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NATIONAL STANDARDIZATION

TOPONYMIC GUIDELINES

Toponymic guidelines for cartography: Finland**

Paper presented by Finland

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** Prepared by the Onomastic Division of the Finnish Research Centre for Domestic Languages in collaboration with the Swedish Language Division and the National Board of Survey.

Table of Contents

1	Languages	3
1.1	General remarks	3
1.2	Principal language - Finnish	3
1.2.1	General remarks	3
1.2.2	The Finnish alphabet	3
1.2.3	Spelling rules for Finnish geographical names	4
1.2.4	Pronunciation of Finnish geographical names	6
1.2.5	Linguistic substrata recognizable in Finnish place names of Finland	7
1.2.6	Finnish dialects	8
1.3	Minority languages	8
1.3.1	Swedish	8
1.3.1.1	General remarks	8
1.3.1.2	The Swedish alphabet and spelling rules for Swedish geographical names	8
1.3.1.3	Geographical names	8
1.3.2	Lappish (Sami)	10
1.3.2.1	General remarks	10
1.3.2.2	The Lappish alphabet	10
1.3.2.3	Pronunciation	11
1.3.2.4	Geographical names	11
2	Names authorities and names standardization	12
3	Source material	13
3.1	Maps	13
3.2	Gazetteers	14
4	Glossary of appellatives, adjectives and other words necessary for the understanding of maps and cadastral plans	14
4.1	Finnish	14
4.2	Swedish	16
4.3	Lappish	16
5	Abbreviations used in the Basic Map of Finland 1:20 000	17

Annex: Administrative Division (1 - 6 p)

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1 LANGUAGES

1.1 General remarks

Finland is a bilingual country. The official languages are Finnish, which is the mother tongue of about 4,465,000 of the country's inhabitants, and Swedish, the mother tongue of about 300,000 inhabitants (6,3 %). A municipality or parish (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 and parishes are monolingually Finnish or Swedish, and which are bilingual every tenth year on the basis of the official census. A municipality or parish cannot be declared to be monolingual unless the number of speakers of the minority language has fallen to 6 % or less. In addition to these official languages, three different varieties of Lappish are spoken in Finland. Although these do not possess official status, they nevertheless play an important part as languages in their own right. About 2,000 inhabitants of Finland speak Lappish as their native language.

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	Å å
F f	L l	R r	(W w)	Ä ä
				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 names of foreign origin.

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 Board of Survey, in linguistically checked reference works and in other literary usage, wherever these are concerned with Finnish place names or with exonyms used in Finnish.

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.

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: Pyhäjärvi, Tornionjokilaakso, Sibeliuksenkatu, Cookinsalmi (Cook Strait), Keltainenmeri (Huang Hai).

Artifacts with a genitive determinative 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, Bonnevillen 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 determinative element is invariably connected with it by means of a hyphen. Examples are: Etelä-Savo, Etu-Töölö, Iso-Britannia (Great Britain), Uusi-Guinea (New Guinea).

The hyphen is also used for compound names formed from parallel proper nouns. Examples of this are the historical names, Ruotsi-Suomi, Itävalta-Unkari.

Furthermore, the uninflected determinative 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-Päijänteentie, Ala-Itävalta (Niederösterreich).

If the place name contains a proper noun written with a hyphen as a determinative element, e.g. Iso-Antti, Etelä-Kiina, then the appellative, 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 determinative 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 determinative 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 Määtän vaara, Prinssi Edwardin saari (Prince Edward Island).

In official usage, one encounters rare exceptions to the above-mentioned rules, e.g. Ylitornio. Such exceptions existed in the language prior to the establishment of Finnish in its present written form. They are generally well-known names, and it has not been considered necessary to change them to conform with later spelling practices.

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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.

The pronunciation of Finnish is regular. Each sound 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: for example, Helsingin [helsiŋŋin]. A p occurring before an n is assimilated to m, e.g. Järvenpää jærvempæ:. A determinative element ending in e 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. Two 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.

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

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Pronunciation key

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	a	l	l	u	u
aa	a:	ll	ll	uu	u:
ai	ai	m	m	ui	ui
au	au	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:	yö	yø
ey	ey	oi	oi	(z)	
(f)		ou	ou	(ž or zh)	ʒ
(g)		p	p	(å)	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

Lappish 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.

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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 Division.

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.

