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TOPONYMIC GUIDELINES FOR MAP AND OTHER EDITORS

Toponymic Guidelines for map and other editors

Submitted by Finland

TOPONYMIC GUIDELINES FOR MAP AND OTHER EDITORS

FINLAND

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Paper submitted by the Republic of Finland*

*** Prepared by the Finnish Research Centre for Domestic Languages
together with National Land Survey**

Toponymic Guidelines for Cartography - Finland

Summary

Finland is a bilingual country. The official languages are Finnish and Swedish. In addition to these the Sami language plays an important part as a language of its own right. All languages spoken in Finland are written in the Roman alphabet. There is given a description of the Finnish alphabet, pronunciation, and spelling rules for geographical names as well as a description of the Sami alphabet and pronunciation. The Swedish used in Finland does not essentially differ from the Swedish used in Sweden; see Toponymic Guidelines for Cartography - Sweden.

In Finland authority over place names is divided. The right and the responsibility for providing normative recommendations for place names belong to the Finnish Research Centre for Domestic Languages. The power of decision for so-called administrative names in various categories belongs to the various administrative bodies and authorities which have to ask the opinion of name experts before making their decision. The National Land Survey and the Finnish Research Centre for Domestic Languages are jointly responsible for the standardization of cartographic names.

In the report there are mentioned the most important maps and the place names indexes, and given the Finnish and Sami glossary of appellatives, adjectives and other words necessary for the understanding of maps and cadastral plans, and the list of abbreviations used in the basic map. The administrative divisions of Finland and some informations of the linguistic proportions are presented in the annex.

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1 LANGUAGES

1.1 General remarks

Finland is officially a bilingual country. The official languages are Finnish, and Swedish. Sami (Sámi) possesses since 1992 the status which can be called semi-official. Finnish is the mother tongue of about 4,727,000 of the country's inhabitants (93%), Swedish is the mother tongue of about 296,000 inhabitants (6%), and Sami is the mother tongue about 2,000 inhabitants (0,03%).

A municipality (F kunta, S.kommun) is bilingual if Finnish or Swedish speakers constitute at least 8% of its population or, alternatively, if they amount to more than 3,000. The Council of State determines which municipalities are monolingually Finnish or Swedish, and which are bilingual every tenth year on the basis of the official census. A municipality cannot be declared to be monolingual unless the number of speakers of the minority language has fallen to 6 % or less. Sami is spoken in four northernmost municipalities of Finland. Speakers of Sami are in the linguistic minority in each of the municipalities.

All languages spoken in Finland are written in the Roman alphabet.

Only names actually in popular use are included in the map; in other words, the cartographers do not give new names to points lacking one, nor do they create unattested forms for names by translating or modifying a name in another language.

1.2 Principal language - Finnish

1.2.1 General remarks

Finnish is a Finno-Ugrian language using the Roman/Latin alphabet.

1.2.2 The Finnish alphabet

A a	G g	M m	S s	X x
B b	H h	N n	(Š š)	Y y
C c	I i	O o	T t	Z z
D d	J j	P p	U u	(Ž ž)
E e	K k	Q q	V v	Ä ä
F f	L l	R r	(W w)	Å å Ö ö

Words of Finnish origin do not contain the following letters: b, c, f, q, x, z, å. The letters in parentheses do not belong to the Finnish alphabet proper, either. They appear only in loanwords and in foreign names.

The vowels ä, ö and y represent independent sounds and should be distinguished from the vowels a, o and u. Each of these vowels has its own place in the alphabet.

1.2.3 Spelling rules for Finnish geographical names

The following rules are applied in the writing of place names, for instance, in the maps compiled by the National Land Survey, in linguistically checked reference works and in other literary usage, wherever these are concerned with Finnish place names or with exonyms (conventional names) used in Finnish.

1.2.3.1. Capitalization

Place names always begin with a capital letter. If the proper noun element occurs in the middle of the place name, it is written with a capital initial.

1.2.3.2. Use of one word, hyphen or two or more words

a) Place names written as one word

Generally speaking, place names are written as one word. Examples are: Kynsivesi, Tornionjokilaakso, Sibeliuksenkatu; Cookinsalmi (Cook Strait), Keltainenmeri (Huang Hai).

Names of artifacts with a genitive specific term expressing place are written separately, that is to say, words which designate a place that has been created as the result of human activity. Examples of this are: Saimaan kanava, Lokan allas; Bonnevilien pato (Bonneville Dam).

b) Hyphenated place names

If the basic element of the place name is a single proper noun (i.e. not a compound word), the specific element is invariably connected with it by means of a hyphen. Examples are: Pohjois-Savo, Taka-Laanila; Iso-Britannia (Great Britain), Uusi-Guinea (New Guinea).

The hyphen is also used for compound names formed from parallel proper nouns. Examples are: Ruotsi-Suomi, Itävalta-Unkari; Papua-Uusi-Guinea.

Furthermore, the uninflected specific element (substantives or prefixes, such as Ala-, Ylä-, Etu-, Taka-, Keski-, Väli-) is connected with the compound name, which itself constitutes the basic element, by means of a hyphen. Examples are: Etelä-Konnevesi, Itä-Päijäntentie; Ala-Itävalta (Niederösterreich).

If the place name contains a proper noun written with a hyphen as a specific element, e.g. Iso-Antti, Etelä-Kiina, then the generic term, which constitutes the basic element, is written separately. Examples are: Ison-Antin tie; Etelä-Kiinan meri (Nan Hai).

c) Place names written as word combinations

If the basic element of the name is compound word, whether proper noun or appellative, and the specific element is an inflected adjective or the genitive of a proper noun, then the name is written as two words. Examples are: Iso Ahvenlampi, Vanha Viipurintie; Pienet Sundasaaret (Kepulauan Sunda Kecil), Kuolan niemimaa (Kolski Poluostrov).

If the specific element comprises first name and surname or other word combinations of a corresponding kind, then the place name is written as separate words. The following are examples of this: Mikko Määttä vaara, Aleksis Kiven katu; Prinssi Edwardin saari (Prince Edward Island).

