

Eighth session of the
United Nations Group of Experts
on Geographical Names

New York, 26 February - 9 March 1979

Activities of the United States of America in Geographical Names since the Seventh Session of the UN Group of Experts on Geographical Names.

Submitted by Richard R. Randall, United States of America

The United States of America, through the U.S. Board on Geographic Names (BGN), continued active in various programs concerning the standardization of geographical names since the last meeting of the UN Group of Experts on Geographical Names. This report briefly summarizes programs initiated and work accomplished by various BGN committees, and by the Board as a whole.

Publications Committee

This committee has responsibility for developing programs to publish items that concern the Board as a whole, and to give advice and guidance to other committees that issue publications. The chief activity of this committee recently has been to prepare a pamphlet describing activities of the Board for general circulation. Now in final stages of production, the pamphlet will discuss the history of the Board and describe the functions of the major committees. Comprising some 1200 words and accompanied by illustrations, the publication should be ready for distribution by mid-1979.

Domestic Names Committee

During the past 18 months, the Domestic Names Committee continued to meet every month to review lists of names brought before it for processing. All together, some 15,000 names were approved as "official standard names" by the Domestic Names Committee. About 12,800 names were processed by the committee staff, while the remaining 2,200 required formal action by the Board to resolve major conflicts in usage as practiced by agencies of the Federal government on the one hand and by state agencies and local people on the other hand. Often, some delay was experienced in reaching decisions until information was received from local authorities. Whenever possible, the committee corresponds with geographic boards of the different states or with other authorities. Even though causing delays in processing names, this practice is carried out to assure that local views are properly registered.

Perhaps the most important single problem brought before the committee in many years is the proposal by the legislature of the State of Alaska to change the name of Mt. McKinley to Denali. This feature, the highest mountain of the North American continent at 20,321 feet (6,194 meters), also has been called Denali (the original Indian name), and there is widespread sentiment in the country to adopt the former name. Because the question is now before the U.S. Congress, the committee has deferred action.

The committee also has, with the support of the Publications Committee, prepared a booklet describing its activities and functions. This item will be released soon. The committee also continued to publish the quarterly document "Decisions on Geographic Names in the United States," an item carrying names decisions listed by state.

During the period, the committee engaged in work to prepare gazetteers of various states. Based on standard large-scale topographic sheets and processed by the Domestic Names Committee staff, these gazetteers cover the states of Alaska, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island; Colorado and Kansas, in final stages now, should be completed by July 1, 1979; compilation is now underway in the states of Washington, Idaho, Wyoming, Nebraska, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. As items prepared from automated data, the gazetteers can be produced in various formats to show information according to desired classes. For example, the publications can feature names listed in alphabetical sequence, listed by feature types, or listed by specified coordinate squares. The Domestic Names Committee also is developing plans to issue a gazetteer based on names in the "National Atlas of the United States," a publication containing some 42,000 names of places and features.

Foreign Names Committee

Perhaps the most important action taken by the committee in many years was the decision to adopt Pinyin names for the People's Republic of China (P.R.C.). Prior to the decision, which was made on January 23, 1979, the committee met to discuss the implications of the announcement made earlier by the P.R.C. that as of January 1, 1979, Pinyin names (geographical and personal) would be employed in all roman-alphabet documents issued by that country. In view of the fact that Pinyin was being used for such publications and for various internal purposes (e.g., identification of railroad stations), members accepted Pinyin names. The full Board approved the committee's decision.

In accepting Pinyin names, the committee stated that the atlas published by the P.R.C. in 1977, "Zhonghua Renmin Gongheguo Fen Sheng Dituji" (Hanyu Pinyinban) [Atlas of the People's Republic of China by Provinces, (Hanyu Pinyin Edition)], would be the primary source of names. The committee did not, however, approve use of the Pinyin system (actually, there are four of them). This is because the systems cannot be applied with certainty unless materials in the pertinent writing system are available; for significant parts of the country such sources are not available. While relying on the cited atlas (which has some 18,000 names) the committee recognized that other P.R.C. sources might have different names. To assure standardization of names, continuing checking of materials would, therefore, be necessary. The committee also expressed the hope that direct communications with P.R.C. names authorities might be established to help resolve names problems.

