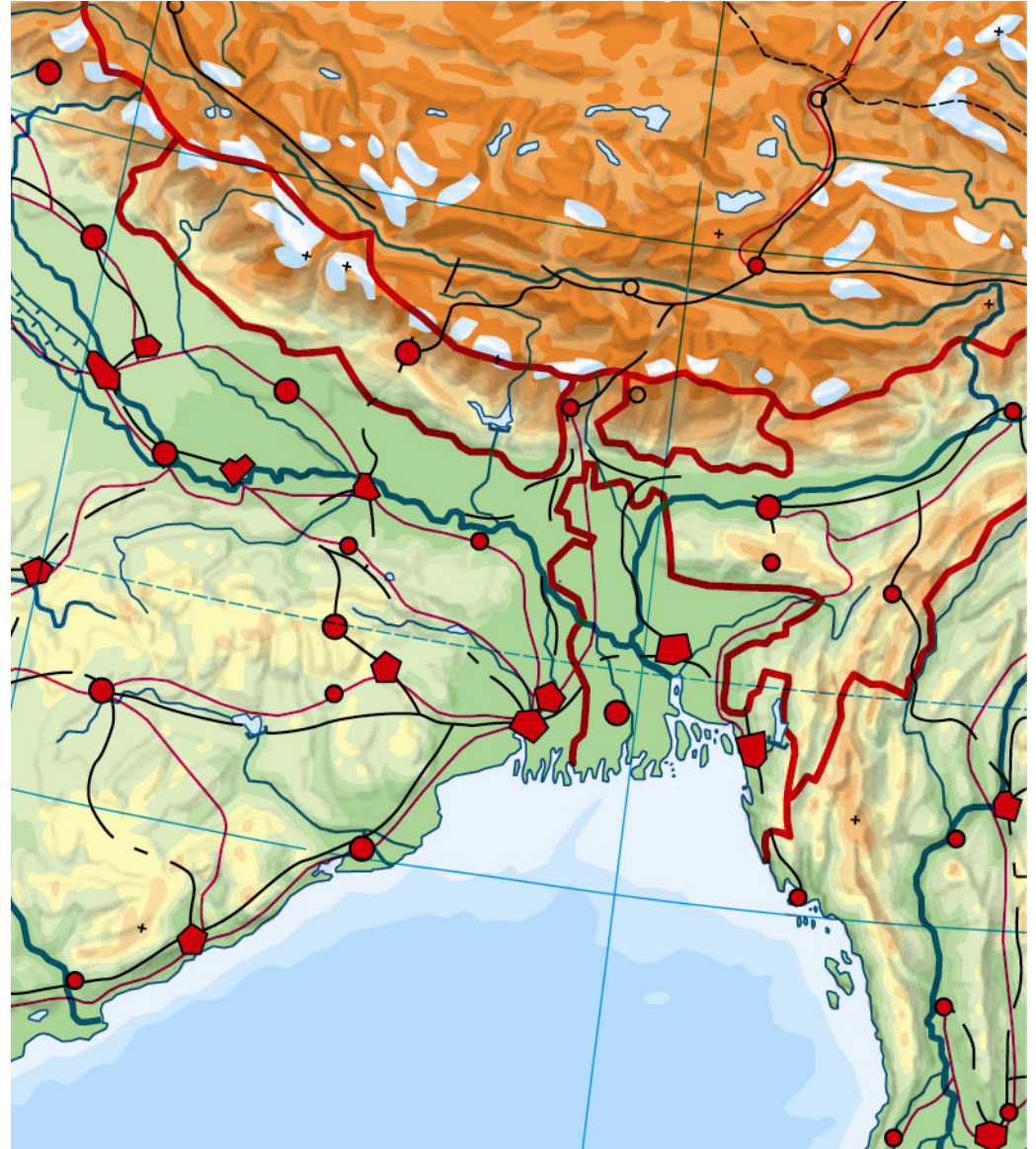


# Small-scale mapping with focus on naming

- The map



# First rule

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If there is a German exonym in the list  
then use it (at first position)!

Example from the „Recommendations“:

## **Bangladesch**

Spr.: Bengalisch, mit eigener Schrift. Transkription – s. Allgem. Teil, 2.7.

### **Landschaften:**

Bengalen (*End*)

### **Siedlungen:**

Tschittagong (*Ex*), Chottogam (*End*)

Dhaka (*End*)

# Map + Exonyms

„Bengalen“ is an endonym in Bangladesh but an exonym in India.

„Brahmaputra“ is an endonym in Bangladesh and India but an exonym in China/Tibet.



## Second rule

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For places add the endonym between parentheses.

For rivers add the endonym if given in the list.

*Rivers: If a river touches different countries add the endonym within the corresponding language area.*

Places: Exonym (Endonym)

Rivers: Exonym (Endonym1) (Endonym2) .....

## Map + Exonyms + Endonyms

Exception:

For „Thimphu“ no endonym is given („Taschi Tschö Dsong“) because there is not enough space!

Problem: The list gives „Chottogam“ but this seems to be no correct form. BGN has „Chittagong“ as native form! The official UN system would produce

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ ->

Chattagrām



## Third rule

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# Show all other names only with their endonym.

*Endonym: Name of a geographical object in a certain language and romanization system as defined by the recommendations.*

### **Bangladesh**

L: Bengali  
R: as BGN

### **India**

L: Hindi, English  
R: prefer the English form as used in official documents

### **Bhutan**

L: Dzongkha  
R: as BGN

### **Burma (Myanmar)**

L: Burmese  
R: as BGN

### **China/Tibet**

L: Tibetan.  
R: as written in the official Pinyin

### **Nepal**

L: Nepali  
R: as BGN

## Recommendations: Romanization rules

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Different types of romanization systems (status as in March 2006, not yet finalized):

- official systems as recommended by the UN: Khmer, Bulgarian, Macedonian Cyrillic, Serbian
- traditional systems, e.g. Hepburn for Japanese, McCune-Reischauer für Korean, Hunterian for Hindi
- systems of BGN (U.S. Board on Geographic Names), e.g. Nepalese, Burmese
- DUDEN systems: Dari, Greek, Hebrew
- adapted German systems: most languages with cyrillic alphabets, Arabic, Armenian, Georgian

## Main differences between German and English romanization

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English	German
j	dsch
kh	ch
q	k
sh	sch
y	j
z	s



## How to get an endonym

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1. Transcribing directly: source material?, editorial know-how?, time and costs?
2. Using sources which show the wanted romanized names: often not possible, many sources use English romanization systems
3. Using a common intermediate source with romanized names: Original -> intermediate source -> adaptation rules -> own romanization

-> GEOnet Names Server (GNS) by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names with 5,5 Mio. names  
(<http://earth-info.nga.mil/gns/html/>)

# Map + Exonyms + Endonyms



Names placement II