Data Network will be a valuable research resource. [LXP v 4(19), 23 May 2001]

Underwater Archaeology

<http://emuseum.mankato.msus.edu/archaeology/underwater/index.shtml>

An illustrated history of underwater archeology with a short bibliography by Amy Stafford on the Minnesota State University, Mankato e-museum web site. [BA]

U.S. Department of Energy PrePRINT Network

<http://www.osti.gov/preprint>

The PrePRINT Network is now capturing half of the universe of preprint servers, over 4,000 sites. And 700 professional societies. Introduced in January 2000 by the Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI), the PrePRINT Network (PPN) it provides single-source, free access to draft journal articles

and a variety of other electronic materials produced by researchers. It is the world's only tool capable of searching across multiple preprint servers. Searches can search all preprint services, a single source or a selected set of preprint sites. A new feature, PrePRINT Alerts, allows users to create search strategies, have them searched weekly and be automatically notified by e-mail when new preprint information is available. [BA]

USGS Water Resources Data of USA

<http://water.usgs.gov/nwis/>

Announced this week by the US Geological Survey (USGS), this site provides access to water-resources data collected at approximately 1.5 million sites in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The data is accessed via several categories, including real-time, surface water, ground water, and water quality. Within each section, users have multiple options to narrow their searches. Descriptive information on each site in the USGS database is also available. [MD v 7(18) 25 May 2001]

U.S. National Estuary Program

<http://www.epa.gov/nep/>

This site provides information about estuaries and the Environmental Protection Agency's National Estuary Program to protect the coastal waters of the United States. It details the environmental problems and challenges faced by the estuaries. For each of the 28 estuaries in the program, it highlights issues, habitats, and threatened species. It also provides contact information, graphical maps of estuaries and watersheds, and links to related Web sites. The newsletter Coastlines is searchable and archived back to 1994. Also available in Spanish. [CL, 2 May 2001]

U.S. National Marine Sanctuaries

<http://www.sanctuaries.nos.noaa.gov/>

A great jumping off point for finding information on any of the U.S. thirteen national marine sanctuaries, this National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration site is the umbrella organization providing links to the individual sanctuary sites and important governing information and descriptions of each sanctuary. Also listed are

visitor access and staff contact information. If you're looking for a good educational tool don't miss the link to the Sustainable Seas Expedition where you can read actual log entries from the sanctuary expeditions. [CL]

Water Quality Glossary

<http://www.wqa.org/glossary.cfm>

This comprehensive site is maintained by the Water Quality Association you can search by word or alphabetical listing. The list includes acronyms. [BA]

Watershed Management List of Significant Terminology

<http://www.humboldt.edu/~djj1/definitn.htm>

"Prepared by watershed students at Humboldt State University and is for the use of those students. No guarantee as to accuracy of spelling or definitions is implied. The glossary is incomplete. Some terms are included without definitions. Some terms might be removed. A bibliography of sources (works cited) is presented at the end of the document." [BA]

Web-Agri

<http://www.web-agri.com/>

While Web-Agi is a search engine for agriculture pages it also indexes fisheries, aquaculture and water information. It currently indexes over 300,000 pages. Boolean searching and truncation can be used and there is a help page. However, sometimes the results are less than helpful. Each general search I did (marine fisheries, freshwater fisheries, watershed, river*, aquaculture, rivers, oceans) presented the "300 best results". Results are given in pages of ten each, with asterisks denoting relevance. Some of the results were meta-tag listings or javascript instructions. Many pages were "untitled". Searches need to be further refined to have less than 300 results. "Atlantic Ocean and flounder" netted 17 hits, including the Sarah, Plain and Tall site. "Aquaculture and Guam" resulted in 101 hits. [BA]

The Web Robots Pages

<http://www.robotstxt.org/wc/robots.html>

Also known as crawlers, spiders, worms, webants, and wanderers, "A robot is a program that automatically traverses the Web's hypertext structure by retrieving a document, and recursively retrieving all documents that are referenced." This is a useful site with frequently asked questions about Web robots, information on how to direct robots that visit your Web site, a database of currently known robots, an archived mailing list, background reading, and related sites. [CL, 2 May 2001]