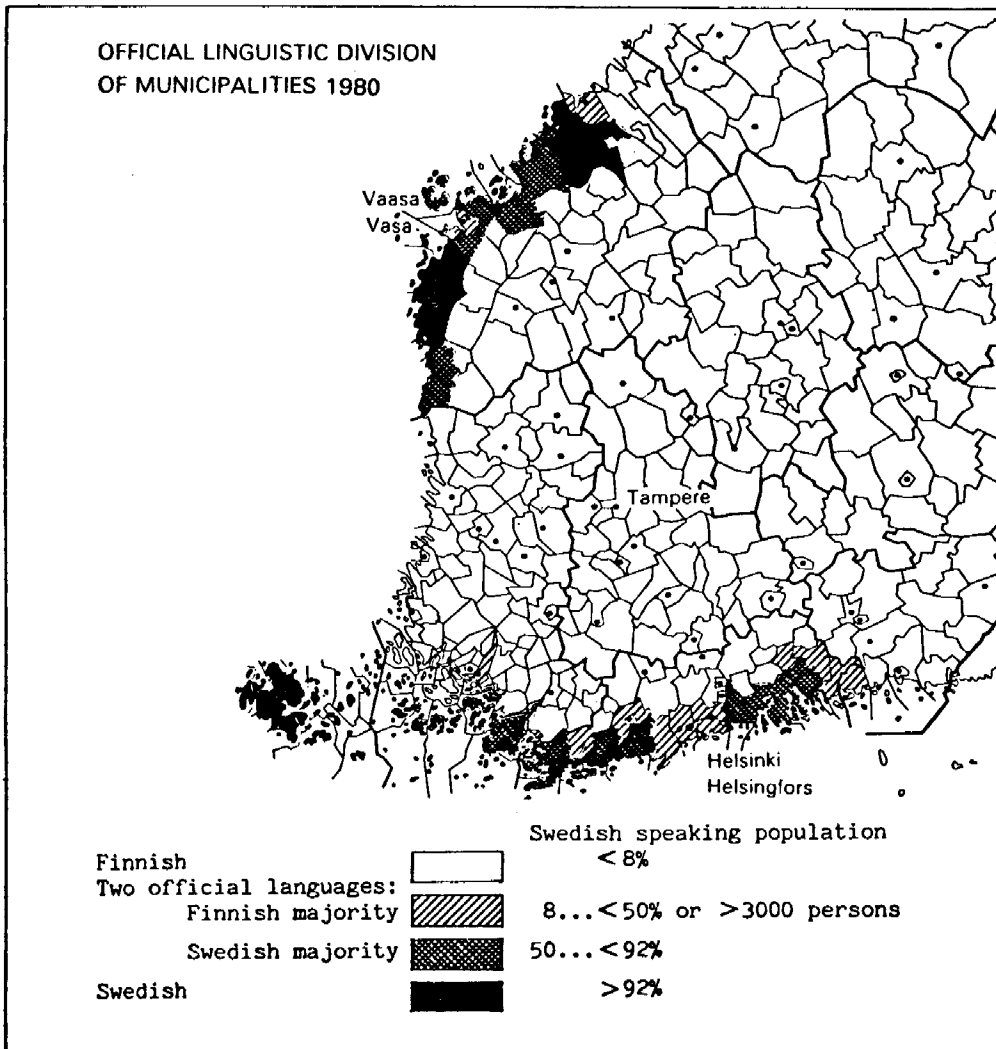
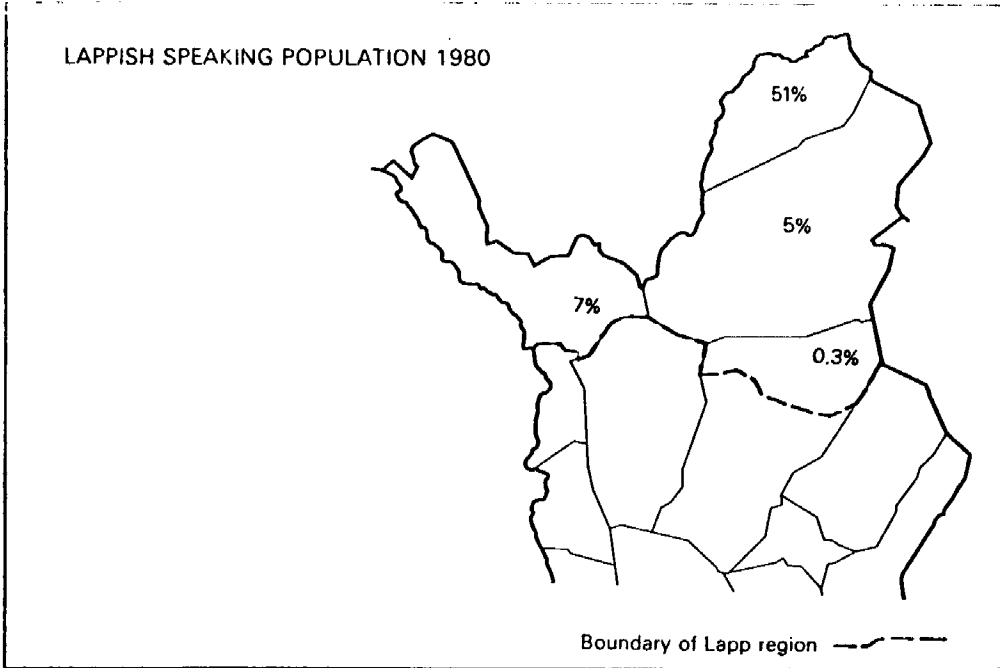
1.3.1.2 The Swedish alphabet and spelling rules

