

**toponymy course**

# **Terminology and the webcourse**

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United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names

**Glossary of Terms for the Standardization of Geographical Names**

**Glossaire de termes pour la normalisation des noms géographiques**

**Glosario de términos para la normalización de los nombres geográficos**

**Глоссарий терминов для стандартизации географических названий**

**地名标准化术语汇编**

**مسرد المصطلحات المستخدمة في توحيد الأسماء الجغرافية**

Glossario

术语



United Nations

مسرد

Glossaire

**Principal source:  
downloadable from the web:  
[https://unstats.un.org/unsd/geoinfo/UNGEGN/docs/pdf/Glossary\\_of\\_terms\\_revised.pdf](https://unstats.un.org/unsd/geoinfo/UNGEGN/docs/pdf/Glossary_of_terms_revised.pdf)**

# Geography

- Coordinates
- Geographical objects
- Topographical objects
  - Natural features
    - Mountains, rivers, seas
  - Cultural features
    - Towns, roads, regions (choronyms)
- Physical features
- Maritime features
- Undersea features
- Feature class

# language

- Language
- Official language
- Dialect
- Minority language
- Indigenous language
- Phoneme (smallest unit of sound in a language that changes meaning)

# Grammar:

## Language is made up of Words:

- Nouns (names of specific things)
  - Proper names
  - **Toponyms**
  - Anthroponyms
- Verbs (describe action)
- Pronouns (substitute for noun)
- Adjectives (describing words)
- Articles (define nouns or sometimes **toponyms**)
- Adverbs (modify verbs)
- Prepositions (express spatial relations)
- Conjunctions (connect words or phrases)
- Interjections
- Morpheme (minimal distinctive unit in grammar)

# pronunciation

## ■ IPA

### THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET (2005)

#### CONSONANTS (PULMONIC)

	Bilabial	Labio-dental	Dental	Alveolar	Post-alveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Epi-glottal	Glottal
Nasal	m	ɱ	n			ɳ	ɲ	ŋ	ɴ			
Plosive	p b	ɸ β	t d			ʈ ɖ	c ɟ	k ɡ	q ɢ			
Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	ʂ ʐ	ç ʝ	x ɣ	χ ʁ	ħ ʕ	ħ ʕ	h ɦ
Approximant		ʋ	ɹ			ɻ	j	ɰ	ʁ		ʕ	
Trill	ʙ		r						ʀ		ʀ	
Tap, Flap		ⱱ	ɾ			ɽ						
Lateral fricative			ɬ ɮ			ɮ	ɬ	ɮ				
Lateral approximant			l			ɭ	ʎ	ʟ				
Lateral flap			ɺ			ɻ						

Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a modally voiced consonant, except for murmured *ɦ*. Shaded areas denote articulations judged to be impossible. Light grey letters are unofficial extensions of the IPA.

# Writing systems

- Alphabet
- Characters (graphic symbols)
- Vowels and consonants
- Grapheme (graphic representation of phoneme)
- Diacritical signs
- Capitals, lower case, hyphens, accents
- Digraphs, ligatures (fixed combinations of letters)

**For toponyms we match specific topographical objects with specific names, from a specific language, written in a specific writing system**

