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Toponymic guidelines for map editors and other editors

**Toponymic Guidelines for Map and Other Editors for
International Use, Belgium***

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TOPONYMIC GUIDELINES
FOR MAP AND OTHER EDITORS,
FOR INTERNATIONAL USE

BELGIUM

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1 INSTITUTIONAL AND LINGUISTIC CONTEXT¹

1.1 The federal State of Belgium, its components and its territory

Belgium (in French "Belgique", in Dutch "België", in German "Belgien") is a federal State divided into Communities and Regions.

Belgium includes three Communities:

- the French Community ("Communauté française")
- the Flemish Community ("Vlaamse Gemeenschap")
- the German-speaking Community ("Deutschsprachige Gemeinschaft").

Belgium includes three Regions² :

- the Flemish Region ("Vlaams Gewest")
- the Brussels Region³ (in French "Région bruxelloise", in Dutch "Brussels Gewest")
- the Walloon Region ("Région wallonne")

The Flemish Region ("Vlaams Gewest") includes the following provinces:

- Antwerp ("Antwerpen")
- Flemish Brabant ("Vlaams-Brabant")
- West-Flanders ("West-Vlaanderen")
- East-Flanders ("Oost-Vlaanderen")
- Limburg ("Limburg")

The Walloon Region ("Région wallonne") includes the following provinces:

- Walloon Brabant ("Brabant wallon")
- Hainaut ("Hainaut")
- Liège ("Liège")
- Luxembourg ("Luxembourg")
- Namur ("Namur")

Though at the same level of authority, the federal State, the Communities and the Regions have specific competencies.

To put it simply, we can say that:

- The federal State is in charge of matters concerning all Belgians, whatever the language, the culture or the territory ;
- The three Communities ("Communauté française", "Vlaamse Gemeenschap", "Deutschsprachige Gemeinschaft") are institutions based on the language and mainly competent for matters dealing with culture and people ;
- The three Regions ("Vlaams Gewest", "Région de Bruxelles-Capitale" / "Brussels Hoofdstedelijk Gewest", "Région wallonne") are in charge of territorial matters

¹ Belgian Constitution, Title I, Articles 1 to 7 (*Constitution belge : texte coordonné du 17 février 1994*) published in the Statute Book (*Moniteur belge*) on the 17th of February 1994. Also available on the Belgian Senate website (www.senate.be)

² See map 1 Annex 1

³ Named in French "Région de Bruxelles-Capitale" and in Dutch "Brussels Hoofdstedelijk Gewest" by the law of the 12th of January 1989 related to Brussels Institutions (*loi du 12 janvier 1989 relative aux Institutions bruxelloises*)

1.2 Official languages and linguistic regions

There are three official languages in Belgium: Dutch, French and German.

Following Article 4 of the Constitution, Belgium consists of four language areas⁴ :

- The Dutch language area ("Nederlands taalgebied")
- The French language area ("région de langue française")
- The German language area ("deutsches Sprachgebiet")
- The bilingual area (French-Dutch) of the Brussels-Capital Region ("région bilingue de Bruxelles-Capitale" / "tweetalig gebied Brussel-Hoofdstad")

All 589 communes of the Kingdom belong to one of these language areas.

However, a few communes in every language area benefit from a special status according to which language facilities are granted to their inhabitants⁵ :

- To French-speaking inhabitants of the Dutch language area
- To Dutch-speaking inhabitants of the French language area
- To German-speaking inhabitants of the French-speaking area
- To French-speaking inhabitants of the German language area

⁴ see map 2 Annex 1

⁵ see map 3 Annex 1

2 LEGAL STATUS OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

2.1 Official names of administrative entities

Today, only the spelling of the names of administrative entities is official.

Official names and spellings of regions, provinces, communities and language areas are the ones stated in the Constitution,⁶ except for the « Région bruxelloise » / « Brussels Gewest » mentioned before⁷.

The official spelling of the names of the 589 municipalities, which resulted from the last merger operations⁸, was established by the Royal decree of the 24th of June 1988⁹.

The official spelling of the name of the municipalities which already existed prior to the merger was established by the Royal decree of the 29th of December 1972¹⁰.

Establishing the spelling of municipalities and hamlets used to be the King's prerogative, but it is now under the Regions' responsibility (Vlaams Gewest, Région de Bruxelles-Capitale / Brussels Hoofdstedelijk Gewest, Région wallonne).

Since the 1st of January 2002 and following the special law on institutional reforms of the 13th of July 2001, the Regions are indeed competent for enacting nearly every organisation rule of their local institutions.

2.2 Official names of public ways and squares

Giving names to public ways and squares is under the responsibility of the municipal council, which is the legislative organ at local level.

Specific recommendations and procedures in that matter are applied in each of the three communities (Flemish, French and German-speaking) as well as for the bilingual area of the Brussels-Capital Region.

2.3 Other names

Though a legal provision allows it, the spelling of hamlet names has never been made official.

The spelling of the other microtoponyms has not been established either.

That is why looking at the maps and products from the National Geographical Institute of Belgium, which strongly promotes the standardization of geographical names, is particularly useful (see point 3.2)

⁶ *Constitution coordonnée le 17 février 1994* (in *Moniteur belge* of the 17th of February 1994)

⁷ See footnote n°3

⁸ *Loi du 30 décembre 1975 portant ratification d'arrêtés royaux pris en exécution de la loi du 23 juillet 1971 concernant la fusion des communes et la modification de leurs limites* (in *Moniteur belge* of the 23^d of January 1976)

⁹ *Arrêté royal du 24 juin 1988 déterminant l'orthographe du nom des communes* (in *Moniteur belge* of the 6th of July 1988). Please note that the spelling of the municipality name of Blégny will later be changed into Blegny by a Royal decree of the 12th of September 2001 (in *Moniteur belge* of the 2^d of October 2001)

¹⁰ *Arrêté royal du 29 décembre 1972 déterminant l'orthographe du nom des communes (...)* (in *Moniteur belge* of the 23^d of January 1973)

2.4 Official translations

As Belgium is a trilingual country, a number of toponyms from one given language area (see point 1.2) are also known in the other language areas in their own languages.

Besides, the federal legislative authority provided a few administrative entities with translations of their names in one or more national languages.

The information sources on these official translations are:

- For the names of regions, linguistic regions, provinces and communities, the Belgian Constitution;
- For the names of municipalities and localities which were granted the status of municipality, the Royal decrees of 1972 and 1988¹¹ ;
- For the German-speaking municipalities, the coordinated laws of the 18th of July 1966 on the use of languages in administrative matters.

It is remarkable that those official translations are, depending on the language status of the region or of the municipality concerned, either endonyms (example: Bruxelles = Brussel), or exonyms (examples: Anvers for Antwerpen; Luik for Liège), in the sense of the definition in the *UNGEEN Glossary*¹²

The majority of official translations that are exonyms concern either substantial localities (capitals of provinces or of administrative arrondissements), or localities very close to the language border. Though they are used in the communications of certain administrations or public services, they are not used by the IGN-B. (see point 4.1).

In the Annex II, a correspondence table presents, by alphabetical order, all the names of administrative entities for which an official translation exists in one of the other national languages, with namely mention of their status (endonym or exonym).

Since the language facilities are awarded at the level of the smallest administrative unit, the municipality, the names of regions and provinces have been considered as endonyms or as exonyms according to the linguistic region to which they belong.

¹¹ see footnotes n° 9 and 10

¹² *Glossary of Terms for the Standardization of Geographical Names (ST/ESA/STAT/SER.M/85/Add.1)*

3 A FEW KEY INFORMATION SOURCES ABOUT GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

3.1 The Belgian Statute Book

The *Moniteur belge / Belgisch Staatsblad*¹³ is the Official Journal of the Belgian State. Legal and regulatory texts (laws, decrees, Royal decrees, decrees of communities and regions, Ministerial Orders...) shall only be binding once they are published in the *Moniteur belge / Belgisch Staatsblad*. Since the 1st of June 1997, the texts published in the *Moniteur belge / Belgisch Staatsblad* are available online, which makes it easy to follow possible changes in the official names of administrative entities (see point 2.1.).

