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Agenda item 5

**Reports by Divisions on the Situation in their Regions
and Countries and on the Progress made in the Standardization
of Geographical Names since the Sixteenth Session**

Report of the Dutch- and German-speaking Division

CONTENTS

Section		Page
1	Austria	3
2	South Africa	8
3	Germany	9
4	The Netherlands	13

1. Austria

The *Abteilung für Kartographische Ortsnamenkunde* (AKO) der "Österreichischen Kartographischen Kommission" in der "Österreichischen Geographischen Gesellschaft" (Board on Geographical Names of the Austrian Cartographic Commission in the Austrian Geographic Society) since the Sixth U.N. Conference held 4 meetings (meeting No. 48 to 51 = two per annum).

During these two years the following toponomastical activities were set:

1. Organizational activities

- 1.1. Election of the chairman and its deputy for the next quinquennium in the 48th meeting brought the following result: Chairman H. DESOVI, Vice-chairman I. HAUSNER.
- 1.2. As mentioned in the report of the 6th Conference of the U.N., members of the AKO have voted for a loose connection with the Austrian Academy of Sciences, which was successfully solved in the meantime in that way that the AKO in regard to its scientific activities will be held as an institution "in connection with the Austrian Academy of Sciences".

2. Technical activities

2.1. Reports of the official authorities

- 2.1.1. New edition of the "Ortsverzeichnis von Österreich" (Gazetteer of Austria = Gazetteer of inhabited places) by the Austrian Central Statistical Office, compiled on the basis of the population and housing census 1991. This publication for the first time presents the 91 officially bilingual (German and Slovenian) names for "Ortschaften" (totality of houses with common conscription-numbering) in Carinthia. (Working Paper No 1).

The Austrian Central Statistical Office in cooperation with the Federal Office of Metrology and Surveying standardizes the spelling of all street names in Austria and stores them in a digital street register.

- 2.1.2. The *Federal Office of Metrology and Surveying* reported on the current toponymic review of the Austrian Map 1:50 000, which is carried out in cooperation with the federal names commissions.
- 2.1.3. The *Hydrographic Central Office* reported on the digital storage of the

names of rivers, rivulets and of the catchments of the river "Drave"; the material is in the stage of publication now.

2.2. Institutions of Science and Research

2.2.1. *Austrian Academy of Sciences (ÖAW)*: The former *Kommission für Mundartkunde und Namenforschung*, now named *Institut für Österreichische Dialekt- und Namenlexika* (Institute for Austrian Dialect- and Name-Dictionaries), publishes the "Altdeutsches Namenbuch" (Old-german Name-Dictionary), compiled by I.HAUSNER and E.SCHUSTER, instalment 1-5 (A - Eu-), Vienna 1989ff. It contains the historical and linguistic data of all Austrian place names noted in the historical sources from the beginnings until the year 1200.

In cooperation with the institute: publication of the "Historisches Ortsnamenbuch von Niederösterreich" (Historical Place-name Book of Lower Austria), Reihe B: Die Etymologie der niederösterreichischen Siedlungsnamen (Etymology of Lower Austrian Place-names), compiled by E.SCHUSTER, 3 volumes, Vienna 1989-1994.

2.2.2. *Institute for German Language* of the University of Vienna: publication of the "Historisches Ortsnamenbuch von Oberösterreich" (Historical Place-name Book of Upper Austria), vol. 1: Politischer Bezirk Braunau am Inn, compiled by E.BERTOL-RAFFIN, P.WIESINGER, Vienna 1989. Vol. 2: Politischer Bezirk Ried im Innkreis, compiled by E.BERTOL-RAFFIN, P.WIESINGER, Vienna 1991.

2.2.3. The *Landesdenkmalamt* Bozen and the *Provincial Archives of South Tyrol*: publication of the book "Die Ortsnamen Südtirols und ihre Geschichte" (The Place-names of South Tyrol and their History), compiled by E.KÜHEBACHER, Bozen 1992.