In official usage, one encounters rare exceptions to the abovementioned rules, e.g. Ylitornio which is lacking a hyphen "Yli-Tornio". Such exceptions existed in the language prior to the establishment of Finnish in its present written form. They are generally well-known names and do not cause trouble, why it has not been considered necessary to change them to conform with later spelling practices.

1.2.4 Pronunciation of Finnish geographical names

The main stress in Finnish is invariably on the first syllable. This is not marked in the written language. A weaker secondary stress occurs on the third or fourth syllable of a word, providing it is not a final syllable. Final syllables are always unstressed.

Each sound in Finnish has its own written symbol and in principle each symbol corresponds to one sound only. In the standard written form of names, however, the following noteworthy exceptions are encountered: n preceding k is pronounced (ŋ) for example, Helsinki (helsiŋki); the long velar nasal (ŋ) is represented in writing as ng, e.g. Helsingin (helsiŋin). A p occurring before an n is assimilated to (m), e.g. Järvenpää (järvenpä:). A specific element ending in g in compound words is followed by the lengthening of the initial consonant of the following element, e.g. Konnevesi (konnevvesi).

So-called vowel harmony is natural to Finnish. The vowels a, o and u function in strict opposition to ä, ö and y (= ü) and cannot be used in the same non-compound word. The vowels e and i, on the other hand, are neutral and can be used in combination with either of the vowel groups mentioned above.

Vowel and consonant lengths are significant. Double letters are used to represent the written form of long vowels and consonants, e.g. Tullisaari (tullisa:ri).

There are 18 diphthongs in Finnish, namely: ai, oi, ui, ei, äi, öi, yi; au, ou, eu, iu; iy, äy, öy ey; uo, ie, yö. They cannot be split.

The following table gives an approximate picture of the relation between writing and pronunciation in Finnish.

Pronunciation key for Finnish

The letters in brackets are used only in foreign proper nouns and in loanwords. They have in Finnish a pronunciation approximating to that found in the language of origin.

Spelling	Pronunciation IPA alphabet	Spelling	Pronunciation IPA alphabet	Spelling	Pronunciation IPA alphabet
a	o	l	l	u	u
aa	ɑ:	ll	ll	uu	u:
ai	ɑi	m	m	ui	ui
au	ou	mm	mm	uo	uo
(b)		n	n	v	v
(c)		nn	nn	(w)	
d	d	ng	ŋŋ	(x)	
e	e	nk	ŋk	y	y
ee	e:	np	mp	yy	y:
ei	ei	o	o	yi	yi
eu	eu	oo	o:	yō	yø
ey	ey	oi	oi	(z)	z
(f)		ou	ou	(ž or zh)	ž
(g)		p	p	(á)	o
ng	ŋŋ	pp	pp	ä	æ
h	h	(q)		ää	æ:
i	i	r	r	äi	æi
ii	i:	rr	rr	äy	æy
ie	ie	s	s	ö	ø
iu	iu	ss	ss	öö	ø:
iy	iy	(š or sh)	ʃ	öi	øi
j	j	t	t	öy	øy
k	k	tt	tt		
kk	kk				

1.2.5 Linguistic substrata recognizable in Finnish place names in Finland

Sami substrata, sometimes difficult, sometimes easy to identify, can be found throughout Finland, with the exception of the Swedish-speaking areas of the country. It is also possible to identify a rather large number of substrata of Swedish origin in areas where Finnish is now the current language. Conversely, substrata of Finnish origin are encountered in Swedish-speaking areas.

1.2.6 Finnish dialects

It is customary to divide the dialects spoken in Finland into two groups: the western and the eastern dialects. These dialects do not differ radically either from each other or from the standard language.

Dialect/standard Finnish in geographical names

Regional and local dialects are reflected to a certain extent in normalized place names, although the standard written form of names conforms throughout the country to the same general linguistic rules. The local colour of place names is preserved in local dialect words and in certain characteristic morphological features, although, on the other hand, the phonological special features of dialects are not generally found in normalized names.

1.3 Minority languages

See maps on page 9 and Annex Administrative divisions on page 17.

1.3.1 Swedish

1.3.1.1 General remarks

Swedish, a Germanic language that belongs to the Indo-European family, is another official language in Finland. A community is considered bilingual if the Swedish/Finnish speakers constitute at least eight per cent of the inhabitants or > 3,000 persons. Unilingual Swedish-speaking or bilingual communities exist along the coasts of the Gulf of Finland and the Gulf of Bothnia. The Åland Islands (S. Åland, F. Ahvenanmaa) is exclusively Swedish-speaking. See map on page 9.

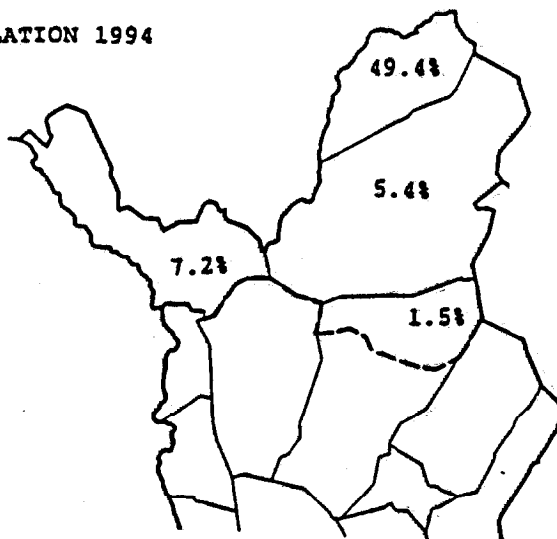
1.3.1.2 The Swedish alphabet and spelling rules

The Swedish alphabet used in Finland and spelling rules governing Swedish geographical names in Finland are the same as those used in Sweden. - See Toponymic guidelines for map and other editors - Sweden.

