

INTERNATIONAL TRAINING ON TOPONYMY

MODULES

DAY 5

19 - 23 JUNE 2023

BALI, INDONESIA



United Nations
Group of Experts on
Geographical Names



BADAN INFORMASI
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United Nations Group of Experts
on Geographical Names



International Training on Toponymy

Bali, 19 - 23 June
2023

Gazetteer development

*Module 6: Data Processing and Management
International Training on Toponymy
Bali - Indonesia*

Jasper Hogerwerf



Content

- What is a gazetteer?
- Historical examples
- Current national gazetteers
- International gazetteer for Europe
- International gazetteer of UNGEGN



What is a gazetteer?

- Oxford English Dictionary: “*A geographical index or dictionary.*”
 - Alfabetical list of geographical features
 - Descriptive information of places
 - Statistics
 - Maps and photographs
- UN Glossary of Terms for the Standardization of Geographical Names:
“*List of toponyms arranged in alphabetic or other sequential order, with an indication of their location and preferably including variant names, type of topographic feature and other defining or descriptive information.*”
→ geographical names register





Historical examples

ORDNANCE GAZETTEER OF SCOTLAND:

A SURVEY OF SCOTTISH TOPOGRAPHY,

Statistical, Biographical, and Historical.

EDITED BY

FRANCIS H. GROOME,
ASSISTANT EDITOR OF "THE GLOBE ENCYCLOPEDIA."



VOLUME I.

EDINBURGH:

THOMAS C. JACK, GRANGE PUBLISHING WORKS,
LONDON: 45 LUDGATE HILL.

GLASGOW: 18 GORDON STREET. ABERDEEN: 26 BROAD STREET.

1884.

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INTRODUCTION.

some of them of great beauty and value. Chalcedony is found in Fife, equal in hardness and water to the oriental. Most of the northern and southern mountains are composed of granite: that of *Benoneis* is said to be equally beautiful with the Egyptian. Part of it is found that singular kind of granite called *Moss' Table*, which, when polished, resembles the Hebrew characters, on a white ground. Besides these, there are innumerable rare and curious fossils to enumerate which, would alone make a long article.* Before we leave this article, we may mention the frequent marks of volcanic fire which many of the mountains exhibit, particularly the black columns of Staffa, the mountains near Bergeonium in Argyllshire, &c.

MINERAL WATERS.

In a country so abounding with metallic ores, many of the springs must necessarily have a mineral impregnation. The chalybeate springs are almost innumerable; particularly at Moffat, Peterhead, Dumfries, Aberbrothock, &c. Sulphurous springs are also found at Moffat, and at St. Bernard's Well near Edinburgh. Many of the springs also hold some neutral salt dissolved; e. g. at Pitcaithly. Wherever the spring proceeds from a bed of Emetone, it acquires a petrifying property, of which there are numerous examples, at the Dropping-Cave of Slains in Aberdeenshire, and in many places in Lanark and Ayrshire, &c.

ANIMALS, &c.

The wild animals of Scotland are the fox, the badger, the otter, the stag, the wild rose, the hare, and the rabbit; the wild-cat, the hedge-hog, the weasel, the mole, and other small quadrupeds. But there is proof that some others have been inhabitants of the country, which are now extinguished; viz. the *lion* or wild ox, the wolf, and the beaver. The domestic animals are the same as those of England; but the native breed of black cattle and sheep is considerably different, being much smaller in size, and reputed to afford more delicious food. As one of the domestic animals peculiar to Scot-

* For further particulars concerning the mineralogy of Scotland, we refer the reader to the Gazetteer, where particular notice is taken of every article under the name of the place where it is found; and, for more full information, to Jamieson's Mineralogy of the Scottish Isles; Williams's Mineralogy of Scotland; and Travels in Scotland, &c. by Mons. Faujas de St. Fond.

BOR

number of sheep are fed for the English market. Clay marl is found in great abundance on the banks of the Whitadder, which has been used great use as a manure. There is plenty of snuff and freestone. A copper mine was lately discovered on Lord Douglas's estate; but, though very rich at first, it became so poor, that it was given up. Population in 1793, 622; in 1801, 672.