2.3. Reports about projects initiated by the AKO itself or by single institutions represented in this board

2.3.1. *Working Group on Geographical Onomastics*: this group of experts, which is already known under its former title "Spelling of Geographical Names in Austrian Teaching Materials" held numerous meetings up to April 1994 under the chairmanship of O.BACK. Its aim is the standardization of the spelling of all geographical names in Austrian teaching materials. Questions of transliteration as well as those of exonyms and endonyms had to be discussed, taking the relevant resolutions of the U.N. into consideration.

About 4 000 names have been treated. The results will be published in the course of this year. (Working Paper No 2).

- 2.3.2. *Federal Office of Metrology and Surveying*, project GEONAM: this is the digital storage of the geographical names of the Austrian Map 1:50 000. In a first step all 121 000 names of the 213 sheets were collected. The second phase, which is under treatment now, contains the geocoding of the names by compiling the coordinates designating the geographic location as well as these related to the placement of the cartographic script. The collected features on the whole are as follows: map sheet, political district, altitude, script dimensions and script type. By these marks a differentiation between inhabited places and rivers, areas and historical names is made possible and the data can be called at choice (e.g. all inhabited places with a population higher than 10 000 can be called, or all mountains higher than 3 000 meters, or all lakes in Burgenland and so on). (Working Paper No 3).
- 2.3.3. *Austrian Institute of East and Southeast European Studies*: the institute develops in cooperation with the Institute of Geography of the Russian Academy of Sciences the programme GEOTABLE in regard to install a data file on toponyms of Central, Eastern and Southeastern Europe. (Working Paper No 4).

2.4. International cooperations

2.4.1. within the German speaking countries

- 2.4.1.1. The *Ständiger Ausschuss für Geographische Namen (StAGN)*, with its head office in Frankfurt/Main, takes care of the coordination of all toponomastic problems within the German speaking countries. It held 4 meetings within the last period, where Austria was represented by two permanent and one non-permanent member.

Dr. MANG, head of the Military Geographical Department held a lecture on "The geographical areal structure of Austria".

2.4.2. international connections

The coordination between UNGEGN and ICOS (International Council of Onomastic Sciences), as previously mentioned by P.RAPER during the 6th Conference of U.N., is maintained by the Institute of Austrian Dialect- and Name-Dictionaries; lectures and collaboration in the course of the international congresses were done by I.HAUSNER. ICOS was reorganized during the 19th congress at Trier 1993, it is now a society named "International Council of Onomastic Sciences". The next congress will be held from 4. - 11.

August 1996 in Aberdeen/Scotland.

The cartographic onomastics in Austria is closely connected with the name of J.BREU, who can be regarded as the initiator of this scientific discipline in our country, which gains more and more points of contact with the linguistic aspects of names. As modern name-books present as head words the modern geographical names (in contrary to the linguistically arranged name-books of former times), questions of standardization in regard to lexicography and its principles are gaining in importance. On the other hand name standardization in most cases cannot exist without considering linguistic principles and dealing with etymological questions in order to prepare the philological basis for standardized names forms. The deepening in the direction of linguistics, which had been practised by J.BREU from the beginning and which exercised a notable influence on the exemplary "Toponymic Guidelines" (s. Report of the 4th Conference of U.N.), is as valid as ever and must determine the results in the working groups of the UNGEGN.

A further necessity of cooperation between UNGEGN and institutions of science exists in the range of data files. Nowadays quite a number of data files serving cartographic (and economic) aims are generated as well as such for scientific purposes only; the compatibility of both kinds of data files in regard to software and guidelines for the collection of the data for the purpose of exchange is not yet given and is a challenge for the UNGEGN to install a working group which is concerned with all kinds of the multidisciplinary, cartographic-linguistic-historical problems.

2.4.2.1. Contributions to the "International Handbook of Onomastics", whose first volume is in the stage of publication, were prepared by J.BREU "Nationale und internationale Namenstandardisierung" (National and international name standardization), "Mehrsprachigkeit in der Toponomastik" (Multilingual geographical naming), O.BACK "Typologie der Länder- und Staatennamen" (Typology of the names of countries and states) and I.HAUSNER "Historische Datenerfassung" (Collection of historical data).

