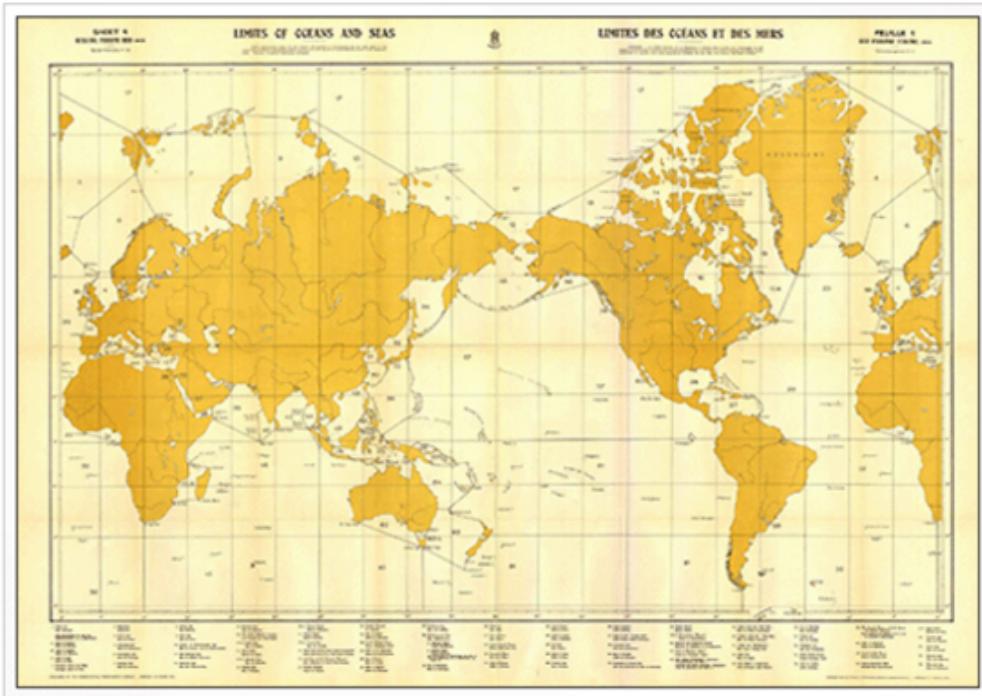


## 3) II) ORDERING GEOGR. SPACE - D) NAMING OF SEAS

&lt;previous - next&gt;



In order to be able to refer to all parts of the global ocean, the International Hydrographic Organisation has subdivided this global ocean into a number of named entities. This is indicated in its special publication S-23 "Limits of Oceans and Seas" published by the International Hydrographic Bureau in 1929 to define the names and limits of seas for safe navigation and for hydrographic and oceanographic usage. The publication of S-23 was based on the resolution, adopted in the first International Hydrographic Conference in London, 1919, which mentioned that names and limits of sea and oceans should be defined for safe navigation. At the 11th International Hydrographic Conference, 1977, it was decided that a new edition of S-23 should be produced and the Bureau made a draft 4th edition and circulated the draft to all the member states in 1986. Due to discord about a number of names of seas and gulfs, no new version of S-23 has been produced as yet.



Overview map from S-23, with sea boundaries and names

[Home](#)  
 |  
[Self study](#)  
 :  
[Toponymical Planning](#)  
 |  
[Contents](#)  
 |  
[Intro](#)  
 |  
[1.What is toponymical planning?](#)  
 |  
[2.I-Name changed due? \(a/b/c\)](#)  
 |  
[3.II-Ordering geographical space \(d/e/f/g\)](#)  
 |  
[4.III-Changing orthography \(h/i\)](#)  
 |  
[5.IV-Technical assistance](#)

&lt;previous - next&gt;