BOOSHALLA, or BHU-ACHALLE; a small island, S. of the island of Staffa, from which it is separated by a stormy channel, about 30 yards wide. It is of an irregular pyramidal form, entirely composed of basaltic pillars, included in every direction, but principally pointing towards the top of the cone, remaining very much belted with wood, placed up in order to be charred. Many of the columns are horizontal, and some of them bent into fragments of circles.

BORERAY; a small fertile island of the Hébrides, lying northward of N. Uist. It extends only a mile and a half in length, and half a mile in breadth; and rents at only 121. According to

BORGUE; a parish in the Bowertry of Kirkcaldy, lying to the westward about 10, and its extreme breadth 7 miles; but, from its irregularity, the superficial contents are not more than 20 square miles. It is bounded nearly one half of its circumference by the sea, having an extent of coast of upwards of 18 miles, indented with several bays, where vessels may anchor with safety; in other places of the coast it presents a perpendicular cliff, 300 feet high to the sea. The surface is very unequal, but there are no high hills. The soil is a fine loam, tolerably productive in thourery seasons.

Though mostly arable, a great part of the parish is under pasture, and a good number of black cattle and sheep are reared. A small manufactory of cotton was lately begun. There is plenty of marl in many parts of the parish; and a small vein of limestone has lately been discovered. Shells are found in great abundance in the different bays, and have been successfully used as a manure; and freestone and whinstone are abundant. There are two fine ruins, called the *ruins of Bilsbongon*, and *Hutton-castle*. Besides, there are

BOR

many remains of ancient fortifications. Population in 1793, 271.

BORTHWICK; a parish in the county of Edinburgh, of an irregular figure; but its extent in length may on an average be said to be 6 miles, and its breadth about 4 miles. It lies in a pleasant valley, having an uneven surface. The soil varies according to the ground, from a light loam to a moorly soil, on a cold hill bottom. The date of cultivation is perhaps equal to any other part of Scotland, and the vicinity to Dalkeith affords a ready market to the curricular. There are a small villages in the parish, viz. Ford and Middleton; at the last of which is a regular post-office. Lime and coal abound in the parish. About a mile and a half from the church, there is a beautifully situated by the side of the water, the ruins of Borthwick, built in the year 1456, by Lord Borthwick. It is an amazing mass of building, seemingly of great strength, surrounded on every side with water, except on the W. where the entrance was defended by a tower. Oliver Cromwell besieged this castle in 1650, and it was surrendered to him on his engagements. Here also the Earl of Bothwell, and his fair consort, the unfortunate Mary, took refuge, till after the battle of Carberryhill. This parish has produced many eminent men; whose names and character are so well known, as to need only to be mentioned. In literature, the late Pringle Robertson, and in law, the illustrious Dundas of Arncliffe, are yet unrivalled. In mechanics also, we may mention James Small, the inventor of the new plough, and other excellent agricultural instruments. Population in 1793, 242.

BORROWSTOWNNESS, or BORNNESS; a burgh and parish in the county of Linlithgow, extending 4 miles in length, and 2 in breadth; on the banks of the Forth. The surface is various, inclining gradually on the N. toward the Forth, and on the W. to the river Avon. The soil is a deep loam, well cultivated. Borness is a burgh of burghs, governed by a bailie, appointed by the Duke of Hamilton, the sole heritor. The Duke began lately to build a prison and court-house; but the design is now abandoned. The harbour of Borness

Descriptive gazetteers:

Ordnance Gazetteer of
Scotland
1803-1901

<http://www.gazetteerofscotland.org.uk>



Historical examples

meyersgaz.org/place/20412011

GAZETTEER HELP

Oldsum-Klintum

Oldsum-Klintum, Tondern, Schleswig, Schleswig-Holstein, Preussen

Entry Map Ecclesiastical Related E-mail Feedback

Oldsum-Klintum, VGem., Pr., Schlesw.-Holst., RB. Schleswig, Kr. Tondern, AG. D Wyk Föhr, BKdo. Flensburg, StdA. Toftum, A. Westerland Föhr; 480 E., Wln. —Dazu Dr. Klintum, D 10 km, 75, Oldsum, D 11 km, 422 E., P. [Dhle.

