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NATIONAL STANDARDIZATION: TOPONYMIC GUIDELINES FOR MAP
EDITORS AND OTHER EDITORS

Korea National Standardization: Toponymic Guidelines

(Submitted by Republic of Korea)**

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Korea National Standardization:

Toponymic guidelines for map editors and other editors

Marking of geographical names on the topographical maps is carried out based on each reduced scale according to the rules on graphic application as the basic principle. In Korea, the National Geography Institute is in charge of production of topographical maps, while the Oceanographic Research Institute assumes the responsibility for production of marine charts. The reduced scales of the topographical maps produced by the National Geography Institute are 1/5,000, 1/10,000, 1/25,000, 1/50,000, 1/100,000, 1/250,000 and 1/1,000,000.

The languages and letter sizes and types used for geographical names and topographical maps are designated for each reduced scale.

1/5000 Reduced-Scale Topographical Maps

○ Basic Principles

In principle, official names currently used are adopted. In case there are no official names currently used, ordinary names used are adopted. In the event that a place has another name to it in addition to its official name and there is a need to use both, it is marked "xxxxxx (yyyyy)."

Names of all administrative units are all marked. Names of all residential areas, streams, lakes, ponds, seas, bays, mountains and islets are marked except where it is difficult to do so. Names of landmarks are marked in consideration of their public, historical, social and academic importance.

In marking, Korean (for proper names) and English alphabets, Chinese characters (for proper names) and Arabic numerals (for triangulation points, bench marks, elevation points, contour levels, longitude and latitude and road numbers) are used.

○ Rules for Marking of Details

Names of large areas such as administrative units, seas, bays, lakes, ponds and plains are horizontally marked in the center of such an area, or vertically marked if the shape of an area requires so. However, a special arrangement of letters is also possible in the cases of seas, bays, lakes, ponds and hills if the situation requires so.

In the case of administrative units, the names of *eup*, *myeon*, *dong* and *ri* are marked. Marking of metropolitan cities, *do*, city, *gu* and *gun* follows the principle of marking boundaries of administrative units. The names of *gu*, *eup*, *myeon*, *dong* and *ri* are marked in the center of such areas based on the relevant principle. The village names are marked in the Ming-types (13-*geup*) of the Korean alphabet based on the same principle stated in the foregoing sentence.

A name may be marked in two horizontal lines if it is very long. In such a case the space between the two rows is 1 mm. The names of river banks, dams, waterfalls, lakes, bays and seashores follow the detailed guidelines according to their magnitudes.

1/10,000 Reduced-Scale Topographical Maps

○ Basic Principle

A 1/10,000 topographical map is a re-edited half-size version of a 1/5,000 reduced-scale one. But for minimum required changes due to the size, its contents are virtually the same as a 1/5000 one and thus it is widely used in checking ongoing status of utilization and development of the national land.

Basically, markings are done horizontally in such a way as will not overlap with other symbols or letters.

○ Rules for Marking of Details

Letters used are the same as those for 1/5,000 reduced-scale ones. The scope of application is as follows:

Kinds of Letters	Scope of Application
Korean Alphabet	Naturally formed villages, fields, valleys, or geographical names with no relevant Chinese characters
Chinese Characters	Administrative or legal geographical names, mountains, streams, rivers, seas, lakes, reservoirs, plains, harbors, islands, islets, straits and natural areas
Korean Alphabet and Chinese Characters used simultaneously	Mountain passes and buildings
Arabic Numerals	Base points, contour lines, landmarks, road numbers and coordinate figures
Roman Letters	Names that should be marked in Roman letters

Letter sizes (and spaces between letters) marking administrative geographical names may be adjusted if the space on the map is too small.

The name of a mountain is marked on its peak unless otherwise indicated, or in the center if there are multiple peaks. The name of a mountain pass is marked on the highest point or in the center of highest points. The name of a valley is marked only if one is historically or academically important.

1/25,000 Reduced-Scales Topographical Maps

○ Basic Principle

Objects are marked on topographical maps in such a way as will not omit those of significance and overlap with other symbols.

Abbreviated names are not marked unless a geographical name is better known in an abbreviated form or it has too many letters in its spelling. Proper names in administrative units are all marked in red letters. Names for residential areas, streams, lakes, seas, bays, mountains and islands are all marked unless it is very difficult to do so.

These names are marked in Korean (for geographical names and proper

names) and English alphabets, Chinese characters (for geographical names and proper names) and Arabic numerals.

○ Detailed Rules on Marking

Village names follow what has been publicly announced according to their acceptance by the current residents there. Houses and closely packed buildings that have their own numbers or symbols are marked. Names of small districts in cities are ordinarily omitted unless specially required. Selection of village names to be marked is based on the population of each village. Villages (with a public facility in it) located adjacent to a major road on the flat land or to a stream are not omitted.

Name of a stream and an artificial waterway is marked only if its length on the map is 5 cm or longer. Only the lakes and ponds well known locally, provincially or nationally are marked. All the names of seas, straits and bays are marked as far as spaces on the map allow. They are marked as per the ordinary marking rules. Well known capes are also marked. All islands and islets are marked as far as spaces allow.