Wetland Biogeochemistry Laboratory -- UFL

<http://wetlands.ifas.ufl.edu/>

The Wetland Biogeochemistry Laboratory (WBL) at the University of Florida "promotes teaching, research and outreach activities on biogeochemical processes regulating the fate and transport of nutrients, metals, and toxic organics in wetland and aquatic ecosystems." Current research projects range from the use of biogeochemical markers to assess phosphorus loading in the Everglades to a spatial analysis of physico-chemical properties of Lake Okeechobee sediments; teaching materials, publications, and current events are also posted at the Website. For additional online resources in this field, see the collection of related links. [LXP v.4(13), February 28, 2001]

Wetlands Functions and Values -- EPA Watershed Academy

<http://www.epa.gov/watertrain/wetlands/>

This learning module on wetland functions and values is the newest addition to the EPA's Watershed Academy Website (first reviewed in the January 19, 2000 *Scout Report for Science & Engineering*). The module explores the ecological and societal benefits and values that wetlands provide, such as "fish and wildlife habitats, natural water quality improvement, flood storage, shoreline erosion protection, opportunities for recreation and aesthetic appreciation," and much more. First-time users will find helpful instructions at "How to navigate this module;" the hyperlinked instructional text is also accompanied by useful color images. For anyone interested in wetland ecology, there is much to be

learned (or reviewed) here. [LXP v4(19) 23 May 2001]

WetNet: Texas Wetland Information Network <http://www.glo.state.tx.us/wetnet/>

This impressive metasite from the Texas General Land Office is a hub for Texas wetland information. From state agencies to universities, the wealth of information provided here will serve many interests. Sections of the site include Data (mostly Geographic Information Systems files), Wetland Species (with links to a wide array of Texas resources), Wetland Publications, Wetland Links (for Texas and nationally), Participating Agencies, and Other Links. Whether seeking information on the Texas Coastal Zone Boundary, Texas Parks & Wildlife, Coastal Natural Resource Areas, or any other Texas wetland topics/ areas, this is a great place to begin -- or return to. [LXP v. 4(19), 9 May 2001]

World Virus Map

http://mast.mcafee.com/mast/mass_map.asp?track=2&period=3

Part of the McAfee site the "Top 10 Viruses Worldwide", and links to information and advice about viruses that users should be particularly wary about. You can track the number infected computers or files in the past 30 days, 7 days, or 24 hours. When I checked in the past 24 hours on 20 March in the United States, Texas, California, Ohio, Michigan and New York and England were the most infected areas. [BA]

XML4Lib Electronic Discussion

<http://sunsite.berkeley.edu/XML4Lib/>

An electronic discussion on XML and its use in libraries. The Extensible Markup Language (XML) is now being used by libraries for a variety of purposes. The purpose of this electronic discussion is to assist library staff in learning about XML and how to apply it to library problems and opportunities. To Subscribe: Send the message "subscribe xml4lib YOUR NAME" to listserv@sunsite.berkeley.edu. The discussion archive is browsable and (soon to be) searchable at the XML4Lib web site. Please forward at will. Thanks, Roy Tennant

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THINK

BREST

Cyamus 2001 Meeting in Moss Landing

The Annual Meeting of the Cyamus Regional Group of IAMSLIC (International Association of Aquatic and Marine Science Libraries and Information Centers) was held 7-11 March at the Moss Landing Marine Labs (MLML) in Moss Landing, now rebuilt and very impressive, after being destroyed by the Loma Prieta Earthquake. Some sessions were also held at the Monterey Bay Aquarium (MBA) in Monterey, Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute (MBARI) in Moss Landing, and Hopkins Marine Station of Stanford University (HMS) in Pacific Grove. In attendance were 30 librarians and 3 representatives from Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, from Hawai'i, Alaska, British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, California, Baja California Sur, Sinaloa, and Texas.

In three days of meetings, discussions, and contributed papers, several topics were explored, many of them together with scientists at the institutions involved. The sessions began at MBARI.