1.3.1.3 Geographical names

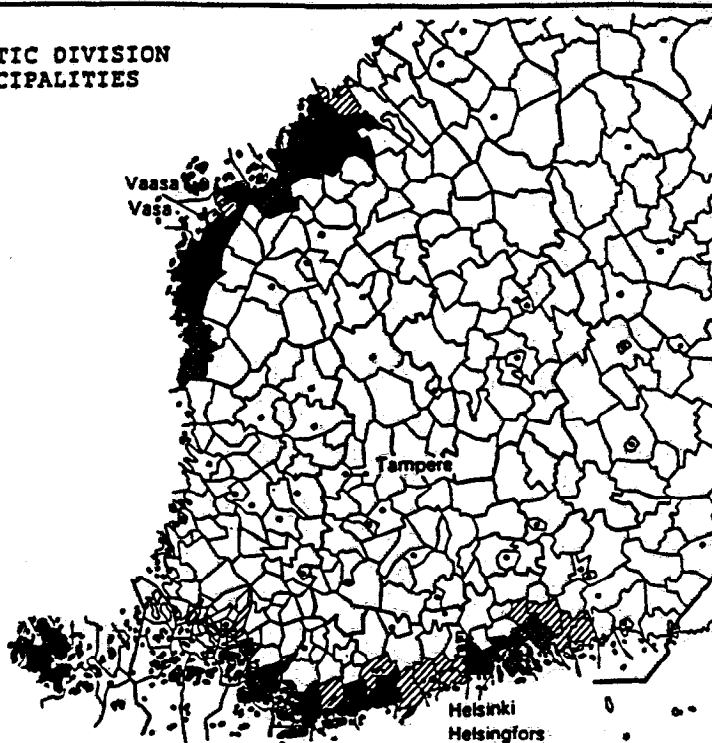
In bilingual areas, place names are marked on maps, road and street signs and on signs of a similar nature in both languages, the language of the majority being placed first. In unilingual areas, the name of the minority language may also be marked, particularly on maps, provided that there is sufficient space for this.






SÁMI SPEAKING POPULATION 1994



Boundary of Sámi region - - - -

LINGUISTIC DIVISION OF MUNICIPALITIES



Finnish		Swedish speaking population	< 8%
Two official languages:		8... < 50% or > 3000 persons	
Finnish majority		50... < 92%	
Swedish majority		> 92%	
Swedish			

1.3.2 Sami (Lappish)

See a map on page 9.

1.3.2.1 General remarks

Lappish or Sami which is the name of their own, is a Finno-Ugrian language, which uses the Roman/Latin alphabet. Three different mutually unintelligible varieties of Sami are spoken in Finland, namely, Northern Sami, Inari Sami and Skolt Sami. Altogether, approximately 2,000 persons (0.03%) of the people of Finland speak Sami as their mother tongue. Of these, close to 400 persons speak Inari Sami and approximately the same number Skolt Sami.

Sami has the status of a semi-official language in Finland. The important documents are translated into Sami, and of course all documents concerning Sami inhabitants or Lapland. A Sami citizen has right to be entitled to use his/her own language before a court of law or some other state authority. The Lutheran Church has long used Sami to meet the needs of its Sami-speaking members, and the Sami language is taught in schools in three northernmost parishes of Finland. Since 1992 native Sami speakers have right to pass his/her matriculation examination in the mother tongue. Programmes in Sami are sent by the Sami Radio Unit few hours per day, and two weeklies in Sami are published in Lapland.

1.3.2.2 The Sami alphabet

The Nordic Sami Council decided to adopt an uniform new orthography for Sami in Finland, Sweden and Norway. This took effect from 1.7.1979. In maps prepared in Finland, attempts are being made to implement the new orthography in all maps of Sami language areas that are being produced. The Northern Sami alphabet is as follows:

A a	Ð d	J j	O o	F f
Á á	E e	K k	P p	U u
B b	F f	L l	R r	V v
C c	G g	M m	S s	Z z
Č č	H h	N n	Š š	Ž ž
D d	I i	Ŋ ŋ	T t	

For typographical reason it is allowed to write *č, š, ž* instead of *č, š, ž*.

The following examples demonstrate the manner in which the conventions of the new orthography change the written form of place names:

Spelling before July 1, 1979

Pissevarri
Tadšajavri
Tšoalmmevarri
Tšahkaljohka
Keađegejavri
Sarekuoihka
Vaggojohka
Tšahkarvarri
Jameksuolu

Spelling since July 1, 1979

Bissevárrí
Dážajávri
Čoalmmevárrí
Čáhkaljohka
Geađegejavri
Sáreguoika
Vákkohjohka
Čahkarvárrí
Jámetsuolu

1.3.2.3 Pronunciation key for Sami

Spelling	Pronunciation IPA alphabet (sec. value in brackets)	Spelling	Pronunciation IPA alphabet (sec. value in brackets)	Spelling	Pronunciation IPA alphabet (sec. value in brackets)
a	ɑ(a)	gg	gɣ	p	p
á	a:(a)	gŋ	gŋ	r	r
b	b̥	h	h	s	s
bb	bb̥	bj	j	š	ʃ
bm	bm	hl	l	t	t
c	ts	hm	m̥	t̥	θ
č	tʃ	hn	n̥	u	u(u:)
d	d̥	hr	r̥	v	v(w:)
dd	dd̥	i	i(i:, j)	z	ɟz(z')
dn	dn	j	j	zz	ddɟ
dnj	dn̥	k	k	ž	ɟʒ(z')
dj	d̥d̥	l	l	žž	ddʒ
ddj	d̥d̥	lj	ll	æ ²	ea
đ	ð	llj	l:l	á ²	a
o	õ	m	m	y ²	y(ʉ)
e	e(e:)	n	n	ã ²	a(æ)
f	ɥ	nj	ŋ	ä ²	o(o:)
g	g̥	ŋ	ŋ	ʷ	ɟz
		o	o(o:)	ʷ	ɟz

¹In Inari Sami; ²The character is not used in the new orthography

1.3.2.4 Geographical names

In the maps compiled by the National Land Survey covering the Enontekiö, Inari and Utsjoki districts, Northern Sami place names appear alone or alongside Finnish language place names. Inari Sami place names appear on maps covering the area of the Inari parish either or alongside Northern Sami and Finnish names. Skolt Sami names do not appear on maps covering the area of contemporary Finland.

2 NAMES AUTHORITIES AND NAMES STANDARDIZATION

Specific laws relating to names in Finland apply solely to surnames and first names. There is no specific law covering place names. But the Finnish Parliament has expressed the view (187/24.5.1957) that in decisions concerning place names officials should pay attention to what experts in onomastics have to say. This issue of the Parliament was followed by administrative orders by ministries and central boards and it is, more or less, acting equal law.

