



Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/CONF.74/L.10
9 June 1982

ENGLISH ONLY

Standardization of Geographical Names
Geneva, 24 August-14 September 1982
Item 7 (a) of the provisional agenda*

GAZETTEERS: (a) NATIONAL GAZETTEERS

GAZETTEER OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

INTRODUCTION**

Paper presented by the Federal Republic of Germany

Summary

After presenting the "Niedersachsen" part of the Gazetteer of the Federal Republic of Germany at the Third United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names, held at Athens 1977, this gazetteer has been completed.

The introduction submitted here, provides information on arrangement and substance of this work.

The gazetteer itself is presented at the exhibition of publications.

Introduction

1. History of the Gazetteer

The first International Congress of Geographers, held at Antwerp in 1871, discussed the problem of geographical name spelling in national as well as

* E/CONF.74/1.

** Prepared by the Institut für Angewandte Geodäsie (Institute for Applied Geodesy) Frankfurt am Main.

in international usage. At that time the demand was made that each country should prepare for its territory an officially valid list of populated places in Roman lettering, which was to be acknowledged by the other countries. At the first Conference on an International Map of the World on the Millionth Scale, held at London in 1909, this demand was extended to all kinds of geographical names.

But it was only after the United Nations Technical Conference on the International Map of the World on the Millionth Scale, held at Bonn in 1962, that the individual initiatives of some countries could be pursued further under the auspices of the United Nations. The first United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names, held at Geneva in 1967, was followed by a second conference at London in 1972 and a third conference at Athens in 1977 and furthered the new development considerably and gave rise to a fructuous co-operation among the member countries. It was also at the Geneva Conference that a recommendation was passed to set up a group of experts of the United Nations on geographical names. This recommendation was put into practice and, at its third meeting, held at New York in 1971, this group was officially named the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names. At present it comprises 17 geographic-linguistical divisions; one of them is the Dutch- and German-speaking Division, which meets between the United Nations conferences in order to prepare them.

The first conference, held at Geneva in 1967, passed the following recommendations regarding the compilation of national gazetteers:

- (a) The kind of feature to which the name applies;
- (b) Precise description of the location and the extent, including a point position reference if possible, of each named feature;
- (c) Provision for the parts of natural features to be additionally defined by reference to the whole and for the names of extended features to be defined as necessary by reference to their constituent parts;
- (d) Such information on administrative or regional areas as is considered necessary and, if possible, reference to a map or chart within which the features lie;
- (e) All officially standardized names for feature, if there are more than one; and provision for cross references to be made to names previously used for the same feature.

When national authorities determine it possible, both technically and economically, they may include such information on geographical names as gender, number, definite and indefinite forms, position of stress, tone and pronunciation in the system of the International Phonetic Association and such other linguistic information as may

lead to the better understanding and use of names both nationally and internationally. 1/

The Second United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names, held at London in 1972, decided in addition that each gazetteer should include an alphabetized glossary of frequently recurring generic terms with a brief explanation as to their meanings and translated at least into one of the official languages of the United Nations. 2/

The Third United Nations Conference, to be held at Athens in 1977, recommended the uniform layout of the title pages of the national gazetteers.

The United Nations understand by the standardization of geographical names the introduction of a rule or recommendation of one or more spellings of geographical names for topographic features and the conditions under which these names are to be used.

In the Federal Republic of Germany the first national endeavours towards the standardization of geographical names were made at Hamburg in 1952, when the working group "Namengebung und Namensschreibung" (Naming and Name Spelling) was founded within the German Society for Cartography.

From this working group emerged the "Ständiger Ausschuß für die Rechtschreibung geographischer Namen" (Permanent Committee on the Spelling of Geographical Names) which, subsequent to contacts with the competent governmental agencies of the Federal Republic of Germany, Austria and Switzerland, was established at Remagen on 16 January 1959 under the chairmanship of the Director of the Bundesanstalt für Landeskunde (Federal Agency for Regional Geography and Planning), Professor Dr. E. Meynen. As of the second meeting of the committee, held on 20 and 21 February 1959, representatives of Austria and Switzerland also participated in the meetings.

At a later date the name of the committee was changed into "Ständiger Ausschuß für geographische Namen" (StAGN).

StAGN considered its most important task to strive in the German-speaking area for the standardization of the spelling of geographical names of all

1/ United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names, Geneva, 4-22 September 1967, vol. I, Report of the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.68.I.9), p. 11, recommendation E of resolution 4.

