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PROJECT OF AN INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY OF GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS USED ON MAPS

Paper submitted by the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic

Czechoslovak Socialist Republic

Project of an International Dictionary of Geographical Terms Used on Maps

(The viewpoint of the Czechoslovak delegation)

Project of an International Dictionary of Geographical Terms Used on Maps

(To the suggest of the Czechoslovak delegation)

According to the recommendation of the Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names (October, 4th to 6th, 1971 Prague), a project of an international dictionary of geographical names has been worked out. Its publication is planned for 1974.

The purpose of the dictionary is to unify at international level the usage of geographical names found on general geographical maps (e.g. highlands, lake, crater, etc.). The preliminary number of the most important terms is 1.000.

The dictionary will be a terminological work with brief definitions of geographical terms. It will appear in all languages of the participating countries in such a way that the terms will be given in all national forms of all the countries concerned, whereas the definitions in the corresponding national language only. In case of the languages using the Cyrillic alphabet the official transcription in Roman letters will be given in brackets. The terms will be arranged in the dictionary according to specialized groups and within them numbered with respect to the importance. The dictionary will have an index attached presenting the terms in alphabetical order.

For illustration we are presenting the term

"jezero" (Engl. lake) in the Czech version the terminological dictionary:

jezero - s. jazero; b. esepo (ezero); sch. jesero (jezero), jezero; m. tó; n. der See; p. jezioro; r. osepo (ozero):

přirozená vodní nádrž, vyskytující se ve sníženinách zemského povrchu; mají tvar plochých van,
hlubších pánví nebo velmi hlubokých vpadlin dokola obklopených svahy; jsou úplně odloučeny od moře (a natural water basin occuring in the lowerings of the earth's surface; their form is that
of flat bathtubs, deeper pans, or very deep hollows sorrounded with slopes /hills/; they are
entirely separated from the sea).

(Remark: s. = Slovak, b. = Bulgarian, sch. = Serbo Croatian, m. = Hungarian, n. = German, p. = Polish, r. = Russian)

The project of the dictionary has been sent to all participants in the Conference on the Standardization, Prague, for amendments. After collecting all the amendments, the Commission on Terminology of the Czech Board of Geodesy and Cartography will work out the final project. On its bases all participating countries will present their suggestions of terms which they consider important enough to be included in the dictionary. Czechoslovak experts will then coordinate all suggestions and make the final selection of the terms. These will be sent back to all the participants for amendments and, if need be, for suggestions of the definitions of individual terms.

The final elaboration and edition of the International Dictionary of Geographical Terms Used on Maps have been entrusted to Czechoslovakia.

Viewpoint:

The Czechoslovak delegation considering the dictionary a valuable contribution to the unification and standardization of geographical names suggests it to be recommended for implementation, welcoming simultaneously the participation of other countries.