The right and the responsibility for providing normative recommendations for place names belong to the Finnish Research Centre for Domestic Languages (address: Sörnäisten rantat. 25, 00500 Helsinki), to the Onomastic Division for Finnish geographical names and the Swedish Language Division for Swedish geographical names. Normative recommendations take account of linguistic judgments, questions of cultural history, local tradition, and the practical demands of everyday life.

The power of decision for so-called administrative names in various categories belongs to the various administrative bodies and authorities, which have to ask the advisory opinion of name experts before making their decision. Decisions affecting the names of municipalities are made by the municipal council. The Ministry of the Environment (address: Ratakatu 3, 00120 Helsinki) decides on the names for planned areas, while the actual planning of names for these areas (e.g. districts of towns, streets, squares, parks etc.) is the responsibility of the local authorities. The National Land Survey (address: PL 84, 00521 Helsinki) is the deciding body in matters relating to village names. The provincial national survey offices, which come under the auspices of the National Land Survey, decide on matters relating to the names of farms and properties.

The various central or county organizations have the right to decide on the names relating to their own sphere of activities. Thus e.g., eight Sales Districts of the Finland Post Ltd. (address: Mannerheimintie 11, 00100 Helsinki 10) decide on the names of post offices in their area, the Telecom Finland Ltd. (address: Sturenkatu 16, 00510 Helsinki) on the names of telegraph offices and public telephone centres. The Finnish State Railways (address: Vilhonkatu 13, 00100 Helsinki) decides on the names of railway stations etc. Finnish National Road Administration (address: Opastinsilta 12, 00520 Helsinki 52) has delegated the right to decide on the names appearing on road signs to nine provincial Regions subordinated to it.

The National Land Survey and the Finnish Research Centre for Domestic Languages are jointly responsible for the standardization of cartographic names. The Onomastic Division of the Finnish Research Centre for Domestic Languages (address: Sörnäisten rantat. 25, 00500 Helsinki) and the Swedish Language Division of the same organization act as authoritative organs in matters relating to the standardization of place names by providing reports on place names for the benefit of the above-mentioned administrative bodies and authorities, and by checking the names on maps prepared by the National Land Survey. The basis for the functioning of the Onomastic Division for Finnish geographical names and of the Swedish Language Division for Swedish geographical names as authoritative organs engaged in normalization is onomastic field research which has been conducted since the beginning of the century. As a result of this research, a total of approximately 2.9 million commented entries concerning geographical names have been entered in archives. Both the field investigation of names and their collection are still somewhat incomplete. Additionally, 455,000 card entries representing the forms of names appearing in old documents are stored in the archives.

3 SOURCE MATERIAL

3.1 Maps

The official maps of Finland are prepared by the National Land Survey and the nautical charts by the National Board of Navigation.

A list of maps published by the National Land Survey:

Topographic Maps

- a) The 1:20,000 series, 3,712 sheets (1961-1977)
 - the basic map 1:10,000/1:20,000
 - the topographic map 1:20,000/1:50,000
- b) The Topographic Map 1:100,000, 343 sheets. Completed.
- c) The General Map 1:400,000, 31 sheets; also available as an atlas; index of 8,000 place names
- d) The digitized topographic map (1:50,000) is in preparation; 64 sheets have been published. The map will be completed by the year 2000.

The basic map and the topographic map (1:20,000), both of which were completed in 1977, have been revised at intervals of from 5 to 15 years. They are the basis for other maps. They include almost 1 million place names, all of which have been checked linguistically. When compiling revised versions every effort is made to check the names to occur on the maps and to correct any mistakes or deficiencies.

Special Maps

- a) Tiekartasto Suomi-Finland. Vägatlas. Road Atlas. Strassenatlas. GT 1:200,000/1:400,000 with index of 52,000 place names. Digitally produced 1994.
- b) The General Road Map 1:1,600,000 is updated and published annually by Karttakeskus (address: PL 85, 00521 Helsinki). The index of 1,900 place names. The map has been produced digitally.
- c) Fennia, Atlas of the Road Maps 1:250 000 with index of 9,000 place names
- d) The Postal Map of Finland 1:800,000 with index of 14,000 place names referring also to the Road Map.
- e) Nautical charts between 1:10,000 and 1:500,000, 130 sheets, new prints or editions annually
- f) The Atlas of Finland, the Fifth Edition (1993) 1:1 million/1:1,8 million describes 49 subject areas in 26 folio books. The thematic maps 1:1 million are also available separately as wall maps.

All maps mentioned above can be ordered through Karttakeskus (Map Centre, address: PL 85, 00521 Helsinki).

3.2 Gazetteers

The place name indexes of the maps mentioned above are best suited for international use. It may be mentioned in addition following gazetteers of different kind:

- Kunta- ja rekisterinpitäjälouettelo 1994 (ISBN 951-37-1344-X. Helsinki 1994, 91 p.) contains the names of the municipalities as well as the names of other administrative districts.
- Ritva Korhonen, Alastarolla Ylistarossa. Suomen asutusnimet ja niiden taivutus (ISBN 951-9475-72-9. Helsinki 1990, 555 p.) contains about 20,000 names of inhabited places in Finland. Available also in digitized form.
- Svenska ortnamn i Finland. Ed. Kurt Zilliacus and Ulla Ådahl-Sundgren (ISBN 951 9475-37-0. Helsinki 1984, 112 p.) contains the most important Swedish place names in Finland, about 4,250 entries.
- Posti- ja lennätinlaitoksen osoitehakemisto (The Address index of the National Board of Post and Telecommunications. Helsinki 1968, 1077 p.) contains approximately 60,000 place names.

