## The Knowledge Bank at The Ohio State University

## **Ohio State Engineer**

**Title:** Bibliofilm -- A New Word in Geological Survey

**Issue Date:** Apr-1939

**Publisher:** Ohio State University, College of Engineering

Citation: Ohio State Engineer, vol. 22, no. 5 (April, 1939), 19.

**URI:** <u>http://hdl.handle.net/1811/35611</u>

Appears in Collections: Ohio State Engineer: Volume 22, no. 5 (April, 1939)

## BIBLIOFILM ----

## A New Word in Geological Survey

A bibliofilm is a series of still images on 35 mm. standard safety photographic film. It is used in copying the books, journals, and rare materials, as well as many of the fifty thousand maps in the Library of the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. Through the courtesy of Guy E. Mitchell, Librarian, the additional resources now opened to research workers everywhere by Bibliofilm Service comprise everything properly copyable, including over 250,000 volumes of geology, mining, paleontology, mineralogy, chemistry, and 50,000 geologic and other maps; United States and foreign periodicals and serials including reports of State Surveys and Mining Bureaus, all governmental publications on the above subjects, and the geological publications obtained by exchange from every foreign government.

This Service is operated on a non-profit basis by the American Documentation Institute under a cooperative agreement with the Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and also maintains copying installations in that Library and the Army Medical Library. It acts as a national clearing house for copying orders for research materials, filling them through its own and other services, for materials located in substantially all Washington and Baltimore libraries, bureaus and institutions and in other cities here and abroad.

Copying is done in either of two forms: microfilm, or photoprints, the former used in a reading machine designed so that one can read direct from the film, and the latter legible without optical aid. Further information can be obtained by writing to the Geological Survey Library, or the Department of Agriculture Library, Washington, D. C.

April, 1939 Page 19