Copies of the Royal decrees establishing the official spelling of municipality names prior to the 1st of June 1997 can be obtained at a charge at the Statute Book administration (Direction du Moniteur belge / Bestuur van het Belgisch Staatsblad).

On the other hand, note that those official spellings are to be found on the maps and in the data of the National Geographical Institute (see point 3.2).

3.2 The National Geographical Institute of Belgium

The National Geographical Institute of Belgium (IGN-B.)¹⁴ is a federal public interest organisation whose main mission is to gather topogeographical information about the whole of the Belgian territory including toponymy.

The toponymy as applied on the base map of Belgium published between 1994 and 2008 at a scale of 1: 10 000 constitutes a major information source for Belgian geographical names. The main features of these data are the following:

- homogeneity as a result of the methodology applied for gathering and treating data;
- a wide range of themes covered (inhabited areas, natural areas, economic activity areas, hydrography, named places, buildings, constructions, sights...);
- names used in the municipality and in conformity with the linguistic legislation (endonyms);
- use of the official spelling or, by default, of the spelling recommended by the Royal Commission for Toponymy and Dialectology (see point 3.3) upon an advice request introduced by the IGN-B at its own costs and in a standardization purpose.

It is important to mention that from 2009 on, this toponymy will be updated following a six-year update cycle.

There are other information sources for geographical names published by the National Geographical Institute, such as:

- The administrative Map of Belgium, which takes up all official names and spellings of all localities which have been granted the status of municipality since the independence of Belgium.

¹³ Direction du Moniteur belge / Bestuur van het Belgisch Staatsblad
Rue de Louvain, 40 - 42
B-1000 BRUSSELS
Tel: + 32 2 552 22 11
Fax: + 32 2 511 01 84
Website: www.moniteur.be

¹⁴ Institut géographique national / Nationaal Geografisch Instituut / Nationalgeographisches Institut
Abbaye de la Cambre, 13
B-1000 BRUSSELS
Tel : + 32 2 629 82 11
Fax: + 32 2 629 82 12
Website : www.ngi.be

- The index based on the 2nd edition of the topographic map at the scale 1: 50 000, included in the *Topografische Atlas België = Atlas topographique Belgique* published in 2008 in cooperation with Lannoo Editions. It contains about 20 000 names (municipalities, municipal districts, hamlets and named places) classified in alphabetical order and given along with their XY-coordinates in the Belgian Lambert 2008 system.

3.3 The Royal Commission for Toponymy and Dialectology

The Royal Commission for Toponymy and Dialectology (RCTD)¹⁵ was created in 1927 and comes under the Royal Academy of Belgium.

It is a scientific organisation composed among others by linguists from the three national communities, and constitutes a useful and reliable information source for linguistic disciplines (onomastics, etymology, dialectology, pronunciation...)

¹⁵ Website: www.toponymie-dialectologie.be

4 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MAP EDITORS

4.1 Use of the endonyms

In order to comply with the Belgian language legislation and to follow the recommendations of the Permanent Commission for Linguistic Control, the IGN-B refers to the linguistic status of the mapped area in order to determine:

- which national language (or languages) has (or have) to be used in the title and in the map face
- in which order the languages (Dutch, French, German) have to be put in the marginal information

As such, the IGN-B also complies with the UNGEGN recommendations to respect the local usage and to give preference to endonyms.

The names indicating the final destination of the roads and the adjacent municipalities are mentioned in the map border. The language use in the map border is determined by the linguistic area to which these toponyms belong.¹⁶

4.2 Diacritic signs

The toponyms on the IGN-B maps are written with their diacritic signs, if any, including the diacritic signs on capital letters.

4.3 Mention of the article in front and use of the hyphen

For official toponyms, the use of the article and of the hyphen is fixed by law and they have to be mentioned in the name.

For the microtoponyms, on the other hand, only an oral survey will make it possible to determine if the article is really an integral part of the name. When we are not sure, we will not mention it.

The use of the hyphen is very haphazard and the IGN-B will only mention it after a positive advice from the Royal Commission for Toponymy and Dialectology.

¹⁶ In order to comply with international standards, the IGN-B uses not only the three national languages (Dutch, French and German) but also English for the marginal information on the topographical maps.

As such, the more or less 200 cartographic objects listed in the legend, of the basic topographic map can be understood by a user who does not speak any of Belgium's three national languages but well English.

ANNEX 1: MAPS

Annex 2: <see page 16>

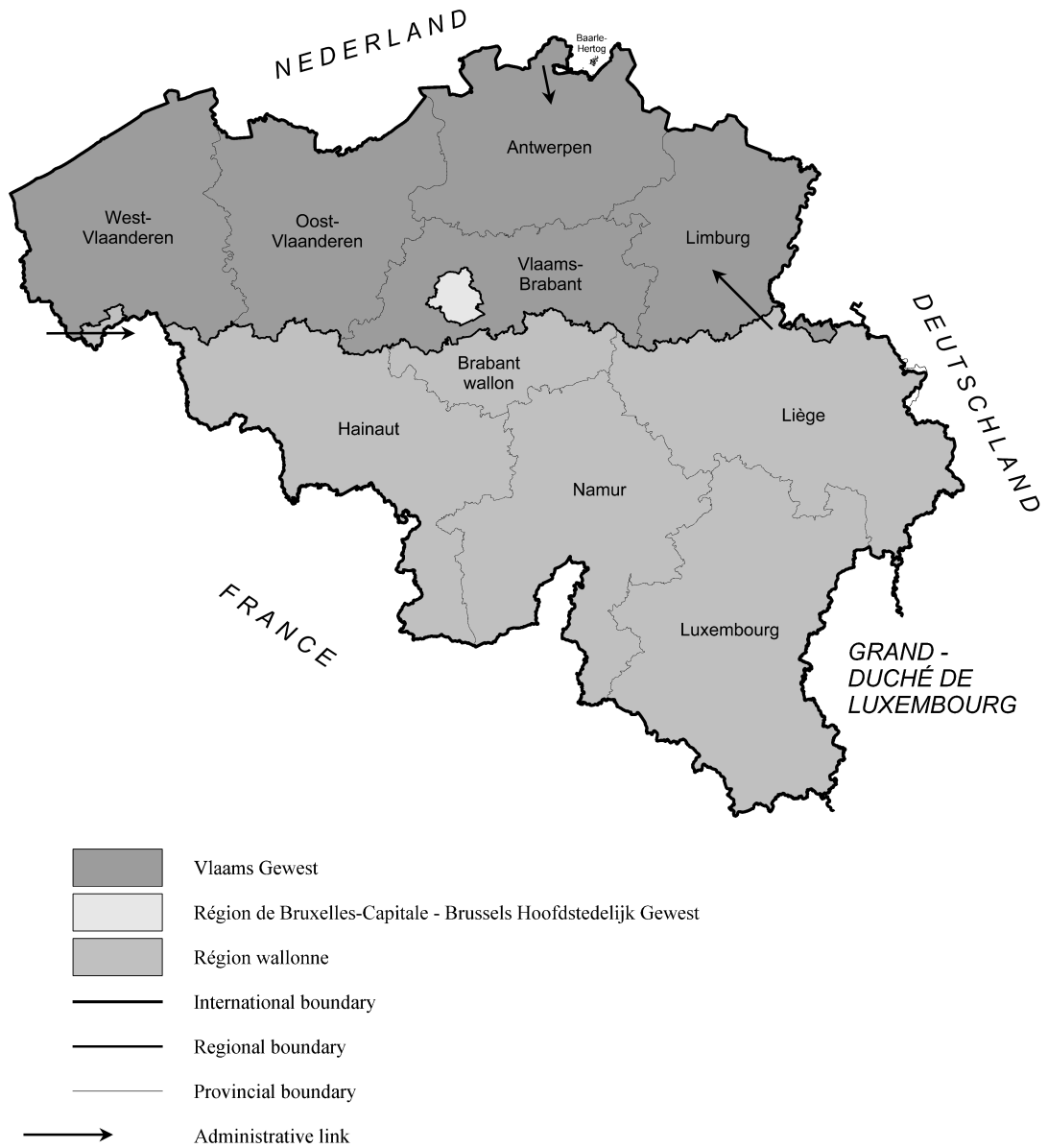
Annex 3: <see page 30>

Note

Full text available on the UNGEEN Website

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/geoinfo/25thsessiontechnicalpapers.htm>

1. POLITICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION OF BELGIUM



2. LINGUISTIC REGIONS

■ The Dutch-speaking region



■ The bilingual Brussels-Capital region



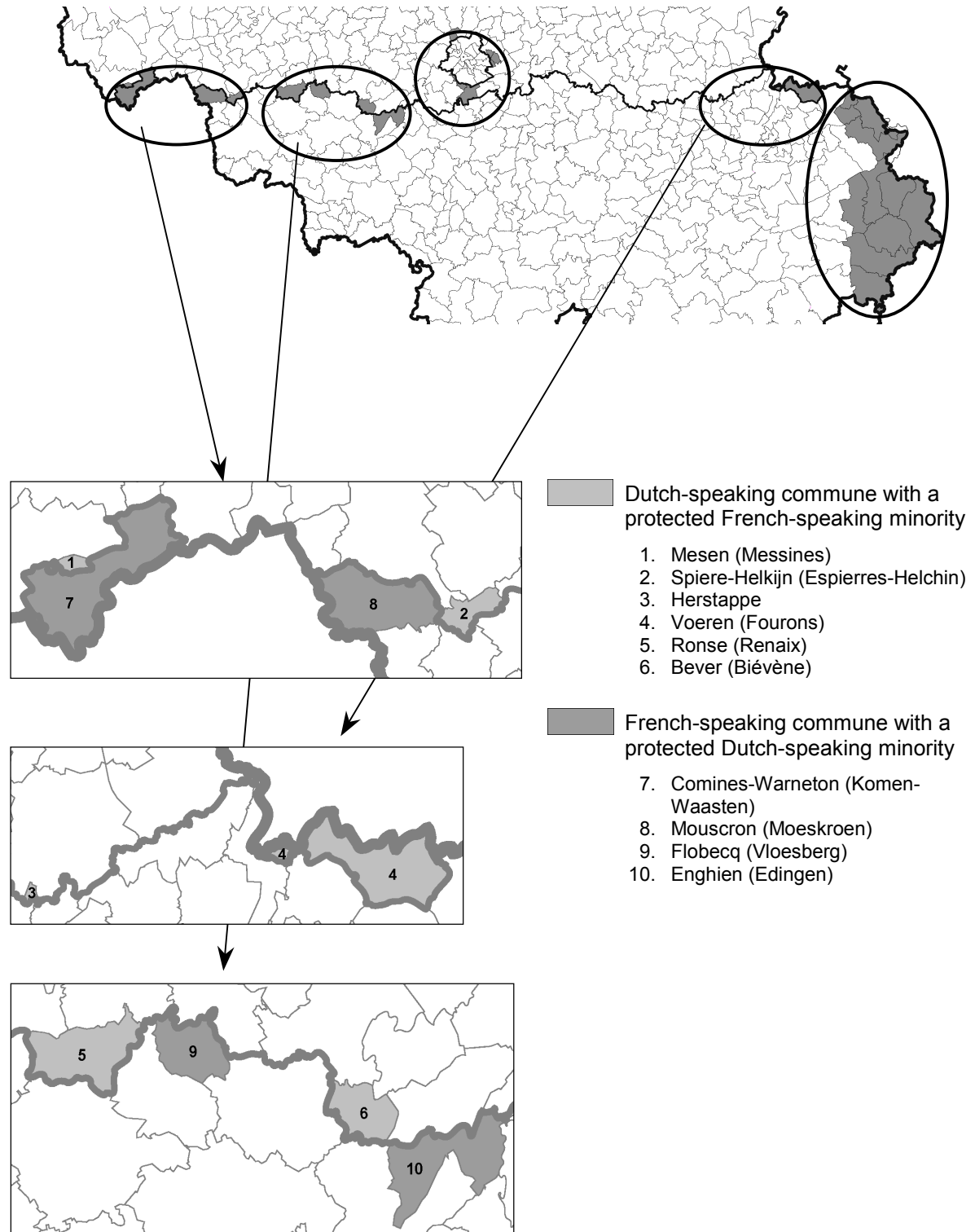
■ The French-speaking region

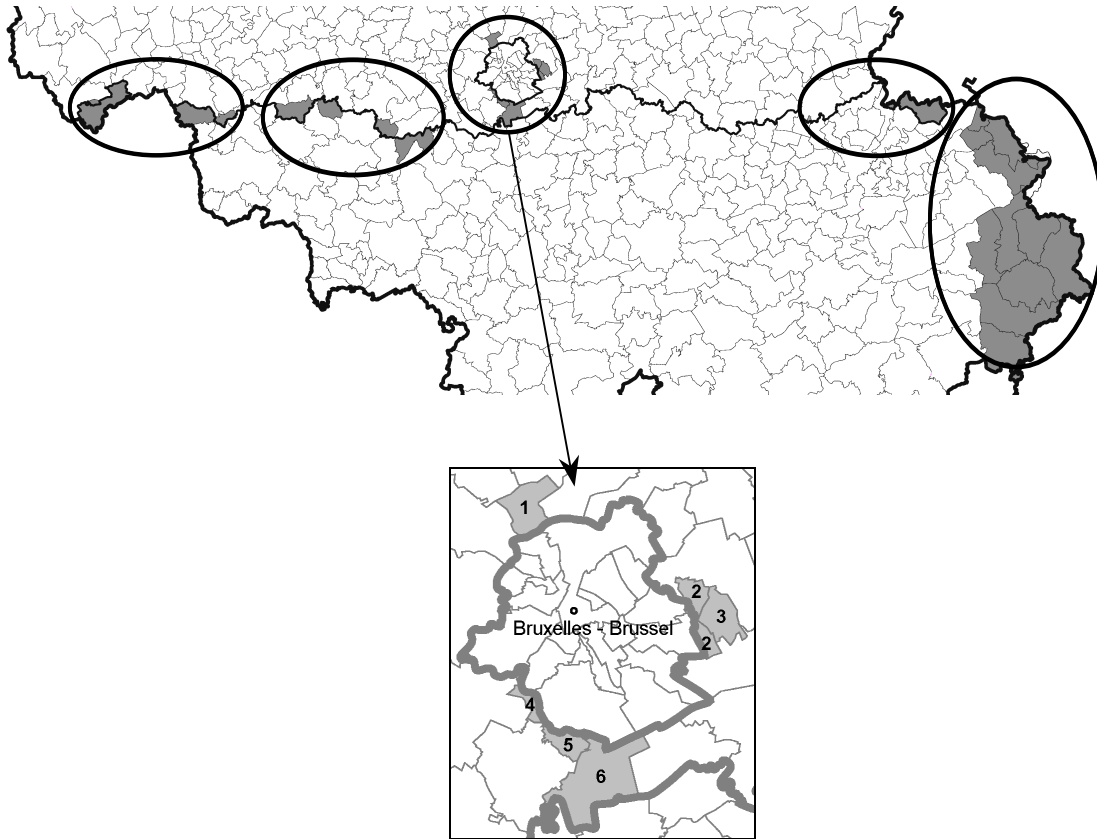


■ The German-speaking region



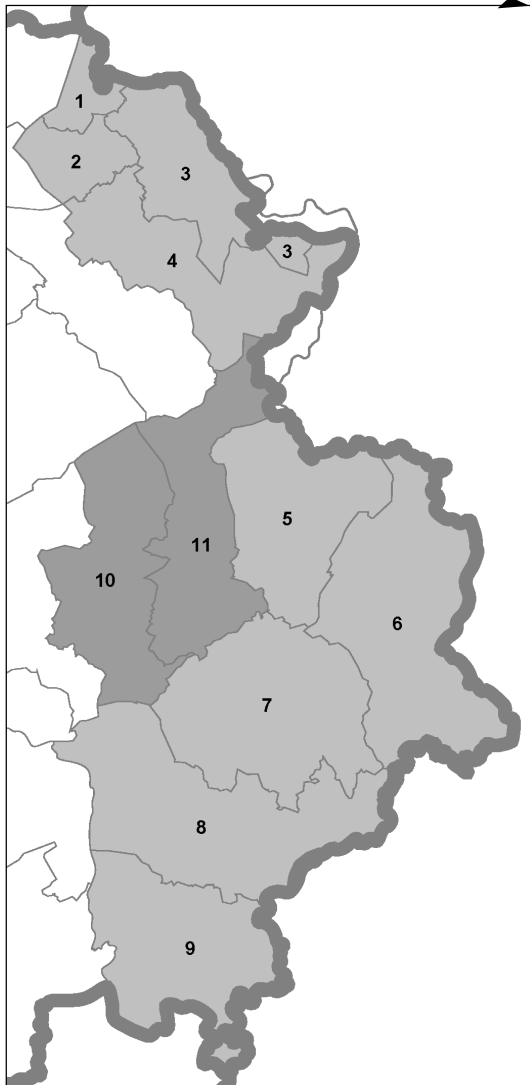
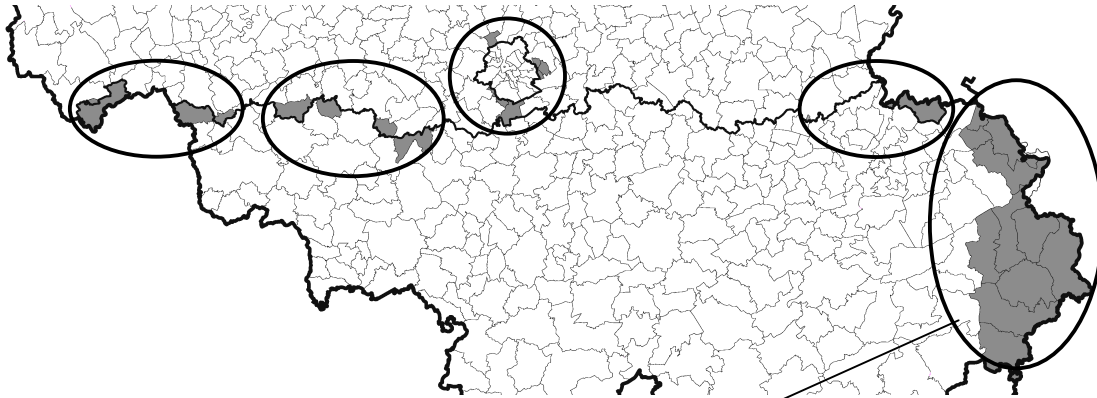
3. LINGUISTIC BORDER AND COMMUNES WITH A SPECIAL STATUS





■ Dutch-speaking commune with a protected French-speaking minority

1. Wemmel
2. Kraainem
3. Wezembeek-Oppem
4. Drogenbos
5. Linkebeek
6. Sint-Genesius-Rode (Rhode-Saint-Genèse)



German-speaking commune with a protected French-speaking minority

- 1. Kelmis (La Calamine)
- 2. Lontzen
- 3. Raeren
- 4. Eupen
- 5. Bütgenbach (Butgenbach)
- 6. Büllingen (Bullange)
- 7. Amel (Amblève)
- 8. Sankt Vith (Saint-Vith)
- 9. Burg-Reuland

French-speaking commune with a protected German-speaking minority

- 10. Malmedy
- 11. Waimes (Weismes)

**ANNEX 2: NAMES OF ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITIES:
CORRESPONDENCE TABLE OFFICIAL TRANSLATIONS**

ANNEX 2: NAMES OF ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITIES: CORRESPONDENCE TABLE OFFICIAL TRANSLATIONS

Name	Language ¹⁷	Location ¹⁸	Status of the name ¹⁹	Associated name	Type of administrative unit
Aalst	nl	BE-VOV	endonym	Alost	municipality
Aarlen	nl	BE-WLX	exonym	Arlon	municipality
Aat	nl	BE-WHT	exonym	Ath	municipality
Alost	fr	BE-VOV	exonym	Aalst	municipality
Amblève	fr	BE-WLG	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Amel	municipality
Amel	de	BE-WLG	endonym	Amblève	municipality
Antwerpen	nl	BE-VAN	endonym	Anvers	municipality
Antwerpen	nl	BE-VAN	endonym	Anvers	province
Anvers	fr	BE-VAN	exonym	Antwerpen	municipality
Anvers	fr	BE-VAN	exonym	Antwerpen	province
Archennes	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Eerken	former municipality
Arlon	fr	BE-WLX	endonym	Aarlen	municipality
Ath	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Aat	municipality
Audenarde	fr	BE-VOV	exonym	Oudenaarde	municipality
Auderghem	fr	BRU	endonym	Oudergem	municipality
Baarle-Hertog	nl	BE-VAN	endonym	Baerle-Duc	municipality
Baerle-Duc	fr	BE-VAN	exonym	Baarle-Hertog	municipality
Bassenge	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Bitsingen	municipality
Bastenaken	nl	BE-WLX	exonym	Bastogne	municipality
Bastogne	fr	BE-WLX	endonym	Bastenaken	municipality
Bas-Warneton	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Neerwaasten	former municipality
