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ON CONTENTS AND FORM OF GAZETTEERS*

Paper presented by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

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ON CONTENTS AND FORM OF GAZETTEERS

1. The gazetteers published by official agencies of a country serve a double way: being reference publications they at the same time are the most effective means of introduction into everyday usage of home and foreign geographical names, normalized in the language (languages) of the country concerned. That is why publication of gazetteers is a pledge of successful work on the standardization of geographical names on national and subsequently on international level.

2. The work on compilation of gazetteers has considerably broadened in the USSR in recent years. At search for the most convenient variant for practical application several types of gazetteers were elaborated, each of them designed for a specific circle of consumers.

3. First of all it is necessary to distinguish between two main kinds of gazetteers: those containing home geographical names and those containing geographical names of other countries. The gazetteers of the first type presenting the code of domestic geographical names are approved by the corresponding State bodies and become official documents to be used not only within this country but also abroad. The gazetteers of the second type presenting the normalized in the language of the given country geographical names of other countries may have the official status only within the country-publisher.

4. Modern gazetteers differ in territory coverage, volume, contents and form.

T e r r i t o r y c o v e r a g e : the national gazetteers published in the USSR cover both the whole territory of the country and, taking into consideration the size of the country, individual political-administrative units: Republics, territories or regions. Gazetteers presenting names of other countries are compiled either on the whole world or on a group of countries united by common character of language or by their position, as well as on separate countries.

V o l u m e (number of entries): There is a wide range of gazetteers from comparatively small publications incorporating only the names of large and important entities to maximum full ones. The gazetteers of this kind are usually compiled on the basis of a census data (for selection of populated places) and on data of a base map (for selection of topographic features).

C o n t e n t s : the compulsory content elements of any Soviet gazetteer are: the normalized Russian and national (for non-Russian) forms of names, designation of the kind of the feature which the name relates to and its connection to a

political-administrative unit of the 1st order. Besides, both national gazetteers and gazetteers for foreign countries may supply some additional information on geographical names, such as: existing unofficial forms of names or their local variants, alteration of names or change in spelling, stress points, more detailed administrative division or geographical co-ordinates of a feature; finally they may supply certain strictly linguistic information on names as lexical units of a language (gender, case forms etc).

F o r m : the publications may be of a traditional kind (with free information statement) and may be produced by means of modern computer technique i.e. in reshaped form. Certain scantiness of the latter in respect of volume and presentation of information are compensated by rapidness in compilation and noticeably decreased number of mistakes.

Samples of Soviet gazetteers different both by contents and by form are represented in Annexes I, II, III, IV.

ANNEX I - A page from the Dictionary of Geographical names of Georgian SSR. Except the normalized Russian and Georgian (in original script) forms of names and designation of the kind of feature (abbreviation after Russian rendered name) there is an indication to administrative division. Geographical characteristics are given for topographic features where it is necessary. Stress points are indicated at Russian rendered forms.

ANNEX II - A page from the Dictionary of Geographical Names of Bielorussian SSR. Each entry supplies the following information: the normalized Russian rendered form of a name with indication of the stress point; the normalized Bielorussian form of a name (in national spelling) with indication of the stress point; gender or number of the name (abbreviation in brackets) which indicates to grammar forms that it assumes in the running text; kind of the feature (in abbreviated form) and administrative division up to the 2nd order units; names of topographic features are accompanied by short geographic characteristic; finally local forms are given (after the words "местн. ф.") if they differ from the normalized one. The figures in brackets indicate order numbers of regions (according to the list attached to the Dictionary) where they are registered.

ANNEX III - A page from the Dictionary of Geographical Names of Arabic Countries. The Dictionary supplies the following information on the names: the normalized Russian form, kind of the feature, country, geographical co-ordinates of the entity; Romanized form of the name with accompanying it geographic term and the original (Arabic) lettering. In some cases, where the compilers could not establish the Arabic lettering, it is not indicated.

ANNEX IV - A page from the gazetteer of the USA, published by means of the modern computer technique. Information is layed out in 6 columns. The 1st column contains the normalized Russian form of a name; the 2nd column - national (English) form of a name and the geographical term accompanying it (for names of topographic features); the 3d column - designation of an entity in mnemonic codes; the 4th and 5th columns - geographical co-ordinates of the entity; the 6th column - the political-administrative or physical-geographical division. (109 - USA, the next two cypher figure-state; rivers are classified by their belonging to river or ocean basin). Such a structure saves us a spare 7th column which may, if necessary, carry certain additional information (e.g. population of inhabited places, hight of mountains, length of rivers, etc.).