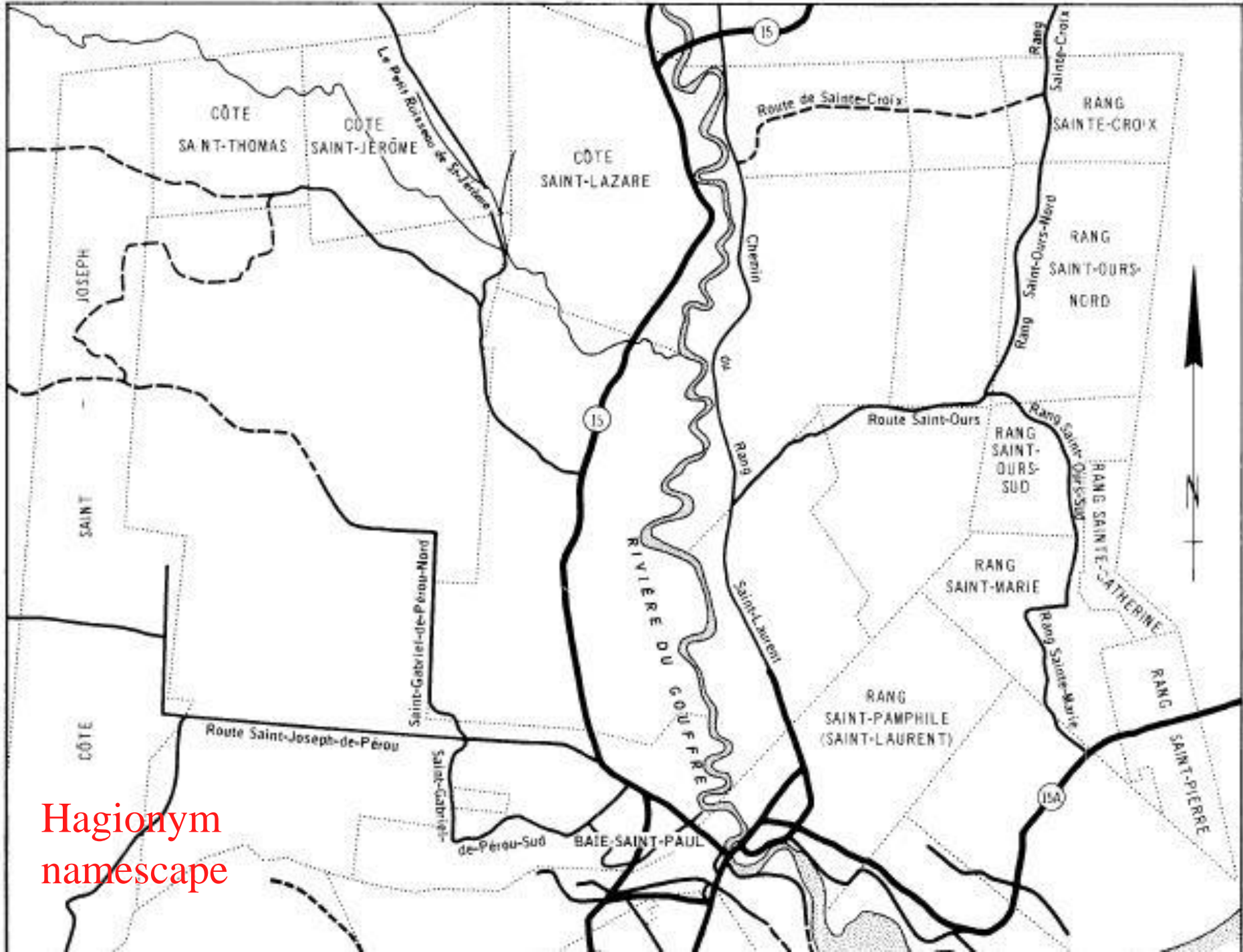


# toponyms

- Composite and simplex names
- Specific part (= distinguishing part)
- Generic part (feature class)
- Allonym/variant name
- Homonym
- Exonym and Endonym
- Historical name
- Local name/official name
- Short and long form of a name

# Toponyms 2

- Maritime names
- Oronyms
- Odonyms
- Choronyms
- Hydronyms
- Anoikononyms/microtoponymy
- Hagionyms