Beauvechain	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Bevekom	municipality
Beert	nl	BE-VBR	endonym	Brages	former municipality

¹⁷ ISO 629/T code elements

¹⁸ ISO 3166-1 and 3166-2 code elements

¹⁹ The distinction endonym – exonym is based on the UNGEGN Glossary definition, on the constitutionalized linguistic regions as well as on the laws introducing a regime of language facilities in some municipalities

Name	Language¹⁷	Location¹⁸	Status of the name¹⁹	Associated name	Type of administrative unit
België	nl	BE	endonym	Belgique, Belgien	country
Belgien	de	BE	endonym	Belgique, België	country
Belgique	fr	BE	endonym	België, Belgien	country
Berchem-Sainte-Agathe	fr	BRU	endonym	Sint-Agatha-Berchem	municipality
Bergen	nl	BE-WHT	exonym	Mons	municipality
Bevekom	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Beauvechain	municipality
Bever	nl	BE-VBR	endonym	Biévène	municipality
Bierghes	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Bierk	former municipality
Bierk	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Bierghes	former municipality
Biévène	fr	BE-VBR	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Bever	municipality
Bitsingen	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Bassenge	municipality
Bolbeek	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Bombaye	former municipality
Bombaye	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Bolbeek	former municipality
Borgloon	nl	BE-VLI	endonym	Looz	municipality
Borgworm	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Wareme	municipality
Bourg-Léopold	fr	BE-VLI	exonym	Leopoldsburg	municipality
Brabant flamand	fr	BE-VBR	exonym	Vlaams-Brabant, Flämisch-Brabant	province
Brabant wallon	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Waals-Brabant, Wallonisch-Brabant	province
Brages	fr	BE-VBR	exonym	Beert	former municipality
Braine-l'Alleud	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Eigenbrakel	municipality
Braine-le-Château	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Kasteelbrakel	municipality
Braine-le-Comte	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	's Gravenbrakel	municipality
Bruges	fr	BE-VWV	exonym	Brugge	municipality
Brugge	nl	BE-VWV	endonym	Bruges	municipality
Brussel	nl	BRU	endonym	Bruxelles, Brüssel	municipality
Brüssel	de	BRU	exonym	Brussel, Bruxelles	municipality
Brüsseler Region ²⁰	de	BRU	exonym	Région bruxelloise, Brussels Gewest	region
Brüssel-Hauptstadt	de	BRU	exonym	Bruxelles-Capitale, Brussels	region
Brussels Gewest ²¹	nl	BRU	endonym	Hoofdstedelijk Gewest	region
				Région bruxelloise, Brüsseler Region	region