The Swedish alphabet used in Finland and spelling rules governing Swedish geographical names in Finland are the same as those used in Sweden.

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

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name of the minority language may also be marked, particularly on maps, provided that there is sufficient space for this.

1.3.2 Lappish (Sami)

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 Lappish are spoken in Finland, namely, Northern Lappish, Inari Lappish and Skolt Lappish. Altogether, approximately 2,000 (0.05 %) of the people of Finland speak Lappish as their mother tongue. Of these, about 400 speak Inari Lappish and approximately the same number Skolt Lappish.

Lappish does not have the status of an official language in Finland. The Lutheran Church, however, has long used Lappish to meet the needs of its Lappish-speaking members, and the Lappish language has been taught in some schools in the northernmost parishes of Finland - Enontekiö, Inari and Utsjoki.

1.3.2.2 The Lappish alphabet

The Nordic Sami Council decided to adopt a uniform new orthography for 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 Lappish language areas that are being produced. The Northern Lappish alphabet is as follows:

A a	Ð ð	J j	O o	T t
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 *ć, ś, ź* 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
Keäđgejavri
Sarekuoihka
Vaggojohka
Tšâhkarvarri
Jameksuolu

Spelling since July 1, 1979

Bissevárri
Dážajávri
Čoalmmevárri
Čáhkaljohka
Geađgejavri
Sáreguoika
Vákkojohka
Čahkarvárri
Jámetsuolu

1.3.2.3 Pronunciation

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)	gn	gn	r	r
b	b̥	h	h	s	s
bb	bb̥	hj	j̥	š	ʃ
bm	bm	hl	l̥	t	t
c	ts	hm	m̥	t	θ
č	tʃ	hn	ŋ	u	u (u:)
d	d̥	hr	r̥	v	v (w:)
dd	dd̥	i	i (i:, j)	z	d̥z (z ¹)
dn	dn	j	j	zz	dd̥z
dnj	d̥n̥	k	k	ž	d̥z̥ (z ¹)
dj	d̥d̥	l	l	žž	d̥d̥z̥
ddj	d̥d̥	lj	l̥j̥	æ ²	ea
đ	ð	llj	l̥:l̥j̥	á ²	a
ð	ð	m	m	y ²	y (u)
e	e (e:)	n	n	ä ²	a (æ)
f	v̥	nj	n̥	å ²	o (o:)
g	g̥	ŋ	ŋ	ǟ ²	d̥z̥
		o	o (o:)	ǟ ²	d̥ʒ̥

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

1.3.2.4 Geographical names

In the maps compiled by the National Board of Survey covering the Enontekiö, Inari and Utsjoki districts, Northern Lappish place names appear alone or alongside Finnish language place names. Inari Lapp-

ish place names appear on maps covering the area of the Inari parish either or alongside Northern Lappish and Finnish names. Skolt Lappish 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.

The right and the responsibility for providing normative recommendations for place names belong to the Finnish Research Centre for Domestic Languages, 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. Decisions affecting the names of municipalities/parishes are made by the Finnish government. The planning and construction department of the Ministry of the Interior (address: Kirkkokatu 12, 00170 Helsinki 17) decides on the names for planned areas (e.g. districts of towns, streets, squares, parks etc.), while the actual planning of names for these areas is the responsibility of the local authorities. The National Board of Survey (address: PL 84, 00521 Helsinki 52) is the deciding body in matters relating to village names. The provincial national survey offices, which come under the auspices of the National Board of Survey, decide on matters relating to the names of farms and properties.