The committee further recognized that a very long time would be required to convert present U.S. holdings on the P.R.C. from the Wade-Giles romanization system. In the meantime, materials with both Wade-Giles and Pinyin names would be in use. The committee also supported use of BGN conventional names where desired.

Some months before the decision to employ Pinyin, the committee asked the Defense Mapping Agency to publish a "finding list" to show existing Pinyin names along with corresponding Wade-Giles and conventional names. The Pinyin names would be taken from the 1977 atlas of the People's Republic of China. Actually, three lists would be involved. First, Pinyin names would be listed alphabetically with corresponding Wade-Giles and conventional. Second, Wade-Giles names in alphabetical order would be given with Pinyin and conventional. Finally, conventional names would be listed in alphabetical order with the other names referenced to them. This publication is now being prepared and is scheduled for publication around June 1, 1979.

During the last several months, the committee also inaugurated a new series of bulletins with names decisions for general use. The first two issues of this series are attached. The bulletins do not cover all decisions, but rather those that are deemed to be of wide interest.

The Defense Mapping Agency, which supports foreign-names programs of the Board, agreed to inaugurate a new gazetteer program. Currently, some five gazetteers with an aggregate total of about 125,000 names are planned for each year. Those now being designed include Greenland, El Salvador, World Supplement, Undersea Features, Somalia, Djibouti, Netherlands, Iraq, and Andorra. The gazetteers will be similar to the BGN series and are designed to serve the broadest possible group of users.

In keeping with trends in the United States to apply automation to cartographic and related production, the staff of the committee has continued to study ways its work might be aided by automation. Benefits have been identified in the area of developing names files with which names data could be stored, retrieved, corrected, and printed out, but research procedures so far appear to continue to require reliance on human involvement.

Since the Seventh Session, the Foreign Names Committee approved 382 names (in addition to the approximately 18,000 in the Atlas of Chinese Geographical Names), and provided information on 18,000 names in response to many hundreds of inquiries submitted by Federal agencies, by commercial publishers, and by individual scientists and researchers, both in the United States and elsewhere. In accordance with BGN practices, correspondence with concerned countries was initiated to assure maximum cooperation in solving names problems.

Since the Seventh Session, through the Board, the committee published several gazetteers, and continued to communicate with several countries concerning current and future gazetteer production plans.

The Defense Mapping Agency also continued to reprint BGN gazetteers that were out of print. Attached to this report is a list of Gazetteers now available. Some are new titles, some are revisions, and the rest are reprints.

Advisory Committee on Antarctic Names

This committee was relatively inactive during the past 18 months, meeting only two times. Continuing its program of cooperating with other nations, the committee presently is in the midst of discussions with its counterpart in the United Kingdom to resolve questions about names being applied in areas where both nations have had surveying activities. The issue is whether names applied by one can be accepted by the other.

Advisory Committee on Extraterrestrial Feature Names

This body met only once since the Seventh Session of the UNGEGN. At that time, several actions were inaugurated and several decisions made. The committee agreed that the staff should undertake certain functions, being careful not to duplicate activities of other organizations. A principal function, in addition to supporting work of the committee, would be to act as a central depository of general information concerning the planets. Scientific data would be handled by other agencies. Questions sent in from the general public, for example, on biographical information about persons commemorated by names would be serviced by the staff. The committee also agreed to develop English-language terms and definitions for Latin terms that are authorized by the International Astronomical Union. Such English terms could be used as required on certain maps or publications produced by U.S. agencies. The committee also approved names of features on Mars contained in an I.A.U. publication, "Transactions," Vol. XVIB, 1977. (A second meeting was scheduled for February 13, 1979; action taken will be discussed by the U.S. delegation at the Eighth Session.)