4 GLOSSARY OF APPELLATIVES, ADJECTIVES AND OTHER WORDS NECESSARY FOR THE UNDERSTANDING OF MAPS AND CADASTRAL PLANS

4.1 Finnish

aapa marshland	lentokenttä airport
aho glade, (burn-beaten) clearing, meadow	leveä broad, wide
ala(inen), ali(nen) lower, under, nether	linna castle
alho dell, dale	lompolo, lompalo tarn
aukko opening	lounas, lounainen, lounais- south-west
eno (archaic) stream, main river	luode, luoteis- north-west
etelä, -inen south, southern	luoma rivulet
harju ridge	luonnonpuisto nature park, reservation
iso large, great	luoto (rocky) islet, rock
itä, -inen east, eastern	lähde spring
joki river	länsi, läntinen west, west- ern
jänkä, jänkkä marsh, bog, swamp, mire	lääni province, county
järvi lake	maa land, earth, country
kaakko, -inen, -is south-east	maantie road
kallio rock, cliff	majakka lighthouse
kanava canal	meri sea
kangas heath, moor	metsä wood, forest
kannas isthmus	musta black
kansallispuisto national park	mutka, mukka curve, crook, bend; meander
kari (rock-)reef, shoal	mylly mill
kartano (country) estate	hill-country
katu street	mäki hill, slope
kaupunki town	männikkö pine wood
keidas peat-moor, marshland; (in foreign names) oasis	neva (treeless) marsh, fen, bog
keski- central, middle	niemi cape, peninsula
kirkko church	niitty, niittu meadow
kivi stone, boulder	niva (fast-flowing) stream, current
koillinen, koillis- north-east	nummi moor
koivikko birch wood	oja ditch, brook
korpi wilderness, fen	pelto field
koski rapids	pieni, pikku small, little
kumpu hill, hillock	pitkä long
kunta parish, municipality (urban or rural)	pohja bottom; ground, base
kuru gorge, gully	pohja-, pohjo/inen, -is north, northern
kuusikko spruce wood	polku path
kylä village, hamlet	pudas arm of river
köngäs cataract, cascade, waterfall	puisto park
laakso valley	puoli side
lahti bay, gulf	puro brook, stream
laki summit, top, height	pää head, point, end
lampi, lammi pond, pool	raja boundary
lehto rove, coppice	

ranta shore, bank, beach
 rauma sound, straits
 rautatie railway
 rimpi, rimmi morass, fen
 rinne slope, declivity,
 descent
 saari island
 saaristo archipelago
 saha saw
 salmi straits, sound
 salo wilderness, a big island
 selkä back; ridge; open water
 seutu region, locality
 silta bridge
 suo swamp, marsh, bog
 suu mouth, estuary
 suuri large, big, great
 suvanto still (or stagnant)
 water, broad
 taipale, taival isthmus, neck
 of land

talo house; farm
 tehdas factory
 tekojärvi reservoir
 tunturi fjeld, mountain
 törmä bank, hillside
 uusi new
 vaara (wooded) hill, arctic
 hill-country
 valkama haven
 valkea, valkia white
 vanha old
 vesi water, large lake
 viita coppice, thicket
 virta stream, flow
 vuoma marsh(land), swamp
 vuono fiord
 vuori mountain, hill
 vähä small
 väli- middle
 ylä(inen), yli(nen) upper

4.2 Swedish

The vocabulary used by Swedish-speaking Finns does not differ essentially from that used in Sweden. See Toponymic guidelines for map and other editors - Sweden.

4.3 Sami

The form conforming to the older spelling is given in parentheses.

ávži (avži) canyon, gorge
 badje- (pádje-) upper
 bákti (pakti) cliff, rock
 bálggis (palggis) path
 beađdu (peáđdu) field
 boaris, boares- (poaris,
 poares-) old
 buolža (puolža) ridge
 čáhppat, čáhppes- (čahppad,
 čahppes-) black
 čoalbmí (čoalbmí) strait,
 sound
 čohkka (čohkka) peak
 davvi, davve- (távvi, távve-)
 north, northern
 dievva (tievva) hill, slope
 duottar (tuoddar) fell,
 fjeld
 eana (eána) land, earth,
 country

eatnu (eáđnu) stream, flow
 eatnangeaidnu (eáđnamkeáidnu)
 road
 gaska- (káska-) central,
 middle
 gávpot (kavpog) town
 geađgi (keáđgi) stone,
 boulder
 geavvngis (keávngis) cataract,
 waterfall
 gilli (killi) village, hamlet
 gorsa (korsa) gorge
 govdat, govda- (kovdag, kovda-)
 broad, wide
 guhkki, guhkes- (kuhkki,
 kuhkes-) long
 guoika (kuoihka) rapids
 gurra (kurra) gorge, gully
 jávri (javri) lake

jeaggi (jeäggi) marsh, bog,
 swamp, mire
 johka (tjohka) river
 lietna (liedna) province,
 county
 lulli (lulli) south, southern
 luokta (luokta) bay, gulf
 luoppal (luobbal) tarn, pond
 máddi (maddi) south, southern
 muotki (muotki) isthmus
 njárga (njarga) cape, point,
 peninsula
 njávvi (njávvi) fast-slowing
 stream, current
 nuorti, nuorte- (nuorti,
 nuorte-) east, eastern

oaivi (oaivi) top of fjeld
 savu (sávu) still water,
 broad
 stuoris, stuorra- (stuoris,
 stuorra-) large, great
 suolu (sulu) island
 unni, unna (unni, unna) small
 vággi (vaggi) valley
 várri (varri) (wooded) hill,
 arctic hill-country
 vuolle-, vuollasaš (vuollasaš)
 lower, under, nether
 vuopmi (vuobmi) valley
 vuotna (vuodna) fiord
 vuovdi (vuovdi) wood, forest

5 ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE BASIC MAP OF FINLAND (1:20,000)