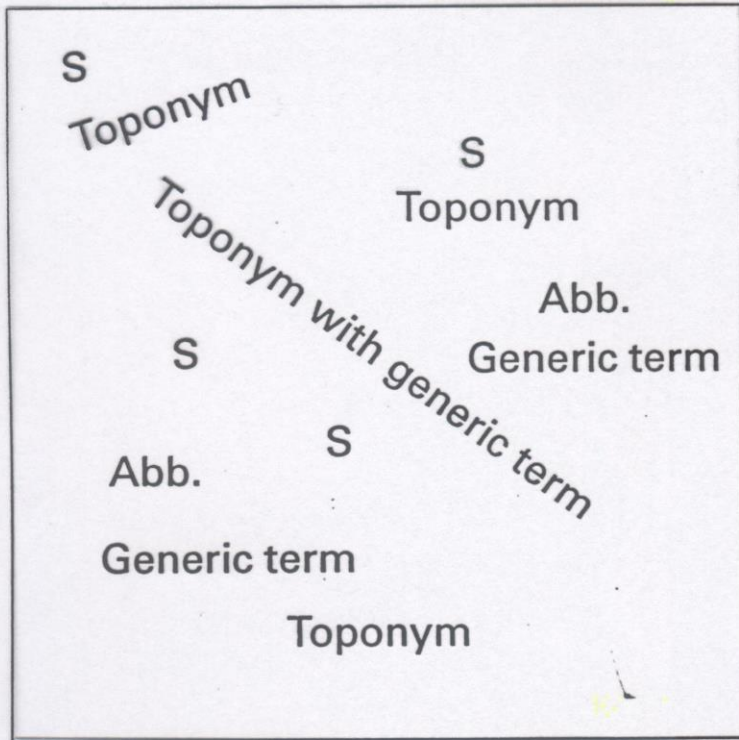
Hagionym  
namescape

# maps

- Toponyms
- lettering
- Fonts/typeface
- Descriptive terms
- Multilingual maps
- Multiscriptual maps