The various central organizations have the right to decide on the names relating to their own sphere of activities. Thus, the National Board of Post and Telecommunications (address: Mannerheimintie 11, 00100 Helsinki 10) decides on the names of post offices, telegraph offices and public telephone centres. The National Railway Board (address: Vilhonkatu 13, 00100 Helsinki 10) decides on the names of railway stations etc. The National Board of Roads and Waterways

(Opastinsilta 12, 00520 Helsinki 52) decides on the names appearing on road signs.

The National Board of Survey and the 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: Liisankatu 16 A 2, 00170 Helsinki 17) and the Swedish Language Division of the same organization (address: Fabianinkatu 7, 00130 Helsinki 13) 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 Board of 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 2.7 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 Board of Survey.

A list of maps published by the National Board of Survey:

Topographic Maps

- a) The 1:20,000 series, 3,712 sheets
 - 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
- c) The General Map 1:400,000, 31 sheets
 - index of 8,000 place names
 - also available as an atlas
- d) The General Map 1:1,000,000

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Special Maps

- a) The Road Map of Finland GT 1:200,000, 19 sheets
- b) Fennia, Atlas of the Road Maps 1:250 000
- index of 9,000 place names
- c) The Postal Map of Finland 1:800,000
- index of 14,000 place names with reference also
to the Road Map

The basic map and the topographic map (1:20,000), both of which were completed in 1977, are the basis for other maps. They include approximately 750,000 place names, all of which have been checked linguistically. New versions of the maps are compiled at intervals of from 10 to 15 years. When compiling new versions every effort is made to check the names to occur on the maps and to correct any mistakes or deficiencies.

3.2 Gazetteers

There are no official Finnish place name gazetteers. The largest Finnish place name index is Posti- ja lennätinlaitoksen osoitehakemisto, Helsinki 1968 [The Address index of the National Board of Post and Telecommunications], which contains approximately 60,000 place names. All the names in the index are not normalized. The place name indexes of the maps mentioned above are best suited for international use.

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

4.1 Finnish

=====

aapa	marshland	kaakko, -inen, -is	south-east
aho	glade, (burn-beaten) clearing, meadow	kallio	rock, cliff
ala(inen), ali(nen)	lower, under, nether	kanava	canal
alho	dell, dale	kangas	heath, moor
aukko	opening	kannas	isthmus
eno	stream, main river	kansallispuisto	national park
etelä, -inen	south, southern	kari	(rock-)reef, shoal
harju	ridge	kartano	(country) estate
iso	large, great	katu	street
itä, -inen	east, eastern	kaupunki	town
joki	river	keidas	peat-moor, marshland; (in foreign names) oasis
jänkä, jänkkä	marsh, bog, swamp, mire	keski-	central, middle
järvi	lake	kirkko	church
		kivi	stone, boulder
		koillinen, koillis-	north-east

