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REPORTS BY DIVISIONS AND GOVERNMENTS ON THE SITUATION IN THEIR
REGIONS AND COUNTRIES AND ON PROGRESS IN THE STANDARDIZATION
OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES SINCE THE FOURTH CONFERENCE

Report on the work in the field of standardization of
geographical names in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic
in the period 1982 - 1986

Paper submitted by the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic

Czechoslovak Socialist Republic
Fifth United Nations Conference
on the Standardization
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of geographical names in the Czechoslovak So-
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Bratislava - Praha 1987

Czechoslovak Socialist Republic

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Czechoslovak Socialist Republic /CSSR/ is a federative state consisting of the Czech Socialist Republic /CSR/ and the Slovak Socialist Republic /SSR/.

Standardization of geographical names in the CSSR has been exercised by the departments of the Ministry of Interior of the CSR, Ministry of Interior of the SSR and by the sectors of the Czech Office of Geodesy and Cartography /CUGK/ and the Slovak Office of Geodesy and Cartography /SUGK/. The departments of the Czech Ministry of Interior and the Slovak Ministry of Interior standardize residential names from the territory of the CSSR. The sectors of the CUGK and the SUGK standardize non-residential names from the territory of the CSSR and geographical names outside the territory of the CSSR.

In this period standardization of residential names on the territory of the CSSR consisted mainly of determination, declaration and publication of changed and new names of communities, parts of communities and streets.

Standardization of non-residential names on the territory of the CSSR and geographical names outside the CSSR consisted mainly of the security of needs of creation and publication of cartographical products for publishers of these products in the CSSR and for other institutions using

geographical names. Results of standardization are analysed in detail in this report.

Standardization of geographical names in the CSSR in the period 1982 - 86 had been realized in accordance with the resolutions adopted at the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names /Geneva, 1982/ and at the Seventh Session of the Tenth Division /Sofia, 1983/. It has been planned and co-ordinated by the sectors of the CUGK and the SUGK.

In accordance with common tasks of the Tenth Division these tasks have been fulfilled:

- there was judged a document regulating the rules of the work of the Group of Experts on Geographical Names;
- there was judged a proposal of terms into the Dictionary of Technical Terms Used on Standardization of Geographical Names. There were worked out Czech and Slovak definitions to these terms. At the Eighth Session of the Tenth Division Czechoslovakia adopted a task to propose five terms into the Dictionary. The proposal is presented in item 7;
- there was worked out the Toponymic Guideline for Use of Geographical Names from the Territory of the CSSR. The Guideline is designed for international use because more detailed prescriptions are designed for publishers of geographical products in the CSSR. The publication of the Guideline is planned in 1987;
- there prepares the publication of the International Dictionary of Geographical Terms Used on Universal Geographical Maps which includes 860 terms in all languages of the participating countries of the Tenth Division. Definitions of the terms are in Russian, Czech and Slovak. An issue of the Dictionary is planned in 1989.

The activity concerning geographical names respecting editorial needs of the CUGK, SUGK and other publishers of cartographical products has been presented by several results:

There continues the standardization of geographical

objects from the map at the scale 1:10 000. In this period 110 000 geographical names were standardized. So the set of standardized names from the territory of the CSSR includes approximately 280 000 names . It presents about 90% of total number of names from the map at the scale 1:10 000.

In 1986 there has started an extensive revision of names of water courses and water surfaces for thematic map at the scale 1:50 000.

There continues the standardization of objects from the maps at the scales 1:1 000 - 5 000 at the extent of mapping works.

In the field of maps with small scales the standardization of geographical names is concentrated upon consistent internationalization of communicative official languages with non-Roman writing system namely at the transcription into the Roman alphabet. This interest results mainly from the preparation of the publication of new middle world atlas for general public.

The results of the standardization secured by the sectors of the CUGK and the SUGK are published in cartographical products and in separate edition UNO Gazetteers of Geographical Names-CSSR. Since 1982 these products have been published:

1. Jména států a jejich územních částí, 1982, /The List of State Names and their Territorial Parts/;
2. Vžitá česká vlastní jména geografická, 1982, /The List of Current Czech Geographic Proper Names/;
3. Geografické názvy okresu Bratislava-vidiek, 1983, /Geographical Names of District Bratislava-vidiek/;
4. Geografické názvy okresu Trnava, 1985, /Geographical Names of District Trnava/;
5. Geografické názvy okresu Topoľčany, 1985, /Geographical Names of District Topoľčany/;
6. Názvy chránených území Slovenskej socialistickej republiky, 1985, /Names of Land Preservations of the Slovak Socialist Republic/;
7. Geografické názvy okresu Žiar nad Hronom, 1986, /Geo-

graphical Names of District Žiar nad Hronom/;

8. Změněná cizí vlastní geografická jména, 1986, /The List of Changed Foreign Geographical Names/.

All these publications are worked out and arranged in accordance with the Resolutions 4, part E, of the First United Nations Conference, 28 and 29 of the Second UN Conference and 2 of the Third UN Conference.