# Title of Map Series

## Title of Map Sheet

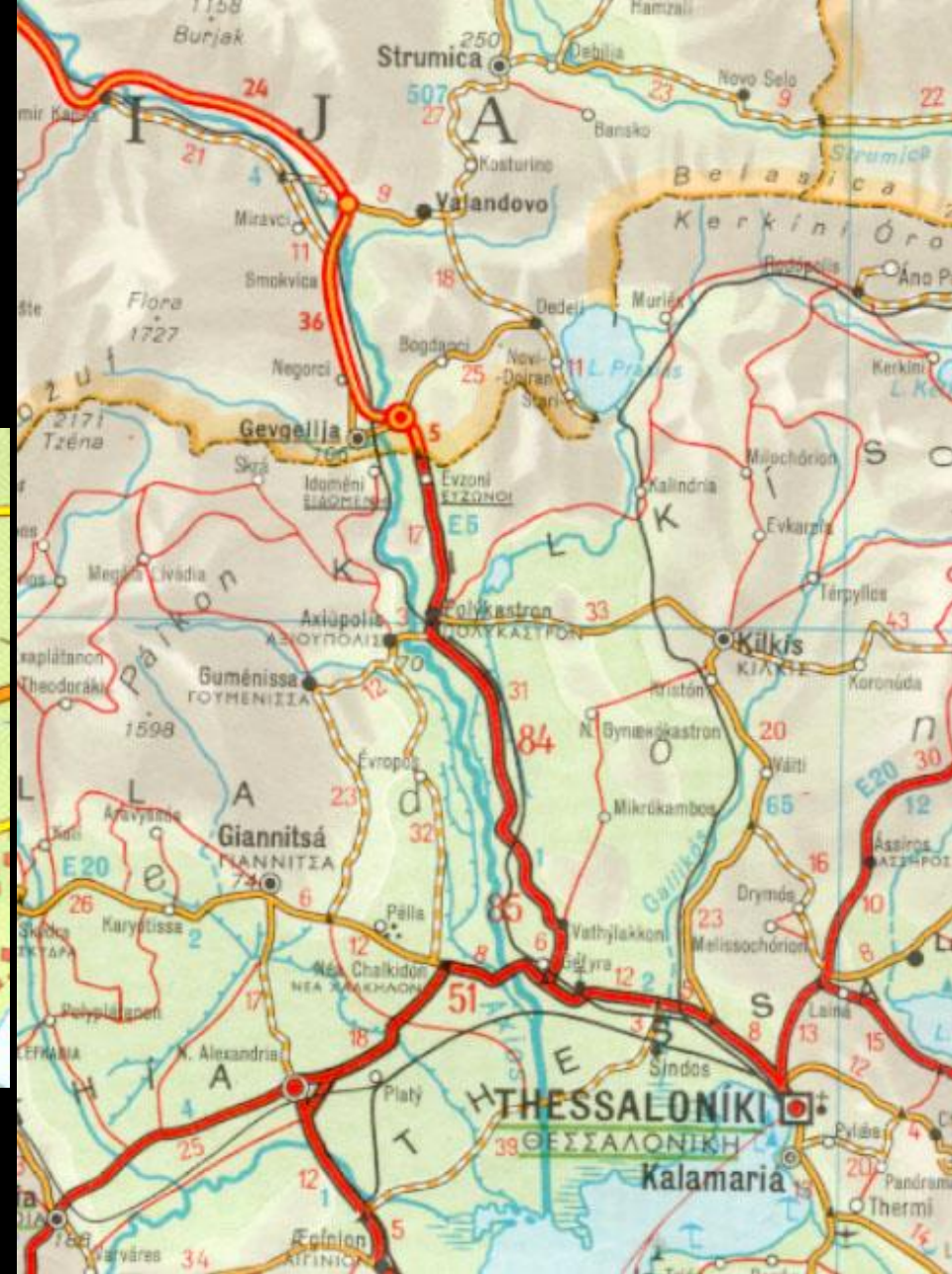


- Marginal information
- Map legend
  - Scale
  - Impressum
  - Reliability diagram
  - Other marginal information

( S = letter / character with Symbol Function )

( Abb. = Abbreviation )

# Multiscriptual maps



# toponymy

- Glossary
- Gazetteer
- Place name index
- Toponym Standardization
- Official name
- Toponymic guidelines
- Names authority

GLOSSÁRIO DOS  
TERMOS GENÉRICOS  
DOS NOMES  
GEOGRÁFICOS  
UTILIZADOS NO  
MAPEAMENTO  
SISTEMÁTICO  
DO BRASIL

VOLUME 1

ESCALA 1:1 000 000  
BASE CARTOGRÁFICA  
CONTÍNUA DO  
BRASIL AO  
MILIONÉSIMO - BCIM

  
Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística

## U

**Usina** – Estabelecimento industrial equipado com máquinas, onde se processa a transformação de matéria-prima em produtos finais ou semiacabados; fábrica; estabelecimento industrial em zona canavieira (HOUAISS, 2006).

**Usina Energética** – Conjunto de instalações destinadas à geração e aproveitamento de energia (HOUAISS, 2006).

**Usina Hidrelétrica** – Mesmo que usina energética, com a especificidade de que a obtenção da energia elétrica advém da energia liberada por ocorrências hidrográficas da superfície terrestre.

**Usina Nuclear** – Mesmo que usina energética, com a especificidade de que a obtenção da energia elétrica advém da emissão de calor liberada a partir de reação nuclear.

## V

**Valão** – Termo genérico regional, com ocorrências na Região Norte Fluminense, próximo aos Municípios de Italva, Itaperuna e São José do Ubá, e em alguns municípios capixabas da vizinhança. Em largura, os valões são maiores que os córregos da região e, em alguns casos, devido ao desmatamento, não existe fluxo de água corrente, gerando uma depressão seca no terreno.

Figura 10 – Valão



Domingos Andreoni – IBGE, Agência de Itaperuna (RJ)

**Vazante** – Termo regional, com ocorrências na região do Pantanal Mato-Grossense. Denominação dada aos pequenos riachos temporários que ligam as baías, pois os riachos permanentes chamam-se de corixos (GUERRA, 1987).

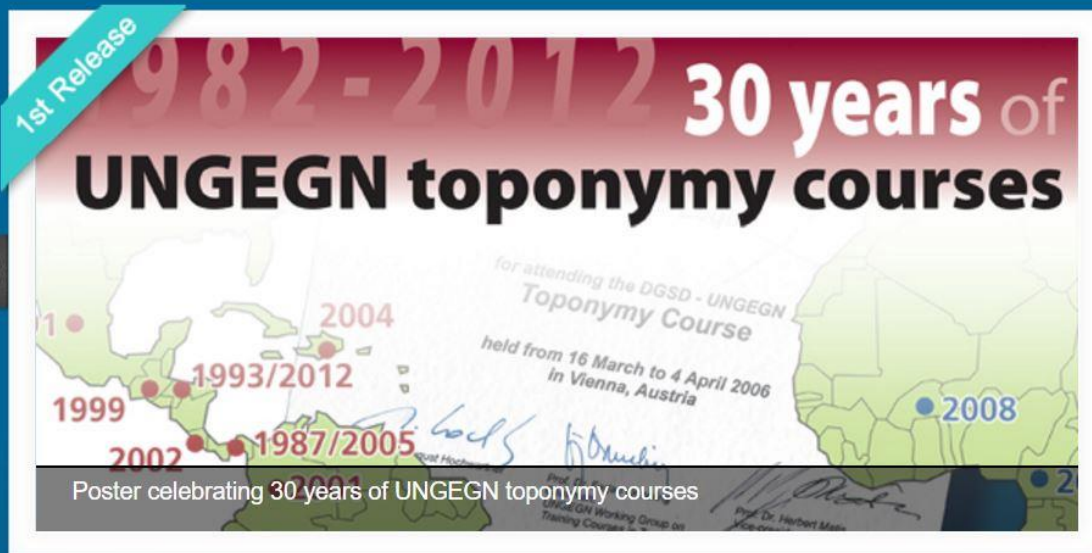
**Vazantinha** – Termo regional, utilizado na região do Pantanal Mato-Grossense como diminutivo de Vazante, sem alteração conceitual