²⁰ see footnote n° 3

²¹ see footnote n° 3

Name	Language¹⁷	Location¹⁸	Status of the name¹⁹	Associated name	Type of administrative unit
Brussels Hoofdstedelijk Gewest	nl	BRU	endonym	Bruxelles-Capitale, Brüssel-Hauptstadt	region
Bruxelles	fr	BRU	endonym	Brussel, Brüssel	municipality
Bruxelles-Capitale	fr	BRU	endonym	Brussels Hoofdstedelijk Gewest, Brüssel-Hauptstadt	region
Bullange	fr	BE-WLG	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Büllingen	municipality
Büllingen	de	BE-WLG	endonym	Bullange	municipality
Butgenbach	fr	BE-WLG	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Bütgenbach	municipality
Bütgenbach	de	BE-WLG	endonym	Butgenbach	municipality
Clabecq	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Klabbeek	former municipality
Comines	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Komen	former municipality
Comines-Warneton	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Komen-Waasten	municipality
Courtrai	fr	BE-VWV	exonym	Kortrijk	municipality
De Panne	nl	BE-VWV	endonym	La Panne	municipality
Dendermonde	nl	BE-VOV	endonym	Termonde	municipality
Deurne	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Tourinnes-la-Grosse	former municipality
Diksmuide	nl	BE-VWV	endonym	Dixmude	municipality
Dixmude	fr	BE-VWV	exonym	Diksmuide	municipality
Doornik	nl	BE-WHT	exonym	Tournai	municipality
Dottenijs	nl	BE-WHT	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Dottignies	former municipality
Dottignies	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Dottenijs	former municipality
Drongen	nl	BE-VOV	endonym	Tronchiennes	former municipality
Dworp	nl	BE-VBR	endonym	Tourneppe	former municipality
Edingen	nl	BE-WHT	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Enghien	municipality
Eerken	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Archennes	former municipality
Eigenbrakel	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Braine-l'Alleud	municipality
Eich	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Othée	former municipality
Ellezelles	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Elzele	municipality
Elsene	nl	BRU	endonym	Ixelles	municipality
Elzele	nl	BE-WHT	exonym	Ellezelles	municipality
Enghien	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Edingen	municipality

Name	Language¹⁷	Location¹⁸	Status of the name¹⁹	Associated name	Type of administrative unit
Espierres	fr	BE-VWV	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Spiere	former municipality
Espierres-Helchin	fr	BE-VWV	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Spiere-Helkijn	municipality
Flämisch-Brabant	de	BE-VBR	exonym	Vlaams-Brabant, Brabant flamand	province
Flämische Region	de	VLG	exonym	Vlaams Gewest, Région flamande	region
Flandre occidentale	fr	BE-VWV	exonym	West-Vlaanderen, Westflandern	province
Flandre orientale	fr	BE-VOV	exonym	Oost-Vlaanderen, Ostflandern	province
Flobecq	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Vloesberg	municipality
Forest	fr	BRU	endonym	Vorst	municipality
Fouron-le-Comte	fr	BE-VLI	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	's-Gravenvoeren	former municipality
Fourons	fr	BE-VLI	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Voeren	municipality
Fouron-Saint-Martin	fr	BE-VLI	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Sint-Martens-Voeren	former municipality
Fouron-Saint-Pierre	fr	BE-VLI	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Sint-Pieters-Voeren	former municipality
Furnes	fr	BE-VWV	exonym	Veurne	municipality
Galmaarden	nl	BE-VBR	endonym	Gammerages	municipality
Gammerages	fr	BE-VBR	exonym	Galmaarden	municipality
Gand	fr	BE-VOV	exonym	Gent	municipality
Geldenaken	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Jodoigne	municipality
Gellingen	nl	BE-WHT	exonym	Ghislenghien	former municipality
Genappe	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Genepiën	municipality
Genepiën	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Genappe	municipality
Gent	nl	BE-VOV	endonym	Gand	municipality
Geraardsbergen	nl	BE-VOV	endonym	Grammont	municipality
Geten	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Jauche	former municipality
Ghislenghien	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Gellingen	former municipality
Glaaien	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Glons	former municipality
Glons	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Glaaien	former municipality
Goé	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Gulke	former municipality
Goetsenhoven	nl	BE-VBR	endonym	Gossoncourt	former municipality
Gossoncourt	fr	BE-VBR	exonym	Goetsenhoven	former municipality

Name	Language¹⁷	Location¹⁸	Status of the name¹⁹	Associated name	Type of administrative unit
Goyer	fr	BE-VLI	exonym	Jeuk	former municipality
Grammont	fr	BE-VOV	exonym	Geraardsbergen	municipality
Graven	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Grez-Doiceau	municipality
Grez-Doiceau	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Graven	municipality
Gulke	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Goé	former municipality
Hainaut	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Henegouwen, Hennegau	province
Hal	fr	BE-VBR	exonym	Halle	municipality
Halle	nl	BE-VBR	endonym	Hal	municipality
Hannuit	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Hannut	municipality
Hannut	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Hannuit	municipality
Helchin	fr	BE-VWV	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Helkijn	former municipality
Helkijn	nl	BE-VWV	endonym	Helchin	former municipality
Hendrik-Kapelle	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Henri-Chapelle	former municipality
Henegouwen	nl	BE-WHT	exonym	Hainaut, Hennegau	province
Hennegau	de	BE-WHT	exonym	Hainaut, Henegouwen	province
Henri-Chapelle	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Hendrik-Kapelle	former municipality
Herck-la-Ville	fr	BE-VLI	exonym	Herk-de-Stad	municipality
Herk-de-Stad	nl	BE-VLI	endonym	Herck-la-Ville	municipality
Hoei	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Huy	municipality
Hombourg	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Homburg	former municipality
Homburg	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Hombourg	former municipality
Houtain-l'Evêque	fr	BE-VBR	exonym	Walshoutem	former municipality
Hove	nl	BE-WHT	exonym	Hoves	former municipality
Hoves	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Hove	former municipality
Huy	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Hoei	municipality
Ieper	nl	BE-VWV	endonym	Ypres, Ypern	municipality
Itter	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Ittre	municipality
Ittre	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Itter	municipality
Ixelles	fr	BRU	endonym	Elsene	municipality
Jauche	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Geten	former municipality
Jeuk	nl	BE-VLI	endonym	Goyer	former municipality
Jodoigne	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Geldenaken	municipality
Jodoigne-Souveraine	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Opgeldenaken	former municipality