MBARI is fortunately situated on Monterey Bay at the head of a submarine canyon 4000 m deep, which allows scientists to go out, investigate the deep ocean, and return home the same day, an exercise that in most other places involves expeditions lasting many days or weeks. Science and engineering are integrated in most of MBARI's research, so that engineers develop processes and equipment to support research. Remotely operated underwater vehicles (ROVs) go out, perform tasks, and return with samples and data. A tour of MBARI was timed just right so that we saw the ROV Tiburon being retrieved in the center well of the cleverly designed research ship Western Flyer. Moored data stations and ROVs send a continuous stream of data back to the lab. The data are annotated and archived as they come in, and data management was a topic of discussion. Marcia McNutt, CEO of MBARI, and President of the American Geophysical Union, discussed publishing from the point of view of a scientific society, noting time

constraints on reviewers, and the immense advantages of electronic publishing, especially for



CYAMUSGroup at Moss Landing Marine Labs



The Monterey Bay Aquarium (above)

A few of the current residents (below)



second- and third-world scientists, who are able in this way to receive journals as fast as anyone else.

Representatives from Cambridge Scientific Abstracts, which produces Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts (ASFA), the database most used worldwide by aquatic scientists, discussed new products and expanded regional representation and coverage. It is now possible to link citations to a particular library's holdings, as CDL databases do for UC, and CSA is working on links to JSTOR journals.

A science panel of researchers from various Monterey Bay institutions discussed several topics of marine research, noting especially in each case how they generate, find, and use information. One topic of interest involves investigations of toxic algal blooms and their relation to fish and seafood safety, working closely with fishermen on what the researcher is calling "ethno-oceanography". Scientists at MLML are scaling up results from local studies to apply to whole regions, an approach similar to that of NCEAS (National Center for Ecological Analysis and Synthesis) at UCSB. Others noted the satisfaction of browsing journals and the need for electronic systems that allow more browsing, and all agreed that librarians help them greatly when they teach them to search more effectively.

Discussions among Cyamus members included reports of digitization of oceanographic expedition

reports, serials control by the consortium of Baja California libraries, implementation of a new library system for a small college, an online library tutorial for biology classes at UBC, and an overview of marine and aquatic library resources in Alaska. There was also discussion of how visibility of IAMSLIC might be raised at non-library scientific conferences.

The busy schedule also allowed time for tours of the Monterey Bay Aquarium, Hopkins Marine Station, and the Elkhorn Slough National Estuarine Reserve, as well as opportunities to dine on excellent seafood. This year's meeting had an extra day, because previous meetings had not allowed time for all the topics that everyone wanted to discuss. There was no problem filling the extra day. As usual, the greatest benefits came from the intensive networking and discussions of how aquatic science librarians can cooperate in this region stretching from Alaska to Baja California. The 2002 Cyamus Meeting will be held at the Oregon Institute of Marine Biology in Charleston, Oregon, the marine station for the University of Oregon.

Jim Markham

Ed. Note: This report originally appeared in the April, 2001 edition of the UCSB newsletter Library Waves and is printed here with permission. One of Jim's many other talents is exhibited in the accompanying photos and those found at the Library web page at:
<http://www.library.ucsb.edu/libwaves/apr01/apr01.html#activities>

**IAMSLIC / EURASLIC
Joint Conference
Brest, France
October, 2001**

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Brest, France
October, 2001**

For the agenda and Conference application,
please check the Conference web site at:
[http://www.nefsclibrary.nmfs.gov/2001iamslic/
2001home.html](http://www.nefsclibrary.nmfs.gov/2001iamslic/2001home.html)

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2001home.html](http://www.nefsclibrary.nmfs.gov/2001iamslic/2001home.html)

CRS SUMMARIES IN FISHERIES & MARINE MAMMALS

This note from Gene Buck prompts a sincere and well-deserved "thank you" from IAMSLIC to Gene for all of his good work in helping keep us and our patrons informed of news and issues.

