

Geographic Names Standardization Policy for Russia

United States Board on Geographic Names
Foreign Names Committee



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1. Introduction

This geographic names standardization policy has been prepared as an aid to those geographic names experts who are the working staff for the United States Board on Geographic Names (BGN) in the standardization of the geographic names of **Russia** for United States Government use. The BGN and its staff work to effect consistent treatment of geographic name spellings in U.S. Government databases, publications, maps, and charts. The country policies are intended to satisfy, in part, the statutory requirements levied upon the BGN in Public Law USC 80-242 to develop principles, policies and procedures for geographic names standardization, and to promulgate decisions with respect to the principles of geographic nomenclature and orthography.

2. Languages and Language Policy

a. Demographics

Russia has a population of 142,122,776 (July 2018 est.) according to data provided by The World Fact Book.¹ According to the 2010 census data, the demographic ethnically demonstrated is: 79.83% Russian, 3.83% Tartar, 2.03% Ukrainian, 1.5% Bashkir, 1.13% Chuvash, 0.94% Chechen, and 0.78% Armenian. Across the large country 102 million live in Western Russia (Europe) and 41 million in Eastern Russia (Asia).²

b. Languages

According to the constitution, Russian is the official state language.³ Although each first-order administrative division, whether it be *Kray*, *Oblast'*, *Okrug*, or *Respublika* may establish local official languages, any official document must be produced in Russian.⁴ In 2002, the State Duma (Parliamentary Branch), passed a law making Russian the official language of the nation (290 FNC 5 1992).

All BGN approved names for geographic features within Russia are derived from official Russian language sources (290 FNC 5 1992). Names derived from authoritative sources in Russian are to be given Name Rank 1. Names encountered in any other language which is considered official in a given region are to be given Name Rank 2. Please refer to Appendix A for further details on other official languages.

c. Geographic Names Standardization

The Ministry of Economy and Development of the Russian Federation is the authority that oversees all activities in regards to geodesy and cartography, under the order of Federal law

¹World Fact Book, *Central Asia: Russia* <https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/countries/russia/>

² The Embassy of the Russian Federation to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, *Population Data* <https://www.rusemb.org.uk/russianpopulation/>

³ Russian Constitution, Article 68.

⁴ Russian Constitution, Article 68.

passed on 26 December, 1995, NO 209-FZ.5 Authority for regulation of geodetic and cartographic activities is conducted through licensing and with the assistance of state geodetic control.

According to the Russian Federation's economic website, surveying and mapping activities are governed by Federal Law No. 273 passed on 28 March, 2000. This law gives the following main objectives:

“[1]issuing the authorizations for the use of materials and data of the Federal and regional cartographic and geodetic funds; [2]overseeing the unification of the geodetic and cartographic basis of inventories, a single information software for creating digital and electronic maps and banks of such maps; creation and maintenance of the state register of departmental cartography and geodesy funds; [3]expertise of the design and technical documentation for the execution of geodetic and cartographic works.”⁶

Currently the President of Russia has mandated the Government of Russia, the Russian Economic Development Ministry to develop a draft concept on the surveying industry and cartography until the year 2020. Overall, this is working to increase business and government modernization of maps and to update government maps within Russia.⁷

3. Toponymic Policies

a. Script and Orthography

The Russian Cyrillic alphabet consists of thirty-three characters, made up of twenty-one consonants, ten vowels, and two letters that do not have an individual sound but instead change the pronunciation of the preceding letter.

Geographic names in Russian Cyrillic are transliterated by means of the BGN/PCGN 1947 System. This was most recently checked for validity and accuracy in 2017.

b. Romanization

Though Russian is the official language nationwide, many local regions have a secondary official language alongside Russian, and BGN/PCGN Romanization systems have been developed for several of these languages.⁸ Where supported by official sources, names may be collected in the secondary official language and given Name Rank 2.

⁵ Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation, Land Surveying and mapping, <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/activity/sections/geodesy/>

⁶ Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation, Land Surveying and mapping, <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/activity/sections/geodesy/>

⁷ Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation, Land Surveying and mapping, <http://economy.gov.ru/en/home/activity/sections/geodesy/>

⁸ For example, please refer to the 2012 BGN/PCGN System for Romanization of Adyghe, also known as West Circassian, a language in the north-western Caucasian family.

For a complete and up-to-date Romanization system for Russian, to include additional notes and Unicode values, please visit the GEOnet Names Server (GNS):

<http://geonames.nga.mil/gns/html/romanization.html>

c. *Diacritics*

The following diacritic marks are encountered in romanized standardized name forms (name types N and D) in Russia:

Character Name	Romanization	Russian Character	Notes
Capital E with dieresis	Ě	Ё	
Small e with dieresis	ě	ё	
Center dot	•	n/a	Used to distinguish two distinct sounds that would otherwise be conflated
Right single quotation mark	'	ь	Soft sign, affects pronunciation of preceding letter
Right double quotation mark	”	Ъ	Hard sign, affects pronunciation of preceding letter

Uppercase letters in standardized name forms retain diacritics.

The dieresis is frequently not shown on the character **e** in official Russian cartography except for non-Russian names. However, the dieresis is added to the Romanized name form, always indicating a stressed vowel, and is applied to mapping products when its usage can be determined from dictionaries, encyclopedias or from identical geographic names in the Russia names file. For example, a river feature with a map name of Черная is collected as Chěrnaya as the Approved (N) name and Чёрная as the Non-Roman Script (NS) name.

d. *Generic Terms*

A generic is a term that describes a feature. Examples include words such as 'river,' 'hill,' and 'lake.' Except in cases where the generic term does not match the feature type, generics appearing in standardized name forms should be considered true generics. Otherwise, the term is considered to be a false generic and should not be collected as a generic. Generics are not recorded separately for populated places in Russia.

In Russian, the generic term can either precede or follow the specific name and is recorded in the nominative case. Generics are not reversed when recording names.