2/ United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names, London, 10-13 May 1972 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.74.I.4), Report of the Conference, vol. I, p. 13, recommendation 16.

parts of the world for official and private use and to publish corresponding gazetteers. As first result of these efforts, the "Duden, Wörterbuch geographischer Namen, Europa (ohne Sowjetunion)" was published in 1966 in co-operation with the Bibliographisches Institut (Bibliographic Institute) at Mannheim.

At the end of 1973, the Office of StAGN was transferred from the Institut für Landeskunde at Bonn-Bad Godesberg to the Institut für Angewandte Geodäsie in Frankfurt am Main.

Here the work on the "Gazetteer Federal Republic of Germany" was started. The work proper was preceded by investigations regarding the application of electronic data-processing for the compilation and revision of gazetteers.

2. Selection of Features and Sources Used

2.1 Selection of the Geographical Features

The geographical names included in this work refer in particular to the following groups of topographical features: populated places, mountains, mountain ranges, rivers, lakes, seas, bays, islands and landscapes.

The present gazetteer covers the names of all geographical features of the Federal Republic of Germany and Berlin (West) which are contained in the official Übersichtskarte 1:500,000 (ÜK 500), "World Series 1404". ^{3/} Moreover it covers all names of communes which are not included in the map for lack of space. Thus this gazetteer offers at the same time a complete list of the communes of the Federal Republic of Germany. The "Gazetteer Federal Republic of Germany" can be supplemented at a later date by including the geographical names contained in the topographic maps up to the scale 1:25,000 (TK 25).

For final inspection the geographical names lists printed out separately for every Land were submitted to the competent Survey Departments for corrections and additions.

2.2 Sources Used

The precise designations of the sources used and the names and addresses of the editors are listed in section 4.

Data included in this gazetteer which could not be taken from the sources listed in section 4 and in the references were collected by the Institut für Angewandte Geodäsie (IfAG).

^{3/} To be obtained from: Institut für Angewandte Geodäsie, Außenstelle Berlin, Stauffenbergstraße 11-13, D-1000 Berlin 30.

2.21 Coverage of the Geographical Names

- (a) Übersichtskarte 1:500,000 (ÜK 500), Federal Republic of Germany, 4 large-size sheets;
- (b) Official lists of the names of communes and populated places and statistical reports of the Länder. See also section 4.1.

2.22 Geographical and Geodetical Co-ordinates of Centres

Basis for the digitizing of the co-ordinates of populated places and of mountains, landscapes, islands and lakes:

- (a) Topographische Übersichtskarte 1:200,000 (TÜK 200). See also section 4.2;
- (b) Lists of the co-ordinates of the centres of populated places as far as available at the Survey Administrations.

2.23 Official Map Series and their Sheet Numbers

Sources indicating the sheet numbers of the official map series within which the geographic-topographical features lie:

- (a) Sheet indices of the official map series of the Federal Republic of Germany ranging from 1:25,000 (TK 25) to 1:1,000,000 (IWK1:1 Mio.). See also section 4.2.

2.24 Administrative Classification and Administrative Function of the Populated Places

Sources used for the determination of the administrative classification and administrative function of the populated places:

- (a) Maps of the boundaries of the communes of the Länder;
- (b) Lists of the changes of boundaries of administrative units caused by regional reform measures of the Länder.

2.25 Population

Sources supplying data on the population:

- (a) Official lists of communes or statistical reports of the Länder including updated population figures. See also section 4.1.

2.26 Other Sources

Sources used for the determination of the functional characteristics of geographical features which serve as essential generalization criteria:

- (a) Official map of the Network of the Federal Autobahn and Highways of the Federal Republic of Germany 1:750,000, state: 1 January 1981;
- (b) Handbuch der Bundesanstalt für Flugsicherung (Handbook of the Federal Office for Air Traffic Control) with annexed maps;
- (c) Official list of the communes of the Federal Republic of Germany;
Area and population according to natural regions (prepared according to the "Handbuch der naturräumlichen Gliederung Deutschlands" (Handbook of the regional division of Germany according to physiological areas), 2 volumes - Bundesanstalt für Landeskunde und Raumforschung, Bad Godesberg, 1953-1962);
- (d) Official lists including height data above sea level (NN) for centres of communes, as far as available;
- (e) Official lists of sea- and inland ports in the Federal Republic of Germany;
- (f) List of spas and health resorts in the Federal Republic of Germany;
- (g) Official lists of the hydrographic codes of the Länder;
- (h) List of the dams in the Federal Republic of Germany with more than 0.3 hm³ storage capacity, 1975;
- (i) Map of the waterways 1:1,000,000 for:
 - (i) The Federal Republic of Germany;
 - (ii) West Germany and Central Germany and the Benelux Countries;
- (j) Map of the shipping routes within the area of the river Elbe 1:500,000;
- (k) Map of the federal waterways within the area of the Wasser- und Schifffahrtsdirektion Mitte (Water and Shipping Directorate "Mitte") 1:300,000;
- (l) Time-table of the federal railways - complete edition, winter time-table 1980-1981.

