Item 8
of the Provisional Agenda

MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP ON TRAINING COURSES IN TOponymy

Toponymy course site - a website informing about past and future toponymy courses

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): Eighth 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


- 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.


- Honduras (1993) Sixth PAIGH Course in Applied Toponymy


- Brazil (1992) Fifth PAIGH course in Applied Toponymy

- Mexico (1991) Fourth PAIGH Course in Applied Toponymy
Chile (1990) Third PAIGH Course in Applied Toponymy


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, organized 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


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, Private 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


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 geographical names
-D.L.Harvey - An authoritative geographical names map for the Asia, South East and Pacific, South West Region
-P.J.Dickson - Database of New Zealand geographic names


-Naftali Kadmon - An introduction to toponymy (pp 5-11)
-Ferjan Ormeling - The importance of geographical names for cartographic and non-cartographic 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 (UNEGE) 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)


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

Contents of the ITeaching material from the 1982 Pilot Training Course held in Cisarua, Indonesia
- I Made Sandi - Geographic names Indonesia
- Ervin Foldi - 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 Foldi - 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:

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 (convener)  
Mr R. Payne (USA)  
Mr P. Raper (South Africa)

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

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, with 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:
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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