When collecting Russian names for a feature that has a generic, the "Generic" field in that record will be populated with the corresponding form in both the native script and the Romanized script. For example, a feature that is a 'уочище' or *area* will be collected as 'уочище' in native script and 'urochishche' as per the Romanization guide.

It is important to note that regional differences can be reflected in generic terms. For example, “kurgan” in south-eastern Russia and “mogila” in western Russia both denote a burial ground and are categorized with the designation code GRVE.

See Appendix B for a glossary of generic terms and abbreviations.

e. Unique Linguistic Situations - Declension

Place names in Russia paired with an adjective are subject to grammatical declension based on singular, plural, case, and gender designations, including masculine, feminine, or neuter. For example, the feature *Nizhniy Novgorod* (Нижний Новгород) takes a masculine and singular form of the adjective *Nizhniy* (lower) because Novgorod is a masculine noun. The feature *Nizhnyaya Tura* (Нижняя Тура) takes a feminine and singular form of the same adjective because Tura is a feminine noun. When encountered in their abbreviated form, adjectives should be expanded in the correct form. For example, on the map the user may see only word *Nizh.* / (Ниж.) – next to both *Novgorod* and *Tura*. The user must have an understanding of declension and the proper case to use prior to expanding the adjective.

Examples of common adjectives and their abbreviations are as follows:

Abbreviation	Верх.	Ниж.	Нов.	Стар.	Боль.	Мал.
Romanization Abbreviation	Verkh.	Nizh.	Nov.	Star.	Bol'.	Mal.
Russian (masc.)	Верхний	Нижний	Новый	Старый	Большой	Малый
Romanization (masc.)	Verkhniy	Nizhniy	Novyy	Staryy	Bol'shoi	Malyi
Russian (fem.)	Верхняя	Нижняя	Новая	Старая	Большая	Малая
Romanization (fem.)	Verkhnyaya	Nizhnyaya	Novaya	Staraya	Bol'shaya	Malaya
Russian (neut.)	Верхнее	Нижнее	Новое	Старое	Большое	Малое
Romanization (neut.)	Verkhneye	Nizhneye	Novoye	Staroye	Bol'shoye	Maloye
Russian (pl.)	Верхние	Нижние	Новые	Старые	Большие	Малые
Romanization (pl.)	Verkhniye	Nizhniye	Novyye	Staryye	Bol'shiye	Malye
English	Upper	Lower	New	Old	Big	Small

Note: masc.-Masculine; fem.-Feminine; neut.-Neuter; pl.-Plural.

f. Hyphenation and Capitalization

Following the general principles of the BGN, names which differ from standard forms only by the presence or absence of a hyphen will not be collected in the GNDB.

Hyphens that occur in main-entry names appearing on official Russian sources should generally be accepted as part of the BGN-standard form Approved (N) name.

In accordance with BGN policy, all generic terms occurring as a separate name element should be capitalized, even if such terms are not in the capitalized format on official sources. For

example, оз. Дудино (as shown on the map) is collected as Озеро Дудино as the Non-Roman Script (NS) name and Ozero Dudino as the Approved (N) name.

If the place name is written in all capital letters on the native source, the name is collected with the first letter of all elements capitalized. For example, *СОСНОВЫЙ БОР* would be collected as Sosnovyy Bor for the Approved (N) name and Сосновый Бор for the Non-Roman Script (NS) name.

g. Long and Short Forms

For names of administrative divisions, short forms are occasionally found on official sources. In such cases, these short forms are collected and assigned Name Rank 1. Long forms are assigned Name Rank 2.

Short and long forms of names of populated places are approved when supported by official evidence, e.g., *Malaya Medvezhevskaya* (short form); *Rostovo-Malaya Medvezhevskaya* (long form).

For railroad (RSTN, RSTP), port (PRT), and landing (LDNG) features, the generic terms are collected along with the proper name of the respective features, even though the generic term may not appear on the official map sheet. However, the long name becomes Name Rank 2 and the short-form name (proper name without generic) becomes Name Rank 1. For example: *Bulanash* (short form); *Stantsiya Bulanash* (long form).

An important map feature that can be found on Russian produced maps, especially on Soviet General Staff Maps, is that when a PPL is underlined, it is an indication that there is either a railroad station/stop, a port, or a landing bearing the same name as the underlined populated place. When this is encountered, and source evidence exists that a railroad stop or a landing feature is present, two features sharing the same name will be extracted: the populated place and the associated railroad station/stop, port, or landing.

h. Numbers

The general policy of the BGN/FNC shall be followed for cardinal, ordinal, and Roman numerals that occur as integral parts in geographic names; such numerals should be replaced by their word equivalents in main-entry names in the data base.

Ordinal numerals or Roman numerals must agree in gender, case and number with the noun that follows, when spelled out.

This general policy shall not be followed in cases of cardinal numerals that indicate distances in kilometers in railroad feature names and Roman numerals that occur in names of individuals and ships.

i. Abbreviations

As with declensions, many names appear on Russian maps with some or all elements in an abbreviated form. Named features with abbreviations will be collected with the full spelling of all abbreviated terms. For example, the feature with a name on the map of *ур. Высокое* is collected as *Urochishche Vysokoye* as the Approved (N) name and *Урочище Высокое* as the Non-Roman Script (NS) name.

Many authoritative sources available for Russia, especially at the 1:50,000 scale, were produced by the Soviet General Staff in the period between the late 1970s and late 1980s. While these maps are high quality and very detailed, a considerable amount of features may have changed names or carried over to more recently produced maps. The user should also be aware of abbreviations common during the Soviet era, some of which have been retained to date. An example of this would be the abbreviation of the generic term "pionerlag," which should be expanded to *pionerlager*. "Pionerlager" in itself is a contraction that stands for "Pionerskiy Lager" - a youth summer camp. Although the organization ceased to exist after the dissolution of the USSR, the term "Pionerlager" still can be found on numerous maps produced in Russia after 1991.

See Appendix B for a list of generic terms and abbreviations.