3. Arrangement of the Gazetteer

3.1 Headwords

The geographical names covered in this gazetteer are given in alphabetical order as main entries or cross references. Both of them are printed in boldface type.

3.11 Main Entries

Main entries are the geographical names in their present official spelling. Statistical data and their functional characteristics are added.

The following data are given with all headwords:

Official spelling, geographical co-ordinates, Gauß-Krüger and UTM (Universal Transversal Mercator) co-ordinates as well as the sheet numbers of the map sheets within which the feature is represented and named.

In the case of communes, the population, the height above sea level (NN) and the administrative classification are given. With lakes, the height of the water level above sea level (NN) and the size of the area in square kilometres are given, with islands the size of the area in square kilometres and the geographic-natural region to which they are assigned.

In the case of brooks and rivers, up to four receiving rivers and streams and the length of the watercourse are indicated.

With mountain ranges and mountains, the geographic-natural region they are assigned to and their height above sea level (NN) are indicated (in the case of mountain ranges the height of the highest elevation), with landscapes only the geographic-natural region they are assigned to is given. See also section 3.3: Explanatory Remarks Regarding the Head Entries on the Pages of the Gazetteer with User Instruction.

3.12 Cross References

Cross references include variant forms (e.g. Malchen: see Melibocus) and broken headwords.

3.13 Alphabetical Order of the Headwords

The German language has the following letters, listed in alphabetical order:

<i>A a, Ä ä</i>	<i>H h</i>	<i>O o, Ö ö</i>	<i>V v</i>
<i>B b</i>	<i>I i</i>	<i>P p</i>	<i>W w</i>
<i>C c</i>	<i>J j</i>	<i>Q q</i>	<i>X x</i>
<i>D d</i>	<i>K k</i>	<i>R r</i>	<i>Y y</i>
<i>E e</i>	<i>L l</i>	<i>S s, ß</i>	<i>Z z</i>
<i>F f</i>	<i>M m</i>	<i>T t</i>	
<i>G g</i>	<i>N n</i>	<i>U u, Ü ü</i>	

In the alphabetical order *ß* is treated like *ss*. In capitalized words *ß* is, as a rule, substituted by *SS*. The letters *Ä ä*, *Ö ö*, and *Ü ü* are called "umlaut letters"; in the present gazetteer they are treated like the corresponding vowels *A a*, *O o* and *U u*.

Examples: Fürstenzell

- Furth
- Fürth
- Furth im Wald
- Furthof

If there are two entries with otherwise homophonous letters, the entry with umlaut letters follows the one with vowel.

The letter combinations *ae*, *oe* and *ue* are, irrespective of their pronunciation, treated like *a + e*, *o + e*, and *u + e*.

Hyphens, blanks, and brackets are disregarded in the alphabetical order.

- Examples: Furth im Wald like Furthimwald (see also above)
- Groß-Gerau like Großgerau
 - Groß Ippener like Großippener
 - Neustadt (Hessen) like Neustadthessen

Further details can be taken from the DIN-standard sheet No. 5007 "Regeln für das alphabetische Ordnen" (Rules for the Alphabetical Collating)

3.2 Grammatical Gender Information

In the case of physio-geographical features the grammatical gender is given in brackets behind the name:

< m > = masculine, < f > = feminine, < n > = neuter

Examples: Feldberg < m >

Elbe < f >

Hohes Venn < n >

The plural is indicated by < pl >.

