

Many corrections have subsequently been made, which have considerably modified the drawing of certain parts of the coast; these corrections are principally the result of surveys by officers of the Brazilian Navy, and by the commissions charged with physical investigations in harbours under construction, and of surveys of this type made by officials of the Federal Inspectorate of Ports, Rivers and Canals.

Officers of various navies have lent their assistance in the correction and improvement of the hydrographic data contained in these charts; they have, further, furnished extensive information which has enabled the Sailing Directions published by the Diretoria to be improved. We must particularly express our appreciation of the commanding and other officers of the British Navy for their collaboration.

The plans of the ports, bars, bays, straits and rivers, islands near the coast and offshore, etc., are nearly all, to-day, the fruit of Brazilian work and of the work already quoted, published by the Divisão de Hidrografia.

After the appearance of the coastal charts made by VITAL DE OLIVEIRA, which, as we have already said, still in these days serve as originals for some stretches of the coast, the Repartição da Carta Marítima (as the Diretoria was called at that time) took on, in 1909, the entire business of publishing the charts, in sections corresponding to the present divisions.

These charts, reproduced from those published by the British Admiralty, which were then in use, contain numerous corrections, and would have been gradually improved if the useful and patriotic advance had not been abandoned, on account of the lack of administrative continuity and particularly of the impermanence of the directing personnel and of the officers who were specialised in the type of work entrusted to them.

The JACEGUAÍ collection is a well-known and popular edition which has served, in certain cases, as a base for the later British Admiralty publications.

COUNTRIES' NAMES IN EUROPEAN LANGUAGES USING THE LATIN ALPHABET.

The question of the spelling and form to be given to place-names is a very much discussed one.

In fact, certain countries have recently changed the proper name of their country and have notified others of the change.

Further, apart from the literal transcription properly so-called, there exist differences in phonetic transcription which literally change the spelling and form of place-names applied by the countries themselves.

The ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY of London, with the assistance of its Permanent Committee on Geographical Names, published an interesting article on this question in *The Geographical Journal*, Vol. LXXXV, No. 5, London, May 1935, p. 458. The article suggests that complex names may present difficulties that are perhaps insoluble, above all when it is a question of reproducing the sounds; and concludes that formidable difficulties might confront some countries in inviting others to call them by their strict official name.

It is a difficulty experienced by travellers in addressing a letter posted in one country to another, foreign, country.

The ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY's article is accompanied by the table reproduced herewith, which gives the names of countries as currently used in other countries. By the courtesy of various Embassies and Legations the ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY has checked this list but will be very glad to receive any corrections which it may appear necessary to introduce.

The Geographical Journal, Vol. LXXXVI, No. 2, Aug. 1935, contains some corrections to this table of names.

(a) In the *Dutch* column:

for Groot-Brittanje *read* Groot-Brittannië or Groot-Britannië;
for de Nederlanden *read* Nederland.