4. Political Geography Policy

a. Country Name

Name Type	Name
Conventional Short Form	Russia
Conventional Long Form	Russian Federation
Russian Short Form – Non-Roman Script	Россия
Russian Short Form – Romanized	Rossiia
Russian Long Form – Non-Roman Script	Российская Федерация
Russian Long Form – Romanized	Rossiyskaya Federatsiya

b. Capital Name

Name Type	Name
Conventional Short Form	Moscow
Russian Short Form – Non-Roman Script	Москва
Russian Short Form – Romanized	Moskva

c. First-order Administrative Divisions

Several different terms are used to identify ADM1s in Russia, and the below should all be treated as ADM1s regardless of their governmental type. Anglicized Variant names for ADM1s in Russia were addressed at the 31st BGN/PCGN Conference in 2016, however an agreement for standardized English category terms has not yet been reached.⁹ The various terms used in Russian to denote ADM1s or areas with ADM1 equivalent status include:

⁹ Russia: Anglicized ADM1s, Agenda Item 6.1 31st BGN/PCGN Conference, Washington, and 31 October-4 November 2016

Russian Term	English Term	Number
Avtonomnaya Oblast'	Autonomous Province	1
Avtonomnyy Okrug	Autonomous District	4
Gorod ¹⁰	City	2
Kray	Region	9
Oblast'	Province	46
Respublika	Republic	21

The current list of ADM1s of Russia is below:

Name	GEC	GENC	Seat
Adygeya	RS01	RU-AD	Maykop
Altay	RS03	RU-AL	Gorno-Altaysk
Altayskiy Kray	RS04	RU-ALT	Barnaul
Amurskaya Oblast'	RS05	RU-AMU	Blagoveshchensk
Arkhangel'skaya Oblast'	RS06	RU-ARK	Arkhangel'sk
Astrakhanskaya Oblast'	RS07	RU-AST	Astrakhan'
Bashkortostan	RS08	RU-BA	Ufa
Belgorodskaya Oblast'	RS09	RU-BEL	Belgorod
Bryanskaya Oblast'	RS10	RU-BRY	Bryansk
Buryatiya	RS11	RU-BU	Ulan-Ude
Chechnya	RS12	RU-CE	Groznyy
Chelyabinskaya Oblast'	RS13	RU-CHE	Chelyabinsk
Chukotskiy Avtonomnyy Okrug	RS15	RU-CHU	Anadyr'
Chuvashiya	RS16	RU-CU	Cheboksary
Dagestan	RS17	RU-DA	Makhachkala
Ingushetiya	RS19	RU-IN	Magas
Irkutskaya Oblast'	RS20	RU-IRK	Irkutsk
Ivanovskaya Oblast'	RS21	RU-IVA	Ivanovo
Kabardino-Balkariya	RS22	RU-KB	Nal'chik
Kaliningradskaya Oblast'	RS23	RU-KGD	Kaliningrad
Kalmykiya	RS24	RU-KL	Elista
Kaluzhskaya Oblast'	RS25	RU-KLU	Kaluga
Kamchatskiy Kray	RS92	RU-KAM	Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy
Karachayevo-Cherkesiya	RS27	RU-KC	Cherkessk
Kareliya	RS28	RU-KR	Petrozavodsk
Kemerovskaya Oblast'	RS29	RU-KEM	Kemerovo

¹⁰ *Gorod* is the Russian term for "City" and is used in cases where a city has a status equivalent to an ADM1, for example, as in the case of Moscow.

Name	GEC	GENC	Seat
Khabarovskiy Kray	RS30	RU-KHA	Khabarovsk
Khakasiya	RS31	RU-KK	Abakan
Khanty-Mansiyskiy Avtonomnyy Okrug-Yugra	RS32	RU-KHM	Khanty-Mansiysk
Kirovskaya Oblast'	RS33	RU-KIR	Kirov
Komi	RS34	RU-KO	Syktyvkar
Kostromskaya Oblast'	RS37	RU-KOS	Kostroma
Krasnodarskiy Kray	RS38	RU-KDA	Krasnodar
Krasnoyarskiy Kray	RS91	RU-KYA	Krasnoyarsk
Kurganskaya Oblast'	RS40	RU-KGN	Kurgan
Kurskaya Oblast'	RS41	RU-KRS	Kursk
Leningradskaya Oblast'	RS42	RU-LEN	Saint Petersburg (Sankt-Peterburg)
Lipetskaya Oblast'	RS43	RU-LIP	Lipetsk
Magadanskaya Oblast'	RS44	RU-MAG	Magadan
Mariy-El	RS45	RU-ME	Yoshkar-Ola
Mordoviya	RS46	RU-MO	Saransk
Moskovskaya Oblast'	RS47	RU-MOS	Moscow ¹¹
Moskva	RS48	RU-MOW	Moscow
Murmanskaya Oblast'	RS49	RU-MUR	Murmansk
Nenetskiy Avtonomnyy Okrug	RS50	RU-NEN	Nar'yan-Mar
Nizhegorodskaya Oblast'	RS51	RU-NIZ	Nizhniy Novgorod
Novgorodskaya Oblast'	RS52	RU-NGR	Velikiy Novgorod
Novosibirskaya Oblast'	RS53	RU-NVS	Novosibirsk
Omskaya Oblast'	RS54	RU-OMS	Omsk
Orenburgskaya Oblast'	RS55	RU-ORE	Orenburg
Orlovskaya Oblast'	RS56	RU-ORL	Orël
Penzenskaya Oblast'	RS57	RU-PNZ	Penza
Permskiy Kray	RS90	RU-PER	Perm'
Primorskiy Kray	RS59	RU-PRI	Vladivostok
Pskovskaya Oblast'	RS60	RU-PSK	Pskov
Rostovskaya Oblast'	RS61	RU-ROS	Rostov-na-Donu
Ryazanskaya Oblast'	RS62	RU-RYA	Ryazan'
Sakha (Yakutiya)	RS63	RU-SA	Yakutsk
Sakhalinskaya Oblast'	RS64	RU-SAK	Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk
Samarskaya Oblast'	RS65	RU-SAM	Samara
Sankt-Peterburg	RS66	RU-SPE	Saint Petersburg
Saratovskaya Oblast'	RS67	RU-SAR	Saratov
Severnaya Osetiya-Alaniya [North Ossetia]	RS68	RU-SE	Vladikavkaz

¹¹ In addition to serving as the seat of Moskovskaya Oblast', Moscow also serves as the capital (PPLC) of Russia.

