United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names

Working Paper No. 79

Eighteenth Session Geneva, 12-23 August 1996

Item 8 of the Provisional Agenda

MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP ON TRAINING COURSES IN TOPONYMY

<u>Toponymy course site - a website informing about</u> <u>past and future toponymy courses</u>

Submitted by Mr. F.J. Ormeling (The Netherlands), Convenor of the Working Group on Training Courses in Toponymy

Toponymy courses site

At HTTP://NVKserver.frw.ruu.nl/nvk/toponymycourses.html a website can be accessed which will inform about past and future toponymy courses and available teaching material for such courses.

As it is the aim of this site to provide up to date information, it is hoped corrections and additions and updates will be provided to the convenor. In order to show the information contained at the site, a print out is provided.

It is the intention to link the site in the future to the main UNGEGN homepage as soon as this exists; links to existing toponymic sites will be effectuated this year.

TOPONYMY COURSES SITE

HTTP://NVKserver.frw.ruu.nl/nvk/toponymycourses.html

providing information on *future toponymy courses, *past toponymy courses, as well as on *teaching material available, used for toponymy courses held in the past or on *other relevant teaching material. This site has been set up by the Convenor of the *Working Group on Toponymy Courses of the *United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (UNGEGN)

Future toponymy courses:

•July 1996 in Darwin, Australia, to be organised by the Australian Intergovernmental Committee on Surveying and Mapping

Please send messages or announcements about future (inter)national toponymy courses to the convenor. Please state information on: title, venue, date and duration, organizer, programme, contact address and registration costs.

Past toponymy courses:

• Asuncion (1996): Eigth PAIGH Course in Applied Toponymy, sponsored by the Pan American Institute for Geography and History (PAIGH) and organised by experts from the United States, held at the Instituto Geografico Militar in Asuncion, Paraguay

• Pretoria (1995): United Nations Advanced Training Course in Geographical Names, sponsored by UNGEGN, organized by Dr P.E.Raper and Dr L.Möller in Pretoria, South Africa, from July 31 - August 11, 1995.

•Lima (1994) Seventh PAIGH Course in Applied Toponymy, sponsored by the Pan American Institute for Geography and History (PAIGH) and organised by experts from the United States and Honduras, held at the Instituto Geografico Nacional in Lima, Peru.

• Wellington (1994): New Zealand Geographic Names Workshop, sponsored by Department of Survey and Land Information and organised by George Benwell of Otago University, in Wellington, November 14-15, 1994

•Pretoria (1993): United Nations Training Course in Toponymy, sponsored by UNGEGN and organised by Human Sciences Research Council, Pretoria, South Africa, Sept 20-30, 1993

•Honduras (1993) Sixth PAIGH Course in Applied Toponymy

•Pretoria (1992): Training Course in Toponymy for Southern Africa, sponsored by UNGEGN and organized by Human Sciences Research Council and Department of Geography, University of Pretoria, in Pretoria, South Africa, June 29-July 9, 1992

•Brazil (1992) Fifth PAIGH course in Applied Toponymy

•Mexico (1991) Fourth PAIGH Course in Applied Toponymy

•Chile (1990) Third PAIGH Course in Applied Toponymy

•Cipanas (1989): International Workshop on Applied Toponymy, sponsored by UNGEGN and held in Cipanas, Indonesia, organized by Bakosurtanal (Indonesia) and ITC, Netherlands, October 16-28, 1989.

•Ecuador (1989) Second PAIGH course in applied toponymy

• Québec (1988): Stage International de Formation en Toponymie, sponsored by UNGEGN and Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographical Names, organised by the Commission de toponymie du Québec, and held at the premises of the Université Laval in Québec, August 7-19, 1988

•Panama (1987): First PAIGH course in applied toponymy. Sponsored by PAIGH, held in Panama, October 5-16, 1987

•Rabat (1985) Stage de formation en toponymie pour les pays de langues arabes, sponsored by UNGEGN December 2-7, 1985

•Cisarua (1982) - Pilot training course in toponymy, sponsored by UNGEGN and organized by National Coordination Agency for Surveys and Mapping (Bakosurtanal), In Cisarua, Indonesia, June 7-18, 1982.