3.3 Explanatory Remarks Regarding the Head Entries on the Pages of the Gazetteer with User Instruction

Each page of the gazetteer begins with the following head entries:

Geographischer Name Geographical Name	① Zweitname Variant Name	② Größe Dimension	③ Höhe Height	④ Schlüsselzahl Key-Number	⑤ Objektkennzeichen (Zahlencode) Feature-Code
⑥ Geogr. Koord. (Länge, Breite) Geogr. Coord. (Long, Lat)	⑦ Gauß-Kr.-Koord. (Rechts, Hoch) Gauss-Kr.-Coord. (East, North)	⑧ UTM-Koord. (Rechts, Hoch) UTM-Coord. (East, North)	⑨ Blattbezeichnung/Sheet Designation TK 25, TK 50, TK 100, TÜK 200, JOG 250, ÜK 500, IWK 1000	⑩ Objektkennzeichen (mnemotechnisch) Feature-Code (mnemotechnical)	⑪ Objekt-Nr. Object-No.
⑫ Verwaltungszugehörigkeit oder Geographische Zuordnung Administrative or Geographical Area					

/...

These head lines have the following meanings:

① Variant Name

Under variant name usually an administrative unit is indicated which ranges between Kreis (district) and Gemeinde (commune), e.g. the Samtgemeinde (group of neighbouring communes) in Niedersachsen and the Verbandsgemeinde (group of neighbouring communes) in Rheinland-Pfalz. The sign * in front of the variant name means that it is a synonym of the feature name.

Examples: Velpke is the name of the seat of the Samtgemeinde in which Groß Twülpstedt lies;
Maifeld is the name of the Verbandsgemeinde in which Münstermaifeld lies;
* Harburger Berge is a variant name (in this case also a synonym) of Schwarze Berge.

② Dimension

In this line the following data are given:

- (a) The population of communes;
- (b) The length of rivers and canals in kilometres (km);
- (c) The size of lakes, reservoirs, and islands in square kilometres (km²).

③ Height

The heights of the mountains, the highest elevations of the mountain ranges, the centres of the communes and the water levels of lakes and reservoirs are indicated in metres (m) above sea level (NN).

④ Key-Number

The statistical key-numbers have been taken from the official commune lists (see also section 4).

⑤ Feature-Code

The feature-codes have been taken from the Catalogue for the Coding of Planimetric Features (19).

⑥ The position of the geographical feature is indicated by geographical and

⑦ geodetical co-ordinates as follows:

- ⑧ Geogr. Coord. - Geographical Co-ordinates,
Gauß-Kr.-Coord. - Gauß-Krüger Co-ordinates,
UTM-Coord. - Universal Transversal Mercator Co-ordinates.

- (a) With linear features, such as populated places and mountains, the co-ordinates of the centres of populated places and of the mountain peaks, respectively, are indicated;
- (b) With linear features, such as rivers and canals, the co-ordinates of the mouth or of the place where the river leaves the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany are indicated;
- (c) With areal features, such as lakes, islands and landscapes, the co-ordinates of the approximate geographical centres are indicated.

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⑨ Sheet Designation

In this line the numbers of the single sheets of the map series are indicated within which the feature lies. Designations used:

- TK 25 - Topographic Map 1:25,000;
- TK 50 - Topographic Map 1:50,000;
- TK 100 - Topographic Map 1:100,000;
- TÜK 200 - General Topographic Map 1:200,000;
- JOG 250 - Joint Operations Graphic 1:250,000, Series 1501;
- ÜK 500 - General Map 1:500,000, World Series 1404;
- IWK 1:1 Mio. - International Map of the World 1:1,000,000.

⑩ Administrative or Geographical Area

With populated places, the administrative classification is indicated in such a manner that first the Land, then the Regierungsbezirk (administrative unit of a Land), the Kreis ([district] or the kreisfreie Stadt [self-governing town]) and the commune (in the case of sections of a commune, the commune to which they belong) are listed. With landscapes, mountain ranges, mountains, islands, sandbanks and bays, the natural principal region they belong to is indicated with rivers and canals the river system they belong to, while in the case of lakes and reservoirs the natural principal region as well as the river system they belong to are indicated.

⑪ Feature-Code (mnemotechnical)*

Mnemotechnical Abbreviation	Feature-Code	Meaning
AD	0924	autobahn triangle
AF	5510	airport, aerodrome
AK	5128	autobahn crossing
AN	0641	landscape (general)
AST	5127	autobahn approach, autobahn exit
BAD	2840	spa, health resort, seaside resort
BANK	8046	sandbank, tidal flat, dune
BAR	1114	border crossing point
CNAL	8200	canal

* Those abbreviations are called mnemotechnical whose letters have a direct relation to their form written out in full (Greek: mnemein = to remember). The present list comprises two types of abbreviations: those already being used in Anglo-Saxon gazetteers (here the relation to the English language is given which is considered more practical with regard to United Nations usage) and those referring to the German language. The latter ones have been chosen in those instances where terms occur in German only, e.g.: KRS = Sitz einer Kreisverwaltung (seat of a district administration).