Members and Staff:

I've been distributing a daily/weekly updated summary of fisheries, aquaculture, and marine mammal news to Members and staff since 1993 and believe the time has come to shift gears. Since 1993 the amount of news and information on these topics has mushroomed. Thus, it has become increasingly difficult for me to provide objective and comprehensive coverage for the wealth of news in the time I have available each day. However, a large number of other media sources for fisheries, aquaculture, and marine mammal news have also become available. In light of this, I propose to prepare a short CRS report, to be issued before the start of the 107th Congress and updated periodically, that will outline various options where current and breaking news on these issues can be obtained, many of which might serve your regional needs more specifically. I will share a draft of this new CRS report with you and invite your input in identifying a broad range of relevant resources. The time formerly spent preparing the daily/weekly summaries will be devoted to enhanced CRS analytical publications on specific issues in fisheries, aquaculture, and marine mammals. As the issues in these fields become more complex, I feel my time might be better spent on this type of analytical support for Congress.

A sincere "thank you" for your feedback and support through the last 7 years on my summaries. I've been please to find them very well received and believe they've played a useful role in CRS's support to Congress in my subject areas. I apologize for the abruptness of this decision, but I've been contemplating it for several months. Near the end of the 106th Congress appears to be a reasonable point at which to take this action.

Gene Buck, senior analyst
Congressional Research Service
gbuck@crs.loc.gov

CONTINUING EDUCATION AND TRAINING

CONTINUING EDUCATION

ONLINE COURSE TEACHES CATALOGING OF INTERNET RESOURCES

Dublin, Ohio, U.S.A. March 26, 2001--A new web-based cataloging course designed to teach Internet resource cataloging skills to new and seasoned catalogers, paraprofessionals and library school students is now available from the OCLC Institute."Cataloging Internet Resources using MARC 21 and AACR2" was cooperatively developed by three OCLC-affiliated regional networks--Amigos Library Services, NELINET and SOLINET; Steven J. Miller, OCLC Institute consultant, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Golda Meir Library; and the OCLC Institute.

This web-based course provides easy, 24-hour access to an important body of knowledge for libraries today. Designed for self-paced and self-directed study, the course covers current cataloging rules and MARC fields that are essential for libraries to provide efficient, effective and uniform description and access for selected Internet resources using traditional standards and practices (a module on cataloging serials is forthcoming). Users access the course's 28 interactive lessons with a standard web browser. Each lesson contains learning objectives, instructional materials, real-world examples, and quizzes and tests that provide immediate feedback. All lessons provide references and links to authoritative documentation and standards.

The course covers:

- * **How cataloging Internet resources compares with monographic cataloging**
- * **How to code MARC leader and control fields**
- * **How to record title and statement of responsibility, including title proper, GMD, additional title information, statement of responsibility and varying forms of title**
- * **How to record edition statements**
- * **How to record special characteristics of computer files**
- * **How to record date, publisher and dates of publication**
- * **How to record series statements**
- * **How to record notes that pertain especially to Internet**

resources

- * **How to record electronic location and access information using the 856 field**
- * **How to record main and added entries**
- * **How to apply existing experience in assigning subject headings and classification to bibliographic records for Internet resources**

"This course brings together, in a comprehensive yet relatively concise manner, just about all of the information that a cataloger will need to handle most electronic resources with confidence," said Jay Weitz, consulting database specialist, OCLC Metadata Standards and Quality, who reviewed and critiqued the course during development. Special discounts are available for multiple registrations of 11 or more, making this course ideal for technical services departments to provide their staff members with training and resources for Internet site cataloging. Course details--including sample lessons, pricing and registration--are available online through the OCLC Institute's web site <http://www.oclc.org/institute/oll/index.htm>

The OCLC Institute <<http://www.oclc.org/institute/>> promotes the evolution of libraries through advanced education and knowledge exchange. The OCLC Institute conducts educational and consulting programs worldwide. Headquartered in Dublin, Ohio, OCLC Online Computer Library Center is a nonprofit organization that provides computer-based cataloging, reference, resource sharing and preservation services to 38,000 libraries in 76 countries and territories. OCLC was founded in 1967 to improve access to the world's information and reduce information costs, and conducts ongoing research to develop technologies to support that mission. Forest Press, a division of OCLC since 1988, publishes the Dewey Decimal Classification system.