Show previous and next entry
View entry on PDF of the original page

Volume	2
Page	412
Type	LGem.
Lvl I	Pr.
Prov	Schlesw. -Holst.
RB	Schleswig
Kr	Tondern
AG	Wyk Föhr
BKdo	Flensburg
StdA	Toftum
A	Westerland Föhr
Population	480

Detail

Type **LGem.** - Oldsum-Klintum is a Landgemeinde (Rural Community).

Digitized gazetteer:

Meyers Orts- und Verkehrs-lexikon des deutschen Reichs
[Meyer's Gazetteer of the German Empire]
1912

<https://www.meyersgaz.org/>





Current national gazetteers

Gazetteer of Japan

2021

	Grid	Japanese(Kanji)	Japanese(Kana)	Romanized Japanese	Latitude	Longitude	Classification
3721	5237	豊川市	とよかわし	Toyokawa Shi	34° 50'	137° 23'	Municipality
3722	6443	豊頃町	とよころちょう	Toyokoro Cho	42° 48'	143° 30'	Municipality
3723	5235	豊中市	とよなかし	Toyonaka Shi	34° 47'	135° 28'	Municipality
3724	5237	豊根村	とよねむら	Toyone Mura	35° 09'	137° 43'	Municipality
3725	6343	豊似岳	とよにだけ	Toyoni Dake	42° 05'	143° 14'	Mountain
3726	6343	豊似川	とよにがわ	Toyoni Gawa	42° 23'	143° 22'	River
3727	5235	豊能町	とよのちょう	Toyono Cho	34° 55'	135° 30'	Municipality
3728	5337	豊丘村	とよおかむら	Toyooka Mura	35° 33'	137° 54'	Municipality
3729	5334	豊岡市	とよおかし	Toyooka Shi	35° 33'	134° 49'	Municipality
3730	5236	豊郷町	とよさとちょう	Toyosato Cho	35° 12'	136° 14'	Municipality
3731	5237	豊田市	とよたし	Toyota Shi	35° 05'	137° 09'	Municipality
3732	5129	豊玉	とよたま	Toyotama	34° 24'	129° 19'	Populated area
3733	6741	豊富町	とよとみちょう	Toyotomi Cho	45° 06'	141° 47'	Municipality
3734	6340	豊浦町	とよらちょう	Toyoura Cho	42° 35'	140° 43'	Municipality
3735	5236	豊山町	とよやまちょう	Toyoyama Cho	35° 15'	136° 55'	Municipality
3736	5840	戸沢村	とざわむら	Tozawa Mura	38° 44'	140° 09'	Municipality
3737	5236	津市	つし	Tsu Shi	34° 43'	136° 30'	Municipality
3738	5437	燕岳	つばくろだけ	Tsubakuro Dake	36° 24'	137° 43'	Mountain
3739	5638	燕市	つばめし	Tsubame Shi	37° 40'	138° 53'	Municipality
3740	5536	津幡町	つばたまち	Tsubata Machi	36° 40'	136° 44'	Municipality
3741	6544	津別町	つべつちょう	Tsubetsu Cho	43° 42'	144° 01'	Municipality
3742	5440	土浦市	つちうらし	Tsuchiura Shi	36° 05'	140° 12'	Municipality
3743	6140	津軽半島	つがるはんとう	Tsugaru Hanto	41° 02'	140° 30'	Extensive natural feature
3744	6140	津軽平野	つがるへいや	Tsugaru Heiya	40° 50'	140° 26'	Extensive natural feature
3745	6240	津軽海峡	つがるかいきょう	Tsugaru Kaikyo	41° 36'	140° 47'	Sea Area
3746	6140	つがる市	つがるし	Tsugaru Shi	40° 49'	140° 23'	Municipality
3747	3927	津堅島	つけんじま	Tsuken Jima	26° 15'	127° 56'	Island
3748	4731	築島	つきしま	Tsuki Shima	31° 29'	131° 23'	Island
3749	6541	月形町	つきがたちょう	Tsukigata Cho	43° 20'	141° 40'	Municipality
3750		月見海山	つきみかいざん	Tsukimi Kaizan	22° 05'	141° 58'	Undersea feature
3751	5440	筑波山	つくばさん	Tsukuba San	36° 14'	140° 06'	Mountain
3752	5440	つくば市	つくばし	Tsukuba Shi	36° 05'	140° 05'	Municipality