Name	Language¹⁷	Location¹⁸	Status of the name¹⁹	Associated name	Type of administrative unit
Jurbeke	nl	BE-WHT	exonym	Jurbise	municipality
Jurbise	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Jurbeke	municipality
Kasteelbrakel	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Braine-le-Château	municipality
Kelmis	de	BE-WLG	endonym	La Calamine	municipality
Klabbeek	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Clabecq	former municipality
Komen	nl	BE-WHT	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Comines	former municipality
Komen-Waasten	nl	BE-WHT	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Comines-Warneton	municipality
Kortrijk	nl	BE-VWV	endonym	Courtrai	municipality
La Calamine	fr	BE-WLG	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Kelmis	municipality
La Hulpe	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Terhulpen	municipality
La Panne	fr	BE-VWV	exonym	De Panne	municipality
Lanaye	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Ternaaien	former municipality
Lauw	nl	BE-VLI	endonym	Lowaige	former municipality
Léau	fr	BE-VBR	exonym	Zoutleeuw	municipality
L'Ecluse	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Sluizen	former municipality
Leopoldsburg	nl	BE-VLI	endonym	Bourg-Léopold	municipality
Lessen	nl	BE-WHT	exonym	Lessines	municipality
Lessines	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Lessen	municipality
Lettelingen	nl	BE-WHT	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Petit-Enghien	former municipality
Leuven	nl	BE-VBR	endonym	Louvain, Löwen	municipality
Liège	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Luik, Lüttich	municipality
Liège	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Lüttich, Luik	province
Lier	nl	BE-VAN	endonym	Lierre	municipality
Lierre	fr	BE-VAN	exonym	Lier	municipality
Lieze	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Lixhe	former municipality
Lijsem	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Lincet	municipality
Limbourg	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Limburg	municipality
Limbourg	fr	BE-VLI	exonym	Limburg	province
Limburg	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Limbourg	municipality
Limburg	nl	BE-VLI	endonym	Limbourg	province
Lincet	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Lijsem	municipality

Name	Language¹⁷	Location¹⁸	Status of the name¹⁹	Associated name	Type of administrative unit
Linsmeau	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Linsmeel	former municipality
Linsmeel	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Linsmeau	former municipality
Lixhe	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Lieze	former municipality
Looz	fr	BE-VLI	exonym	Borgloon	municipality
Louvain	fr	BE-VBR	exonym	Leuven, Löwen	municipality
Lowaige	fr	BE-VLI	exonym	Lauw	former municipality
Löwen	de	BE-VBR	exonym	Leuven, Louvain	municipality
Luik	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Liège, Lüttich	municipality
Luik	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Liège, Lüttich	province
Lüttich	de	BE-WLG	exonym	Liège, Luik	municipality
Lüttich	de	BE-WLG	exonym	Liège, Luik	province
Luxembourg	fr	BE-WLX	endonym	Luxemburg	province
Luxemburg	de	BE-WLX	exonym	Luxembourg	province
Luxemburg	nl	BE-WLX	exonym	Luxembourg	province
Maasmechelen	nl	BE-VLI	endonym	Maasmecheln	former municipality
Maasmecheln	de	BE-VLI	exonym	Maasmechelen	former municipality
Malen	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Mélin	former municipality
Malines	fr	BE-VAN	exonym	Mechelen, Mecheln	municipality
Marcq	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Mark	former municipality
Mark	nl	BE-WHT	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Marcq	former municipality
Mechelen	nl	BE-VAN	endonym	Malines, Mecheln	municipality
Mecheln	de	BE-VAN	exonym	Mechelen, Malines	municipality
Mélin	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Malen	former municipality
Menen	nl	BE-VWV	endonym	Menin	municipality
Menin	fr	BE-VWV	exonym	Menen	municipality
Mesen	nl	BE-VWV	endonym	Messines	municipality
Messines	fr	BE-VWV	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Mesen	municipality
Moelingen	nl	BE-VLI	endonym	Mouland	former municipality
Moeskroen	nl	BE-WHT	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Mouscron	municipality
Molenbeek-Saint-Jean	fr	BRU	endonym	Sint-Jans-Molenbeek	municipality
Mons	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Bergen	municipality
Montaigu	fr	BE-VBR	exonym	Scherpenheuvel	former municipality

Name	Language¹⁷	Location¹⁸	Status of the name¹⁹	Associated name	Type of administrative unit
Montaigu-Zichem	fr	BE-VBR	exonym	Scherpenheuvel-Zichem	municipality
Mouland	fr	BE-VLI	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Moelingen	former municipality
Mouscron	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Moeskroen	municipality
Namen	nl	BE-WNA	exonym	Namur	municipality
Namen	nl	BE-WNA	exonym	Namur	province
Namur	fr	BE-WNA	endonym	Namen	municipality
Namur	fr	BE-WNA	endonym	Namen	province
Neerwaasten	nl	BE-WHT	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Bas-Warneton	former municipality
Neuve-Eglise	fr	BE-VWV	exonym	Nieuwkerke	former municipality
Nieuport	fr	BE-VWV	exonym	Nieuwpoort	municipality
Nieuwkerke	nl	BE-VWV	endonym	Neuve-Eglise	former municipality
Nieuwpoort	fr	BE-VWV	endonym	Nieuport	municipality
Nijvel	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Nivelles	municipality
Nivelles	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Nijvel	municipality
Nudorp	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Wihogne	former municipality
Oerle	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Oreye	municipality
Ollignies	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Woelingen	former municipality
Oostende	nl	BE-VWV	endonym	Ostende	municipality
Oost-Vlaanderen	nl	BE-VOV	endonym	Flandre orientale, Ostflandern	province
Opgeldenaken	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Jodoigne-Souveraine	former municipality
Opzullik	nl	BE-WHT	exonym	Silly	municipality
Oreye	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Oerle	municipality
Ostende	fr	BE-VWV	exonym	Oostende	municipality
Ostflandern	de	BE-VOV	exonym	Oost-Vlaanderen, Flandre orientale	province
Othée	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Elch	former municipality
Oudenaarde	nl	BE-VOV	endonym	Audenaarde	municipality
Oudergem	nl	BRU	endonym	Auderghem	municipality
Papegem	nl	BE-WHT	exonym	Papignies	former municipality
Papignies	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Papegem	former municipality
Pellaines	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Pellen	former municipality
Pellen	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Pellaines	former municipality
Perwez	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Perwijs	municipality

Name	Language¹⁷	Location¹⁸	Status of the name¹⁹	Associated name	Type of administrative unit
Perwijs	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Perwez	municipality
Petit-Enghien	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Lettelingen	former municipality
Petrem	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Piétrain	former municipality
Piétrain	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Petrem	former municipality
Raatshoven	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Racour	former municipality
Racour	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Raatshoven	former municipality
Rebecq-Rognon	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Roosbeek	former municipality
Région bruxelloise ²²	fr	BRU	endonym	Brussels Gewest, Brüsseler Region	region
Région flamande	nl	VLG	exonym	Vlaams Gewest, Flämische Region	region
Région wallonne	fr	WAL	endonym	Wallonische Region, Waals Gewest	region
Renaix	fr	BE-VOV	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Ronse	municipality
Rhode-Saint-Genèse	fr	BE-VBR	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Sint-Genesius-Rode	municipality
Roclenge-sur-Geer	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Rukkelingen-aan-de-Jeker	former municipality
Roeselare	nl	BE-VWV	endonym	Roulers	municipality
Ronse	nl	BE-VOV	endonym	Renaix	municipality
Roosbeek	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Rebecq-Rognon	former municipality
Roost-Krenwik	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Rosoux-Crenwick	former municipality
Rosoux-Crenwick	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Roost-Krenwik	former municipality
Roulers	fr	BE-VWV	exonym	Roeselare	municipality
Rozenaken	nl	BE-WHT	exonym	Russeignies	former municipality
Rukkelingen-aan-de-Jeker	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Roclenge-sur-Geer	former municipality
Russeignies	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Rozenaken	former municipality
Russon	fr	BE-VLI	exonym	Rutten	former municipality
Rutten	nl	BE-VLI	endonym	Russon	former municipality
Saintes	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Sint-Renelde	former municipality
Saint-Gilles	fr	BRU	endonym	Sint-Gillis	municipality
Saint-Jean-Geest	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Sint-Jans-Geest	former municipality
Saint-Josse-ten-Noode	fr	BRU	endonym	Sint-Joost-ten-Node	municipality
Saint-Nicolas	fr	BE-VOV	exonym	Sint-Niklaas	municipality
Saint-Pierre-Capelle	fr	BE-VBR	exonym	Sint-Pieters-Kapelle	former municipality