Name	GEC	GENC	Seat
Smolenskaya Oblast'	RS69	RU-SMO	Smolensk
Stavropol'skiy Kray	RS70	RU-STA	Stravropol'
Sverdlovskaya Oblast'	RS71	RU-SVE	Yekaterinburg
Tambovskaya Oblast'	RS72	RU-TAM	Tambov
Tatarstan	RS73	RU-TA	Kazan'
Tomskaya Oblast'	RS75	RU-TOM	Tomsk
Tul'skaya Oblast'	RS76	RU-TUL	Tula
Tverskaya Oblast'	RS77	RU-TVE	Tver'
Tyumenskaya Oblast'	RS78	RU-TYU	Tyumen'
Tyva Respublika	RS79	RU-TY	Kyzyl
Udmurtiya	RS80	RU-UD	Izhevsk
Ul'yanovskaya Oblast'	RS81	RU-ULY	Ul'yanovsk
Vladimirskaia Oblast'	RS83	RU-VLA	Vladimir
Volgogradskaya Oblast'	RS84	RU-VGG	Volgograd
Vologodskaya Oblast'	RS85	RU-VLG	Vologda
Voronezhskaya Oblast'	RS86	RU-VOR	Voronezh
Yamalo-Nenetskiy Avtonomnyy Okrug	RS87	RU-YAN	Salekhard
Yaroslavskaya Oblast'	RS88	RU-YAR	Yaroslavl'
Yevreyskaya Avtonomnaya Oblast'	RS89	RU-YEV	Birobidzhan
Zabaykal'skiy Kray	RS93	RU-ZAB	Chita

d. Conventional and Anglicized Names

Conventional (C) and Anglicized Variant (VA) names are approved for the following geographic features in Russia. This list includes cross-border features shared with other political entities:

Conventional Name	UFI	UNI	Designation Code
Altay	-2347656	-3241685	MTS
Amur River	-1896598	-2608282	STM
Baikal Mountains	-2883190	-4036477	MTS
Baikonur	341593	17917783	LTER
Big Diomed Island	-2991346	-4191355	ISL
Caucasus Mountains	-2891161	9030291	MTS
Caspian Sea	-1506347	-2149697	SEA
Central Russian Upland	-3009039	-4216591	UPLD
Dnieper	-2902197	9252193	STM
Etorofu Strait	-2906076	-4068799	STRT
Franz Josef Land	-2907332	-4070576	ISLS
Gulf of Sakhalin	-2995499	19008318	GULF

Conventional Name	UFI	UNI	Designation Code
Irtys/Irtys River	-2336920	19300466	STM
Kamchatka Peninsula	-2919449	-4088465	PEN
Karelia	-2921466	-4091385	RGN
Karelian Isthmus	-2921489	-4091423	ISTH
Kola Peninsula	-2931360	-4106404	PEN
Kuril Islands	382791	478177	ISLS
Kuril Strait	-2980787	-4176358	STRT
Kuznetsk Basin	-2942833	-4122496	RGN
Lake Baikal	-2883177	-4036460	LK
Lake Ladoga	-2943699	-4123777	LK
Lake Onega	-2974547	-4167605	LK
Lake Peipus	-3701496	-4919519	LK
Lake Pskov	-3701498	-4919543	LK
Lapland	-268195	-410675	RGN
Minusinsk Basin	-2958429	-4144125	DPR
Moscow	-2960561	-4147212	PPLC
New Siberian Islands	-2970534	-4161748	ISLS
North Ossetia	-2967729	-4157785	ADM1
Russia	-2994055	14051419	PCLI
Russian Federation	-2994055	-4195277	PCLI
Saint Petersburg	-2996338	-4198621	PPLA
Sakhalin	-2995491	-4197321	ISL
Siberia	-3004089	-4209686	RGN
Smolensk-Moscow Upland	-3006156	-4212612	UPLD
Tatar Strait	-1506439	19005972	STRT
Transbaikalia	-3043412	-4266577	RGN
Transcaucasia	-3043994	-4267324	RGN
Tumen River	-3022306	-4236313	STM
Ural Mountains	-3025539	-4241240	MTS
Valdai Hills	-3028286	-4245220	HLLS
Volga-Baltic Waterway	-3034347	-4253806	CNL
West Siberian Plain	-3044785	-4268287	PLN
White Sea	-1506446	-2150068	SEA
White Sea-Baltic Canal	-2884162	-4037815	CNL
White Sea-Baltic Waterway	-2884163	-4037818	CNL