In the United States, more information is available (via telephone: +1-614-764-6000 or 1-800-848-5878; fax: +1-614-764-6096; or e-mail: oclc@oclc.org). In Europe, the Middle East and Africa, contact the OCLC Europe office, located in Birmingham, United Kingdom (phone: +44 121 456 4656; fax: +44 121 456 4680; or e-mail: europa@oclc.org). In Asia and the Pacific region, contact the OCLC Asia Pacific office in Dublin, Ohio (phone: +1-614-764-6189; fax: +1-614-764-4331; or e-mail: asia_pacific@oclc.org). In Canada, contact the OCLC Canada office in Montreal, Quebec

(phone: +1-450-658-6583 or 1-888-658-6583; fax: +1-450-658-6231; or e-mail: canada@oclc.org). In Latin America and the Caribbean, contact the OCLC Latin America and the Caribbean office in Dublin, Ohio (phone: +1-614-761-5196; fax: +1-614-718-1026; or e-mail: america_latina@oclc.org). More information about OCLC and OCLC regional service providers is available on the web <<http://www.oclc.org/>>. (AT/GP)

TASI Training Programme

The Technical Advisory Service for Images presents a series of workshops aimed at those involved in digitisation projects, those who wish to capture images and those who wish to use digital images in teaching, and research. All current workshops will be hosted at the University of Bristol, but will be going "on the road" in the future. Workshops are:

- Workshops for Image Capture: Capture/Digitisation
 - Beginners, Capture / Digitisation - intermediate, Capture / Digitisation - Advanced, How to photograph your original materials for digitisation;
- Workshops for Digitisation Projects: Image Processing and Manipulation for Collections, Setting up an image database - cataloguing & metadata, Managing a Digitisation Project, Collections Management, Quality Assurance, Managing Digital Preservation, Deciding if you should digitise, In-house digitisation vs. outsourcing, You've digitised but now what?;
- Workshops for Using Digital Images: Creating images and incorporating them into Teaching, Research, and Learning Materials, Finding and Using Images for Teaching and Learning, "Funky File Formats"

GRADUATE LIBRARY/INFORMATION STUDIES COURSES

University at Buffalo, Department of Library and Information Studies

The Department of Library and Information Studies at the University at Buffalo will offer two graduate courses over the Internet for Summer 2001 (May 21- June 29). They are:** Marketing of Information Services
<http://www.sils.buffalo.edu/faculty/ellison/Syllabi/531/>

[531_home.html](#) and ** Management of Libraries and Information Agencies http://www.sils.buffalo.edu/faculty/ellison/Syllabi/581/581_home.html. Persons with questions regarding the above courses should contact: Dr. John Ellison email: ellison@cecomet.net home page: <http://www.sils.buffalo.edu/faculty/ellison/ellison.html>. For more detailed information regarding these courses, off-campus completion of the MLS, or the DLIS Distance Learning program, see "Distance Learning": <http://www.sils.buffalo.edu/faculty/ellison/distance.html>

University of Pittsburgh Summer Professional Development Workshops

Workshops in June include Searching the Web (21-22) and Creating Web Pages with HTML (28-29). Workshops in July include Becoming a Learning Organization (9 July), Managing Change: Working with Teams (10 July), Evaluating Your Web Presence (11-12 July), Designing an Intranet (13 July), Sharing Resources: Trends & Technologies for Document Delivery (13 July), Multimedia Presentations (22-25 July), Authority Control(23-25 July), Database Design & Applications (24-26 July), Metadata (25-27 July), PHP (26 July), Cascading Style Sheets (27 July), Chemical Resources (27 July), Cataloging AV & Computer Files (30 July- 3 August), and Launching Effective E-reference (31 July). For further information: <http://www2.sis.pitt.edu/~workshop/>

The School of Library & Information Studies at the University of Wisconsin-Madison

The school will again offer its popular interactive continuing education course via the Internet on Virtual Collection Development. In this online course for all types of libraries, we'll cover how to select and evaluate free and licensed electronic resources and look at the evolving responsibilities of a collection development librarian. We'll examine collection development policies for electronic resources, licensing agreements, selection tools, and delivering electronic resources to patrons. The next session of the course will be offered July 16-August 26, 2001. The fee is US\$299. For more

information about the course format, see the web page at <http://polyglot.lss.wisc.edu/slis/academic/ces/vcd.html> or for course or registration information, please contact Jane Pearlmutter, director of continuing education, UW-Madison School of Library & Information Studies, 600 N. Park Street, Madison, WI 53706 (608) 262-6398 (email: JPEARL@slis.wisc.edu).