Advisory Committee on Undersea Features

This BGN committee had a very active schedule during the past 18 months. First, it spent much time considering terms and definitions, as well as guidelines, for use in an international context. In this regard, its work focussed on efforts of the UN Working Group on Maritime and Undersea Features to develop a list of terms in cooperation with the International Hydrographic Organization/Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission IHO/IOC GEBCO program. Changes in some terms and in the original BGN statement of principles and policies were agreed upon so that maximum commonality could be assured. In addition, the committee worked to develop terms and definitions of features on the continental shelf. The program was begun in response to mapping and charting activities related to resource surveys on the shelf. Presently, the committee has prepared a list of about 20 terms and definitions of shelf terms and has circulated them to oceanographers, bathymetrists, and other persons concerned with marine sciences for comment. Further, the committee approved some 82 new names proposed by persons working in the field. Of these, 33% were in the Pacific Ocean and 40% in the Atlantic, while the remainder were in the Caribbean Sea, Gulf of Mexico, Arctic regions, and the Indian Ocean. All names approved by the committee, which in turn are approved by the full Board, were first proposed by scientists, researchers, and bathymetrists working in the field. The

approval procedure often includes exchanges of correspondence with proposers to clarify various aspects of the proposal and to assure agreement on all sides as to decisions made. As do other BGN committees working in areas outside the United States, this body cooperates with foreign nations. A number of names contained in scientific publications of Japan, for example, were approved for undersea areas near that country. Names supplied by New Zealand also have been accepted.

Work on the third edition of the BGN Undersea Features Gazetteer is now in final stages. The publication should be released by the end of 1979. It will contain some 5,500 entries, including some 900 more than in the Second Edition, issued in December 1971. The Third Edition will carry some 2,800 names approved by BGN. The rest are "variant" names.

Board on Geographic Names

A major program undertaken by the Board was a training course set up in 1978 for a representative of the Royal Thai Survey Department. This course provided on-the-job training procedures employed by the Domestic Names Committee and by the Foreign Names Committee, and included participation in meetings of both committees and of the Board itself. The aim of the course, which was conducted from 12 June to 21 July, was to permit the student to learn techniques applied by BGN which might be used in Thailand. The experience also brought benefits to BGN, particularly because the staff of the Foreign Names Committee was able to discuss various problems of Thai names and terminology with an expert. Another benefit is that the experience pointed out ways in which future courses might be improved. Persons interested in participating in the training course are invited to speak with the head of the United States delegation during the Eighth Session of the UNGEGN, or write to Dr. Richard R. Randall, Executive Secretary, U.S. Board on Geographic Names, Defense Mapping Agency, Building 56, U.S. Naval Observatory, Washington, D.C. 20305, U.S.A.

DEFENSE MAPPING AGENCY
 HYDROGRAPHIC/TOPOGRAPHIC CENTER
 SCIENTIFIC DATA DEPARTMENT
 GEOGRAPHIC NAMES DATA BASE DIVISION
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20315

Gazetteers Published by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names

Direct requests for gazetteers to the above address.