CRRD	0926	important federal road crossing
GEM	0612	rural community
GEMT	0613	part of city or town, section of commune
HBR	5610	sea or inland port
HPL	0675	capital of a <i>Land</i>
HPR	0676	seat of Regierungspräsident
HPS	0674	capital of the Federal Republic of Germany
IS	0644	island/archipelago
JUNC	0925	main traffic junction (RSTA + AF**) + AST and/or AD, AK, CRRD)

** AF applies here only to national and/or international airports.

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KRS	0677	seat of district administration
LAKE	8610	lake (natural)
MAR	0692	small market town or townlet
MT	0931	elevation (mountain, hill)
MTS	0642	mountain range, hilly country
RES	8620	reservoir, dam
RSTA	5460	railway station, halt
SEA	8641	sea, part of sea
STA	0611	urban commune
STRM	8100	river, stream, brook
VBG	0694	central place (seat of a Samt- or Verbandsgemeinde) (group of neighbouring communes)

⑫ Object-Number

The object-number is merely required for the handling of the object by electronic data processing (EDP).

User Instruction

Populated Places

Aachen 06°05'E 50°47'N 2 506000 m 5628600 m 32 294 500 m Nordrhein-Westfalen, Köln, Kreisfreie Stadt Aachen	242971 173 m 5628400 m	05313000 0611,0677,1114,2840,5128,5460,5511 5202, L5302, C5502, CC5502, NM32-4, 230B, NM32 STA, KRS, BAR, BAD, AK, RSTA, AF ① ② ③ ④ ⑤	9760
Altona 09°51'E 53°34'N 3 556100 m 5938000 m 32 551 100 m Freie und Hansestadt Hamburg, -/-, Kreisfreie Stadt, Hamburg	5935600 m	02000000 0613,0926,5460 2425, L2524, C2722, CC3118, NN32-8, 170C, NN32 GEMT, CRRD, RSTA ⑥ ⑦	11386
Bad Schwartau 10°42'E 53°55'N 4 414500 m 5977100 m 32 611 500 m Schleswig-Holstein, Ostholstein, -/-, Bad Schwartau	19295 8 m 5975300 m	01055004 0611,0924,2840,5127,5460 2030, L2130, C2330, CC2326, NN32-9, 170C, NN32 STA, AD, BAD, AST, RSTA ⑧ ⑨	8795
Bonn 07°06'E 50°44'N 2 577500 m 5622400 m 32 365 800 m Nordrhein-Westfalen, Köln, Kreisfreie Stadt Bonn	286184 60 m 5621300 m	05314000 0611,0674,0925,5610 5208, L5308, C5506, CC5502, NM32-4, 231A, NM32 STA, HPS, JUNC, HBR ⑩ ⑪ ⑫	9761
Bremen 08°49'E 53°05'N 3 487200 m 5882600 m 32 487 200 m Hansestadt Bremen, -/-, Kreisfreie Stadt, Bremen	556128 3 m 5880300 m	04011000 0611,0675,0925,5610 2918, L2981, C3118, CC3118, NN32-8, 170C, NN32 STA, HPL, JUNC, HBR ⑬ ⑭	11345
Freiburg (Elbe) Nordkehdingen 09°17'E 53°50'N 3 519000 m 5966200 m 32 519 000 m Niedersachsen, Lüneburg, Stade, Freiburg (Elbe)	2097 2 m 5963800 m	03359081 0612,0692,0694 2121, L2120, C2318, CC2318, NN32-8, 170C, NN32 GEM, MAR, VBG ⑮ ⑯ ⑰	1922
Freiburg im Breisgau 07°51'E 48°00'N 3 414200 m 5318100 m 32 414 200 m Baden-Württemberg, Freiburg, Kreisfreie Stadt, Freiburg im Breis- gau	174121 278 m 5316000 m	08311000 0611,0676,0677,2840,5127,5460,5511 8013, L8112, C8310, CC8710, NL32-1, 2538, NL32 STA, HPR, KRS, BAD, AST, RSTA, AF ⑱ ⑲	6667

