NOTES ON THE DRAFT SAMPLE FOR A

''LIST OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES IN THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

OF THE UNITED NATIONS

submitted by Mexico
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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
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 = 200
mountains and mountain ranges 200
2400

The entries would be numbered in the alphabetical order of the
local language, and the entry numbers would be used in the 5 in-
dexes (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 romanization 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 alpha-
bet 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 indices would require about 10 pages.