Copies currently available

<u>Title</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Date</u>
Afghanistan	10,000	1971
Albania	16,000	1961
Algeria	45,200	1972
Americas (Supplement)	927	1971
Angola	19,200	1956
Antarctica	13,100	1969
Argentina	48,300	1968
Asia (Supplement)	2,075	1972
Australia	62,000	1957
Australia, New Zealand and Oceania (Supplement)	700	1972
Austria	27,500	1962
Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, and the United Arab Emirates	7,650	1976
Bangladesh	33,700	1976
Belgium	28,300	1963
Bolivia	18,800	1955
Brazil	62,500	1963
British Honduras	2,000	1956
British Solomon Islands	12,450	1974
British West Indies and Bermuda	19,500	1955
Bulgaria	23,700	1959
Burma	52,000	1966
Burundi	3,000	1964
Cambodia	22,000	1971
Cameroon	18,000	1962
Canada	16,700	1953
Central African Republic	15,700	1962
Ceylon	29,600	1960
Chad	16,600	1962
Chile	39,700	1967
China (Mainland)(Vols I & II)	108,000	1968
China (Republic of)	25,000	1974
Colombia	27,000	1965
Conventional Names	780	1977
Congo (formerly French)	7,700	1962
Congo (Republic of the) (formerly Belgian)	30,400	1964
Costa Rica	3,700	1956

Cuba	44,000	1963
Czechoslovakia	36,000	1955
Dahomey	6,250	1965
Denmark	19,800	1961
Dominican Republic (2nd ed.)	28,400	1972
East Germany	40,000	1959
Ecuador	14,850	1957
Egypt	28,000	1957
El Salvador	4,860	1956
Ethiopia	19,100	1950
Europe and U.S.S.R. (Supplement)	1,770	1971
Fiji, Tonga, Nauru	14,275	1974
Finland	39,800	1962
France (Vols I & II)	95,000	1964
French Guiana	8,000	1974
French West Indies	3,250	1957
Gabon	8,000	1962
Gambia	2,400	1968
Ghana	20,000	1967
Greece	35,900	1960
Guatemala	14,900	1965
Guinea	12,400	1965
Guyana	7,300	1976
Haiti	13,000	1973
Hawaiian Islands	7,250	1956
Honduras	19,000	1956
Hong Kong & Macao	3,000	1972
Hungary	25,000	1961
Iceland	16,500	1961
India (Vols I & II)	30,650	1952
Indian Ocean Islands	4,000	1957
Indonesia	60,600	1968
Iran	46,000	1956
Iraq	13,200	1957
Ireland	7,300	1950
Israel	7,400	1970
Italy	28,900	1956
Ivory Coast	17,700	1965
Japan	28,700	1953
Jordan	22,000	1971
Kenya	30,000	1978
Laos	21,000	1973
Lebanon	37,000	1970
Liberia	10,600	1976
Libya	37,500	1973
Luxembourg	1,300	1951
Madagascar	20,000	1955
Malawi	10,200	1970
Malaysia, Singapore and Brunei	60,000	1970
Mali	17,800	1966
Malta	3,350	1971
Mauritania	10,000	1966
Mexico	53,000	1956
Mongolia	13,000	1970
Morocco	55,000	1970
Mozambique	32,500	1969

Netherlands	5,550	1950
Netherlands Antilles	600	1952
New Caledonia	5,950	1974
New Hebrides	4,500	1974
New Zealand	18,500	1954
Nicaragua	7,500	1976
Niger	14,700	1966
Nigeria	42,000	1971
North Korea	27,000	1963
North Vietnam	22,500	1964
Norway	72,550	1964
Oman	5,600	1976
Pakistan	33,500	1978
Panama	19,000	1969
Paraguay	2,300	1957
Peru	24,100	1955
Philippine Islands (Vols I & II)	51,350	1953
Poland (Vols I & II)	51,500	1955
Portugal	25,700	1961
Portuguese Guinea	8,700	1968
Rumania	36,500	1960
Rwanda	3,000	1964
Saudi Arabia	20,800	1978
Senegal	13,600	1965
Sierra Leone	8,800	1966
South Africa (Vols I & II)	44,000	1954
South Atlantic Islands	3,750	1957
South Pacific Islands	5,400	1957
Southern Rhodesia	22,500	1973
South Korea	26,500	1966
South Vietnam	24,000	1971
Spain	50,550	1961
Spanish Guinea	6,500	1962
Sudan	25,000	1962
Surinam	3,500	1974
Sweden	74,200	1963
Switzerland	3,150	1950
Syria	29,000	1968
Tanzania	16,500	1965
Thailand	45,500	1966
Togo	7,000	1966
Tunisia	23,000	1964
Turkey	55,100	1960
Uganda	11,900	1964
Undersea Features	2,800	1971
United Kingdom	28,500	1950
Upper Volta	11,800	1965
Uruguay	8,600	1956
U.S. Possessions in the Caribbean	8,500	1958
U.S.S.R. (7 Volumes)	400,000	1970
Venezuela	17,200	1961
West Germany (Vols I & II)	129,000	1960