koivikko 'birch wood'	pitkä 'long'
korpi 'wilderness, fen'	pohja 'bottom; ground, base'
koski 'rapids'	pohja-, pohjo/inen, -is 'north, northern'
kumpu 'hill, hillock'	polku 'path'
kunta 'parish, municipality (urban or rural)'	pudas 'arm of river'
kuru 'gorge, gully'	puisto 'park'
kuusikko 'spruce wood'	puoli 'side'
kylä 'village, hamlet'	puro 'brook, stream'
köngäs 'cataract, cascade, waterfall'	pää 'head, point, end'
laakso 'valley'	raja 'boundary'
lahti 'bay, gulf'	ranta 'shore, bank, beach'
laki 'summit, top, height'	rauma 'sound, straits'
lampi, lammi 'pond, pool'	rautatie 'railway'
lehto 'grove, coppice'	rimpi, rimmi 'morass, fen'
lentokenttä 'airport'	rinne 'slope, declivity, descent'
leveä 'broad, wide'	saari 'island'
linna 'castle'	saaristo 'archipelago'
lompolo, lompalo 'tarn'	saha 'saw'
lounas, lounainen, lounais- 'south-west'	salmi 'straits, sound'
luode, luoteis- 'north-west'	salu 'wilderness, a big island'
luoma 'rivulet'	selkä 'back; ridge; open water'
luonnonpuisto 'nature park, reservation'	seutu 'region, locality'
luoto '(rocky) islet, rock'	silta 'bridge'
lähde 'spring'	suo 'swamp, marsh, bog'
länsi, läntinen 'west, west- ern'	suu 'mouth, estuary'
lääni 'province, county'	suuri 'large, big, great'
maa 'land, earth, country'	suvanto 'still (or stagnant) water, broad'
maantie 'road'	taipale, taival 'isthmus, neck of land'
majakka 'lighthouse'	talo 'house; farm'
meri 'sea'	tehdas 'factory'
metsä 'wood, forest'	tekojärvi 'reservoir'
austa 'black'	tunturi 'fjeld, mountain'
mutka, mukka 'curve, crook, bend; meander'	törmä 'bank, hillside'
mylly 'mill'	uusi 'new'
mäki 'hill, slope'	vaara '(wooded) hill, arctic hill-country'
männikkö 'pine wood'	valkama 'haven'
neva '(treeless) marsh, fen, bog'	valkea, valkia 'white'
niemi 'cape, peninsula'	vanha 'old'
niitty, niittu 'meadow'	vesi 'water, large lake'
niva '(fast-flowing) stream, current'	viita 'coppice, thicket'
nummi 'moor'	virta 'stream, flow'
oja 'ditch, brook'	vuoma 'marsh(land), swamp'
pelto 'field'	vuono 'fiord'
pieni, pikku 'small, little'	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 Cartography - Sweden.

4.3 Lappish

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

ávži (avži) 'canyon, gorge'	gurra (kurra) 'gorge, gully'
badje- (pådje-) 'upper'	jávri (javri) 'lake'
bákti (pakti) 'clift, rock'	jeaggi (jeäggi) 'marsh, bog, swamp, mire'
bálggis (palggis) 'path'	johka (johka) 'river'
bealdu (peäldu) 'field'	lietna (liedna) 'province, county'
boaris, boares- (poaris, poares-) 'old'	lulli (lulli) 'south, southern'
buolža (puolža) 'ridge'	luokta (luokta) 'bay, gulf'
čáhppat, čáhppes- (čahppad, čahppes-) 'black'	luoppal (luobbal) 'tarn, pond'
čcoalbmi (čcoalbmi) 'strait, sound'	máddi (maddi) 'south, southern'
čohkka (čohkka) 'peak'	muotki (muotki) 'isthmus'
davvi, davve- (távvi, távve-) 'north, northern'	njárga (njarga) 'cape, point, peninsula'
dievva (tievva) 'hill, slope'	njavvi (njávvi) 'fast-slowing stream, current'
duottar (tuoddar) 'fell, fjeld'	nuorti, nuorte- (nuorti, nuorte-) 'east, eastern'
eana (eäna) 'land, earth, country'	oaivi (oaivi) 'top of fjeld'
eatnu (eädnu) 'stream, flow'	savu (sávu) 'still water, broad'
eatnangeaidnu (eädnamkeäidnu) 'road'	stuoris, stuorra- (stuoris, stuorra-) 'large, great'
gaska- (kâska-) 'central, middle'	suolu (suolu) 'island'
gávpot (kavpog) 'town'	unni, unna (unni, unna) 'small'
geađgi (keäđgi) 'stone, boulder'	vággi (vaggi) 'valley'
geavvnis (keävvnis) 'cataract, waterfall'	várri (varri) '(wooded) hill, arctic hill-country'
gilli (killi) 'village, hamlet'	vuopmi (vuobmi) 'valley'
gorsa (korsa) 'gorge'	vuolle-, vuollasaš (vuollasas) 'lower, under, nether'
govdat, govda- (kovdag, kovda-) 'broad, wide'	vuotna (vuodna) 'fiord'
guhkki, guhkes- (kuhkki, kuhkes-) 'long'	vuovdi (vuovdi) 'wood, forest'
guoika (kuoihka) 'rapids'	

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	Seurantalo	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	Hållplats	Railway Point
Sair.	Sairaala	Sjukhus	Hospital
Smf.	Yhteinen	Samfällt	Common
Sp.	Savupiippu	Skorsten	Chimney
S.talo	Seurantalo	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