Conventional Name	UFI	UNI	Designation Code
Wrangel Island	-3036395	-4256547	ISL

Anglicized Variant Name	UFI	UNI	Designation Code
Adygeya Republic	-2874328	18921471	ADM1
Altay Kray	-2876983	18921474	ADM1
Altay Republic	-2911003	18921472	ADM1
Amur Oblast	-2877323	18921476	ADM1
Arkhangel'sk Oblast	-2879197	18921479	ADM1
Astrakhan' Oblast	-2880031	18921481	ADM1
Bashkortostan Republic	-2882700	18921482	ADM1
Belgorod Oblast	-2883931	18921485	ADM1
Bryansk Oblast	-2893498	18921486	ADM1
Buryatiya Republic	205709	18921487	ADM1
Chechnya Republic	-2896483	18921488	ADM1
Chelyabinsk Oblast	-2896750	18921489	ADM1
Chukotka Autonomous Okrug	-2899578	18921491	ADM1
Chuvashiya Republic	-2900046	18921492	ADM1
Dagestan Republic	-2900223	18921493	ADM1
Ingushetiya Republic	-2915754	18921494	ADM1
Irkutsk Oblast	-2916146	18921495	ADM1
Ivanovo Oblast	-2917425	-4085145	ADM1
Kabardino-Balkariya Republic	-2918183	18921496	ADM1
Kaliningrad Oblast	-2918856	-4087621	ADM1
Kalmykiya Republic	-2919206	18921499	ADM1
Kaluga Oblast	-2919307	-4088217	ADM1
Kamchatka Kray	11585057	18921501	ADM1
Karachayevo-Cherkesiya Republic	-2920821	18921502	ADM1
Kareliya Republic	-2921465	18921503	ADM1
Kemerovo Oblast	-2923679	18921504	ADM1
Khabarovsk Kray	-2924121	-4095405	ADM1
Khakasiya Republic	-2924241	18921506	ADM1
Khanty-Mansi Yugra	-2924568	18921507	ADM1
Kirov Oblast	-2928308	-4101968	ADM1
Komi Republic	-2931736	18921508	ADM1
Kostroma Oblast	-2934427	18921509	ADM1
Krasnodar Kray	-2936269	-4113251	ADM1
Krasnoyarsk Kray	-2936683	-4113799	ADM1
Kurgan Oblast	-2941319	18921511	ADM1
Kursk Oblast	-2941655	-4120835	ADM1
Leningrad Oblast	-2945114	-4125853	ADM1
Lipetsk Oblast	-2946569	18921512	ADM1
Magadan Oblast	-2950072	18921513	ADM1
Mariy-El Republic	-2954338	18921534	ADM1

Anglicized Variant Name	UFI	UNI	Designation Code
Mordoviya Republic	-2959959	18921535	ADM1
Moscow	-2960570	14838268	ADM1
Moscow City	-2960570	18921536	ADM1
Moscow Oblast	-2960527	-4146892	ADM1
Murmansk Oblast	-2961507	-4148638	ADM1
Nenets Autonomous Okrug	-2964004	18921537	ADM1
Nizhniy Novgorod Oblast	-2910855	18921538	ADM1
North Ossetiya Republic	-2967729	18921539	ADM1
Novgorod Oblast	-2968545	18921540	ADM1
Novosibirsk Oblast	-2970530	18921541	ADM1
Omsk Oblast	-2974463	-4167471	ADM1
Orel Oblast	-2975241	18921543	ADM1
Orenburg Oblast	-2974930	18921542	ADM1
Penza Oblast	-2979697	-4174860	ADM1
Perm' Kray	9262371	18921544	ADM1
Primorskiy (Maritime) Kray	-2988000	18921545	ADM1
Pskov Oblast	-2989172	18921546	ADM1
Rostov Oblast	-2993228	-4194080	ADM1
Ryazan Oblast	-2994575	18921547	ADM1
Saint Petersburg	-2945108	14838269	ADM1
Saint Petersburg City	-2945108	18921551	ADM1
Sakha (Yakutiya) Republic	-3038508	18921548	ADM1
Sakhalin Oblast	-2995497	18921549	ADM1
Samara Oblast	-2995975	18921550	ADM1
Saratov Oblast	-2996578	-4198969	ADM1
Smolensk Oblast	-3006143	-4212615	ADM1
Stavropol' Kray	-3011280	18921552	ADM1
Sverdlovsk Oblast	-3014006	-4223803	ADM1
Tambov Oblast	-3015840	-4226546	ADM1
Tatarstan Republic	-3016810	18921553	ADM1
Tomsk Oblast	-3019683	18921574	ADM1
Tula Oblast	-3022183	-4236025	ADM1
Tver' Oblast	-3023050	18921575	ADM1
Tyumen' Oblast	-3023512	18921576	ADM1
Tyva Republic	-3022957	18921577	ADM1
Udmurtiya Republic	-3023910	18921578	ADM1
Ul'yanovsk Oblast	-3025029	-4240530	ADM1
Vladimir Oblast	-1058481	18921579	ADM1
Volgograd Oblast	-3034355	18921580	ADM1
Vologda Oblast	-3034708	-4254261	ADM1

Anglicized Variant Name	UFI	UNI	Designation Code
Voronezh Oblast	-3035179	-4254894	ADM1
Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug	-3038630	18921581	ADM1
Yaroslavl' Oblast	-3039271	-4260715	ADM1
Yevrey (Jewish) Autonomous Oblast	-2886566	18921582	ADM1
Zabaykal (Transbaikali) Kray	11130914	18921583	ADM1

e. Unique Geopolitical Situations

Note: For the latest country specific boundary dispute information, consult the U.S. Department of State Office of the Geographer and Global Issues at internationalboundaries@state.gov.

1. Russia and Japan have a sovereignty dispute over the following group of islands: Etorofu, Kunashiri, Shikotan, and the Habomai Islands. These islands, known as the “Northern Territories” in Japan and the “Southern Kurils” in Russia, were occupied by the Soviet Union in 1945, are administered by Russia and claimed by Japan. The U.S. Government recognizes Japanese sovereignty over these islands. Do not collect them under Russian sovereignty.
2. As of March 2021, Russian-backed forces are engaged in hostile actions and occupy parts of Luhans’k and Donets’k Oblasts in eastern Ukraine. Russia also occupies Crimea. Further guidance on collecting names may be sought from NGA or State Department.
3. As of March 2021, Russia and Estonia still have a boundary treaty pending ratification.

5. Source Material

a. Map Sources

The Voyenno-topograficheskoye Upravleniye General’nogo Shtaba (VTU GSH) and the Federal’naya Sluzhba Geodezii i Kartografii (Roskartografiya) are preferred military and civilian authorities, respectively, for topographic map sources.