West Pacific Islands (includes Guam)	14,000	1957
Yemen (Aden)	11,800	1976
Yemen (Sana)	10,600	1976
Yugoslavia	40,000	1961
Zambia	38,000	1972

Gazetteers not to be reprinted

Greenland - revision contemplated
 Southwest Pacific Islands - being reissued in separate parts

Gazetteers in Research

Papua New Guinea
 Ethiopia (2nd ed.)

Other Publications

Names of Major Political Entities of the World	Jan 79
Romanization Guide	1972

Gazetteers to be Reprinted

Africa and Southwest Asia (Supplement)	3,150	1972
Spanish Sahara	3,000	1969



UNITED STATES BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

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FOREIGN NAMES DECISIONS
of the
U.S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

No. 1
December 11, 1978

This bulletin contains information about recent decisions made by the Foreign Names Committee of the U.S. Board on Geographic Names. It is designed to inform agencies of the Federal Government and other users about names approved by BGN for official U.S. purposes.

The document will be published irregularly and will cover decisions made at meetings of the Foreign Names Committee. These meetings take place approximately every two months.

Holders of BGN Gazetteers may want to post these decisions in the appropriate volume.

Persons wanting additional information about names in this bulletin should write to the Executive Secretary at the above address.

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

conv	Conventional name - a name approved by BGN for use in addition to or in lieu of a BGN-approved local official name or names
PCLI	Independent political entity
PPL	Populated place

INTERPRETATION OF ENTRIES

The underlined portions of official standard names are approved short forms.

Where two or more names are approved for a feature, each is identified in parentheses and any or all may be used. Local names of international features are identified by major-political-entity labels. Where only one country is identified parenthetically, no name is available for the feature in the other country or countries.

Government users should follow their agency's policy on the use of local or conventional forms when both are approved by the BGN.

FORMER NAMESCURRENT BGN
APPROVED NAMESANGOLA

Ambrizete	Nzeto: PPL, 7°14'S., 12°52'E.
Artur de Paiva	Capelongo: PPL, 14°28'S., 16°20'E.
Bailundo (form: Teixeira da Silva)	Bailundo: PPL, 12°12'S., 15°52'E.
Bié (formerly: Silva Porto)	Bié: PPL, 12°25'S., 16°56'E.
Cassinga	Kassinga: PPL, 15°08'S., 16°05'E.
Chibia (form: João de Almeida)	Chibia: PPL, 15°11'S., 13°41'E.
Dalatando (form: Salazar)	Ndalatando: PPL, 9°18'S., 14°54'E.
Gago Coutinho	Lumbala: PPL, 14°08'S., 21°25'E.
General Freire	Muxaluando: PPL, 8°08'S., 14°18'E.
General Machado	Camacupa: PPL, 12°03'S., 17°30'E.
Huambo (form: Nova Lisboa)	Huambo: PPL, 12°44'S., 15°47'E.
Lubango (form: Sá da Bandeira)	Lubango: PPL, 14°55'S., 13°30'E.
Luso	Luena: PPL, 11°47'S., 19°52'E.
Mariano Machado	Ganda: PPL, 13°02'S., 14°40'E.
Malanje	Malange: PPL, 9°32'S., 16°20'E.
Menongue (form: Serpa Pinto)	Menongue: PPL, 14°36'S., 17°48'E.
Norton de Matos	Balombo: PPL, 12°21'S., 14°46'E.
Novo Redondo	Ngunza: PPL, 11°13'S., 13°50'E.
Onjiva (form: Pereira de Eça)	Ngiva: PPL, 17°03'S., 15°47'E.
Paiva Couceiro	Gambos: PPL, 14°49'S., 14°34'E.
Portugália	Luachimo: PPL, 7°20'S., 20°47'E.
Robert Williams	Caála: PPL, 12°51'S., 15°33'E.
Santa Comba	Cela: PPL, 11°21'S., 15°06'E.
Santo António do Zaire	Soyo: PPL, 6°07'S., 12°18'E.