2.4.2.2. The Project *Slawischer Onomastischer Atlas* (Slavic Onomastic Atlas), whose editing is situated at the University of Brunn (R.ŠRÁMEK) and whose working meetings were attended by I.HAUSNER since 1992, brought out its first proof volume in 1993 under the title "Strukturtypen der slawischen Ortsnamen" (Structural types of the slavic place-names), edited by H.-D.POHL (Universität Klagenfurt), in German, Czech and Polish.

2.5. Discussion and report about minority problems in regard to geographical names

2.5.1. South Tyrol: The deputy of South Tyrol, E.KÜHEBACHER, explained the state of negotiations regarding the official use of the German geographical names in South Tyrol. The German names are de facto in official use, but de jure they aren't official. According to the autonomy regulation there exists the necessity of a provincial statute in order to acknowledge the German names as official. The question of toponymy is a matter of competence of the Provincial Diet. In accordance with the present valid autonomy regulation the German names are to be appointed by the statute of the Provincial Diet.

2.5.3. Toponymic Guidelines (Working Paper No 5).

2.6. Other reports of institutions represented in the AKO

2.6.1. The *Salzburg Names Commission* stated, that now it disposes of an own budget and a special library, and it is awarded to keep the Coat of Arms of Salzburg Province.

2.6.2. The *Names Commission of Upper Austria* stated that it was newly constituted on June, 3rd 1993 within the Provincial Archives.

2.6.3. The *Names Commission of Vienna* has standardized all names in its region and finished its agenda. Current activities are observed by the *Viennese City- and Provincial Archives*.

2.6.4. The *Names Commission of Tyrol* stated that its name has changed to *Tyrol Provincial Archives*.

Vienna, 14th March 1994



(Dr. Isolde Hausner)

Vice-Chairman

2 South Africa

2.1 National Names Authority

The frequency of meetings of the South African names authority, the National Place Names Committee (NPNC), was increased to three per annum. In the period subsequent to the previous session of the Group of Experts, meetings were held on a regular basis. In view of the changing political dispensation in the country, recommendations on the optimal structure and functions of a future geographical names authority were submitted to the Transition Executive Council, taking cognizance of resolutions of the UN Conferences on the Standardization of Geographical Names.

2.2 Toponymic Education and Training

In pursuance of relevant UN resolutions, a second UN Toponymic Training Course was held in Pretoria. Funded by the Directorate of Culture of the South African Department of National Education, it was attended by some 55 participants from five southern African countries. Cf. the detailed report of the Convenor of the Working Group on Toponymic Education and Training.

2.3 Gazetteers of South Africa

In pursuance of resolution of the UN Conferences recommending the preparation and publication of concise gazetteers for countries, a Concise Gazetteer of South Africa has been published. The US Defense Mapping Agency has published a Gazetteer of South Africa in four volumes. The South African Directorate of Surveys and Land Information has been supplied with computer tapes of the Gazetteer. That Directorate is also in the process of preparing a comprehensive Gazetteer of South Africa in accordance with resolution 4(E) of the First UN Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names. It is envisaged that the gazetteer will be completed in three years.

3. Germany

The Ständiger Ausschuß für geographische Namen (StAGN) (Permanent Committee on Geographical Names) is a multilateral organization on the standardization of geographical names for German speaking areas. Experts of Austria, Germany and Switzerland are regular members of StAGN and are meeting twice a year.

During the period under review StAGN hold three sessions under the chairmanship of Dr. K.-A. Seel. In March 1994, Dr. Seel transferred the chairmanship after a three-years period to Dr. J. Sievers, Frankfurt am Main.

In May 1993 members of StAGN (Dr. Jordan (A), Dr. Seel (D), Dr. Sievers (D), Prof. Spiess (CH)) participated in a meeting of DGSD held in Köln, Germany.

Since the publication of the National Report prepared for the 6th UN Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names held in New York in 1992, the following program items have been treated within StAGN.