Japan

Gazetteer of Japan

National gazetteer in pdf

https://www.gsi.go.jp/ENG/LISH/pape_e300284.html



Current national gazetteers

Registro de Nombres Geográficos Continentales, Insulares y de las Formas del Relieve Submarino con fines estadísticos y geográficos

Es un sistema para la consulta de los nombres geográficos de los objetos espaciales localizados en los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, incorporados en el Registro de Nombres Geográficos Continentales, Insulares y de las Formas del Relieve Submarino con fines estadísticos y geográficos, normalizados de acuerdo a las especificaciones definidas en las Normas Técnicas vigentes sobre el tema.

ADVERTENCIA
Este registro es participativo y presenta los nombres que son proporcionados al INEGI por las autoridades locales y los habitantes de cada lugar, sin que estos clasifiquen los rasgos orográficos o formas del relieve. Las coordenadas geográficas que se presentan solo son referenciales para etiquetar los elementos, mas no son la ubicación oficial de los objetos en el espacio.

Ver	Nombre geográfico	Nombre conocido	Clase	Término genérico	Clave de entidad	Nombre de entidad	Clave de municipio
👁	Abanahua		Rasgos orográficos	Isla	26	Sonora	033
👁	Abanderado		Rasgos orográficos	Cerro	30	Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave	010
👁	Abaroa		Rasgos orográficos	Isla	03	Baja California Sur	002
👁	Abastequecapo		Rasgos orográficos	Cañón	26	Sonora	029
👁	Abatos		Rasgos orográficos	Cañón	05	Coahuila de Zaragoza	014
👁	Abejas		Rasgos orográficos	Cerro	08	Chihuahua	036
👁	Abelino		Rasgos orográficos	Cerro	16	Michoacán de Ocampo	009
👁	Abenicio		Rasgos orográficos	Cerro	26	Sonora	065

Datos del objeto espacial

Identificador del objeto espacial: 0803604R0011007464

Nombre geográfico: Abejas

Nombre conocido:

Clase: Rasgos orográficos

Término genérico: Cerro

Clave de entidad: 08

Nombre de entidad: Chihuahua

Clave de municipio: 036

Nombre de municipio: Jiménez

Clave de localidad:

Nombre de localidad: undefined

Latitud: 28°52'31.00" N

Longitud: 104°33'09.00" W

Carta topográfica 1:50,000: G13852

Soporte oficial:

Fecha soporte oficial:

Fuente: INEGI

Insuno: Conjunto de Datos Toponímicos de la Carta Topográfica Esc. 1:50,000

Mapa

Mexico

Registro de Nombres Geográficos [Geographical Names Register]

National web gazetteer with attributes and location

<https://www.inegi.org.mx/app/geo2/cng/>



Current national gazetteers

Swiss search results for 'Waterfall Rheinfall (ZH) - Laufen-Uhwiesen':

Name	Type of object	Language	Type of name	Status
Rheinfall	Fliessgewässer	Hochdeutsch inkl. Lokalsprachen	Endonym	official
Rhein	Fliessgewässer	Hochdeutsch inkl. Lokalsprachen	Endonym	official
Reno	Fliessgewässer	Italienisch inkl. Lokalsprachen	Exonym	foreign

Switzerland

3D visualization of the Rheinfall area in Neuhausen am Rheinfall, Switzerland. The map shows the waterfall and surrounding buildings in a 3D perspective view.

swissNAMES3D - <https://map.geo.admin.ch/> - <https://www.swisstopo.admin.ch/en/geodata/landscape/names3d.html>

National web map gazetteer with vector features (points, lines, polygons), attributes, location and 3D visualization





Current (inter)national gazetteers

Thematic gazetteers for:

- Street names
- Country names
- Exonyms
- Sea and undersea features
- Names on Antarctica



International gazetteer for Europe

- **Challenges:**

- No global international gazetteer for authoritative names data exists
- In Europe 'cross-border' patchwork of national names databases and services
- Despite international INSPIRE standard, still harmonization needed