FORMER NAMES

CURRENT BGN
APPROVED NAMES

São Salvador	Mbanza Congo: PPL, 6°16'S., 14°15'E.
Saurimo (form: Henrique de Carvalho)	Saurimo: PPL, 9°39'S., 20°24'E.
Sousa Lara (var: Sousa de Lara)	Bocoio: PPL, 12°28'S., 14°10'E.
Rocadas	Xangongo: PPL, 16°43'S., 15°01'E.
Teixeira de Sousa	Luao: PPL, 10°42'S., 22°12'E.
Uíge (form: Carmona)	Uíge: PPL, 7°37'S., 15°03'E.
Vila Arriaga	Bibala: PPL, 14°46'S., 13°21'E.

CAMBODIA/KAMPUCHEA

*Cambodia [conv short form]; Democratic <u>Kampuchea</u> [conv long form]; Kâmpŭchéa Prâchéathîpâtéyy [Khmer]	Democratic <u>Kampuchea</u> [conv]; Kâmpŭchéa Prâchéathîpâtéyy [Khmer]: PCLI, 13°00'N., 105°00'E.
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FIJI

Theva-i-Ra (formerly Conway Reef)	Ceva-i-Ra: reef, 21°45'S., 174°35'E.
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GREECE

Greece [conv short form]; Hellenic Republic [conv long form]	Greece [conv short form]; Hellenic Republic [conv long form]; Ellás [Greek short form]; Ellinikí Dhimokratía [Greek long form]: PCLI, 39°00'N., 22°00'E.
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THAILAND

<u>Thailand</u> , Kingdom of	<u>Thailand</u> , Kingdom of [conv]; Prathet Thai [Thai]: PCLI, 15°00'N., 100°00'E.
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PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

Brothers, The	Al Ikhwān [Arabic]; The Brothers [conv]: islands, 12°08'N., 53°10'E.
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FOREIGN NAMES DECISIONS
of the
U.S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

No. 2
January 19, 1979

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ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

ADMD	Administrative division
conv	Conventional name - a name approved by BGN for use in addition to or in lieu of a BGN-approved local official name or names
PCLI	Independent political entity
PPL	Populated place

INTERPRETATION OF ENTRIES

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Government users should follow their agency's policy on the use of local or conventional forms when both are approved by the BGN.

BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES ADOPTS PINYIN NAMES FOR THE PEOPLE'S
REPUBLIC OF CHINA

On 23 January 1979, the U.S. Board on Geographic Names announced its approval of Pinyin names for geographic features in the People's Republic of China (P.R.C.) The Board also pointed out that it would regard an atlas of China produced by the P.R.C. in 1977, "Zhonghua Renmin Gongheguo Fen Sheng Dituji (Hanyu Pinyinban), Ditu Chubanshe" [Provincial Atlas of the People's Republic of China, Hanyu Pinyin Edition, Cartographic Publishing House], as the primary source of Pinyin names for the time being. While approving Pinyin names, the Board recognized that full conversion by U.S. agencies would require a considerable period of time because there are vast numbers of maps, reference works, and library documents that would require changing, and because the Pinyin romanization system, designed for Han characters, cannot be applied with certainty to large parts of the P.R.C. where Chinese is not the local language. To complete the conversion process, many more names from the P.R.C. will be required. The new policy does not affect Taiwan where the Wade-Giles romanization system is still in use. The use of conventional names (Canton, Szechwan, and other traditional forms) in the P.R.C. is also approved.