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Waters

Aar </> 06° 16' E 50° 42' N 3 451100 m 5818200 m 32 451100 m Rhein, Lahn, Dill	21 5816000 m	20258400 8100 5315, L5314, C5514, CC5510, NM32-5, 231A STRM	3405
Ammersee <m> 11° 07' E 48° 00' N 4 434400 m 5319200 m 32 658100 m Voralpines Hügel- und Moorland, Ammersee	47 533 m 5318900 m	22166203 8610 7932, L7932, C7930, CC7926, NM32-12, 231D, NM32 LAKE	14677
Deutsche Bucht </> 08° 27' E 53° 59' N 3 463900 m 5983600 m 32 463900 m Nordsee	5981200 m	23000065 8641 2016, L2116, C2314, CC2310, NN32-8, 170C SEA	14871
Dortmund - Ems - Kanal <m> 07° 13' E 53° 21' N 2 581100 m 5914000 m 32 381400 m Ems, Dortmund - Ems - Kanal	266 5912400 m	21339200 8200 2609, L2708, C2706, CC3102, NN32-7, 170D, NN32 CNAL	2146
Ennepetalsperre </> 07° 25' E 51° 14' N 2 598400 m 5678300 m 32 388900 m Bergisch - Sauerländisches Gebirge (Süderbergland) Volme	1 305 m 5676300 m	22278833 8620 4710, L4710, C4710, CC4710, NM32-1, 231A RES	11161

Other Geographical Features

Borkum 06° 43' E 53° 36' N 2 547200 m 5940300 m 32 384700 m Ems - Weser - Marsch	31 5940100 m	33000081 0644 2406, L2506, C2706, CC3102, NN32-7, 170D, NN32 IS	2133
Großer Knechtsand 08° 23' E 53° 50' N 3 459400 m 5966900 m 32 459400 m Ems - Weser - Marsch	5964500 m	33000081 8046 2116, L2116, C2314, CC2310, NN32-8, 170C, NN32 BANK	14630
Donauried <n> 10° 36' E 48° 35' N 4 396400 m 5384100 m 32 617700 m Donau - Iller - Lech - Platten	5382200 m	32000004 8041 7429, L7528, C7526, CC7926, NM32-12, 231D, NM32 AN	14713
Belchen <m> 07° 50' E 47° 49' N 3 413000 m 5298900 m 32 413000 m Schwarzwald	1414 m 5296800 m	31000015 0931 8113, L8112, C8310, CC8710, NL32-1, 253B, NL32 MT	8186
Eifel </> 06° 46' E 50° 10' N 2 555000 m 5560000 m 32 340800 m Osteifel	747 m 5559900 m	30000027 0642 5806, L5906, C5906, CC6302, NM32-4, 230B, NM32 MTS	5671

Meaning of the Numbers:

Populated Places:

- ① seat of the district administration
- ② border crossing point
- ③ spa, health resort, seaside resort
- ④ autobahn crossing
- ⑤ railway station, halt
- ⑥ part of city or town/section of commune

- ⑦ federal road crossing
- ⑧ autobahn triangle
- ⑨ autobahn approach, autobahn exit
- ⑩ urban commune
- ⑪ capital of the Federal Republic of Germany
- ⑫ main traffic junction (RSTA + AF + AST and/or AD, AK, CRRD)
- ⑬ capital of a *Land*
- ⑭ sea or inland port
- ⑮ name of a Samt- or Verbandsgemeinde (group of neighbouring communes)
- ⑯ rural commune
- ⑰ small market town or townlet
- ⑱ central place (seat of a Samt- or Verbandsgemeinde)
- ⑲ seat of a Regierungspräsident
- ⑳ airport, aerodrome

Waters:

- ㉑ river, stream, brook
- ㉒ lake (natural)
- ㉓ sea, part of sea
- ㉔ canal
- ㉕ reservoir, dam

Other Geographical Features:

- ㉖ island/archipelago
- ㉗ sandbank, tidal flat, dune
- ㉘ landscape (general)
- ㉙ elevation (mountain, hill)
- ㉚ mountain range, hilly country

4 Institutions, Competent for the Determination and Publication of Geographical Names and their Standardized Spelling in the Federal Republic of Germany and in Berlin (West), and their Publications

4.1 Statistical Offices of the Länder

In the Federal Republic of Germany the Länder are responsible for the determination of geographical names and their standardized spelling. This precludes the establishment of a "National Names Authority", as was recommended by the United Nations Conference at Geneva in 1967.

Instead there exists in every Land a Statistical Office, which publishes at intervals of six months, so-called Statistical Reports, in which the spelling of the communes is officially laid down. Additionally some of the Statistical Offices also publish, at irregular intervals, lists of names of communes and populated places, yearbooks and pocket books respectively.