University of Hawaii

LIS 688 - PACIFIC ISLANDS RESOURCES: Come join the curator of the Pacific Collection at UH Library in an exploration of sources for Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia. Become familiar with the basic reference works, journals and newspapers for the region. Get an indepth look at the literature of Samoa, Fiji, Tahiti, Papua New Guinea and Micronesia. We will view films, talk about acquisitions approaches, hear guest speakers on such topics as indigenous literature and island biography. This class provides an opportunity to survey databases, websites, indexes and online catalogs for the Pacific Islands. Readings include selections from Nuanua: Pacific Writing Since 1980 (ed. by Albert Wendt) and class handouts on Pacific Islands librarianship, research issues, archival materials and special collections. The class will have three short projects: (analysis of an online catalog; critique of a Pacific Islands website; film review). This is a unique opportunity for area studies; valuable for librarians in the Pacific Islands Nations and Hawaii as well as for those who wish to expand expertise for the Pacific region or for students of Pacific Studies and related fields. This course is offered July 23 - August 10, 2001. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Peacock (peacock@hawaii.edu) OR for admissions for summer program contact Dr. Peter Jasco, Chair, Library & Information Science Program tel: 808 956 7321 email: lischair@yahoo.com or see or <http://www2.hawaii.edu/slis/>

**HAVE YOU MADE YOUR PLANS
TO ATTEND THE
JOINT IAMSLIC / EURASLIC
CONFERENCE
YET??**

**A “Loose Connection”
Between Brest, France and Florida, U. S.
Home of our IAMSLIC President**

It appears that Western France has had ties to Florida since the mid1700’s. In Miami, Florida, there is currently an exhibit “From the Loire River to the Mississippi: Historical ties between Western France and the New World 1750-1830”. Nantes and other regions in Western France took part in the birth of the UnitedStates by helping American Revolutionaries, and contributing to our population by establishing the first European settlement in what would eventually be the United States. This settlement was in Fort Caroline not Saint Augustine, which is the location usually mentioned as the first settlement.

submitted by Linda Pikula

THE PEOPLE OF SAIL



Attendees at the recent SAIL Meeting. We do not have a report on this meeting but we couldn’t pass up the opportunity to show off some of our members. Unfortunately, this editor temporarily misplaced the caption.



“The Floridians Worship the Column set Up by the Captain Ribault on the First Voyage”

NEW IAMSLIC E-MAIL DISCUSSION LIST

On April 10, 2001, a new IAMSLIC discussion list was initiated, using University of California, Davis licensed ListProc software from CREN, Corporation for Research and Educational Networking. <http://www.listproc.net/>

The old IAMSLIC discussion list with 298 subscribers at University of California, San Diego (UCSD) was discontinued on Friday, May 11, 2001. As of May 15, 2001, the new IAMSLIC discussion list has 207 subscribers.

Thanks to Peter Brueggeman for managing the UCSD IAMSLIC discussion list for many years, many thousands of messages, and many enjoyable conversations!

Due to the need for a more flexible discussion list software, the new list was established with a new e-mail address located at the University of California, Davis: iamslic@ucdavis.edu

As an incentive to switch to the new list, Pam Olson, conference host for the 2000 IAMSLIC conference provided free t-shirts and bookbags from the Victoria, BC 2000 IAMSLIC conference. The lucky winners were: 100th subscriber: Louis Michaud, University of Quebec, Canada; 150th subscriber: Victor Clarke, South Africa; 200th subscriber: Paula Wolfe, University of Arizona, USA.

... HOW TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE NEW IAMSLIC DISCUSSION LIST ...

To subscribe to the "new" IAMSLIC discussion list, follow the format of the message below.