Additionally, the General Staff of the Soviet Union produced multiple series of extremely high-quality maps at various scales ranging from 1:50,000 to 1:1,000,000 with dates of production from the late 1960’s through the early 1990’s.

The following is a listing of topographic and hydrographic source material. Each category is prioritized according to recommended usage for geographic names selection.

The following are the most preferable sources for Russian maps:

1. Topograficheskaya Karta, 1:200,000, Voyenno-topograficheskoye Upravleniye General’nogo Shtaba (VTU GSH), series of atlases by oblast, republic, etc., produced for civilian use; publication began in 1996.

2. Topograficheskiye Karty Rossii, civilian topographic map series, scales 1:200,000, 1:500,000, 1:1,000,000, Federal'naya Sluzhba Geodezii i Kartografii Rossii (Roskartografiya); publication began in 1993.
3. Regional'nyy Atlas, 1:200,000, Voenno-topograficheskoye Upravleniye General'nogo Shtaba (VTU GSH), series of atlases by oblast, republic, etc., produced for civilian use; publication began in 2001.
4. General'nyy Shtab, military topographic maps, scales 1:50,000, 1:100,000, 1:200,000, 1:500,000, 1:1,000,000, various dates 1960's to early 1990's.
5. Avtodorozhnyye Atlasy Rossii, 1:200,000 to 1:1,000,000, Federal'naya Sluzhba Geodezii i Kartografii Rossii (Roskartografiya); publication began in 2003.
6. Obshchegeograficheskiye Karty Rossiyskoy Federatsii, series of maps, scales 1:200,000, 1:250,000, 1:400,000, 1:500,000, 1:750,000, 1:1,000,000, Federal'naya Sluzhba Geodezii i Kartografii Rossii (Roskartografiya), 1993-1996.
7. Natsional'nyy Atlas Rossii, 1:150,000-1:15,000,000, ROSKARTOGRAFIYA, 4 Volumes, 495 pages, Moscow, 2004.

b. Hydrographic Sources

1. Hydrographic Charts, Glavnoye Upravleniye Navigatsii i Okeanografii, Ministerstva Oborony Rossiyskoy Federatsii, St. Petersburg, 1991-1995.
2. Rukovodstvo dlya Zakhoda Sudov...(Series of Sailing Directions), Glavnoye Upravleniye Navigatsii i Okeanografii, Ministerstva Oborony Rossiyskoy Federatsii, St. Petersburg, dates prior to 1991 or dates post 1991, as available.
3. Rukovodstvo dlya Zakhoda Sudov... (Sailing Directions), Glavnoye Upravleniye Navigatsii i Okeanografii, Ministerstva Oborony Soyuza SSR, St. Petersburg, 1989-1990.

c. Railroad Sources

1. Atlas Zheleznikh i Avtomobil'nykh Dorog Rossii, Stran SNG i Baltii, (AVTO KEMP), 319 pages, Moscow, 2005.
2. Atlas Zheleznikh i Avtomobil'nykh Dorog Rossii, Stran SNG i Baltii, (AVTO KEMP), 271 pages, Moscow, 2003.
3. Atlas, Zheleznyye Dorogi, Federal'naya Sluzhba Geodezii i Kartografii Rossii (Roskartografiya), 255 pages, Moscow, 2002.

4. Raspisanie, Dvizheniya Passazhirskikh Poezdov 1998 to 1999, Ministerstvo Putey Soobshcheniya Possiyskoy Federatsii, 522 pages, Moscow 1998.
5. Atlas Zheleznnykh Dorog, Federal'naya Sluzhba Geodezii i Kartografii Rossii (Roskartografiya), 180 pages, Moscow, 1993.

d. Other Sources

1. Chislennost' Naseleniya Rossiyskoy Federatsii, ROSSTAT, 209 pages, Moscow, 2005.
2. "On Naming of Geographic Features," Federal Law Number 152-F3, Moscow, 18 December 1997.
3. Atlas Sakhalinskoy Oblasti, Chast' II, Kuril'skiye Ostrova, Atlas of Sakhalin Region, Part II, Kuril Islands, 1:200,000, Voennoye Topograficheskoye Upravleniye General'nyy Shtab (VTU GSH), 1994.
4. US BGN gazetteer of the U.S.S.R., 7 volumes, 1970.
5. Atlasy Natsional'nykh Avtodorog, scale from 1:7,500 to 1:400,000, Federal'naya Sluzhba Geodezii i Kartografii RF, publication began in 2003, multiple series.
6. Atlas Avtodorog Rossii, scale 1:200,000, AST, 1134 pages, Moscow, 2004.

Appendix A. Glossary of Secondary Non-Russian Official Languages by Territory

Only the following ADM1s that have secondary official languages in addition to Russian are listed below. Place names in Russian will be recorded as Name Rank 1. When a name is also collected in the secondary language, it is recorded as Name Rank 2.

Short Name	Official Language(s)	Source Title	BGN/PCGN Romanization System Available/ Date
Kabardino-Balkariya	Kabardian, Balkar	Constitution of the Republic of Kabardino-Balkarskoy, Article 76	Yes / 2011
Karachayevo-Cherkesiya	Abaza, Balkar, Nogai, Russian, Circassian, Karachay	Constitution of the Republic of Karachay-Cherkessia, Article 11	
Adyghea	Adyghe	Constitution of the Republic of Adyghea, Article 5	Yes / 2012
Altai	Altai	Constitution of the Republic of Altai, Article 13	
Bashkortostan	Bashkir	Constitution of the Republic of Bashkortostan, Article 1	
Buryatia	Buriat	Constitution of the Republic of Buryatia, Article 67	
Dagestan	Dargwa	Constitution of the Republic of Dagestan, Article 11	
Ingushetiya	Ingush	Constitution of the Republic of Ingushetiya, Article 14	
Kalmykiya	Kalmyk	Constitution of the Republic of Kalmykiya, Article 17	
Karaeliya	Karelian	Constitution of the Republic of Karaeliya, Article 11	
Komi	Komi	Constitution of the Republic Komi, Article 67	
Mariy-El	Mari, Hill	Constitution of the Republic of Mariy-El, Article 15	
Mordoviya	Moksha	Constitution of the Republic of Mordoviya, Article 12	
Sakha (Yakutiya)	Sakha (Yakut)	Constitution of the Republic of Sakha, Article 46	Yes / 2012
North Osetiya Alaniya	Ossetian	Constitution of the Republic of North Osetiya Alaniya, Article 15	Yes / 2009
Tatarstan	Tatar	Constitution of the Republic of Tatarstan, Article 8	
Tyva	Tuvan	Constitution of the Republic of Tyva, Article 5	
Khakasiya	Khakas	Constitution of the Republic of Khakasiya	
Udmurtiya	Udmurt	Constitution of the Republic of Udmurtkaya, Article 8	Yes / 2011
Chechnya	Chechen	Constitution of the Republic of Chechnya, Article 10.1.	
Chuvashiya	Chuvash	Constitution of the Republic of Chuvash, Article 8	Yes / 2011