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The following publications include the updated population of the single communes:

- Baden-Württemberg: Gemeindestatistik Heft 1, Amtliches Gemeindeverzeichnis Baden-Württemberg. — Editor: Statistisches Landesamt Baden-Württemberg, Postfach 898, 7000 Stuttgart 1.
- Bayern: Amtliches Ortsverzeichnis für Bayern, Heft 380 der Beiträge zur Statistik Bayerns, and an annual supplementary issue. — Editor: Bayerisches Statistisches Landesamt, Neubauerstraße 51, 8000 München 2.
- Hessen: Amtliches Verzeichnis der Gemeinden in Hessen und Statistische Berichte — Die Wohnbevölkerung der Hessischen Gemeinden. — Editor: Hessisches Statistisches Landesamt, Postfach 3205, 6200 Wiesbaden 1.
- Niedersachsen: Statistische Berichte — Bevölkerung der Gemeinden. — Editor: Niedersächsisches Landesverwaltungsamt — Statistik —, Postfach 107, 3000 Hannover 1.
- Nordrhein-Westfalen: Statistische Berichte — Die Wohnbevölkerung der Gemeinden Nordrhein-Westfalens. — Editor: Landesamt für Datenverarbeitung und Statistik Nordrhein-Westfalen, Postfach 1105, Mauerstraße 51, 4000 Düsseldorf 1.
- Rheinland-Pfalz: Statistische Berichte Rheinland-Pfalz — Wohnbevölkerung der Gemeinden. — Editor: Statistisches Landesamt Rheinland-Pfalz, Mainzer Straße 15–16, 5427 Bad Ems.
- Saarland: Statistische Berichte — Bevölkerungsentwicklung und Bevölkerungsstand. — Editor: Statistisches Amt des Saarlandes, Postfach 409, Hardenbergstraße 3, 6600 Saarbrücken 1.
- Schleswig-Holstein: Statistische Berichte — Bevölkerung der Gemeinden in Schleswig-Holstein. — Editor: Statistisches Landesamt Schleswig-Holstein, Postfach 1141, Mühlenweg 166 (Haus 13), 2300 Kiel 1.
- Berlin (West): Statistische Berichte. — Editor: Statistisches Landesamt Berlin, Fehrbeliner Platz 1, 1000 Berlin 31.
- Bremen: Statistische Berichte. — Editor: Statistisches Landesamt Bremen, Postfach 1013 09, An der Weide 14–16, 2800 Bremen 1.
- Hamburg: Statistische Berichte. — Editor: Statistisches Landesamt der Freien und Hansestadt Hamburg, Steckelhörn 12 (Gotenhof), 2000 Hamburg 11.

4.2 Survey Administrations (Survey Departments of the Länder)

The geographical names which are not covered by the lists mentioned under 4.1 such as sections of communes, landscapes, mountain ranges, mountains, valleys, rivers, lakes, woods, etc. are collected by the Survey Department responsible for the specific *Land*.

These departments publish the official topographic map series at the scales 1 : 25,000, 1 : 50,000, and 1 : 100,000 and, in addition, Gemeindegrenzenkarten (commune boundary maps) and general maps representing the administrative structure. Those geographical names which are not included in the communes lists and statistical reports are given on the topographic maps; their spelling must be regarded as official inasmuch as the names are part of official map series.

The addresses of the Survey Departments of the *Länder* and the Survey Authorities of Berlin (West), Bremen and Hamburg are:

- Baden-Württemberg: Landesvermessungsamt Baden-Württemberg, Büchsenstraße 54, 7000 Stuttgart 1.
- Bayern: Bayerisches Landesvermessungsamt, Alexandrastraße 4, 8000 München 22.