1. Exonyms

A list of the most common exonyms has been compiled in German. The list contains only such exonyms that are commonly used within the German language area. Exonyms showing only slight modifications as compared to endonymic spelling (e.g. the German exonym "Ardennen" and the French endonym "Ardennes") have not been listed. The list has been treated by E. Spieß, Zürich, with the cooperation of StAGN and will be submitted to the 17th Session of UNGEGN as a Working Paper.

2. List of country names in German language

A list of country names of all countries and of their capitals is being worked on in German language by StAGN and is also continuously updated and published at irregular intervals. The names given in that list are identical with those used by the German Translation Service with the United Nations, and as being issued by the Foreign Offices of the Republic of Austria, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Swiss Confederation.

A Working Paper under the title "List of country names in German language" (prepared by K.-A. Seel) will be tabled for the 17th Session of UNGEGN. To this list has been added the 3rd edition of "Schreibweise der Staatennamen" (Spelling of country names) as an annex.

3. Glossary of toponymic terminology

Under the direction of N. Kadmon, Israel, a "Dictionary of Toponymic Terminology" has been prepared by the Working Group on Toponymic Terminology of UNGEGN. It has been submitted to the 6th UN Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names and approved by the Conference (Resolution 11).

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StAGN plans to publish a German version in order to make this glossary accessible to a broader circle of German users. A first draft of a translation has already been prepared.

4. List of geographical names of the former Soviet Union

Edition and publication of geographical names glossaries relating to the earth and for usage in the German language area are also tasks of StAGN. Up to now gazetteers of the European countries (except the USSR¹⁾ and of America²⁾ have been published. At present the geographical names of the countries of the former Soviet Union are being worked on. The geographic place names are listed, as a rule, in the official transliteration system (insofar as issued), in original spelling, and as German exonyms or in a transcription system comprehensible to German usage.

Insofar as in non-Russian republics proper national languages (e.g. Ukraine) or systems of lettering (e.g. the Turkic speaking countries) have been or will be introduced, these changes shall be considered in the gazetteer. The geographic names of the Republic of Moldova are no longer published in the transliteration from the cyrillic form, but only in new (Romanian) Roman spelling. The names lists are treated by means of WordPerfect (Version 6.0) and will be also available in digital form.

A paper has been prepared by H. Zikmund under the title "List of geographical names of the former Soviet Union" and submitted as a Working Paper to the 17th Session of UNGEGN.

5. Gazetteer Germany

In 1981 the Gazetteer Federal Republic of Germany was published by the Institut für Angewandte Geodäsie (IFAG). It had been treated in cooperation with StAGN according to the Recommendations of the United Nations Conferences on the Standardization of Geographical Names and was published in book form and on diskette.

After the German reunification in 1990 the necessity of preparing a "Supplementary Volume East" for the five new Länder (Brandenburg, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Sachsen, Sachsen-Anhalt, Thüringen) and the eastern part of Berlin arose.

This task was started in 1991 at IFAG and could be finished by the end of 1993. Form and contents of this supplementary volume correspond essentially to the Gazetteer Federal Republic of Germany, which had been presented as document E/CONF. 74/L 10 to the 4th conference of the United Nations on the Standardization of Geographical Names held in Geneva in 1982. For the "Supplementary Volume East" the coordinates are

1) Ständiger Ausschuß für geographische Namen (1966): Wörterbuch geographischer Namen Europa (ohne Sowjetunion), 740 p.; Dudenverlag, Bibliographisches Institut, Mannheim

2) Ständiger Ausschuß für geographische Namen (1990): Wörterbuch geographischer Namen Amerika. Nachrichten aus dem Karten- und Vermessungswesen, Sonderheft, 476 p.; Institut für Angewandte Geodäsie, Frankfurt am Main

being transformed from the 1942 Russian system (Krasovskij- Ellipsoid) into the German Gauss-Krüger-System (Bessel-Ellipsoid). The gazetteer will be made available as a digital data set. Beyond that, a limited number of copies will be prepared as computer print-out.

After the completion of this work a "concise gazetteer" will be derived from the overall data stock.

Up to now the Gazetteer Germany has comprised the names contained in the General Topographic Map at 1:500 000 scale. In addition the names of all independent local authority communities are listed. An extension of the stock of names to 1:250 000 scale is in preparation.

