At an early stage in the atlas project we met with the 'An Seotal' panel to agree principles which would guide the translation work. Below are the principles we followed in seeking to achieve consistency throughout the atlas.

1. Fundamental principle

We will not change names unless they have a recognised Gaelic form, or unless they can be rendered in natural Gaelic.

2. Lenition

Where it would be natural to do so, we will insert an h in English names –
Bàgh Bhengal
Mòr-bhaile Mhanchester
Rubha Shumburgh

3. The Article

We will use the article in names of oceans etc on maps.
An Cuan a Tuath
Am Pòla a Tuath
An Crios-meadhain
An Rìoghachd Aonaichte
Am Muir Ruadh
Na Seychelles etc
Where the article is part of the name, we will use the Gaelic article.
**An Wash**
Na Fens etc

4. And

Windsor and Maidenhead – such will be rendered **Windsor agus Maidenhead**

5. Countries of the World

Names of countries will be as on Map-balla Stòrlann, except where the panel of 'An Seotal' recommended a change for consistency or improvement of the Map-balla form; therefore, as they will appear on 'An Seotal'.

The States of America

We will deal with them as countries, as above, therefore states will be as they will appear on 'An Seotal'.

Atlas Sgoile Oxford

Stòrlann
Nàiseanta na Gàidhlig
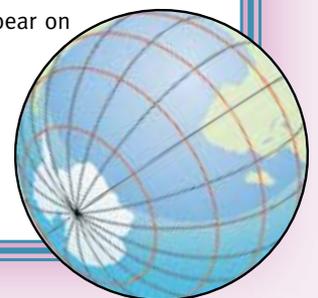
6. Towns

Scotland
Following Map Alba + recommendatons of Ainmean Àitean na h-Alba and the panel of 'An Seotal'. Therefore, as they will appear on 'An Seotal'.

England and Wales
In English, except for those with a recognised Gaelic form –
Lunnainn
An Caisteal Nuadh
Iorc
Cardaf
but
Oxford
Liverpool
Abergavenny etc

Ireland
In Gaeilge

Isle of Man
In Manx Gaelic

The rest of the World
As they appear in the Oxford School Atlas, except names which have a recognised Gaelic form –
An Ròimh
Baile na h-Àithne
Barsalòna etc

America 'Cities'
If there is a state of the same name, City will be rendered Mòr-bhaile –
Mòr-bhaile Kansas
Mòr-bhaile Phanama
Mò-bhaile Oklahoma

Where there isn't a state of the same name, City will be used –
Salt Lake City
Jefferson City

7. Features

Where a feature is part of a town name we will leave it in English –
Herne Bay
Market Harborough
Southend-on-sea
Port Talbot
Walvis Bay etc

Usually, we will render features in Gaelic –

Thames Valley	**Srath Thames**
Sumburgh Head	**Rubha Shumburgh**
Bay of Bengal	**Bàgh Bhengal**
Bantry Bay	**Bàgh Bheanntraí**
Cahore Point	**Rubha Chathóir**
Menai Bridge	**Drochaid Mhenai**
Holy Island	**An t-Eilean Naomh**
Cardigan Bay	**Bàgh Chardigan**
Death Valley	**Gleann Bàis**
but	
Portland Bill	**Portland Bill**
The Lake District	**Sgìre nan Lakes**

Ireland

We will render features in Gaelic and names of places in Gaelige. Where we have the same word in Gaelic for a feature, even though we are not using it in the rest of the atlas, we will use its Gaelic form for the feature –

Slieve Donard	**Sliabh Dónairt**
Carnsor Point	**Ceann an Chairn**
Old Head of Kinsale	**An Seanncheann**

but we will not use Cuan for Bay, eg
Bàgh na Gaillimhe *and not* **Cuan na Gaillimhe**

8. Directions

Where directions are part of a name, they will be rendered in Gaelic –
North Foreland	**Foreland a Tuath**
North Ronaldsay	**Ronaldsay a Tuath** *(different from Map Alba)*
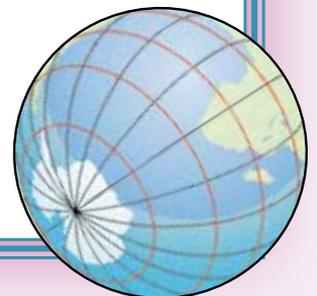
9. -shire in England.