glossary

IBGE  
topo



UNGEEN-ICA webcourse on Toponymy  
(First release July 2012)



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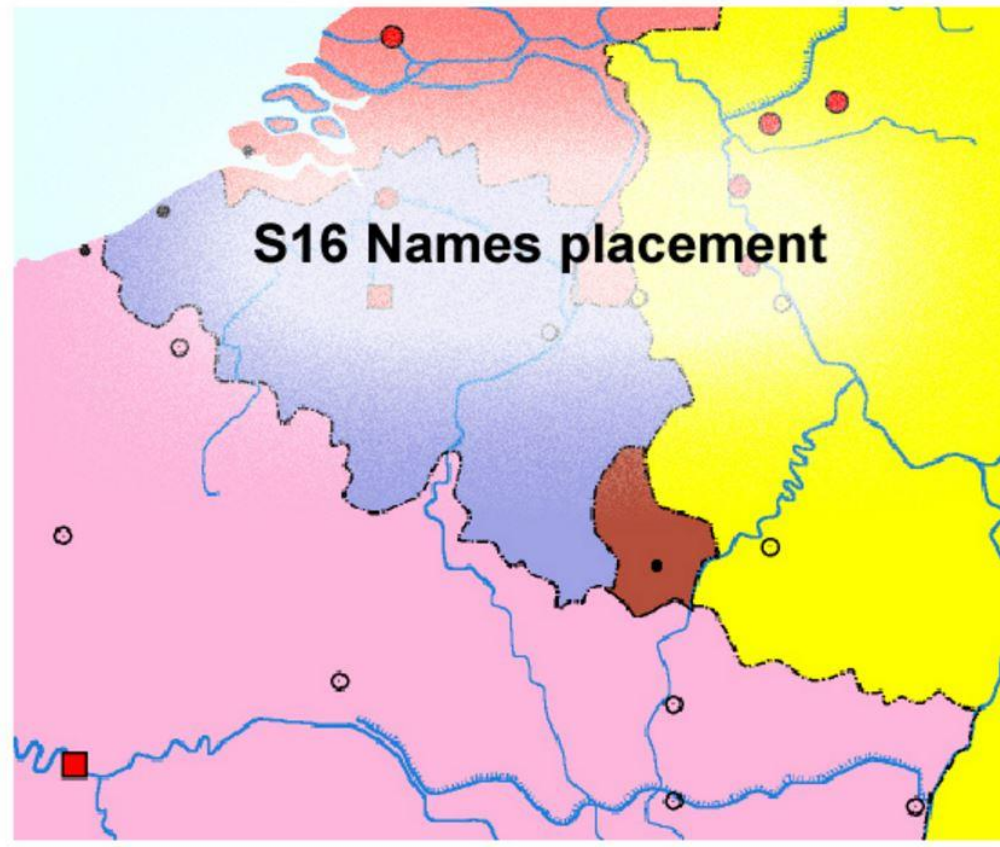
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1 Introduction	<a href="#">S01</a>	<a href="#">E01</a>	<a href="#">D01</a>
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3 Functions of geographical names	<a href="#">S03</a>	<a href="#">E03</a>	<a href="#">D03</a>
4 National Agencies	<a href="#">S04</a>	<a href="#">E04</a>	<a href="#">D04</a>
5 Field collection systems	<a href="#">S05</a>	<a href="#">E05</a>	<a href="#">D05</a>
6 Reference systems	<a href="#">S06</a>	<a href="#">E06</a>	<a href="#">D06</a>
7 Office processing, standardization	<a href="#">S07</a>	<a href="#">E07</a>	<a href="#">D07</a>
8 Multilingual areas, minority names	<a href="#">S08</a>	<a href="#">E08</a>	<a href="#">D08</a>
9 Languages	<a href="#">S09</a>	<a href="#">E09</a>	<a href="#">D09</a>
10 Writing systems	<a href="#">S10</a>	<a href="#">E10</a>	<a href="#">D10</a>
11 Conversion systems	<a href="#">S11</a>	<a href="#">E11</a>	<a href="#">D11</a>
12 UN Role	<a href="#">S12</a>	<a href="#">E12</a>	<a href="#">D12</a>
13 Exonyms	<a href="#">S13</a>	<a href="#">E13</a>	<a href="#">D13</a>
14 Toponymical Guidelines	<a href="#">S14</a>	<a href="#">E14</a>	<a href="#">D14</a>
15 Toponymical data files	<a href="#">S15</a>	<a href="#">E15</a>	<a href="#">D15</a>
16 Names placement	<a href="#">S16</a>	<a href="#">E16</a>	<a href="#">D16</a>
17 Legal status of names	<a href="#">S17</a>	<a href="#">E17</a>	<a href="#">D17</a>
18 Editorial issues (atlases)	<a href="#">S18</a>	<a href="#">E18</a>	<a href="#">D18</a>
19 Toponymical Planning	<a href="#">S19</a>	<a href="#">E19</a>	<a href="#">D19</a>
20 Names as cultural heritage	<a href="#">S20</a>	<a href="#">E20</a>	<a href="#">D20</a>



