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**Item 18 of the Provisional Agenda**

**STANDARDIZATION IN MULTILINGUAL AREAS**

**Geographical Names in Various Versions (Languages)\***

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**\* Prepared by Vigleik Leira and submitted by Botolv Helleland, Norway,  
Norden Division**

## GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES IN VARIOUS VERSIONS (LANGUAGES)

*Geografiske navn i diverse utgaver* (Geographical names in various versions (languages)) is the working title of a book that is being produced by **Vigleik Leira**, former member of the Norwegian Language Council staff, and that is intended for a Norwegian readership. The following is a provisional list of the contents:

- 1 Foreword
- 2 Geographical names in various languages
- 3 Transcription of names in Russian
  - 3.1 The system of transcription
  - 3.2 List of names (updating of the Nordic list from 1970 in accordance with the Norwegian amendments of 1995)
- 4 Transcription of names in Modern Greek
  - 4.1 The system of transcription (system recommended by the Norwegian Language Council in its Annual Report for 2001)
  - 4.2 Administrative division of Greece
  - 4.3 Geographical list of names
5. Bibliography

This list contains geographical names in the case of which one or more other languages use forms that deviate from the form in Norwegian. The list is by no means exhaustive. It refers to a selection of (relatively) well known names and for the most part to European languages of which some Norwegians have a knowledge to a greater or lesser degree. Originally the plan was to include Chinese and to describe transitions from Wade-Giles to Pinyin and from Pinyin to Wade-Giles, but this will probably be omitted.

By *deviating* form is meant a form that deviates in respect of at least one letter, for example *America* as opposed to Norwegian *Amerika*. In some cases there are also widely different names in use, for example what *Germany* is called in various countries. The term 'deviating form' may also apply where use is made of diacritics, i.e. signs added to the ordinary letters, where such signs are part of the actual spelling. Icelandic has the form *Ítalía*. Under the entry for *Italia*, *Ítalía* is included, as is also *Perú* (both Icelandic and Spanish form) under the entry for *Peru*.

Greek and Russian names are reproduced in both transcribed forms and in their own original forms in accordance with the Greek and Cyrillic alphabets. See the list of languages.

The order of the entries according to the Norwegian name is alphabetic in accordance with the spellings of the different forms.

Abbreviations:

arab. = Arabic, da. = Danish, eng. = English, est. = Estonian, fi = Finnish, fr. = French, gr. = Greek, hausa = Hausa, heb. = Hebrew, isl. = Icelandic, it. = Italian, kor. = Korean, lat. = Latin, ned. = Dutch, nord. = Nordic, reto. = Rhaeto-Romansch, ru. =

Russian, samisk = Saami, serb. = Serbian, sp. = Spanish, sv. = Swedish, ty. = German

This is how the entries appear:

**Italia** state in Europe; Ítalía (isl.), Itália or Italia (samisk), Italie (fr.), Italien (da., sv., ty.), Italy (eng.)

**Kambodsja** state in Asia; Cambodge (fr.), Cambodia (eng.), Cambodja (da.), Cambogia (it.), Camboya (sp.), Kambódia (isl.), Kambodja (samisk, sv.), Kambodscha (ty.), Kambodža (fi.)

**Norge/Noreg** state in Europa; Noregur (isl.), Norga (samisk), Norge (da., sv.), Norja (fi.), Noorwegen (ned.), Norra (est.), Noruega (sp.), Norvège (fr.), Norvegia (it.), Norvegija (ru. ?????é????), Norvijá (gr. ???ß??à), Norway (eng.), Norwegen (ty.)

**Serbia** (also samisk) part of the state of Serbia-Montenegro; Serbia or Servia (sp.), Serbie (fr.), Serbien (da., sv., ty.), Serbia (ru. ??????), Servía (gr.: Se?ß?a ), Srbija (serb. ????ja)

The use of italics in **Italia** and **????ja** applies to forms that are *endonyms*, ie. the forms that are used in the language of the country concerned. In entries such as **Antillene/Antillane** and **Norge/Noreg** the stroke distinguishes between Norwegian Bokmål and Nynorsk, with the Nynorsk form second.

Example of the arrangement of entries:

**Aachen** town in Germany; Áakhen (gr. ?a?e?), Akhen (ru. Á????), Aquisgrán (sp.), Aquisgrana (it.), Aquisgranum (lat.), Aix-la-Chapelle (fr.)