>> Please leave the SUBJECT line blank! <<

Please give your full first and last name as we'd like to have a complete subscribers list. If you are subscribing your library's e-mail account, please give the full name of the library including the institutional affiliation.

TO : listproc@ucdavis.edu

SUBJECT:

Body of Message: subscribe iamslic e-mailaddress firstname lastname

SAMPLE SUBSCRIPTION MESSAGE

Date: Mon, 10 Apr 2001 11:23:01 -0700 (PDT)

From: Ruth Gustafson <ragustafson@ucdavis.edu>

To: listproc@ucdavis.edu

Subject:

subscribe iamslic ragustafson@ucdavis.edu Ruth Gustafson

Once you've subscribed to the new IAMSLIC discussion list, please remember to update your e-mail address books. Brief instructions on using the new IAMSLIC discussion list will be e-mailed to you along with a confirmation of your subscription. PLEASE NOTE: your subscription requests are sent automatically to me but then are processed manually by me. I try to batch subscriptions rather than adding them each separately. Subscription requests will be processed >>same day<< except for weekends, holidays or when I'm out of town and unable to access the Web/e-mail. If you send a SUBSCRIBE e-mail and don't receive the welcome message within a few day's time, please contact me directly for assistance:

>>FAQ on using the new e-mail discussion list<<

1) What's the difference between the two addresses iamslic@ucdavis.edu & listproc@ucdavis.edu?

The "iamslic@ucdavis.edu" is the official e-mail address for *only* the new IAMSLIC discussion list and it's the address you use to send messages to. Please use this address for sending your information requests and queries. The "listproc@ucdavis.edu" is an administrative address for all 500+ ListProc discussion lists administered through the University of California, Davis ListProc system. It is an address used *strictly* for commands for subscribing or unsubscribing or for postponing messages to any of these UCD e-mail lists (and for a few other commands that list managers may use).

2) Why did we switch to this new discussion list?

The ListProc software gives us many new features for managing and using e-mail discussions including an archives and the ability to postpone receiving IAMSLIC discussion list messages when you're on vacation or unable to read your messages.

3) What will be archived and how do I get to the archives?

All IAMSLIC e-mail messages from April 13th on are now in the NEW IAMSLIC discussion list archives which is available on the Web at: <http://listproc.ucdavis.edu/archives/iamslic/> As of May 3rd, all IAMSLIC e-mails will be archived by monthly categories available at month's end. The archives are initially arranged by log file date and by "thread" of the e-mail. Thread is a message with its followup replies. There are no SEARCH features for this archive but you may SORT the messages by date, author or by the full SUBJECT line. A rough search could be done by sorting by SUBJECT and then using your Web Browser's "Find in Page" feature (Found under EDIT) to search for a particular word. These archives will also be linked from the IAMSLIC web site after the redesign.

4) How do I POSTPONE messages from the IAMSLIC discussion list?

With the postpone command, you can set up your IAMSLIC@ucdavis.edu discussion list subscription to not receive IAMSLIC discussion list messages. This will prove very useful when you are gone for extended periods of time for conferences or vacation. Then you can always pop into the Web archive to review the messages you missed. Also, since we are REQUIRING that everyone be a subscriber in order to send messages to this new IAMSLIC discussion list, this gives people who only want to SEND messages to the list the option to basically turn off their RECEIPT of IAMSLIC messages.

To turn your messages off: set <list> mail postpone. So here's a model of how you'd do this (leave the SUBJECT line blank):

TO : listproc@ucdavis.edu
SUBJECT:

Body of Message: set iamslic mail postpone

To turn your messages back on: set <list> mail ack. So here's a model of how you'd do this (leave the SUBJECT line blank):

TO : listproc@ucdavis.edu
SUBJECT:

Body of Message: set iamslic mail ack

CAUTION: For those of you who have automatic signature files (address appendices at the bottom of your e-mail), please make sure that you have a double-hyphen above this addressing information. The double-hyphen [—] alone on a single line is a signal to the ListProc software to ignore the text below. For example, see below for how my address line is set up!

IAMSLIC list manager,
Ruth Gustafson at ragustafson@ucdavis.edu

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