TABLE OF COUNTRIES' NAMES IN EUROPEAN LANGUAGES
USING THE LATIN ALPHABET

TABLEAU DES NOMS DES PAYS DANS LES LANGUES EUROPEENNES
UTILISANT L'ALPHABET LATIN

English Anglais	French Français	Italian Italian	Spanish Español	Portuguese Portugais	Romanian Roumain	German Allemand	Dutch Hollandais	Danish Danois	Norwegian Noryégien	Swedish Suédois	Magyar	Finnish Finlandais	Estonian Estonien	Latvian Letton	Lithuanian Lithuanien	Polish Polonais	Czech Tchéque	Serbo-Croat Serbo-Croate	Turkish ¹ Turc
Great Britain	Grande Bretagne	Gran Bretagna	Gran Bretaña	Grande Bretanha	Marea Britanic	Gross-britannien	Groot-Brittanje	Stor-britannien	Stor-britannia	Stor-Britannie	Nagy-britannia	Iso-Britannia	Suur-Briti	Liel-britānija	Didžioji Britanija	Wielka Brytania	Velká Britanie	Velika Britanija	Büyük Britanya
England	Angleterre	Inghilterra	Inglaterra	Inglaterra	Englitera	England	Engeland	England	England	England	Anglia	Englanti	Inglismaa	Anglija	Anglija	Anglja	Anglicko	Engleska	İngiltere
Scotland	Écosse	Scozia	Escocia	Escocia	Scotia	Schottland	Schotland	Skotland	Skotland	Skottland	Skócia	Skotlanti	Sotimaa	Skotija	Škotija	Szkocja	Skotsko	Skotska	İskoçya
Wales	Pays de Galles	Galles	Pais de Gales	Galles	Tara Galilor	Wales	Wales	Wales	Wales	Wales	Wales	Wales	Wales	Uelsa	Valija	Walia	Wales	Vels	Gal Memleketi
Ireland	Irlande	Irlanda	Irlanda	Irlanda	Irlanda	Irland	Ierland	Irland	Irland	Irland	Irország	Irlanti	Iiri	Irija	Airija	Irlandja	Irsko	Irska	Írlanda
France	France	Francia	Francia	França	Franța	Frankreich	Frankrijk	Frankrig	Frankrike	Frankrike	Franciaország	Ranska	Prantsusmaa	Francija	Prancūzija	Francja	Francie	Francuska	Fransa
Belgium	Belgique	Belgio	Bélgica	Belgia	Belgia	Belgien	België	Belgien	Belgien	Belgien	Belgaország	Belgia	Belgia	Belgija	Belgija	Belgia	Belgie	Belgija	Belçika
Italy	Italie	Italia	Italia	Italia	Italia	Italien	Italië	Italien	Italia	Italien	Olaszország	Italia	Itaalia	Itālija	Italija	Włochy	Italie	Italija	İtalya
Spain	Espagne	Spagna	España	Espanha	Spania	Spanien	Spanje	Spanien	Spania	Spanien	Spanyolország	Espanja	Hispaania	Spanija	Ispanija	Hiszpanja	Spaněly	Španija	İspanya
Portugal	Portugal	Portogallo	Portugal	Portugal	Portugalia	Portugal	Portugal	Portugal	Portugal	Portugal	Portugália	Portugali	Portugal	Portugalē	Portugalija	Portugalja	Portugalsko	Portugalska	Portekiz
Romania	Roumanie	Romania	Romania	Romania	România	Rumänien	Roemenië	Rumänien	Rumënia	Rumänien	România	Romania	Rumeenia	Rumänija	Rumunija	Rumunja	Rumunsko	Rumunija	Romanya
Germany	Allemagne	Germania	Alemania	Allemanha	Germania	Deutschland	Duitschland	Tyskland	Tyskland	Tyskland	Németország	Saksa	Saksamaa	Vācija	Vokietija	Niemcy	Německo	Nemačka	Almanya
Austria	Autriche	Austria	Austria	Austria	Austria	Österreich	Oostenrijk	Österrig	Österrike	Österrike	Ausztria	Itävalta	Austria	Austrija	Austrija	Austrja	Rakousko	Austrija	Avusturya
Switzerland	Suisse	Svizzera	Suiza	Suissa	Elvetia	Schweiz	Zwitserland	Schweiz	Schweiz	Schweiz	Svájc	Sveitsi	Helveetsia	Šveice	Šveicarija	Szwajcarja	Švýcarsko	Švajcarska	İsviçre
Netherlands	Pays-Bas	Paesi Bassi	Países Bajos	Paizes-Baixos	—	die Niederlande	de Nederlanden	Neder-landene	Neder-landene	Neder-länderna	Német-alföld	Alankomaat	—	—	—	Niderlandy	Nizozemsko	Nizozemska	Felemenk
Holland	Hollande	Olanda	Holanda	Hollanda	Olanda	Holland	Holland	Holland	Holland	Holland	Hollandia	Hollanti	Hollandi	Holande	Olandija	Holandja	Holandsko	Holandija	Holanda
Denmark	Danemark	Danimarca	Dinamarca	Dinamarca	Danemarca	Dänemark	Denemark	Danmark	Danmark	Danmark	Dánia	Tanska	Daani	Dānija	Danija	Danija	Dánsko	Danska	Danimarka
Norway	Norvège	Norvegia	Noruega	Noruega	Norvegia	Norwegen	Noorwegen	Norge	Norge	Norge	Norvégia	Norja	Norra	Norvėgija	Norvegija	Norvegja	Norsko	Norveška	Norveç
Sweden	Suède	Svezia	Suecia	Suecia	Suedia	Schweden	Zweden	Sverige	Sverige	Sverige	Svédország	Ruotsi	Rootsi	Zviedrija	Švedija	Szwecja	Švédsko	Švedska	İsveç
Finland	Finlande	Finlandia	Finlandia	Finlandia	Finlanda	Finnland	Finland	Finland	Finland	Finland	Finnország	Suomi	Soome	Somija	Suomija	Finlandja	Finsko	Finska	Finlandya
Estonia	Estonie	Estonia	Estonia	Estonia	Estonia	Estland	Estland	Estland	Estland	Estland	Észtország	Viro	Eesti	Igaunija	Estija	Estonja	Estonsko	Estonka	Estonya
Latvia	Lettonie	Lettonia	Letonia	Letonia	Letonia	Lettland	Letland	Letland	Lettland	Lettland	Lettország	Latvia	Lāti	Latvija	Latvija	Łotwa	Lotyšsko	Letonska	Letonya
Lithuania	Lithuanie	Litvania	Lituania	Lituania	Lituania	Litauen	Lithauen	Litauen	Litauen	Litauen	Litvánia	Liettua	Leedu	Lietava	Lietuva	Litwa	Litva	Litvanija	Lituvanya
Hungary	Hongrie	Ungheria	Hungría	Hungria	Ungaria	Ungarn	Hongarije	Ungarn	Ungarn	Ungern	Magyarország	Unkari	Ungari	Ungārija	Vengrija	Węgry	Mad'arsko Uhry	Madžarska	Macaristan
Poland	Pologne	Polonia	Polonia	Polonia	Polonia	Polen	Polen	Polen	Polen	Polen	Lengyelország	Puolo	Poola	Polija	Lenkija	Polska	Polsko	Poljska	Polonya
Czechoslovakia	Tchéco-Slovaquie	Ceco-slovacchia	Checo-slovaquia	Checo-slovaquia	Ceho-Slovacia	Tschechoslowakei	Tsjecho-slovakije	Czecho-slovakiet	Tsjekko-slovakiet	Tjecko-Slovakie	Cseh-Szlovákia	Tshekko-Slovakia	Tschechoslovakia	Čeko-slovākija	Ceko-slovakija	Czecho-słowacja	Česko-slovensko	Čehoslovacka	Čekoslovakya
Yugoslavia	Yougoslavie	Iugoslavia	Yugoeslavia	Yugoslavia	Iugoslavia	Südslawien	Joego-Slavia	Jugoslavien	Jugoslavia	Jugoslavien	Jugoslávia	Jugoslavia	Jugoslaavia	Jugoslāvija	Jugoslavija	Jugosławja	Jugoslavie	Jugoslavija	Yugoslavya
Russia	Russie	Russia	Rusia	Russia	Rusia	Russland	Rusland	Rusland	Rusland	Ryssland	Orosország	Venäjä	Venemaa	Krievija	Rusija	Rosja	Rusko or Rus	Rusija	Rusya
Bulgaria	Bulgarie	Bulgaria	Bulgaria	Bulgaria	Bulgaria	Bulgarien	Bulgarije	Bulgarien	Bulgaria	Bulgarien	Bulgária	Bulgaria	Bulgaria	Bulgārija	Bulgarija	Buļgarja	Bulharsko	Bugarske	Bulgaristan
Greece	Grèce	Grecia	Grecia	Grecia	Grecia	Griechenland	Griekenland	Graekenland	Hellas	Grekland	Görögország	Kreikka	Kreeka	Griekija	Graikija	Grecja	Recko	Grčka	Yunanistan
Turkey	Turquie	Turchia	Turquia	Turquia	Turcia	Türkei	Turkije	Tyrkiet	Tyrkiet	Turkiet	Törökország	Turkki	Türgi	Turcija	Turkija	Turcja	Turecko	Turska	Türkiye
Persia	Perse	Persia	Pérsa	Persia	Persia	Persien	Perzië	Persien	Persien	Persien	Perzsia	Persia	Persia	Persija	Persija	Persja	Persie	Persija	Iran