Appendix B. Glossary of Generic Terms

Abbreviations are expanded where necessary and should follow the declension rules per Section 3, Paragraph d of this policy.

Transliterated Russian Generic	Russian Generic	Abbreviation	Feature Designation
Arkhipelag	архипелаг	арх.	archipelago (ISLS)
Artezianskiy Kolodets	артезианский колодец	арт. к.	artesian well (WLL)
Aryk	арык	ар.	irrigation canal/ditch (DTCH); ravine (RVN)
Avtonomnaya Oblast'	Автономная Область	АО	autonomous oblast' (ADM1)
Avtonomnyy Okrug	Автономный Округ	АО	autonomous okrug (ADM1)
Balka	балка	бал., б.	ravine (gently sloping sides) (RVN)
Bank	банк	б-к	bank (BNK)
Banki	банки	б-ки	banks (BNK)
Barak	барак	бар.	barracks (BRKS)
Baza	база		base, depot, camp, lodge (CMP)
Belok	белок		mountain (MT), ridge(s) (RDGE)
Bereg	берег		bank (BNK); shore, coast, beach (CST)
Blokpost	блокпост	бл.-п.	railroad block signal post (RSGNL)
Boloto	болото	бол.	marsh (MRSH)
Bor	бор		forest(s) (pine) (FRST)
Brigada	бригада		farm work crew station (FRM)
Brod	брод	бр.	ford (FORD)
Bugor	бугор	буг.	hill (HLL)
Bugry	бугры		hills (HLLS)
Bukhta	бухта	бүх.	cove (COVE); bay (BAY)
Burovaya Skvazhina	буровая скважина		well drill hole (WLLQ)
Chink	чинк		cliff (CLF); escarpment (SCRP)
Damba	дамба		dike (DIKE); levee (LEV)
Dolina	долина		valley (VAL)
Dom	дом		house (HSE)
Dom Otdykha	дом отдыха	Д. О.	vacation facility (RSRT)
Detskiy Dom	детский дом	дет. дом, дет. д.	children's home, orphanage (HSE)
Dom Invalidov	дом инвалидов		veterans care center (SNTR)
Ekonomicheskiy Rayon	экономический район		economic region (RGN)
Elektricheskaya Podstantsiya	Электрическая Подстанция	ст.	electric power substation (PS)
Ferma	ферма	фер.	farm (FRM)

Transliterated Russian Generic	Russian Generic	Abbreviation	Feature Designation
Gavan'	гавань		harbor (HBR); port (PRT)
Gidroelektrostantsiya	Гидроэлектростанция	ГЭС	hydroelectric power station (PS)
Gidrootval	гидроотвал		reservoir (RSV)
Gidrograficheskaya Skvazhina	гидрографическая скважина		water well drill hole (WLLQ)
Girlo	гирло		tributary (STMD); river mouth (STMM); estuary (ESTY)
Gora	гора	г.	mountain (MT); hill (MT)
Gorlo	горло		strait (STRT)
Gorod	город	г.	city (PPL)
Gory	горы		mountains (MTS); mountain range (MTS), hills (HLLS)
Gosudarstvennyy Gazopererabatyvayushchiy Zavod	Государственный Газоперерабатывающий Завод	ГПЗ	State gas-oil separator plant (GOSP)
Gosudarstvennyy Kompleks	Государственный Комплекс		Government Complex (State Owned Property) (RES)
Gosudarstvennyy Plemennoy Zavod	Государственный Племенной Завод	ГПЗ	State cattle farm (FRM)
Gosudarstvennyy Podshipnikovyy Zavod	Государственный Подшипниковый Завод	ГПЗ	State bearing manufacturing plant (MFG)
Gosudarstvennyy Zapovednik	Государственный Заповедник		National Park, state wild life reserve (RES)
Griva	грива		slope(s) (SLP); ridge(s) (RDGE)
Gryada	гряда		ridge (RDGE); shoal (SHOL); hill (HLL); bank (BNK); mountains (MTS)
Guba	губа		bay (BAY)
Il'men'	ильмень		intermittent oxbow lake (LKOI)
Institut	институт	инст.	Institute (ITTR)
Izba	изба		hut (HUT)
Kamen'	камень	к.	rock (RK)
Kamni	камни		rocks (RKS)
Kanal	канал	кан.	canal (CNL)
Kanaly	каналы		canal (CNL)
Kanava	канава		ditch (DTCH); irrigation ditch (DTCHI)
Kazarma	казарма	каз.	barracks (BRKS)
Kazarmy	казармы	каз.	barracks (BRKS)
Kekur	кекур		rock (RK)
Kekury	кекуры		rocks (RKS)