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- Names Placement
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- Intro
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- 1.Spatial characteristics
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- 2.External factors
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- 3.Graphic variables (a/b/c/d/e)
- |
- 4.Esthetics and legibility (a/b/c/d/e)

- avoid crossing names with horizontal lines (e.g. map grid)



- where possible, avoid crossing of lines (especially black and high density)



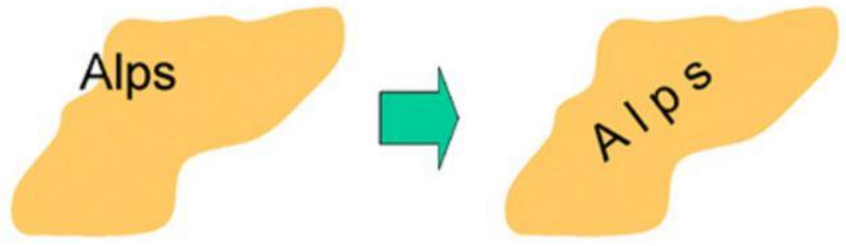
- avoid erroneous (wrong) association



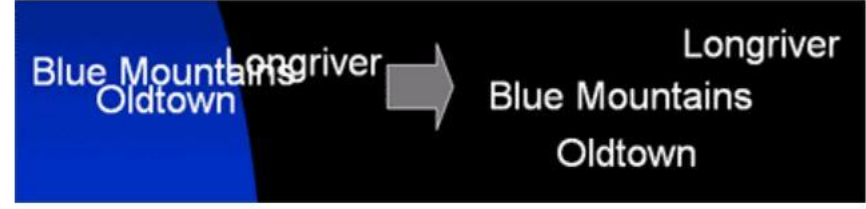
- Size represents hierarchy



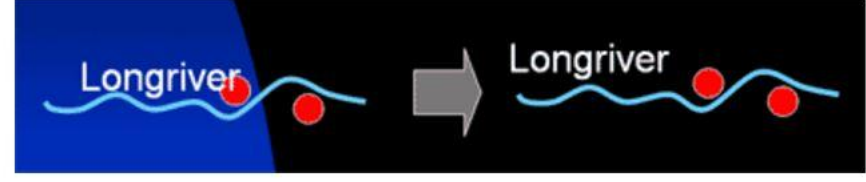
- take care of unwanted associations - e.g. border-crossing areas, take care that the complete geographical object is named



- Names must not overlap each other



- Text should not obscure relevant map information



- avoid confusion of symbols and text