If there is a town of the same name, we will use Siorrachd –

Siorrachd Ghloucester
Siorrachd Chambridge
Siorrachd Iorc

If there is no town of the same name, we will leave the shire in English –

Wiltshire
Berkshire etc

10. Rivers

We will use Abhainn or Uisge (A. or U.) with rivers in Scotland.

U. Spè
A. Foirthe

We will render rivers in Ireland in Gaeilge.

An tSionainn
An Bhanna

River names in the rest of the world will be as they appear in the Oxford School Atlas, except when there is a recognised Gaelic form –

Thames
Ganges
Inbhirean na Ganges
Nìl Gheal
Mississippi
Amason

11. Mountain ranges and hills in Britain – monadh.

Cotswold Hills	**Monadh Chotswold**
Cambrian Mountains	**Am Monadh Cambrian**
Southern Uplands	**Am Monadh a Deas**
The Sidlaws Hills	**Na Sidlaws**

Grampian Mountains –
Bràghad Albainn + Am Monadh Liath + Am Monadh Ruadh as appropriate.

Individual peaks – beinn
Beinn Nibheis

Moors – mòinteach
North York Moors   **Mòinteach Iorc a Tuath**

Plains – raon
**Salisbury Plain**   **Raon Shalisbury**

Downs – downs
North Downs   **Na Downs a Tuath**

Beacons – beacons
Brecon Beacons   **Na Brecon Beacons**

12. Mountains in the rest of the World– beanntan

Appalachian Mts	**Na Beanntan Appalachian**
Hoggar Mts	**Beanntan Hoggar**
Tibetsi Mts	**Beanntan Thibetsi**
Atlas Mts	**Beanntan Atlas**
Rocky Mountains	**Na Rockies**
Alps	**Na h-Alps**
Andes	**Na h-Andes**
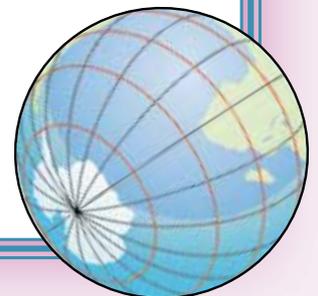
Range – Sreath

Great Dividing Range	**An t-Sreath-dealachaidh Mhòr**
Hammersley Range	**Sreath Hammersley**
MacDonnell Ranges	**Sreathan MhacDonnell**

Highlands – Àrd-thalamh

Ethiopian Highlands	**Àrd-thalamh Etiòpia**
Brasilian Highlands	**Àrd-thalamh Bhrasil**

Tableland – àrd-chlàr

Barkly Tableland	**Àrd-chlàr Bharkly**

13. Names with an adjectival form

We will not change the adjectival form –
Am Monadh Cambrian
Na Beanntan Appalachian
Am Muir Ionian
Am Muir Aegean

14. Abbreviations

- **We will use RA and SA for UK and USA**
- **asl = ocm, os cionn ìre na mara,**
- **mph = msu, mìle san uair**
- **kph = ksu**
- **We will use full stops with B., A., U., eg B. Nibheis, U. Spè**
- **Where necessary we will use M-b. for Mòr-bhaile, S. for Siorrachd**

Abbreviations in the Index

Countries — The full name or abbreviated as space allows

Poblachd na h-Èireann	**Pob. na h-È.**
Poblachd Meadhan Afraga	**Pob. M. Af. / PMA**
Poblachd Afraga a Deas	**Pob. Af. a D.**
Poblachd Dheamocratach a' Chongo	**Pob. Dhe. a' Chongo**

Features

a.	**abhainn**
b.	**beinn**
ba.	**baile**
bhol.	**bholcàno**
btn.	**beanntan**
cao.	**caolas**
e.	**eilean**
eln.	**eileanan**
inbh.	**inbhir**
l.	**loch**
l-t.	**loch-tasgaidh**
l-m.	**loch-mara**
mon.	**monadh**
mul.	**mullach**
ru.	**rubha**