Abbreviation	Finnish	Swedish	English
Apt.	Apteekki	Apotek	Pharmacy
As.	Asema	Station	Railway Station
Ast.	Vesiasteikko	Vattenpegel	Water Level Gauge
F.hus	Seuratalo	Föreningshus	Club House
Forngr.	Muinaishauta	Forngrav	Ancient Grave
Fridl.	Rauhoitettu	Fridlyst	Under Protection
Hdl	Kauppa	Handel	Shop
Hot.	Hotelli	Hotell	Hotel
Huoltamo/Hmo	Huoltoasema	Servicestation	Service Station
K.	Koulu	Skola	School
Kaup.talo	Kaupungintalo	Stadshus	Town Hall
K.hem	Kunnalliskoti	Kommunalhem	Municipal Home
K.hus	Kunnantalo	Kommunalhus	Municipality House
K.koti	Kunnalliskoti	Kommunalhem	Municipal Home
Kpa	Kauppa	Handel	Shop
Kunn.talo/K.talo	Kunnantalo	Kommunalhus	Municipality House
Lava	Tanssilava	Dansbana	Dancing Pavilion
Leir.alue	Leirintäalue	Campingplats	Camping Place
L-autoas.	Linja-autoasema	Busstation	Bus Terminal
Lä	Lähde	Källa	Spring
Mj.	Meijeri	Mejeri	Dairy
Muinaish./Muin.h.	Muinaishauta	Forngrav	Ancient Grave
Posti/Pt	Postitoimipaikka	Post	Post Office
Puhelin/Puh	Puhelupaikka	Telefon	Telephone
Radioas./Rad.as.	Radioasema	Radiostation	Radio Station
Rauh./R.	Rauhoitettu	Fridlyst	Under Protection
Retk.maja/Retk.m.	Retkeilymaja	Vandrarhem	Youth Hostel
S.	Seisake	Hällplats	Railway Point
Sair.	Sairaala	Sjukhus	Hospital
Smf.	Yhteinen	Samfällt	Common
Sp.	Savupiippu	Skorsten	Chimney
S.talo	Seuratalo	Föreningshus	Club House

Statens	Valtionmaa	Statsjord	State Land
Sk.	Koulu	Skola	School
Tervah.	Vanha tervahauta	Gammal tjärdal	Old Tar Pit
Terv.keskus	Terveyskeskus	Hälsocentral	Health Centre
Urh.	Urheilupaikka	Idrottsplats	Sports Area
Valtion/Valt.	Valtionmaa	Statsjord	State Land
Yht.	Yhteinen	Samfällt	Common

These guidelines have been prepared by Eeva Maria Närhi, Head of the Onomastic Division in the Finnish Research Centre for Domestic Languages together with the Swedish Language Division and the National Land Survey.

ANNEX

Administrative divisions of Finland

Administratively, Finland is divided into 12 counties or provinces and 455 municipalities (see the map on p. 22).

Register of municipalities

Urban municipalities are indicated by *. Names without symbol indicate rural municipalities.

The figures 1 to 12 correspond to the numbers of counties shown on the map p. 22.

Bilingual parishes whose majority language is Finnish are indicated by the symbol F-S; those whose majority language is Swedish are indicated by S-F.

Monolingually Swedish parishes are indicated by the symbol S; those that are monolingually Finnish have no symbol.

Alahärmä 10	Askainen	Borgå	Dragsfjärd 2, S-F
Alajärvi* 10	= Villnäs 2	= Porvoo*	
Alastaro 2	Askola 1	Borgå lk.	Eckerö 3, S
Alavieska 11	Aura 2	= Porvoon mlk. 1,	Ekenäs
Alavus		S-F	= Tammissaari* 1,
= Alavo* 10	Björnå	Brahestad	S-F
Anjalankoski* 5	= Perniö	= Raahë*	Elimäki 5
Anttola 6	Björneborg	Brändö 3, S	Enare
Artjärvi	= Pori*	Bötom	= Inari
= Artsjö 1	Borgnäs	= Karijoki	Eno 7
Asikkala 4	= Pornainen		Enonkoski 6

Enontekiö 12
 Espoo
 = Esbo* 1, F-S
 Eura 2
 Eurajoki 2
 Evijärvi 10

 Finby
 = Särkisalo
 Finström 3, S
 Forssa* 4
 Fredrickshamn
 = Hamina*
 Föglö 3, S

 Geta 3, S
 Grankulla
 = Kauniainen*
 Gustavs
 = Kustavi

 Haapajärvi* 11
 Haapavesi 11
 Hailuoto
 = Karlö 11
 Halikko 2
 Halsua 10
 Hamina
 = Fredrickshamn* 5
 Hammarland 3, S
 Hangö
 = Hanko* 1, S-F
 Hankasalmi 9
 Hanko
 = Hangö*
 Harjavalta* 2
 Hartola 6
 Hattula 4
 Hauho 4
 Haukipudas 11
 Haukivuori 6
 Hausjärvi 4
 Heinola* 6
 Heinolan mlk. 6
 Heinävesi 6
 Helsinki
 = Helsingfors* 1,
 F-S
 Himanka 10
 Hirvensalmi 6
 Hollola 4
 Honkajoki 2
 Houtskär

 = Houtskari 2, S
 Huittinen* 2
 Humppila 4
 Hyrynsalmi 11
 Hyvinkää
 = Hyvinge* 1
 Hämeenkyrö
 = Tavastkyro 2
 Hämeenlinna
 = Tavastehus* 4

 Idensalmi
 = Iisalmi*
 Ii 11
 Iisalmi
 = Idensalmi* 8
 Iitti 5
 Ikaalinen
 = Ikalis* 8
 Ilmajoki 10
 Ilomantsi 7
 Imatra* 5
 Inari
 = Enare 12
 Ingå
 = Inkoo 1, S-F
 Iniö 2, S-F
 Inkoo
 = Ingå
 Isojoki
 = Storå 10
 Isokyrö
 = Storkyro 10

 Jaala 5
 Jakobstad
 = Pietarsaari* 10,
 S-F
 Jalasjärvi 10
 Janakkala 4
 Joensuu* 7
 Jokioinen 4
 Jomala 3, S
 Joroinen 6
 Joutsa 9
 Joutseno 5
 Juankoski 8
 Jurva 10
 Juuka 7
 Juupajoki 4
 Juva 6
 Jyväskylä* 9
 Jyväskylän mlk. 9

 Jämijärvi 2
 Jämsä* 9
 Jämsänkoski 9
 Jäppilä 6
 Järvenpää* 1

 Kaarina
 = St Karins 2
 Kaavi 8
 Kajaani
 = Kajana* 11
 Kalajoki 11
 Kalvola 4
 Kangasala 4
 Kangaslampi 6
 Kangasniemi 6
 Kankaanpää* 2
 Kannonkoski 9
 Kannus* 10
 Karijoki
 = Bötom 10
 Karinainen 2
 Karis
 = Karjaa* 1, S-F
 Karjalohja
 = Karislojo 1
 Karkkila* 1
 Karleby
 = Kokkola*
 Karlö
 = Hailuoto
 Karstula 9
 Karttula 8
 Karvia 2
 Kaskinen
 = Kaskö* 10, F-S
 Kauhajoki 10
 Kauhava* 10
 Kauniainen
 = Grankulla* 1, F-S
 Kaustinen
 = Kaustby 10
 Keitele 8
 Kemi* 12
 Kemijärvi* 12
 Keminmaa 12
 Kemiö
 = Kimito
 Kempele 11
 Kerava
 = Kervo* 1
 Kerimäki 6
 Kervo