6. A new map of German landscapes at 1:1 million scale

After the German reunification StAGN adopted as a task preparing an uniform map of landscapes on the millionth scale for the total area of the Federal Republic of Germany.

For this the two maps of landscapes had to be integrated, published for East Germany in 1982³⁾ and for West Germany in 1985⁴⁾.

Harmonization of the map contents and the geometric junction at the former border between the two German states was performed under the scientific direction of H. Liedtke.

A copy of the map printed and published by the Institut für Angewandte Geodäsie, Frankfurt am Main, has been annexed to the paper of H. Liedtke, which had been submitted to the 17th Session of UNGEGN as a Working Paper.

7. Toponymic Guidelines Germany

As a result of the German unification the necessity arose to elaborate a second edition of toponymic guidelines which in a preliminary form were submitted to the 6th UN Conference on the Standardization on Geographical Names held in New York in 1992. Special attention was hereby given to minority languages (Danish and Sorbian). A revised and amended second edition is in preparation with particular emphasis on a bilingual version in German and English.

3) "Regionale geographische Namen der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik" (regional geographical names in the German Democratic Republic), approx. scale 1:800 000, Berlin 1982

4) "Bundesrepublik Deutschland 1:1 000 000, Landschaften - Namen und Abgrenzungen - (vorläufige Ausgabe)" (Federal Republic of Germany at 1:1 000 000 Scale, landscapes - their names and configurations, prelim.edition), Frankfurt am Main 1985

8. Toponymic Guidelines for the Antarctic

The Working Group on Geodesy and Geographic Information of the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR), which is the scientific advisory body of the Antarctic Treaty, has commissioned the German representative of the Working Group to convene a work programme on elaborating recommendations for international toponymic guidelines for the Antarctic. A first draft has been prepared for further discussion in the SCAR Working Group (see also the Working Paper "Report of UNGEGN liaison with the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research" prepared by J. Sievers for the 17th Session of UNGEGN).

9. Antarctic place-names

The Digital Antarctic Names Data Base of German-language place-names, established at the Institut für Angewandte Geodäsie, includes the names of those Antarctic topographical and geographical features which have been first given names in German since 1870. The first edition published as a hard copy in 1988 was followed by three supplements. A second edition⁵⁾ was published in 1993. After its latest update the data base comprises 703 German place-names.

5) Sievers, J.: Index of German-language Antarctic place-names. Nachrichten aus dem Karten- und Vermessungswesen, Sonderheft, 30 p.; Institut für Angewandte Geodäsie, Frankfurt am Main

4. The Netherlands

The gazetteer for the topographic map of the Netherlands on the scale 1:50 000, elaborated by the Topografische Dienst, Nederland (TDN), and first printed in June 1988 [Name-register kaartserie 1:50.000 (M733)], is now available as an ASCII file, at a price of dfl 5000,00 (for 44 000 names), from TDN, P.O.Box 115, Emmen.

A file of the names on the 1:250 000 topographic map series is available at dfl 540,00 (5000 names).

The "Taalunie" (Dutch Language Union), i.e. the body empowered by the governments of both the Netherlands and Belgium to decide on matters regarding the dutch language, had instituted in 1968 a commission (Werkgroep Buitenlandse Aardrijkskundige Namen) chaired by Prof.dr.D.P.Blok and, since 1992, by Dr R.Rentenaar (Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences) to prepare a list of country names. This list has since been prepared and officially endorsed by the Taalunie, and has been published in 1993: *Lijst van landnamen. Namen van landen alsmede opgave van de daarbij behorende bijvoeglijke naamwoorden en inwoneraanduidingen en van de namen der hoofdsteden* (Voorzeten no 41. 's-Gravenhage: Stichting Bibliographia Neerlandica, ISBN 90-71313-49-2. Price dfl 13,50). The name versions it contains are to be the official spelling in the dutch language area.

In september 1993, the next task of this commission on foreign geographical names was decided upon: standardization of all other (i.e. non-country names) exonyms in the dutch language. The commission is now working on this new task, which is planned to be completed by June 1994.

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