All gazetteers are usually supplemented with alphabet name indexes in national script with reference to the Russian form of the name and by lists of abbreviations.

<u>Джавахо́тский (Кочу́тский) хребёт</u> , Грузинская и Армянская ССР	ჯავახეთის ქედი
<u>Джавахо́тское наго́рье</u> , Ахалка- лакский, Богдановский, Дманисский и др. р-ны	ჯავახეთის მთიანეთი
<u>Джа́вский райо́н</u> , Юго-Осетинская АО	ჯავის რაიონი
<u>Джалау́рта</u> , с., Сачхерский р-н	ჯალალრთა
<u>Джампа́л</u> , р., левый приток р. Амткел; Гульрипшский р-н Абх. АССР	ჯამპარ
<u>Джангита́у</u> , г., на границе с Кабар- дино-Балкарской АССР	ჯანგითაუ
<u>Джандаргёль</u> , оз., см. <u>Джандари</u>	
<u>Джандари</u> , оз. (на территории Азербайджанской ССР - Джан- даргёль), Грузинская и Азер- байджанская ССР	ჯანდარი
<u>Джандари</u> , с., Гардабанский р-н	ჯანდარი
<u>Джанпал</u> , р., см. <u>Джампал</u>	
<u>Джанари́дзе</u> , с., Цителцкаройский р-н	ჯანარიძე
<u>Джахунде́ри</u> , с., Лентехский р-н	ჯახუნდერი
<u>Джва́ри</u> , пер., Сачхерский р-н	ჯვარი
<u>Джва́ри</u> , пгт, Цаленджихский р-н	ჯვარი
<u>Джвари́са</u> , с., Ткибульский горсовет	ჯვარისა
<u>Джга́ли</u> , с., Целенджихский р-н	ჯგალი
<u>Джге́рда</u> , с., Очамчирский р-н Абх. АССР	ჯგერდა
<u>Джеджи́ора</u> , р., левый приток р. Риони; Джавский Юго-Осет. АО и Онский р-ны	ჯეჯორა
<u>Джиграше́ни</u> , с., Богдановский р-н	ჯიგრაშენი

Голы́нка - Галы́нка (ж.), д. и ж.-д.ст., Волк. Гр.

Голы́нка - Галы́нка (ж.), д., Гродн. Гр.

Голы́нка - Галы́нка (ж.), д., Клецк. Мн.

Голы́нка - Галы́нка (ж.), д., Осип. Мг.

Голы́нь - Галы́нь (ж., м.), д., Нвгруд. Гр.; местн. ф. Галы́нё
(ср.) - Голы́не

Гольни - Гольні (мн.), д., Берест. Гр.

Гольці́ - Гальці́ (мн.), д., Стол. Бр.; местн. ф. Гільца, Гуль-
ца (мн.) - Гольцы

Гольчицы - Гольчыцы (мн.), д., Слуцк. Мн.; местн. ф. Гольчычы
(мн.) - Гольчичи

Гольша́нка - Гальша́нка (ж.), р., прав. приток р. Березина,
басс. р. Неман; Ошм. Гр., Вол. Мн. и Ивьев. Гр.; местн.
ф. в средн. и нижн. течении Альша́нка (ж.) - Ольша́нка

Гольша́ны - Гальша́ны (мн.), д., Ошм. Гр.; местн. ф. Альша́ны
(мн.) - Ольша́ны

Го́ля - Го́ля (ж.), ж.-д.ст. в д. Пограничная, Кам. Бр.

ж Го́ля - Го́ля (ж.), д., см. Пограничная, д.

Го́мель - Го́мель (м.), гор. и ж.-д.ст., центр Гм. и Го́м.;
местн. ф. Го́мля, Го́мляй, Го́мей (Гом., 39, 40, 42, 49, 54),
Го́мій (39, 40, 42) - Го́мля, Го́мей, Го́мий (м.)

Го́мель - Го́мель (м.), д., Плцк. Вт.; местн. ф. Го́мля (м.) -
Го́мля

Го́мель - Го́мель (м.), оз., басс. р. Туровлянка; северо-запад-
нее д. Го́мель, Плцк. Вт.; местн. ф. Го́мля (м.) - Го́мля

Го́мельский райо́н - Го́мельскі раён (м.), на востоке Гм.

