live in remote areas and are entirely reliant on the materials which the library supplies to them. To guarantee speedy delivery, the College has a contract with the Purolator Courier Service. In addition, a WATTS line is also available to students so they may contact the College free of charge.

NOTES

1. Inmagic, Inc., 1067 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, MA, 02120-1338 USA. (617) 661-8124. The Canadian distributor for Inmagic is M.E. Phipps & Associates, 143 Norfolk St., Guelph, Ontario, NIH 4J7. (519) 836-9328. Envoy 100: ME.PHIPPS. Fax: (519) 836-2623.

The series of descriptive articles on Canadian music collections will continue.

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CARTOMUSICOLOGY OR MUSICARTOGRAPHY?



Editor's note: In what might appear as a startling career move, Alison Hall was seconded to the Carleton University Map Library as a sabbatical replacement for 1989. In this specially-commissioned article, she reveals unsuspected congruences in her two worlds. She will gravitate back to her usual musical projects in January 1990.

Spending a year in a Map Library is an occupation highly to be recommended. It opens up new horizons, and is a wonderful learning experience; it stretches the mind, and it also will probably prove that you know quite a lot more about maps than you thought you did. However, a word of warning: although you will find that there are several technical terms that maps and music have in common, the meanings of these terms in each discipline may be a bit different. Read on.

"Mass movement" you would take to mean Kyrie, Gloria, Credo, and so on. I can almost hear you humming your favourite cantus firmus, but wait: "gravitative transfer of material, or bulk transfer of rock debris downwards, such as creep, soil creep, rock creep, mud flow, rockslide, subsidence, etc." — remember that next time you creep through Missa Tu es Petrus. You thought a "bar" was

the grouping of beats into a measure of music, or perhaps something to rest your elbow on while drinking beer? True, but it is also "submerged deposits which extend along the coasts" (hidden cross rhythm to you!)

When I say "bass line" you will respond with something like "the bottom line of a musical composition, in choral music, sung by the bass voice." Ha! A base line is "a surveyed line established with more than usual care (i.e. careful sightreading) which surveys to referred for coordination and correlation." And the bass? That's a Russian abbreviation of "bassevn" meaning "basin", usually a coal basin, and used as a suffix, e.g. Donbass. I expect you were thinking of Chaliapin. A "scale", as we all know, is a stepwise arrangement of all the chief notes in the musical system of some period or people. Try "the ratio which a distance on a map

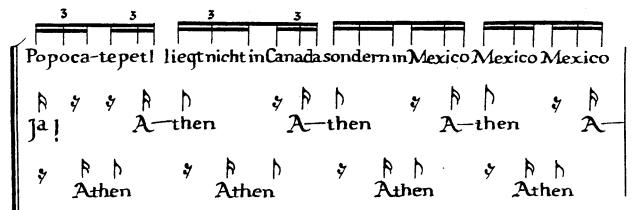
bears to the corresponding distance upon the earth's surface."

At this point, you probably think you are still safe with "chord" as any comnotes of performed simultaneously. Hm. It can also be "the line of the great circle connecting any two selected corners on a base line (q.v.), or a standard parallel or latitudinal township boundary." A "key" may be Bb major, but one should not overlook the fact that it is also a "low island, sandbank or reef off the coast." Sounds like any key with more than three accidentals! Now surely a "modulation" is the change from one key (q.v.) to another; but it's also "a variation of some characteristics of a radio wave called the 'carrier wave' in accordance with instantaneous values of another wave called the 'modulation wave'." Bear that in mind, and next time you modulate, wave! Also, when "augmenting", i.e. increasing an interval by a semitone, or lengthening note values, you are also referring to "the apparent increase in the semidiameter of a celestial body as its altitude increases, due to the reduced distance from the observer." Translated, this refers to the increasing size of the soprano as she launches into the Queen of the Night's aria in Zauberflöte.

As we all know, the pitch of sound depends upon the rapidity of those

vibrations producing sound, or "a rotation of an aircraft about the horizontal axis normal to its longitudinal axis, so as to cause a nose-up (too sharp?) or nose-down (too flat!) altitude." Organists will tell you that a "register" refers to a set of pipes belonging to a particular stop, but a cartographer feels that it is "the correct position of one component of a composite map image in relation to the other components." Chacun à son gout. Those who consider a "band" to be a body of wind instrument players may be interested to hear that it can also refer to "any latitudinal strip designated by accepted units of linear or angular measurement which circumscribes the earth." Well, bands march, don't they? Finally, you'll be happy to know that there seems to be one definition we can both agree on. "Harmonic": a "sinusoidal quantity having a frequency that is an integral multiple of the frequency of a periodic quantity to which it is related." Ah!

I suppose the moral of this story is, never take your own discipline for granted, as familiarity breeds contempt, and never assume that what you understand by any term is necessarily the only, or even the most interesting meaning. According to Mercator's Projection, it's a wide, wide world out there, and vive la différence!



Editor's further note: When Alison returns to music cataloguing, watch this space for her definitive catalogue records for Samuel Barber's A stopwatch and an ordnance map, the various settings of "At the round earth's imagined corners," Schafer's The geography of Eros and of course the hymn "When I survey the wondrous cross."