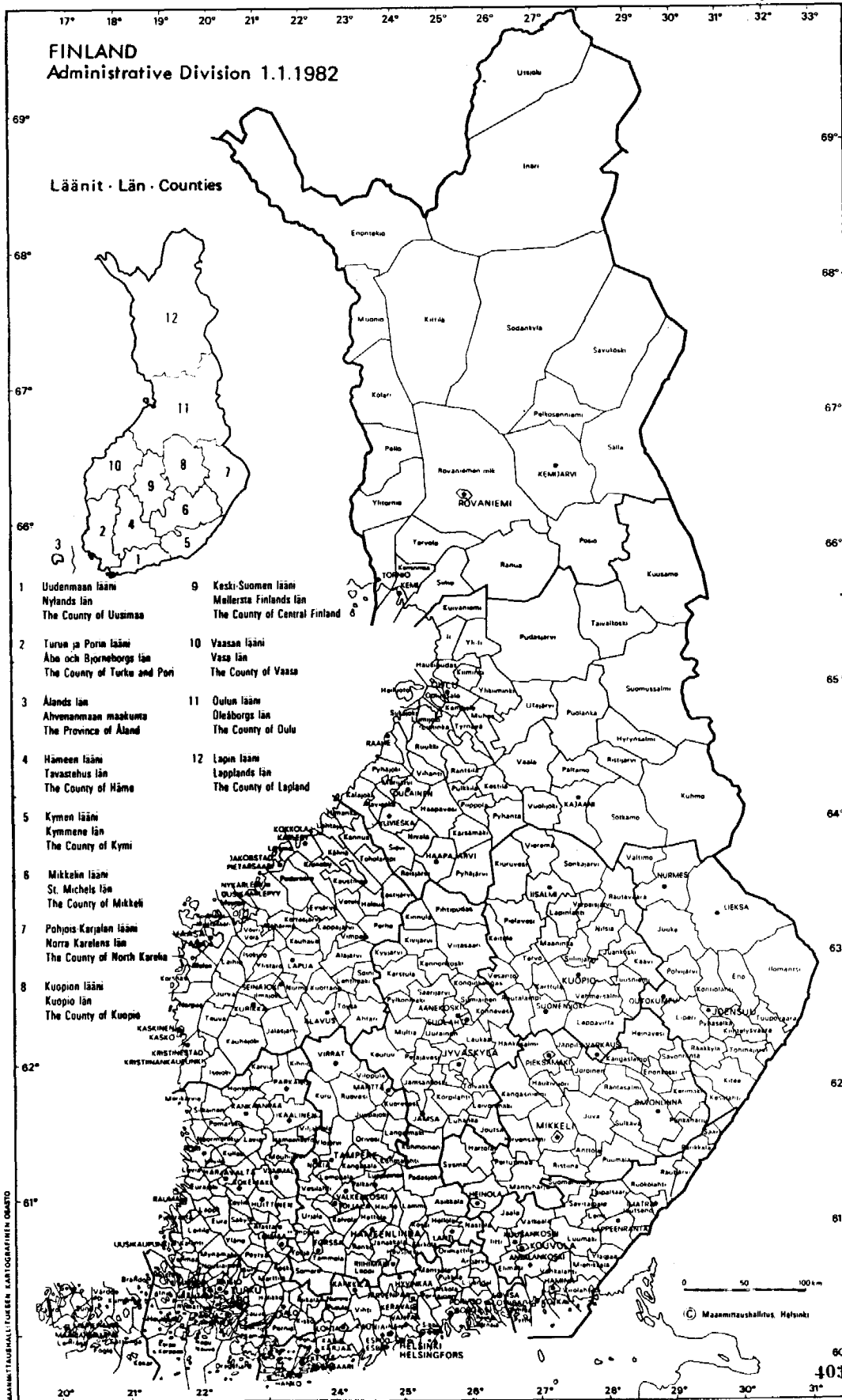
These guidelines have been prepared by the Onomastic Division of the Finnish Research Centre for Domestic Languages in collaboration with the Swedish Language Division and the National Board of Survey.

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Toponymic Guidelines for Cartography - Finland

ANNEX

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION



THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS OF FINLAND

Administratively, Finland is divided into 12 counties/provinces and 461 municipalities or parishes (1982).

Symbols used in the following register of municipalities and parishes

Municipalities are indicated by underlining the name.

Names lacking underlining are those of parishes / rural municipalities. The figures 1 to 12 refer to the figure of the corresponding county on the map printed on p. 2.

Bilingual parishes, the majority language of which is Finnish, are indicated by the symbol f-s; those, the majority language of which is Swedish, are indicated by the symbol s-f.