²² see footnote n° 3

Name	Language ¹⁷	Location ¹⁸	Status of the name ¹⁹	Associated name	Type of administrative unit
Saint-Remy-Geest	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Sint-Remigius-Geest	former municipality
Saint-Trond	fr	BE-VLI	exonym	Sint-Truiden	municipality
Saint-Vith	fr	BE-WLG	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Sankt Vith	municipality
Sankt Vith	de	BE-WLG	endonym	Saint-Vith	municipality
Schaerbeek	nl	BRU	endonym	Schaerbeek	municipality
Schaerbeek	fr	BRU	endonym	Schaerbeek	municipality
Scherpenheuvel	nl	BE-VBR	endonym	Montaigu	former municipality
Scherpenheuvel-Zichem	nl	BE-VBR	endonym	Montaigu-Zichem	municipality
Schoenberg	fr	BE-WLG	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Schönberg	former municipality
Schönberg	de	BE-WLG	endonym	Schoenberg	former municipality
's Gravenbrakel	nl	BE-WHT	exonym	Braine-le-Comte	municipality
's-Gravenvoeren	nl	BE-VLI	endonym	Fouron-le-Comte	former municipality
Silly	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Opzullik	municipality
Sint-Agatha-Berchem	nl	BRU	endonym	Berchem-Sainte-Agathe	municipality
Sint-Genesius-Rode	nl	BE-VBR	endonym	Rhode-Saint-Genèse	municipality
Sint-Gillis	nl	BRU	endonym	Saint-Gilles	municipality
Sint-Jans-Geest	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Saint-Jean-Geest	former municipality
Sint-Jans-Molenbeek	nl	BRU	endonym	Molenbeek-Saint-Jean	municipality
Sint-Joost-ten-Node	nl	BRU	endonym	Saint-Josse-ten-Noode	municipality
Sint-Lambrechts-Woluwe	nl	BRU	endonym	Woluwe-Saint-Lambert	municipality
Sint-Martens-Voeren	nl	BE-VLI	endonym	Fouron-Saint-Martin	former municipality
Sint-Niklaas	nl	BE-VOV	endonym	Saint-Nicolas	municipality
Sint-Pieters-Kapelle	nl	BE-VBR	endonym	Saint-Pierre-Capelle	former municipality
Sint-Pieters-Voeren	nl	BE-VLI	endonym	Fouron-Saint-Pierre	former municipality
Sint-Pieters-Woluwe	nl	BRU	endonym	Woluwe-Saint-Pierre	municipality
Sint-Remigius-Geest	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Saint-Remy-Geest	former municipality
Sint-Renelde	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Saintes	former municipality
Sint-Stevens-Woluwe	nl	BE-VBR	endonym	Woluwe-Saint-Etienne	former municipality
Sint-Truiden	nl	BE-VLI	endonym	Saint-Trond	municipality
Sluizen	nl	BE-VLI	endonym	Sluse	former municipality
Sluizen	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	L'Ecluse	former municipality
Sluse	fr	BE-VLI	exonym	Sluizen	former municipality

Name	Language¹⁷	Location¹⁸	Status of the name¹⁹	Associated name	Type of administrative unit
Soignies	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Zinnik	municipality
Spiere	nl	BE-VWV	endonym	Espierres	former municipality
Spiere-Helkijn	nl	BE-VWV	endonym	Espierres-Helchin	municipality
Steenkerke	nl	BE-WHT	exonym	Steenkerque	former municipality
Steenkerque	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Steenkerke	former municipality
Tamise	fr	BE-VOV	exonym	Temse	municipality
Temse	nl	BE-VOV	endonym	Tamise	municipality
Terhulpen	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	La Hulpe	municipality
Termonde	fr	BE-VOV	exonym	Dendermonde	municipality
Ternaaien	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Lanaye	former municipality
Tienen	nl	BE-VBR	endonym	Tirlemont	municipality
Tirlemont	fr	BE-VBR	exonym	Tienen	municipality
Tongeren	nl	BE-VLI	endonym	Tongres, Tongern	municipality
Tongern	de	BE-VLI	exonym	Tongeren, Tongres	municipality
Tongres	fr	BE-VLI	exonym	Tongeren, Tongern	municipality
Tourinnes-la-Grosse	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Deurne	former municipality
Tournai	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Doornik	municipality
Tournepe	fr	BE-VBR	exonym	Dworp	former municipality
Trognée	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Truielingen	former municipality
Tronchiennes	fr	BE-VOV	exonym	Drongen	former municipality
Truielingen	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Trognée	former municipality
Tubeke	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Tubize	municipality
Tubize	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Tubeke	municipality
Uccle	fr	BRU	endonym	Ukkel	municipality
Ukkel	nl	BRU	endonym	Uccle	municipality
Veurne	nl	BE-VWV	endonym	Furnes	municipality
Vilvoorde	nl	BE-VBR	endonym	Vilvorde	municipality
Vilvorde	fr	BE-VBR	exonym	Vilvoorde	municipality
Visé	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Wezet	municipality
Vlaams Gewest	nl	VLG	endonym	Région flamande, Flämische Region	region
Vlaams-Brabant	nl	BE-VBR	endonym	Brabant flamand, Flämisch-Brabant	province
Vloesberg	nl	BE-WHT	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Flobecq	municipality
Voeren	nl	BE-VLI	endonym	Fourons	municipality

Name	Language¹⁷	Location¹⁸	Status of the name¹⁹	Associated name	Type of administrative unit
Vorst	nl	BRU	endonym	Forest	municipality
Waals Gewest	nl	WAL	exonym	Région wallonne, Wallonische Region	region
Waals-Brabant	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Brabant wallon, Wallonisch-Brabant	province
Waasten	nl	BE-WHT	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Warneton	former municipality
Waimes	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Weismes	municipality
Wallonisch-Brabant	de	BE-WBR	exonym	Brabant wallon, Waals-Brabant	province
Wallonische Region	de	WAL	exonym	Région wallonne, Waals Gewest	region
Walshoutem	nl	BE-VBR	endonym	Houtain-l'Evêque	former municipality
Wareme	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Borgworm	municipality
Warneton	fr	BE-WHT	endonym	Waasten	former municipality
Warsage	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Weerst	former municipality
Watermaal-Bosvoorde	nl	BRU	endonym	Watermael-Boitsfort	municipality
Watermael-Boitsfort	fr	BRU	endonym	Watermaal-Bosvoorde	municipality
Wauthier-Braine	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Woutersbrakel	former municipality
Waver	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Wavre	municipality
Wavre	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Waver	municipality
Weerst	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Warsage	former municipality
Weismes	de	BE-WLG	endonym used by the community benefitting from language facilities	Waimes	municipality
Westflandern	de	BE-VWV	exonym	West-Vlaanderen, Flandre occidentale	province
West-Vlaanderen	nl	BE-VWV	endonym	Flandre occidentale, Westflandern	province
Wezet	nl	BE-WLG	exonym	Visé	municipality
Wihogne	fr	BE-WLG	endonym	Nudorp	former municipality
Woelingen	nl	BE-WHT	exonym	Ollignies	former municipality
Woluwe-Saint-Etienne	fr	BE-VBR	exonym	Sint-Stevens-Woluwe	former municipality
Woluwe-Saint-Lambert	fr	BRU	endonym	Sint-Lambrechts-Woluwe	municipality
Woluwe-Saint-Pierre	fr	BRU	endonym	Sint-Pieters-Woluwe	municipality
Woutersbrakel	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Wauthier-Braine	former municipality
Ypern	de	BE-VWV	exonym	Ieper, Ypres	municipality
Ypres	fr	BE-VWV	exonym	Ieper, Ypern	municipality
Zétrud-Lumay	fr	BE-WBR	endonym	Zittert-Lummen	former municipality
Zinnik	nl	BE-WHT	exonym	Soignies	municipality