Teaching material available, used for past toponymy courses:

•Peter E.Raper 1996 - UN Documents on Geographical Names. Published by: Names Society of Southern Africa at US\$30 (order from Dr L.A.Moller, HRSC, Provate Bag X41, 0001 Pretoria, South Africa)

•Pretoria 1995: Teaching material available from the advanced training course in toponymy held in Pretoria 1995. *Contents:

Contents Teaching material available from the 1995 Advanced training course in toponymy held in Pretoria -National Standardization exercise

-Automation exercises:- Database exercise

-Menu exercise - data retrieval

-Application programme exercise

•Wellington 1994: Teaching material available from the New Zealand Geographical Names Workshop held in Wellington 1994. Prepared by George Benwell of Otago University. *Contents:

Contents Teaching material available from the 1994 New Zealand Geographical Names Workshop-Naftali Kadmon - The legal-administrative status of geographical names -Naftali Kadmon - Languages and scripts of the world

-Naftali Kadmon - The national standardization of geographical names

-Naftali Kadmon - The definitions of location

-Naftali Kadmon - The transformation of geographical names

-Helen Kerfoot - Indigenous names in Canada

-Helen Kerfoot - Planning a geographical names programme

-Helen Kerfoot - The United Nations and the standardization of geopgraphical names -D.L.Harvey - An authorative geographical names map for the Asia, South East and Pacific, South West Region

-P.J.Dickson - Database of New Zealand geographic names

• United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (UNGEGN) - Training Course in Toponymy for Southern Africa Edited by P.S.Hattingh, N.Kadmon, P.E.Raper and I.Booysen. Department of Geography, University of Pretoria, Pretoria 1993. ISBN 0-86979-909-6. (to be ordered from Dept of Geography, University of Pretoria, Pretoria 0002, South Africa. Fax (012) 420 3284). *Contents:

Contents Proceedings 1992 Training Course in Toponymy for Southern Africa Edited by P.S.Hattingh, N.Kadmon, P.E.Raper and I.Booysen

- -Naftali Kadmon An introduction to toponymy (pp 5-11)
- -Ferjan Ormeling The importance of geographical names for cartographic and noncartographic purposes (pp 11-29)
- Naftali Kadmon The definitions of location (pp 29-37)
- -Philip Hattingh Coordinate Systems in South Africa (pp 37-40)
- -Helen Kerfoot Dissemination of geographical names (pp 40-51)
- -Helen Kerfoot Gazetteers and names lists (pp 51-57
- -Naftali Kadmon Languages and scripts of the world (pp 57-63)
- -Ferjan Ormeling Exonyms in cartography (pp 63-82)
- -Ferjan Ormeling Standardization of geographical names (pp 82-95)
- -Ferjan Ormeling Minority names (pp 95-105)
- -E.B. van Wyk The standardization of place names in the African languages (pp 105-116)
- -Peter E.Raper The United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (UNGEGN) and implementation of UN resolutions on the standardization of geographical names (pp 116-137)
- -Helen Kerfoot National names authorities (pp 137-150)
- -E.B. van Wyk The national place names committee of South Africa (pp 150-162)
- -Naftali Kadmon The legal-administrative status of geographical names (pp 162-168)
- -Ferjan Ormeling Names collection in the field and the office (pp 168-176)
- -Ferjan Ormeling Names placement in maps: developments and requirements (pp 176-184)
- -Ingrid Booysen Names placement in maps: a case study (pp 184-196)
- -Ken Lester South African cartography and geographical names (pp 196-203)
- -Peter E.Raper Toponymic guidelines for map and other editors -South Africa (pp 203-253)
- -Lucie Möller Methods of toponymic research: documentation and literature (pp 253-269)
- -B.A.Meiring The syntax and semantics of geographical names (pp 269-289)
- Naftali Kadmon Research in toponymy biblical and other Hebrew place names in Southern Africa (pp 289-304)
- -Philip Hattingh Toponyms based on Biblical sources in Southern Africa (pp 304-310)
- -Ferjan Ormeling Introduction to geographical information systems (pp 310-319)
- -Ingrid Booysen GIS data base operation: a case study (pp 319-353)
- -Helen Kerfoot Toponymic data fields and record keeping (pp 353-362)

-C.C.Smith - The allocation of geographical names in an urban area: the determination of naming boundaries based on the Roodepoort experience (pp 362-372)

•Proceedings of the Workshop on Toponymy held in Cipanas, Indonesia, 16-28 October 1989. Dok.No 07/1990, ISSN no 0126-4982 edited by Drs T.R.Tichelaar, printed and published by Bakosurtanal, Cibinong, Indonesia 1990. *Contents:

Contents Proceedings 1989 Workshop on Toponymy held in Cipanas, Indonesia -F.J.Ormeling - Terms used in geographical names standardization (pp 1-9) -F.J.Ormeling - UN achievements in name standardization (pp 10-22) -Edvin Földi - Global distribution of languages and scripts (pp 23-40) Panuti Sudjiman - The diversity of languages in Indonesia (pp 41-53)

-Ferjan Ormeling - The role of geographical names for cartographic and noncartographic purposes (pp 54-62)

-Edvin Földi - Geographical names standardization and its social and economic benefits (pp 63-65)

-Ferjan Ormeling - Regional languages (pp 66-73)

-I Made Sandi - Geographical names on Indonesian maps (pp 74-79)

-Panuti Sudjiman - The etiology of place naming in Indonesia (pp 80-85)

-Ferjan Ormeling - Exonyms (pp 86-98)

-Yusron Halim - Needs for geographical names standardization in Indonesia (pp 99-107)

-Edvin Földi - Some aspects of national names authorities (pp 108-111)

-Brian Goodchild - National names authorities: the Australian example (pp 112-114) -H.A.G.Lewis - National names authorities, field collection and formation of a

database (pp 115-123)

-M.Frignon - Principles and procedures of geographical naming in Canada (pp 124-134)

-H.A.G.Lewis - Field collection of names and standardization (pp 135-138)

-Brian Goodchild - Field collection and office treatment of names (pp 139-145)

-Brian Goodchild - Office treatment of geographical names in Western Australia (pp 152-164)

-Brian Goodchild - Automatic processing of geographical names (pp 165-177)

-Jakub Rais - A programme for a new national gazetteer of Indonesia (pp 178-185)

-H.A.G.Lewis - Automatic processing of geographical names data (pp 186-190)

-Paul Suharto - Geographical Information System and toponymic database (pp 191-195)

-Hans Lapoliwa - Some remarks on Sundanese place-names (pp 196-200)

also available (not in edited proceedings):

-H.A.G. Lewis - Glossaries and national gazetteers

-H.A.G.Lewis - Gazetteer production: Input

-T.Tichelaar - Glossary of terms occurring in Sundanese toponyms

•Actes du Stage international de formation en toponymie, réalisé par la commission de toponymie du Québec du 7 au 19 Août 1988. Etudes et recherches toponymiques, 13, Commission de toponymie du Québec 1989. ISBN 2-550-19395-4. contenu:

Contenu des Actes du Stage international de formation en toponymie tenu en 1988 -Le programme du stage (pp 25-34)

-La liste des documents distribués (pp 46-51)

- -Le formulaire d'évaluation du stage (pp 51-60)
- -Henri Dorion Le Groupe d'experts des Nations Unies pour les noms géographiques (pp 77-83)
- -Rémy Mairand La normalisation des noms géographiques: la contribution du Québec (pp 92-100)
- -Jean-Yves Dougas La nature de la toponymie (pp 108-140)
- -Jean-Yves Dougas Problématique de la terminologie géographique et qualité de la langue. (pp 140-162)
- -Marc Richard L'écriture des noms géographiques

-Normand Cazelais - Contribution des commissaires au fonctionnement d'une Commission de toponymie: l'exemple du Québec (pp 175-178)

- -Jocelyne Revie and Helen Kerfoot Aperçu de la méthode de conservation de l'information toponymique canadienne par le Secrétariat du Comité permanent canadien des noms géographiques (pp 182-193)
- -Alain Vallières L'inventaire et le traitement (pp 201-209)
- -Alain Vallières Le dossier autochtone (pp 219-233)
- -Jean Poirier Le Dictionnaire des noms de lieux du Québec (pp 233-241)
- -Marc Richard Les normes concernant le choix de noms à officialiser (pp 241-251)