Го́мельское Полёсье - Го́мельскае Палёссе (ср.), низина, вос-
точная часть Белорусского Полесья; юго-восток БССР

- Давкак, Судан, 12 56 см 26 58 вд
Daqqaq, دقاق
- Дакук(Таук), Ирак, 35 08 см 44 27 вд
Daquq(Тауq), داقوق
- Дакуф, АРЕ, 28 24 см 30 38 вд
Daquf, داقوق
- Дала, ИДРЙ, см. Эд-Дали, 13 42 см 44 43 вд
Dala
- Далави-Кара, Сирия, 37 08 см 41 54 вд
Dalawi Kara, دلاوى كرا
- Дали-Фар, Сирия, 36 34 см 37 48 вд
Dali Fa'r, دالى فار
- Далла, ист., АРЕ, 27 19 см 27 20 вд
Dalla, 'A., عين دالة
- Дальбуз, Сирия, 34 44 см 36 34 вд
Dalbuz, دلبوز
- Дальга, АРЕ, 27 39 см 30 42 вд
Dalga', دلجا
- Далькан, к., Саудовская Аравия, 24 16 см 45 37 вд
Dalqan, well, دلقان
- Далькут, Оман, 16 40 см 53 12 вд
Dalkut, ضلكوت
- Дальма, о., Персидский зал.; ОАЭ,
24 30 см 52 20 вд
Dalma, Jaz., جزيرة دلما
- Дальмадж, оз., Ирак, 32 20 см 45 28 вд
Dalmaaj, H., هور دلماج
- Дальфа, г., АРЕ, выс. 418 м, 30 45 см 34 12 вд
Dalfa, G., جبل ضلفة
- Дальхаму, АРЕ, 30 20 см 30 51 вд
Dalhamu, دلهمو
- Дам, Саудовская Аравия, см. Эль-Лидам, 20 29 см 44 50 вд
Dam
- Дам, вади, Саудовская Аравия, 27 10 см 35 45 вд
Dama, W., وادى دما
- Даманхур, АРЕ, адм. центр мухафазы Бухейра,
31 02 см 30 28 вд
Damanhur, دمنهور

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ IV

Словарь географических названий США (образец)

АБЕВИЛЛ	ABBEVILLE	HI	31 33 C	85 16 B	109 06
АБЕВИЛЛ	ABBEVILLE	HI	31 59 C	83 19 B	109 14
АБЕВИЛЛ	ABBEVILLE	HI	29 56 C	92 08 B	109 23
АБЕВИЛЛ	ABBEVILLE	HI	34 30 C	89 30 B	109 30
АБЕВИЛЛ	ABBEVILLE	HI	34 11 C	82 23 B	109 40
АБЕВИЛЛ	ABBEVILLE	TP	34 15 C	82 28 B	109 45
АББАЙ	ABBAYE, POINT	MS	46 58 C	88 08 B	109 28
АББИ	ABBEY ISLAND	O-B	47 43 C	124 25 B	109 08
АББОТСТАУН	ABBOTTSTOWN	HI	39 53 C	76 59 B	109 41
АББОТСФОРД	ABBOTSFORD	HI	44 56 C	90 20 B	109 11
АББОТТ	ABBOTT	HI	56 18 C	104 16 B	109 37
АББОТТ	ABBOTT	HI	31 53 C	97 04 B	109 46
АБЕРДИН	ABERDEEN	HI	42 57 C	112 51 B	109 01
АБЕРДИН	ABERDEEN	HI	46 58 C	123 49 B	109 08
АБЕРДИН	ABERDEEN	HI	33 40 C	98 34 B	109 23
АБЕРДИН	ABERDEEN	HI	35 07 C	78 55 B	109 44
АБЕРДИН	ABERDEEN	HI	39 31 C	78 09 B	109 31
АБЕРДИН	ABERDEEN	HI	45 28 C	96 30 B	109 48
АБЕРНАТИ	ABERNATHY	HI	33 50 C	101 51 B	109 46
АБИКСЮ	ABIQUIU	HI	36 13 C	106 20 B	109 37
АБИЛЕН	ABILENE	HI	38 58 C	97 13 B	109 18
АБИЛЕН	ABILENE	HI	32 27 C	99 44 B	109 46
АБИНГДОН	ABINGDON	HI	36 43 C	81 58 B	109 10
АБИНГДОН	ABINGDON	HI	40 53 C	90 24 B	109 16
АБИНГДОН	ABINGDON	HI	39 36 C	76 15 B	109 31
АБИНГТОН	ABINGTON	HI	42 06 C	79 57 B	109 19
АБИНГТОН	ABINGTON	HI	41 52 C	72 01 B	109 22
АБИНГТОН	ABINGTON	HI	40 06 C	75 07 B	109 41
АБИ	ABLY	HI	43 43 C	82 56 B	109 28
АБСАРОКА	ABSAROKA RANGE	XP	44 45 C	109 50 B	109 07