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Hessen:	Hessisches Landesvermessungsamt, Postfach 3249, Schaperstraße 16, 6200 Wiesbaden 1.
Niedersachsen:	Niedersächsisches Landesverwaltungsamt — Landesvermessung —, Postfach 107, Warmbüchekamp 2, 3000 Hannover 1.
Nordrhein-Westfalen:	Landesvermessungsamt Nordrhein-Westfalen, Postfach 205007, Muffendorfer Straße 19—21, 5300 Bonn 2.
Rheinland-Pfalz:	Landesvermessungsamt Rheinland-Pfalz, Postfach 1428, Ferdinand-Sauerbruch-Straße 15, 5400 Koblenz 1.
Saarland:	Landesvermessungsamt des Saarlandes, Neugrabenweg 2, 6600 Saarbrücken 3.
Schleswig-Holstein:	Landesvermessungsamt Schleswig-Holstein, Postfach 5070, Mercatorstraße 1, 2300 Kiel 1.
Berlin (West):	Senator für Bau- und Wohnungswesen Abt. V — Vermessungswesen —, Mansfelder Straße 16, 1000 Berlin 31.
Bremen:	Kataster- und Vermessungsverwaltung Bremen, Große Weserbrücke 4, 2800 Bremen 1.
Hamburg:	Vermessungsamt der Freien und Hansestadt Hamburg, Postfach 300531, Wexstraße 7, 2000 Hamburg 36.

The topographic map sheets (TK 25—TK 100) for the *Länder* Bremen and Hamburg are taken care of by the Niedersächsisches Landesverwaltungsamt — Landesvermessung and the Landesvermessungsamt Schleswig-Holstein respectively.

Official map series at scales smaller than 1:100.000 are in accordance with the *Länder* of the Federal Republic of Germany compiled and published by the

Institut für Angewandte Geodäsie (IfAG)
Richard-Strauss-Allee 11
6000 Frankfurt am Main 70

The Survey Departments of the *Länder* (LVA) and the Institut für Angewandte Geodäsie (IfAG) publish the following map series:

Name of the map series	Short form of the name of the map series	Number of sheets covering the area of the Federal Republic of Germany	Published by
Topographic Map 1:25,000	TK 25	2.089	LVA
Topographic Map 1:50,000	TK 50	558	LVA
Topographic Map 1:100,000	TK 100	153	LVA
General Topographic Map 1:200,000	TÜK 200	44	IfAG
General Map 1:500,000	ÜK 500	12 4 (large-size sheets)	LVA Bayern IfAG
Bundesrepublik Deutschland 1:1,000,000 based on the International Map of the World 1:1,000,000 (IMW 1:1 Mio.)	IWK 1:1 Mio.	1	IfAG

4.3 Ständiger Ausschuß für geographische Namen (StAGN) (Permanent Committee on Geographical Names)

The Ständiger Ausschuß für geographische Namen (StAGN) has assisted in the selection of the geographical names, in the elaboration of the introduction and in the formulation of the toponymic guidelines.

The entire stock of names has been collected at the Office of StAGN and has been prepared for data processing.

4.4 Other Agencies

4.41 Minister of Transport, Bonn

- (a) Karte des Netzes der Bundesautobahnen und Bundesstraßen 1 : 750 000 (Map of the Network of the Federal Autobahn and Highways 1 : 750,000), state: 1 January 1981;
- (b) Karte der Bundeswasserstraßen 1 : 1 000 000 (Map of the Federal Waterways 1 : 1,000,000), 1979;
- (c) Karte der Bundeswasserstraßen im Küstenbereich 1 : 500 000 (Map of the Federal Waterways within the Coastal Region 1 : 500,000), 1964.

4.42 Deutsches Hydrographisches Institut (German Hydrographic Institute), Hamburg

Nautical Charts 1 : 500,000:

No. 98 Die Ostsee (the Baltic Sea), 1964;

No. 101 Die Nordsee (the North Sea), 1970.

4.43 Bundesanstalt für Flugsicherung und Amt für Flugsicherung der Bundeswehr (German Federal Agency for Air Traffic Control and Office for Air Traffic Control of the German Federal Armed Forces), Frankfurt am Main

Flugnavigationkarte 1 : 1 000 000 (Air Navigation Chart 1 : 1,000,000). Supplement to the Air Navigation Handbook, volume III, 1977.

4.44 Statistisches Bundesamt (Federal Statistical Office), Wiesbaden

- (a) Amtliches Gemeindeverzeichnis der Bundesrepublik Deutschland: Fläche und Wohnbevölkerung der naturräumlichen Haupteinheiten (Official List of the Communes of the Federal Republic of Germany: Area and Population of the Natural Principal Regions), (p. 60 ff), 1957;
- (b) Statistisches Jahrbuch 1980 (Statistical Yearbook 1980) for the Federal Republic of Germany.

4.45 Federal Minister of the Interior, Bonn

Heilbäderverzeichnis (List of Spas and Health Resorts). Anlage zu Nr. 7 der Beihilfevorschriften in der Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 15. 02. 1975 (GMBI. S. 109, MinBlFin. S. 134).