- **Opportunities:**

- Experience of EuroGeoNames project (2006-2009), an INSPIRE-compliant Web Feature Service (WFS), based on national geographical names data
- EuroRegionalMap (ERM) 1:250,000 scale topographic dataset
- EuroBoundaryMap (EBM) 1:100,000 scale administrative boundaries
- National gazetteer data and exonyms data integrated by UNGEGN expert



International gazetteer for Europe

eurogeographics

Identify Feature

Watercourse

type
hydrography

icc
PL

nativeness
exonym

language
dut

namestatus
historical

text
Wijssel

geographicalname_id

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EuroGeographics

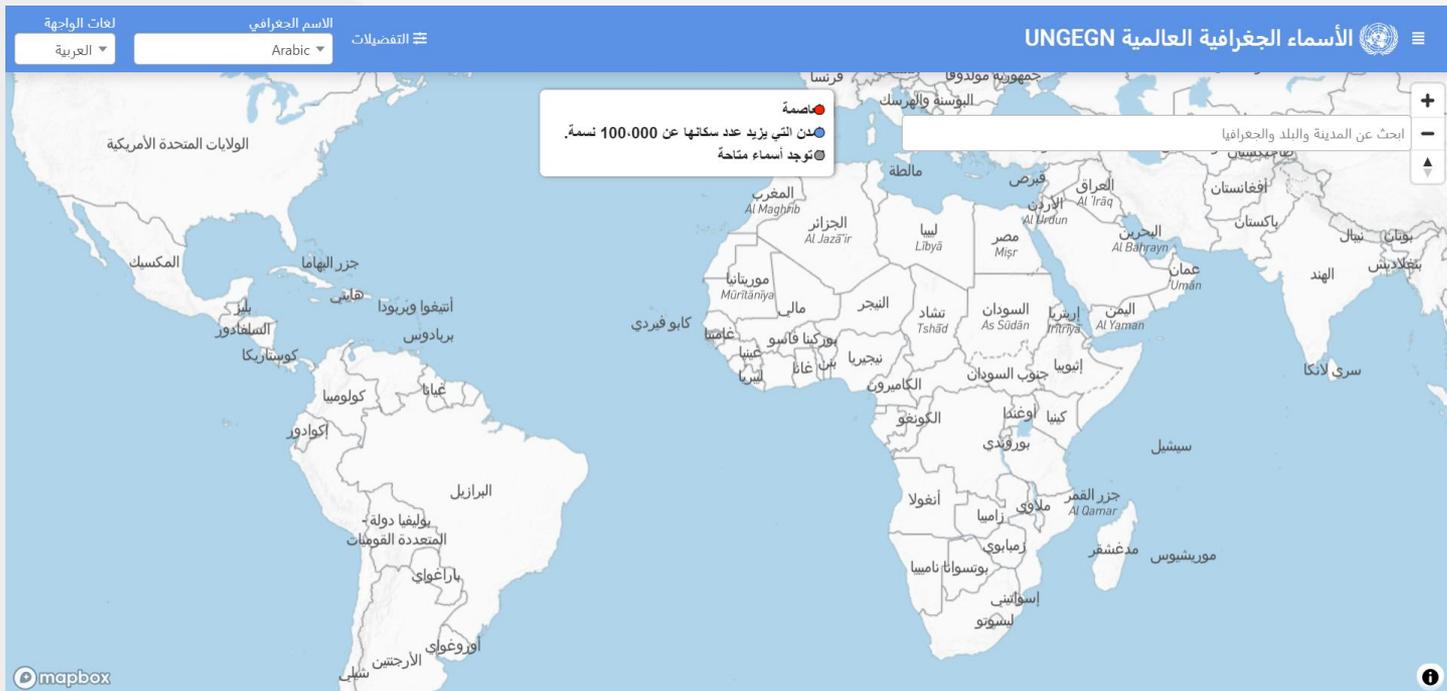
Open Gazetteer

Web gazetteer with
attributes and
location, both
endonyms and
exonyms

<https://www.mapsfor-europe.org/explore-map/open-gazetteer>



International gazetteer of the United Nations



UNGEGN

World Geographical
Names

Web map gazetteer
with attributes and
location, both
endonyms and
exonyms

To be linked to
national data through
unique identifier





Thank you for your attention!