**Aalst** (ned.) or **Alost** (fr.) town in Belgium

**Aare** (ty.) river in Switzerland; Arole (fr.)

**Aargau** (ty.) canton in Switzerland; Argovia (it., reto., sp.), Argovie (fr.)

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**Niger** (nord., fi.) river and state in Africa; Neja (hausa), Níger (isl.), Níjiras (gr.: ?????a?)

**Nigeria** (nord., fi.) state in Africa; Nigeeria (est.), Nígería (isl.), Nigerija (ru. ??é????), Nijeriya (hausa), Nijiría (gr. ?????a )

**Nikobarene/Nikobarane** Indian island group in the Bay of Bengal; Îles Nicobar (fr.), Isole Nicobare (it.), Nicobarerne (da.), Nicobari saared (est.), Nicobar Islands (eng.), Nikobaarit (fi.), Nikobaren (ty.), Nikobarerna (sv.), Nikobarskije ostrova (ru. ?????á????? ??????á)

**Nîmes** town in France; Nim (gr. ? Ȣ, ru. ? ?? ), Nimes (sp.)

**Nijmegen** town in the Netherlands; Nejmegen (ru. ? é??????), Nimega (it., sp.), Nimègue (fr.), Nimwegen (ty.), Noviomagus (lat.)

**Nikosia** see *Levkosía*.

**Nilen** (nord.) river in Africa; al-Nil (arab.), Niili (fi.), Niilius (est.), Nil (fr., ru. ? ??), Nilo (it., sp.), Nílos (gr. ? e?????), the Nile (eng.), Yeor (hebr.)

**Niš** (serb. ? ?? ) town in Serbia; Naissus (lat.), Nis (gr. ? ??), Nisj (ru. ??? ), Nissa (it.)

**Niue** self-governing island in the Pacific Ocean, associated with New Zealand; Niue or Savage (it., sp.), Niuesaari (fi.)

**Nordkapp** local authority and mountain plateau in Finnmark; Cabo Norte (sp.), Cap Nord (fr.), Capo Nord (it.), Davvinjárge (samisk), Nordkap (sv., ty., ru.: ? ó?????), North Cape (eng.), Vório Akrotírio (gr. ???e?? ???t????)

**Nord -Korea** state in Asia; Choson (kor.), Corea del Nord (it.), Corea del Norte (sp.), Corée du Nord (fr.), Davvi-Korea (samisk), Koréa Vória (gr. ? ???a ???e?a ), Nordkorea (da., sv.), Nord-Korea (ty.), North Korea (eng.), Norður-Kórea (isl.), Põhja -Korea (est.), Pohjoi-Korea (fi.), Severnaja Koreja (ru. ? é?????? ???é?)

**Nordsjøen** area of sea between Norway, Great Britain and the Continent ; Mar del Norte (sp.), Mare del Nord (it.), Mer du Nord (fr.), Noordzee (ned.), Nordsee (ty.), Nordsjön (sv.), Nordsøen (da.), North Sea (eng.), Põhjameri (est.), Pohjanmeri (fi.), Severnoje More (ru. ? é?????? ? ó??), Vória Thálassa (gr. ? ??e?a T ??ass a)

**Norge/Noreg** state in Europe; Noregur (isl.), Norga (samisk), Norge (da., sv.), Norja (fi.), Noorwegen (ned.), Norra (est.), Noruega (sp.), Norvège (fr.), Norvegia (it.), Norvegija (ru. ?????é????), Norvijía (gr. ???ß??á), Norway (eng.), Norwegen (ty.)

**Normandie** (nord.) rural region of France; Normandia (est., fi., it.), Normandía (sp., gr. ? ??úa?d?á ), Normandija (ru. ???? á????), Normandy (eng.)

**Norrköping** town in Sweden; Nortsjoping (ru. ? ó????????)

**Norskehavet** area of sea between Norway, Greenland and Svalbard; Mar de Noruega (sp.), Mar di Norvegia (fr.), Mer de Norvège (fr.), Nordhavet (da.), Norggamearra (samisk); Norjanmeri (fi.), Norra meri (est.), Norska havet (sv.), Norvezjskoje More (ru. ? ???é?????? ? ó??), Norwegian Sea (eng.)