Parishes which are monolingually Swedish are indicated by the symbol s; those which are monolingually Finnish have no symbol.

Alahärmä 10	Finström 3 s	<u>Hyvinkää</u> = <u>Hyvinge</u> 1
Alajärvi 10	Forssa 4	<u>Hämeenkyrö</u> =
Alastaro 2	<u>Fredrikshamn</u> =	Tavastkyro 2
Alavieska 11	Hamina	<u>Hämeenlinna</u> =
<u>Alavus</u> =	<u>Föglö</u> 3 s	<u>Tavastehus</u> 4
Alävo 10		
<u>Anjalankoski</u> 5	Geta 3 s	<u>Idensalmi</u> = <u>Iisalmi</u>
<u>Anttola</u> 6	<u>Grankulla</u> =	Ii 11
Artjärvi =	<u>Kauniainen</u>	<u>Iisalmi</u> = <u>Idensalmi</u> 8
Artsjö 1	Gustavs = Kustavi	Iitti 5
Asikkala 4		<u>Ikaalinen</u> = <u>Ikalis</u> 2
Askainen =	<u>Haapajärvi</u> 11	<u>Ilmajoki</u> 10
Villnäs 2	<u>Haapavesi</u> 11	<u>Ilomantsi</u> 7
Askola 1	Hailuoto =	<u>Imatra</u> 5
Aura 2	Karlö 11	<u>Inari</u> = Enare 12
	Halikko 2	Ingå = Inkoo 1 s-f
Björnå = Perniö	Halsua 10	Iniö 2 s
<u>Björneborg</u> =	<u>Hamina</u> = <u>Fredriks-</u>	Inkoo = Ingå
Pori	hamn 5	Isojoki = Storå 10
Borgnäs =	Hammarland 3 s	Isokyrö = Storkyro 10
Pornainen	<u>Hangö</u> = <u>Hanko</u> 1 s-f	
<u>Borgå</u> = <u>Porvoo</u>	<u>Hankasalmi</u> 9	Jaala 5
<u>Borgå</u> lk. =	<u>Hanko</u> = <u>Hangö</u>	<u>Jakobstad</u> =
Porvoon mlk. 1 s-f	<u>Harjavalta</u> 2	<u>Pietarsaari</u> 10 s-f
<u>Brahestad</u> = <u>Raahe</u>	<u>Hartola</u> 6	<u>Jalasjärvi</u> 10
<u>Brändö</u> 3 s	Hattula 4	Janakkala 4
Bötom = Karijoki	Hauho 4	Joensuu 7
	Haukipudas 11	Jokioinen 4
Dragsfjärd 2 s-f	Haukivuori 6	Jomala 3 s
	Hausjärvi 4	Joroinen 6
Eckerö 3 s	Heinola 6	Joutsa 9
<u>Ekenäs</u> =	Heinolan mlk. 6	Joutseno 5
<u>Tammisaari</u> 1 s-f	Heinävesi 6	Juankoski 8
Elimäki 5	<u>Helsinki</u> = <u>Helsing-</u>	Jurva 10
Enare = Inari	fors 1 f-s	Juuka 7
Eno 7	Himanka 10	Juupajoki 4
Enonkoski 6	Hirvensalmi 6	Juva 6
Enontekiö 12	Hollola 4	<u>Jyväskylä</u> 9
<u>Espoo</u> = <u>Esbo</u> 1 f-s	Honkajoki 2	Jyväskylän mlk. 9
<u>Eura</u> 2	Houtskär =	Jämijärvi 2
Eurajoki 2	Houtskari 2 s	<u>Jämsä</u> 9
Evijärvi 10	Huittinen 2	<u>Jämsänkoski</u> 9
	Humppila 4	Jäppilä 6
Finby = Särkisalo	Hyrnsalmi 11	<u>Järvenpää</u> 1

