

Ad Hoc Group of Experts on  
the Standardization of  
Geographical Names

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NOTES ON THE DRAFT SAMPLE FOR A  
LIST OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES IN THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGES  
OF THE UNITED NATIONS

submitted by Mexico

NOTES on the  
DRAFT SAMPLE FOR A "LIST OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES IN THE  
OFFICIAL LANGUAGES OF THE UNITED NATIONS"  
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The List would include about 2400 entries, divided as follows:

all countries (sovereign and nonsovereign),	about	250	
all capitals		250	
all cities with 100 000 or more inhabitants		1250	in addition to capitals
bays and gulfs		100	
oceans and seas; capes; straits; 50 each =		150	
rivers; lakes; islands; 100 each =		300	
mountains and mountain ranges		100	
		<u>2400</u>	

The entries would be numbered in the alphabetical order of the local language, and the entry numbers would be used in the 5 indexes (1 for each official language of the United Nations).

Column 1 contains the entry numbers.

Column 2: the geographical name in the local language; when this is not in the roman alphabet, the romanisation precedes it, between diagonals; when the UK/US romanization is not the same as the ISO, both are given; also given (mainly for use by those who may want to transcribe the names into other writing systems --e.g. Amharic, Cambodian, Japanese) is the pronunciation, in the alphabet of the International Phonetic Association (in square brackets).

Column 3 gives a very simple designation.

Column 4 indicates the coordinates, in degrees only. For countries, seas and lakes they are fixed at their approximate centres; for rivers at their mouths.

Columns 5 to 9 give the most frequently used traditional form of the name in each of the 5 official languages of the United Nations.

The main body of the list would occupy about 100 pages. Each of the 5 indexes would require about 10 pages.

1 entry no.	2 local language (romanization between diagonals) + phonetic alphabet	3 designation	4 coordinates	5 中國話	6 English	7 français	8 русский	9 español
0022	/Addis Ababa/አዲስ-አበባ /Addis 'awawəj/ /Akko, or 'akko/ አዲስ አበባ	capital of Ethiopia city, Israel	9°N 39°E 33°N 35°E	亞斯斯亞貝巴 亞科	Addis Ababa Acre	Addis-Abəba Acre	Аддис-Абэба Акра	Addis Abəba Acre
0043	Amazonas [ama'zɔnəʃ] /Athinaí/ 'aθɛvɪki [a'θinɛ]	river, Brazil capital of Greece	1°S 51°W 38°N 23°E	亞馬孫河 雅典	Amazon Athens	Amazoné Athènes	Амазонка Афины	Amazonas Atenas
0056	0081	0109	0247					
0109	/Baikal, or Bajkal/ Baikar [baɪ'kaɪ] /Chernoye More, or Cherno More/ Russian Чёрное Море [tʃɔrnɔjɐ 'mɔrɪ], Turkish: Kara Deniz [ka'dɛniz], Bulgarian Чёрно Море [tʃɛrno mɔ'rs], Roma- nian: Marea Neagră [ˈmarɛa ˈneagrə]	lake, USSR Sea between Europe and Asia	53°N 107°E 44°N 35°E	貝加爾湖 黑海	Baikal Black Sea	Baïkal Mer Noire	Байкал Чёрное Море	Baikal Mar Negro
0490	0561	0760	0997					
0490	Everest [ˈɛvɜːɛst] France [frɑːs] /Monshū/ 本州 [mɔnʃuː] Jugoslavija, Jyřoochna- emja; Serbo-Croatian [jugɔslaːviːja], Slo- vene [jugɔ'slaːviːja], Macedonian [jugɔ'slaviːja], Kara Deniz → Chernoye More	mountain, Asia country, Eur. isl., Japan country, Europe	28°N 87°E 47°N 3°E 36°N 137°E 44°N 18°E	珠穆朗瑪峰 法國 本州 南斯拉夫	Everest France Honshu Yugoslavia	Everest France Hondo Yugoslavie	Эверест Франция Хонсю Югославия	Everest Francia Honshu Yugoslavia
1066	1160	1521	1626					
1066	Köln [kœln] Łódź [wɔtʃ] Marea Neagră → Chernoye More	city, Germany city, Poland Chernoye More	50°N 7°E 51°N 19°E	科隆 路至	Cologne Łodz	Cologne Łodz	Кельн Лодзь	Colonia Łodz
1521	1626	1770	1792					
1521	Paris [pa'ri] /Qatar, or Qatār/ [kaʔar] République française /Sofiya, or Sofija/ София [sɔfija] Suomi [ˈsuo̯mi]	cap. of France country, Asia → France capital of Bulgaria country, Eur.	48°N 2°E 25°N 51°E 42°N 23°E 65°N 27°E	巴黎 加達兒 索非亞 芬蘭	Paris Qatar Sofia Finland	Paris Katar Sofia Finlande	Париж Катар София Финляндия	Paris Katar Sofia Finlandia