 = Kerava* 1
 Kestilä 11
 Kesälahti 7
 Keuruu* 9
 Kihniö 2
 Kiihtelysvaara 7
 Kiikala 2
 Kiikoinen 2
 Kiiminki 11
 Kimito
 = Kemiö 2, S-F
 Kinnula 9
 Kirkkonummi
 = Kyrkslätt 1, F-S
 Kisko 2
 Kitee* 7
 Kittilä 12
 Kiutainen 2
 Kiuruvesi* 8
 Kivijärvi 9
 Kjulo
 = Köyliö
 Kodisjoki 2
 Kokemäki
 = Kumo* 2
 Kokkola
 = Karleby* 10, F-S
 Kolari 12
 Konnevesi 9
 Kontiolahti 7
 Korpilahti 9
 Korpo
 = Korppoo 2, S-F
 Korsholm
 = Mustasaari 10,
 S-F
 Korsnäs 10, S
 Korttesjärvi 10
 Koski Hl. 4
 Koski Tl. 2
 Kotka* 5
 Kouvola* 5
 Kristinestad
 =
 Kristiinankaupunki*
 10, S-F
 Kronoby
 = Kruunupyö 10,
 S-F
 Kuhmalahti 4
 Kuhmo* 11
 Kuhmoinen 9
 Kuivaniemi 11

Kullaa 2
 Kumlinge 3, S
 Kumo
 = Kokemäki*
 Kuopio* 8
 Kuorevesi 4
 Kuortane 10
 Kurikka* 10
 Kuru 4
 Kustavi
 = Gustavs 2
 Kuusamo 11
 Kuusankoski* 5
 Kuusjoki 2
 Kylmäkoski 4
 Kyrkslätt
 = Kirkkonummi
 Kyyjärvi 9
 Kälviä 10
 Kärkölä 4
 Käsämäki 11
 Kökar 3, S
 Köyliö
 = Kjulo 2

 Lahti
 = Lahtis* 4
 Laihia 10
 Laitila* 2
 Lammi 4
 Lapinjärvi
 = Lappträsk 1, F-S
 Lapinlahti 8
 Lappajärvi 10
 Lappeenranta
 = Villmanstrand* 5
 Lappi 2
 Lappo
 = Lapua*
 Lappträsk
 = Lapinjärvi
 Lapua
 = Lappo* 10
 Larsmo
 = Luoto 10, S
 Laukaa 9
 Lavia 2
 Lehtimäki 10
 Leivonmäki 9
 Lemi 5
 Lemland 3, S
 Lempäälä 4
 Lemu 2

Leppävirta 8
 Lestijärvi 10
 Lieksa* 7
 Lieto 2
 Liljendal 1, S-F
 Lillkyrö
 = Vähäkyrö
 Liminka 11
 Liperi 7
 Lohja
 = Lojo* 1
 Lohjan kunta
 = Lojo kn 1, F-S
 Lohtaja 10
 Loimaa* 2
 Loimaan kunta 2
 Lojo
 = Lohja*
 Lojo kn
 = Lohjan kunta
 Loppi 4
 Lovisa
 = Loviisa* 1, S-F
 Luhanka 9
 Lumijoki 11
 Lumparland 3, S
 Luopioinen 4
 Luoto
 = Larsmo
 Luumäki 5
 Luvia 2
 Längelmäki 4

 Maalahti
 = Malax
 Maaninka 8
 Maarianhamina
 = Mariehamn*
 Maksamaa
 = Maxmo
 Malax
 = Maalahti 10, S-F
 Mariehamn
 = Maarianhamina*
 3, S
 Marttila 2
 Masku 2
 Maxmo
 = Maksamaa 10, S
 Mellilä 2
 Merijärvi 11
 Merikarvia 2
 Merimasku 2

Miehikkälä 5
 Mietoinen 2
 Mikkeli
 = St Michel* 6
 Mikkelin mlk.
 = St Michels lk. 6
 Mouhijärvi 2
 Muhos 11
 Multia 9
 Muonio 12
 Mustasaari
 = Korsholm
 Muurame 9
 Muurla 2
 Mynämäki 2
 Myrskylä
 = Mörskom 1, F-S
 Mäntsälä 1
 Mänttä* 4
 Mäntyharju 6
 Mörskom
 = Myrskylä

Naantali
 = Nädendal* 2
 Nagu
 = Nauvo 2, S-F
 Nakkila 2
 Nastola 4
 Nauvo
 = Nagu
 Nilsiä 8
 Nivala 11
 Nokia* 4
 Noormarkku
 = Norrmark 2
 Nousiainen 2
 Nummi-Pusula 1
 Nurmes* 7
 Nurmijärvi 1
 Nurmo 10
 Nykarleby
 = Uusikaarlepyy*
 10, S-F
 Nyslott
 = Savonlinna*
 Nystad
 = Uusikaupunki*
 Närpes
 = Närpiö* 10, S
 Nädendal
 = Naantali*

Oravais
 = Oravainen 10, S-F
 Orimattila* 1
 Oripää 2
 Orivesi* 4
 Oulainen* 11
 Oulu
 = Uleåborg* 11
 Oulunsalo 11
 Outokumpu* 7