In the publication "The List of State Names and their Territorial Parts" /ad 1/ currently used state name /exonym/ in Czech and in Slovak is expressed also by current form in English, French, German, Russian and Spanish. The publication includes an information on official language, a form in own official language or in official transcription into the Roman alphabet, a form in official wording in Czech and in Slovak, an information on state system or type of administration, a name of capital in official language and its Czech and Slovak exonyms and the coordinates of its position. The publication comprises the map supplements. For the sake of the changes the second edition has been prepared in 1986.

The publication "The List of Current Czech Geographic Proper Names" /ad 2/ contains the list of the Czech exonyms of the territories and physiogeographic objects. It had been worked out according to 12 000 exonyms excerpted from literature. After the thorough revaluation there was fixed the number of 1 200 really used exonyms. The Czech exonyms can be divided into 5 categories from the linguistic viewpoint:

- a/ exonyms without the support in original language, differing from the original names /e.g. Rakousko instead of Österreich, Borneo instead of Kalimantan/;
- b/ exonyms which adapted to the Czech phonology and morphology /e.g. Benátky instead of Venezia/;
- c/ exonyms with the original stem in a foreign language and with the ending adapted to the phonological needs of the Czech language /e.g. Seina instead of Seine/;
- d/ exonyms orthographically adapted to the Czech language /e.g. Varšava instead of Warszawa, Hamburk instead of

Hamburg/;

e/ exonyms with partial or total translation of official name /Bělehrad instead of Beograd/.

Exonyms of the categories ad c/ and ad d/ have gradually decreased. They have been reevaluated as historical geographical names.

The publications "Geographical Names of District...." /ad 3,4,5,7/ include standardized geographical names from the maps at the scale 1:10 000. There are the most detailed lists of non-residential geographical objects which were published in the CSSR. The lists of names are arranged and published in accordance with an administrative state structure.

The publication "Names of Land Preservations of the Slovak Socialist Republic" /ad 6/ contains standardized forms of all categories of those land preservations which have been declared since 1950 with incorrect names.

The publication "The List of Changed Foreign Geographical Names" consists of names which had been changed in the period 1945 - 1985. Its extent corresponds to the maps using at schools. The publication includes:

- a/ names of states with territorial changes after the World War II. /e.g. regained territory of Poland/;
- b/ names with the changes which were caused by the transcription of foreign geographical names into the Czech or Slovak languages /e.g. Jogjakarta-Yogyakarta/;
- c/ names with irregular use of articles /e.g. El Aiún-Aiún/;
- d/ names which had been used without general name /e.g. mountain, river/ creating a part of geographical name /e.g. Semeru-Gunug Semeru/;
- e/ names which were till now used in current form /exonym/ instead of its official form /e.g. Plavecké ostrovy-Samoa/;
- f/ names with a change concerning only one of official languages /e.g. Rudolfovo jazero, Amharic - Rudolf hajk, English - Lake Rudolph, Swahilic - Turkana/.

There is prepared for approval the publication "Geografické názvy Československa" /The List of Geographical Names of Czechoslovakia/. It is designed mainly for foreign users. It includes about 6 000 names of the most important social-economic and physiogeographic objects from the territory of the CSSR. It answers to the map at the scale 1:750 000.

The publication "Názvy vrchov a dolín Slovenskej socialistickej republiky" /Names of Hills and Valleys of the Slovak Socialist Republic/ will be published in 1987. It comprises standardized names of hills, saddles and valleys at the extent of the map at the scale 1:50 000. Names are arranged in accordance with new geomorphological structure of the relief of the CSSR. This publication is designed for national use.

The publication "Jména vyšších geomorfologických jednotek Československa" /Names of Higher Geomorphological Units of Czechoslovakia/ is also prepared for the approval. It standardizes names of geomorphological units which are determined by objective criteria of geomorphological regionalization of the territory. It includes current names of these units in English, French, German, Russian and Spanish.

The extent and the form of these publications from the edition UNO GAZETTEERS OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES- CSSR document an effort to standardize the most frequent geographical names. The aim of this effort is to increase the quality and the informative preciseness of geographical names. It is important for the function of geographical names in social communication. It also documents the creative realization of the United Nations Resolutions on the standardization of geographical names in the CSSR.