- (b) In the *Czech* column :
 for *Anglicko* read *Anglie*.
- (c) In the *Serbo-Croat* column :
 for *Portugalska* read *Portugalija* ;
 for *Estonska* read *Estonija* ;
 for *Letonska* read *Letonija* ;

In the name for Czecho-Slovakia, the second 'c' should bear the same diacritic as the first.

ELEMENTS OF MAP PROJECTION WITH APPLICATIONS TO MAP AND CHART CONSTRUCTION.

by

CHARLES H. DEETZ and OSCAR S. ADAMS.

Special Publication No. 68, Coast and Geodetic Survey, 4th edition, revised April 2, 1934.

(1 Volume, 26 × 19 cm. - 200 pages - 79 ill. with numerical tables and 10 plates.

U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1934 — Price : 75 cents).

The first part of this publication gives an elementary study of various systems of projections based on very simple geometrical considerations.

The second part gives an analysis and an explanatory description of some of the systems of projection at present used in map making, the study of their various properties and their method of practical construction, together with appropriate numerical tables.

Some general indications on the choice of the projection according to the size or the general orientation of the area to be represented and according to the properties which it is desired to preserve, viz. conformity, equivalence, bearings, etc., are also contained in this part.

The information is given for the polyconic projection and its various modifications used in particular for the One-Millionth Map of the World, for the BONNE projection, LAMBERT'S zenithal equal-area projection with centre on parallel 40°, LAMBERT'S conformal conical projection used by the allied Armies with numerical tables for the standard parallels 36° and 54°, for ALBERS' conical equal-area projection which applies with advantage to the representation of the United States.

A whole chapter and numerical tables to 3 places of decimals are devoted to MERCATOR'S projection (the use of the International Hydrographic Bureau's Tables to 5 places of decimals is recommended in order to avoid interpolation) and, in this connection, indications are given for the plotting of positions from wireless directional bearings.

The publication studies also the gnomonic projection and gives numerical tables for a centre of projection in latitude 40°.

The authors then review the various methods of projection used for world maps (MERCATOR'S, stereographic, AITOFF equal-area projection of the sphere, MOLLWEIDE'S homalographic projection, and others applicable especially to the oceans, such as GOODE'S interrupted projection for the oceans and GUYOU'S projection).

The new edition gives in addition two systems of equal-area projections for world maps, one sinusoidal, the other parabolic (with tables), and, finally, a summary of the compared practical properties of the various systems of projection at present in use for various purposes, in particular for aeronautics.

At the end of the volume is a list of the cartographic publications issued by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey together with a bibliography.

H. B.