Padasjoki 4
 Paimio
 = Pemar 2
 Paltamo 11
 Pargas
 = Parainen* 2, S-F
 Parikkala 5
 Parkano* 2
 Pattijoki 11
 Pedersöre 10, S-F
 Pelkosenniemi 12
 Pello 12
 Pemar
 = Paimio
 Perho 10
 Pernaja
 = Pernä
 Perniö
 = Bjarnä 2
 Pernä
 = Pernaja 1, S-F
 Pertteli 2
 Pertunmaa 6
 Peräseinäjoki 10
 Petäjävesi 9
 Pieksämäki* 6
 Pieksämäen mlk. 6
 Pielavesi 8
 Pietarsaari
 = Jakobstad*
 Pihtipudas 9
 Piikkiö
 = Pikis 2
 Piippola 11
 Pikis
 = Piikkiö
 Pirkkala 4
 Pohja
 = Pojo 1, F-S
 Polvijärvi 7
 Pomarkku
 = Pärkä 2

Pori
 = Björneborg* 2
 Pornainen
 = Borgnäs 1
 Porvoo
 = Borgå* 1, F-S
 Porvoon mlk.
 = Borgå lk. F-S
 Posio 12
 Pudasjärvi 11
 Pukkiila 1
 Pulkkiila 11
 Punkaharju 6
 Punkalaidun 2
 Puolanka 11
 Puumala 6
 Pyhtää
 = Pyttis 5, F-S
 Pyhäjoki 11
 Pyhäsalmi 11
 Pyhäntä 11
 Pyhäranta 2
 Pyhäselkä 7
 Pylkönmäki 9
 Pyttis
 = Pyhtää
 Pärmark
 = Pomarkku
 Pälkäne 4
 Pöytyä 2

 Raahе
 = Brahestad* 11
 Raisio
 = Reso* 2
 Rantasalmi 6
 Rantsila 11
 Ranua 12
 Rauma
 = Raumo* 2
 Rautalampi 8
 Rautavaara 8
 Rautjärvi 5
 Reisjärvi 11
 Renko 4
 Reso
 = Raisio*
 Riihimäki* 4
 Rimito
 = Rymättylä
 Ristiina 6
 Ristijärvi 11
 Rovaniemi* 12

Rovaniemen mlk. 12
 Ruokolahti 5
 Ruotsinpyhtää
 = Strömfors 1, F-S
 Ruovesi 4
 Rusko 2
 Ruukki 11
 Rymättylä
 = Rimito 2
 Rääkkylä 7

 Saari 5
 Saarijärvi* 9
 Sahalahti 4
 Salla 12
 Salo* 2
 Saltvik 3, S
 Sammatti 1
 Sauvo
 = Sagu 2
 Savitaipale 5
 Savonlinna
 = Nyslott* 6
 Savonranta 6
 Savukoski 12
 Seinäjoki* 10
 Sibbo
 = Sipoo 1, S-F
 Sievi 11
 Siikainen 2
 Siikajoki 11
 Siilinjärvi 8
 Simo 12
 Sipoo
 = Sibbo
 Sjundea
 = Siuntio 1, S-F
 Sodankylä 12
 Soini 10
 Somero* 2
 Sonkajärvi 8
 Sotkamo 11
 Sottunga 3, S
 St Karins
 = Kaarina
 St Michel
 = Mikkelin*
 St Michels lk.
 = Mikkelin mlk.
 Storkyro
 = Isokyrö
 Storå
 = Isojoki

Strömfors
 = Ruotsinpyhtää
 Sulkava 6
 Sumiainen 9
 Sund 3, S
 Suodenniemi 2
 Suolahti* 9
 Suomenniemi 5
 Suomusjärvi 2
 Suomussalmi 11
 Suonenjoki* 8
 Sysmä 6
 Säkylä 2
 Särkisalo
 = Finby 2, F-S

 Taipalsaari 5
 Taivalkoski 11
 Taivassalo
 = Tövsala 2
 Tammela 4
 Tammerfors
 = Tampere*
 Tammisaari
 = Ekenäs*
 Tampere
 = Tammerfors* 4
 Tarvasjoki 2
 Tavastehus
 = Hämeenlinna*
 Tavastkyro
 = Hämeenkyrö
 Temmes 11
 Tervo 8
 Tervola 12
 Teuva
 = Östermark 10
 Tohmajärvi 7
 Toholampi 10
 Toijala* 4
 Toivakka 9
 Tornio
 = Torneå* 12
 Turku
 = Åbo* 2, F-S
 Tusby
 = Tuusula
 Tuulos 4
 Tuupovaara 7
 Tuusniemi 8
 Tuusula
 = Tusby 1
 Tyrnävä 11

Tövsala
 = Taivassalo
 Töysä 10

 Uleåborg
 = Oulu*
 Ullava 10
 Ulvila
 = Ulvsby 2
 Urjala 4
 Utajärvi 11
 Utsjoki 12
 Uukuniemi 5
 Uurainen 9
 Uusikaarlepyy
 = Nykarleby*
 Uusikaupunki
 = Nystad* 2

 Vaala 11
 Vaasa
 = Vasa* 10, F-S
 Vahto 2
 Valkeakoski* 4
 Valkeala 5
 Valtimo 7
 Vammala* 2
 Vampula 2
 Vantaa
 = Vanda* 1, F-S
 Varkaus* 8
 Varpaisjärvi 8
 Vasa
 = Vaasa*
 Vehkalahti 5
 Vehmaa 2
 Vehmersalmi 8
 Velkua 2
 Vesanto 8
 Vesilahti 4
 Veteli
 = Vetil 10
 Vichtis
 = Vihti
 Vieremä 8
 Vihanti 11
 Vihti
 = Vichtis 1
 Viiala 4
 Viitasaari 9
 Viljakkala 2
 Villmanstrand
 = Lappeenranta*

Villnäs
= Askainen
Vilppula 4
Vimpeli
= Vindala 10
Virdois
= Virrat*
Virolahti 5
Virrat
= Virdois* 4
Virtasalmi 6

Vuolijoki 11
Vårdö 3, S
Vähäkyrö
= Lillkyro 10
Värtsilä 7
Västansfjärd 2, S-F
Vörå
= Vöyri 10, S-F

Ylihärmä 10
Yli-li 11

Ylikiiminki 11
Ylistaro 10
Ylitornio
= Övertorneå 12
Ylivieska* 11
Ylämaa 5
Yläne 2
Ylöjärvi 4
Ypäjä 4

Åbo
= Turku*

Äetsä 2
Ähtäri* 10
Äänekoski* 9

Östermark
= Teuva
Övertorneå
= Ylitornio