FORMER NAMESCURRENT BGN
APPROVED NAMESANGOLA

<u>*Benguela</u> , Distrito de	<u>Benguela</u> , Província de: 1st-order ADMD, 12°00'S., 15°00'E.
<u>Bié</u> , Distrito do	<u>Bié</u> , Província do: 1st-order ADMD, 12°30'S., 17°15'E.
<u>Cabinda</u> , Distrito do	<u>Cabinda</u> , Província de: 1st-order ADMD, 5°00'S., 12°30'E.
<u>Quando Cubango</u> , Distrito do	<u>Quando Cubango</u> , Província do: 1st-order ADMD, 16°00'S., 20°00'E.
<u>Cuanza Norte</u> , Distrito do	<u>Cuanza Norte</u> , Província, do: 1st-order ADMD, 8°50'S., 14°30'E.
<u>Cuanza Sul</u> , Distrito do	<u>Cuanza Sul</u> , Província do: 1st-order ADMD, 10°50'S., 14°50'E.
<u>Cunene</u> , Distrito do	<u>Cunene</u> , Província do: 1st-order ADMD, 16°00'S., 16°00'E.
<u>Huambo</u> , Distrito do	<u>Huambo</u> , Província do: 1st-order ADMD, 12°30'S., 15°40'E.
<u>Huíla</u> , Distrito da	<u>Huíla</u> , Província da: 1st-order ADMD, 15°20'S., 15°00'E.
<u>Luanda</u> , Distrito de	<u>Luanda</u> , Província de: 1st-order ADMD, 8°30'S., 13°20'E.
<u>Lunda</u> , Distrito da	<u>Lunda Norte</u> , Província da: 1st-order ADMD, 8°24'S., 20°43'E.
<u>Malanje</u> , Distrito de	<u>Lunda Sul</u> , Província da: 1st-order ADMD, 9°39'S., 20°24'E.
<u>Moçâmedes</u> , Distrito de	<u>Malanje</u> , Província de: 1st-order ADMD, 9°30'S., 16°30'E.
<u>Moxico</u> , Distrito do	<u>Moçâmedes</u> , Província de: 1st-order ADMD, 15°20'S., 12°30'E.
<u>Uíge</u> , Distrito do	<u>Moxico</u> , Província do: 1st-order ADMD, 13°00'S., 20°30'E.
<u>Zaire</u> , Distrito do	<u>Uíge</u> , Província do
<u>*Bié</u>	<u>Zaire</u> , Província do: 1st-order ADMD, 7°00'S., 13°50'E.
	<u>Kuito</u> : PPL, 12°25'S., 16°56'E.

FORMER NAMES

CURRENT BGN
APPROVED NAMES

COMOROS

Comoros, Republic of the [conv]
République des Comores [French]

Comoros, Federal and Islamic Republic
of the [conv]; République Fédérale
et Islamique des Comores [French]:
PCLI, 12°10'S., 44°15'E.

DOMINICA

Dominica, State of: PCLS

Dominica, Commonwealth of: PCLI,
15°30'N., 61°20'W.

LAOS

None

Champhon, Khouèng: 1st-order ADMD,
16°15'N., 105°30'E.

None

Hôngsa, Khouèng: 1st-order ADMD,
19°40'N., 101°15'E.

None

Paklay, Khouèng: 1st-order ADMD,
18°00'N., 101°20'E.

None

Vangviang, Khouèng: 1st-order ADMD,
19°00'N., 102°20'E.

SRI LANKA

Sri Lanka, Republic of

Sri Lanka, Democratic Socialist
Republic of: PCLI, 7°00'N.,
81°00'E.