Name	Language¹⁷	Location¹⁸	Status of the name¹⁹	Associated name	Type of administrative unit
Zittert-Lummen	nl	BE-WBR	exonym	Zétrud-Lumay	former municipality
Zoutleeuw	nl	BE-VBR	endonym	Léau	municipality

**ANNEX 3: ABBREVIATIONS USED FOR THE BASIC MAP OF BELGIUM
AT THE SCALE 1: 10 000**

1. FRENCH / ENGLISH

Ab.	Abbaye	Abbey
Abat.	Abattoir	Slaughterhouse
Ac.	Académie	Academy
Anc.	Ancien	Former
Anct	Anciennement	Formerly
A.R.	Athénée royal	Royal Atheneum
Asc.	Ascenseur hydraulique	Hydraulic lift
Ath.	Athénée	Atheneum
Bas.	Basilique	Basilica
Bég.	Béguinage	Beguinage
Belv.	Belvédère	Belvedere
Bkr	Bunker	Bunker
Bne	Borne	Stone (Mark)
Calv.	Calvaire	Calvary
Carr.	Carrière	Quarry
Casc.	Cascade	Waterfall
Cath.	Cathédrale	Cathedral
C.C.	Centre culturel	Cultural center
Chap.	Chapelle	Chapel
Charb.	Charbonnage	Coal-mine
Chât.	Château	Castle
Cim.	Cimetière	Cemetery
Coll.	Collège	Secondary school
Collég.	Collégiale (église)	Collegiate church
Cons.	Conservatoire	Conservatory
Déch.	Décharge	Rubbish tip
Dom.	Domaine	Demesne
Épur.	Station d'épuration	Purification plant
EUR.	CEE (bâtiment)	EEC (building)
Fac.	Faculté	Faculty
Fme	Ferme	Farm(house)
Font.	Fontaine	Fountain
Gie	Gendarmerie	Police headquarters
Gr.	Grotte	Cave
(H)	Halte voyageurs	Passenger stop
Int.	Internat	Boarding school
Just.	Palais de Justice	Law courts
Lyc.	Lycée	Secondary school
M.F.	Maison forestière	Forester's house
Mil.	Militaire	Military
Min	Moulin	Mill
Mos.	Mosquée	Mosque
M.R.	Maison de repos	Rest home
Mus.	Musée	Museum

Obs.	Observatoire	Observatory
Orth.	Eglise orthodoxe	Orthodox church
Pomp.	Station de pompage	Pumping-station
Post.X	Centre de tri postal	Sorting office
Pr.	Temple (église protestante)	Protestant church
Rau	Ruisseau	Brook
Rés.for.	Réserve forestière	Forest reserve
Rés.nat.	Réserve naturelle	Nature reserve
Rne(s)	Ruine(s)	Ruin(s)
Sabl.	Sablrière, sablonnière	Sandpit
Sém.	Séminaire	Seminary
Ston	Gare voyageurs	Station (railway)
Syn.	Synagogue	Synagogue
Th.	Théâtre	Theatre

2. GERMAN / ENGLISH

Ab.	Abtei	Abbey
Aka.	Akademie	Academy
Ath.	Atheneum	Atheneum
AussPkt.	Aussichtspunkt	Belvedere
Bas.	Basilika	Basilica
Beg.	Beginenhof	Beguinage
Bf.	Bahnhof	Station (railway)
Bkr.	Bunker	Bunker
BrnH.	Bauernhaus	Farm(house)
Dom.	Domäne	Demesne
Ehem.	Ehemalig	Former
ErhH.	Erholungsheim	Rest home
EUR.	EWG (Gebäude)	EEC (building)
Fdhf.	Friedhof	Cemetery
FH.	Forsthaus	Forester's house
Gerhf.	Gerichtshof	Law courts
Gr.	Grotte	Cave
Gymn.	Gymnasium	Secondary school
(H)	Haltepunkt	Passenger stop
Int.	Internat	Boarding school
Kalv.	Kalvarienberg	Calvary
Kap.	Kapelle	Chapel
Kath.	Kathedrale	Cathedral
Klär anl.	Kläranlage	Purification plant
KollK.	Kollegiatkirche	Collegiate church
Kons.	Konservatorium	Conservatory
KZ.	Kulturzentrum	Cultural center
Mil.	Militär	Military

Mos.	Moschee	Mosque
Müllabl.	Müllabladepplatz	Rubbish tip
Mus.	Museum	Museum
Nsg.	Naturschutzgebiet	Nature reserve
Obs.	Observatorium	Observatory
Orth.	Orthodoxe Kirche	Orthodox church
Pol.	Polizeistelle	Police headquarters
Post.X	Briefverteilamt	Sorting office
Pr.	Protestantische Kirche	Protestant church
Pump.	Pumpstation	Pumping-station
Rne.	Ruine	Ruin(s)
Sandgr.	Sandgrube	Sandpit
Schl.	Schloß	Castle
SchlH.	Schlachthaus	Slaughterhouse
Sem.	Seminar	Seminary
Sprbr.	Springbrunnen	Fountain
Stbr.	Steinbruch	Quarry
Syn.	Synagoge	Synagogue
Th.	Theater	Theatre
Wf.	Wasserfall	Waterfall
Wsg.	Waldschutzgebiet	Forest reserve

3. DUTCH / ENGLISH

Ab.	Abdij	Abbey
Ac.	Academie	Academy
Ath.	Atheneum	Atheneum
Bas.	Basiliek	Basilica
Beg.	Begijnhof	Beguinage
Begrfpf.	Begraafplaats	Cemetery
Belv.	Belvédère	Belvedere
Bkr.	Bunker	Bunker
Bosres.	Bosreservaat	Forest reserve
Bsh.	Bos(wachters)huis	Forester's house
Calv.	Calvarieberg	Calvary
C.C.	Cultureel Centrum	Cultural center
Coll.	College	Secondary school
Colleg.	Collegiale kerk	Collegiate church
Cons.	Conservatorium	Conservatory
Dom.	Domein	Demesne
EUR.	EEG (gebouw)	EEC (building)
Fac.	Faculteit	Faculty
Font.	Fontein	Fountain
Gr.	Grot	Cave

(H)	Halte voor reizigers	Passenger stop
Hve.	Hoeve	Farm(house)
Int.	Internaat	Boarding school
Just.	Justitiepaleis	Law courts
K.A.	Koninklijk Atheneum	Royal Atheneum
Kap.	Kapel	Chapel
Kast.	Kasteel	Castle
Kath.	Kathedraal	Cathedral
Kolenm.	Kolenmijn	Coal-mine
Lyc.	Lyceum	Secondary school
Mil.	Militair(e) ?	Military
Mol.	Molen	Mill
Mos.	Moskee	Mosque
Mus.	Museum	Museum
Nat.res.	Natuurreservaat	Nature reserve
Obs.	Observatorium	Observatory
Orth.	Orthodoxe kerk	Orthodox church
Pomp.	Pompstation	Pumping-station
Post.X	Postsorteercentrum	Sorting office
Pr.	Tempel (Protestantse kerk)	Protestant church
Rh.	Rusthuis	Rest home
Rne.	Ruïne(s)	Ruin(s)
Rw.	Rijkswacht	Police headquarters
Sem.	Seminarie	Seminary
Slachth.	Slachthuis	Slaughterhouse
Stgve.	Steengroeve	Quarry
Ston.	Station (spoorweg)	Station (railway)
Stort.	Stortplaats	Rubbish tip
Syn.	Synagoge	Synagogue
Th.	Theater	Theatre
Vml.	Voormalig	Former
Voorh.	Voorheen	Formerly
Wval.	Waterval	Waterfall
Zandgr.	Zandgroeve	Sandpit
Zuiv.	Zuiveringsstation	Purification plant