Kaarina =
 St Karins 2
 Kaavi 8
 Kajaani = Kajana 11
 Kalajoki 11
 Kalanti 2
 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
 Kemnmaa 12
 Kemiö = Kimito
 Kempele 11
 Kerava = Kervo 1
 Kerimäki 5
 Kervo = Kerava
 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
 Kiukainen 2
 Kiuruvesi 8
 Kivijärvi 9
 Kjulo = Köyliö
 Kodisjoki 2
 Kokemäki = Kumo 2
 Kokkola = Karle-
 by 10 f-s
 Kolari 12
 Konginkangas 9
 Konnevesi 9
 Kontiolahti 7
 Korpilahti 9
 Korpo = Korppoo 2 s-f
 Korsholm = Musta-
 saari 10 s-f
 Korsnäs 10 s
 Korttesjärvi 10
 Koski Hl. 4
 Koski Tl. 2
 Kotka 5
 Kouvola 5
 Kristinestad = Kris-
 tiinankaupunki 10 s-f
 Kronoby = Kruunu-
 pyy 10 s-f
 Kuhmalahti 4
 Kuhmo 11
 Kuhmoinen 9
 Kuivaniemi 11
 Kullaa 2
 Kumlinge 3
 Kumo = Kokemäki
 Kuopio 8
 Kuorevesi 4
 Kuortane 10
 Kurikka 10
 Kuru 4
 Kustavi = Gustavs 2
 Kuusamo 11
 Kuusankoski 5
 Kuusjoki 2
 Kylmäkoski 4
 Kyrkslätt = Kirkko-
 nummi
 Kyyjärvi 9
 Kälviä 10
 Kärkölä 4
 Kärsämäki 11
 Kökar 3 s
 Köyliö = Kjulo 2
 Lahti = Lahtis 4
 Laihia 10
 Laitila 2
 Lammi 4
 Lapinjärvi = Lapp-
 träsk 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
 Lillkyro = 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
 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 = Nådendal 2
Nagu = Nauvo 2 s-f
Nakkila 2
Nastola 4
Nauvo = Nagu
Nilsia 8
Nivala 11
Nokia 4
Noormarkku =
Norrmark 2
Nousiainen 2
Nuijamaa 5
Nummi-Pusula 1
Nurmes 7
Nurmijärvi 1
Nurmo 10
Nykarleby = Uusi-
kaarlepyy 10 s-f
Nyslott = Savonlinna
Nystad = Uusikaupunki
Närpes = Närpiö 10 s
Nådendal = 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 = Pietar-
saaren mlk. 10 s
Pelkosenniemi 12
Pello 12
Pemar = Paimio
Perho 10
Pernaja = Pernå
Perniö = Bjärnä 2

Pernå = Pernaja 1 s-f
Pertteli 2
Pertunmaa 6
Peräseinäjoki 10
Petäjavesi 9
Pieksämäki 6
Pieksämäen mlk. 6
Pielavesi 8
Pietarsaaren mlk. =
Pedersöre
Pietarsaari =
Jakobstad
Pihtipudas 9
Piikkiö = Pikis 2
Piippola 11
Pikis = Piikkiö
Pirkkala 4
Pohja = Pojo 1 f-s
Polvijärvi 7
Pomarkku = Påmark 2
Pori = Björneborg 2
Pornainen =
Borgnäs 1
Porvoo = Borgå 1 f-s
Porvoon mlk. =
Borgå lk.
Posio 12
Pudasjärvi 11
Pukkila 1
Pulkki 11
Punkaharju 6
Punkalaidun 2
Puolanka 11
Puumala 6
Pyhtää = Pyttis 5 f-s
Pyhäjoki 11
Pyhäjärvi 11
Pyhäntä 11
Pyhäranta 2
Pyhäselkä 7
Pylkönmäki 9
Pyttis = Pyhtää
Påmark = Pomarkku
Pälkäne 4
Pöytyä 2

Raahel = Brahestad 11
Raisio = Reso 2
Rantasalmi 6
Rantsila 11
Ranua 12
Rauma = Raumo 2
Rauman mlk. =
Raumo lk. 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
Sagu = Sauvo
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
Sjundeå =
Siuntio 1 s-f
Sodankylä 12
Soini 10
Somero 4
Solkajärvi 8
Sotkamo 11
Sottunga 3 s
St Karins = Kaarina
St Michel = Mikkeli
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

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Suonenjoki 8
Sysmä 6
 Säkylä 2
Särkisalo =
 Finby 2 f-s
Säynätsalo 9

Taipalsaari 5
Taivalkoski 11
Taivassalo =
 Tövsala 2
Tammela 4
Tammerfors =
 Tampere
Tammisaari = Ekenäs
Tampere =
 Tammerfors 4
Tarvasjoki 2
Tavastehus =
 Hämeenlinna
Tavastkyro =
 Hämeenkyrö
Temmes 11
Tenala =
 Tenhola 1 s-f
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 = Ulvby 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
Västanfjärd 2 s
Vörå = Vöyri 10 s-f

Ylihärmä 10
Yli-Ii 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