- -Suani Di Naba Basunga Normalisation des noms géographiques au Zaïre (pp 251-254)
- -Wazaa Nejib La toponymie à l'Office de la topographie et de la cartographie du Tunisie (pp 254-262)
- -Waziri Maman Les problèmes de la toponymie au Niger (pp 262-266)
- -Moussedikou Nadjim Historique en matière de collecte et de traitement des noms géographiques en République populaire du Bénin (pp 262-266)
- -Edmond Andranarivo Activités toponymiques à Madagascar en vue de la normalisation (pp 276-296)
- -André Lapierre La problématique linguistique en toponymie (pp 296-304)
- -Cécyle Trépanier La toponymie historique: élément du patrimoine national et bien culturel à préserver. (pp 304-311)
- -Jean Poirier La gestion de la toponymie historique (pp 311-323)
- -Claude Boudreau L'analyse de la carte ancienne: quand la carte sert à autre chose qu'à localiser (pp 323-337
- -Jean-Claude Fortin Les étapes postérieures à l'officialisation des toponymes (pp 337-354)
- -Marc Richard La création des noms géographiques (pp 354-364)
- -Thérèse Jolicoeur La collecte et le traitement des noms maritimes et des accidents sous-marins (pp 364-371)
- -Louis-Edmond Hamelin Aspects terminologiques de la toponymie (pp 371-383)
- -Jean Poirier Les toponymes parallèles (pp 383-390)
- -Marcel Fourcaudot L'odonymie (pp 390-445)
- -Henri Dorion L'autorité toponymique nationale (pp 459-464)
- -Jean Dansereau Pouvoir et devoir d'un organisme toponymique (pp 464-475)
- -Alain Vallières Le cadre administratif d'une organisation toponymique centrale (pp 475-483)

Cisarua 1982: Teaching material available from the Pilot Training Course in Toponymy, held in Cisarua, Indonesia in 1982. *Contents:

- Contents of the 1Teaching material from the 1982 Pilot Training Course held in Cisarua, Indonesia
- -I Made Sandi Geographic names Indonesia
- -Ervin Földi Writing systems
- -Rolf Böhme Glossaries and national gazetteers
- -F.J.Ormeling Some general remarks on names
- -F.J.Ormeling Introduction into toponymy terminology
- -Rolf Böhme United Nations activities on standardization of geographical names -Edvin Földi - Name authorities in Hungary
- -Alfred W.Taylor The role of office procedures in standardisation of geographical names

Other relevant teaching material, not directly linked to UNGEGN conferences, courses or workshops:

Naftali Kadmon - An introduction to toponymy. Theory and practice of geographical names. Department of Geography, University of Pretoria, Pretoria 1992. (to be ordered from Dept of Geography, University of Pretoria, Pretoria 0002, South Africa. Fax (012) 420 3284)

Composition of UNGEGN Working Group on Toponymy Courses:

Mr H. Dorion, Canada Mr.N.Kadmon, Israel Ms H.Kerfoot, Canada Mr F.J.Ormeling, Netherlands (convenor) Mr R.Payne (USA) Mr P.Raper (South Africa)

Mail address convenor: Cartography section, Faculty of Geographical Sciences, Utrecht University, P.O.Box 80115, 3508 TC Utrecht, Netherlands E-mail address convenor:

United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (UNGEGN)

UNGEGN is run by experts who want to improve international communication. Its *Organisational structure is that of a permanent UN Commission. Its *Objectives are geared to the improvement of global communication through standardization of geographical names. Its *Program is determined by its members, who convene regularly at sessions, or represent their countries at 5-yearly standardization conferences. Activities are coordinated through the UNGEGN Secretariat at UN Headquarters in New York (see *Address).

organisational structure: Experts from the fields of linguistics, cartography or history cooperate on a regional basis (linguistic regions) and prepare material for standardization for UNGEGN sessions, which, in turn, prepare for and organise the United Nations Conferences on the Standardization of Geographical Names, held every 5 years. The last one was held in New York in 1992. At these conferences, standardization recommendations are discussed and accepted by the international community. The *secretariat of UNGEGN is provided by the United Nations, Natural Resources and Environmental Planning and Management Branch. Chairman of UNGEGN is Dr Peter E.Raper, Onomastics Research Centre, HSRC, Private Bag X41, Pretoria 0001 South Africa.

objectives of UNGEGN: In order to improve world communications, UNGEGN has developed a programme that aims to:

* stimulate the establishment of an authority in each country for geographical names standardization (with particular attention to issues associated to multilingual areas and names used by indigenous peoples)

*provide or encourage training courses to nations wishing to form national names authorities

* promote the use of nationally standardized names on maps and in documents *encourage the dissemination of standardized names through the publication of national gazetteers (alphabetical lists of names, witth coordinates and other data)

* promote the development of national automated data processing capabilities and international technology exchange

*encourage publication between countries on standardization of names for transboundary features

address of UNGEGN:

Secretary UNGEGN Chief, Sustainable Development and Environmental Management Branch DEPSD/DDSMS DCI-864 United Nations, New York, New York 10017 United States of America

UNGEGN's program

At each session and conference, advances in the following fields are discussed: -toponymy courses -toponymic terminology -romanization systems -standardization of country names -toponymic guidelines -exonyms -standardization in multilingual areas -implementation of UNGEGN resolutions and aims