Transliterated Russian Generic	Russian Generic	Abbreviation	Feature Designation
Kholm	холм		hill (HLL)
Khutor	хутор	хут.	farm (FRM)
Khrebet	хребет	хр.	mountain range (MTS); ridge (RDGE)
Kladbishche	кладбище	клдб.	cemetery (CMTY)
Klyuch	ключ	кл.	spring (SPNG); stream (STM), intermittent stream (STMI)
Kochev'ye	кочевье	коч.	nomadic camp(s) (CMP)
Kollektor	коллектор		irrigation ditch (DTCHI)
Koleno	колени		reach (RCH)
Kolkhoz	колхоз	клх.	collective farm (FRM)
Kolodets	колодец	к.	well (WLL)
Kombinat	комбинат		agricultural enterprise (AGRF)
Kopan'	копань		well (WLL)
Kopanka	копанка		well (WLL)
Kordon	кордон		cordon, patrol post (PSTP)
Kormovoye Khozyaystvo	кормовое хозяйство	кормхоз.	(livestock) feeding facility (FARM)
Kosa	коса		spit (SPIT); cape (CAPE); bar (BAR)
Koshara	кошара	кош.	sheepfold (SHPF)
Kosharnyy Sovkhoz	кошарный совхоз	кош. свх.	sheep farm (FRM)
Koshka	кошка		shoal (SHOL)
Koshki	кошки		shoals (SHOL)
Kotlovina	котловина		depression(s) (DPR)
Kray	Край		region (kray) (ADM1)
Krepost'	крепость	креп.	fort (FT)
Kryazh	кряж		ridge (of mountains) (RDGE)
Kumyskaya Lechebnitsa	кумыская лечебница		hospital (HSP)
Kurgan	курган	кург.	burial mound (MND) or (GRVE)
Kurgancha	курганча	кург.	burial mound (Central Asia) (GRVE)
Kurort	курорт	кур.	resort (RST)
Kar'yer	карьер		quarry (MNQR)
Kutan	кутан	кут.	summer pasture farm (cattle) (FRM)
Kyariz	кяриз		conduit with wells, underground conduit with wells (CNLA)
Lager'	лагерь	лаг.	camp, military camp (CMP)
Laguna	лагуна		lagoon (LGN)
Lechebnyy sernyy istochnik	лечебный серный источник	леч. серн.	medicinal sulfur spring (SPNS)

Transliterated Russian Generic	Russian Generic	Abbreviation	Feature Designation
Lednik	ледник	ледн.	glacier (GLCR)
Les	лес		forest (FRST)
Leskhoz	лесхоз		logging camp (CMPL)
Lesnaya Dacha	лесная дача		forest tract (FRST)
Lesnichego Dom	лесничего дом		forester's lodge (STNF)
Lesnichestvo	лесничество	леснич.	forestry district, forests(s) (FRST); forestry enterprise (STNF) or (CMPL)
Lesouchastok	лесоучасток	лесоуч.	logging camp (CMPL)
Lesouchastok Lespromkhoza	лесоучасток леспромхоза		logging camp (CMPL)
Lesozashchitnaya Stantsiya	лесозащитная станция	ЛЕС	forest protection station (STNF)
Letnik	летник	лет.	summer camp (CMP)
Letovka	летовка	лет.	summer camp (CMP)
Liman	лиман	лим.	lake (LK), lagoon (LGN), estuary (ESTY), bay (BAY), swamp (SWMP), intermittent lake (LKI), salt lake (LKN)
L'nozavod	льнозавод		flaxseed oil plant (MFG)
Log	лог		ravine (RVN)
Logovina	логовина		valley (VAL), ravine(s) (RVN)
Loshchina	лощина		dale, glen (VAL)
Lozhbina	ложбина		valley (VAL)
Mashinno-Traktornaya Stantsiya	Машинно-Тракторная Станция	МТС	tractor service and supply station (AGRF)
Mayak	маяк		lighthouse (LTHSE)
Mel'	мель		bank (BNK); shoal (SHOL)
Melkosopochnik	мелкосопочник		upland (UPLD), hilly plain (PLN)
Melkovod'ye	мелководье		shoal, (SHOL)
Meteorologicheskaya stantsiya	метеорологическая станция		meteorological station (STNM)
Mineral'nyy Istochnik	минеральный источник	мин.	mineral [water] spring (SPNG)
Mol	мол		breakwater (BRKW); jetty (JTY); pier (PIER)
Molochno-Tovarnaya Ferma	Молочно-Товарная Ферма	МТФ	dairy farm (FRM)
Mogila	могила	мог.	tomb (TMB); grave (GRVE)
Monastyr'	монастырь	мон.	monastery (MSTY)
More	море		sea (SEA)
Most	мост		bridge (BDG)

Transliterated Russian Generic	Russian Generic	Abbreviation	Feature Designation
Mys	мыс	м.	point (PT); cape (CAPE)
Muzey-Zapovednik	музей-заповедник		museum (MUS), reserve (RES)
Nagor'ye	нагорье		upland (UPLD)
Neftyanaya Gavan'	нафтяная гавань		oil harbor (TRMO)
Nizina	низина		depression (DPR); lowland (PLN)
Nizmennost'	низменность	низ.	plain, lowland (PLN)
Obgonnyy Punkt	обгонный пункт	обг. п.	passing siding (RSD)
Oblast'	область	обл.	region, district, province (ADM1)
Obryv	обрыв		escarpment (SCRP), precipice, cliff (CLF)
Observatoriya	обсерватория		observatory (OBSR)
Ostanets	останец		butte (BUTE)
Ostanovochnyy Punkt	остановочный пункт	ост. п.	railroad stop (RSTP)
Ostrov	остров	о.	island (ISL)
Ostrova	острова	о-ва	islands (ISLS)
Ostrovki	островки		islets (ISLS)
Otdeleniye	отделение	отд.	section of a sovkhos (FRM)
Otgon	отгон		cattle farm (FRM)
Otgon Sovkhos	отгон совхоз		state cattle farm (FRM)
Otmel'	отмель		sandbar (BAR); sandbank (BNK); shoal (SHOL)
Ovrag	овраг	овр.	gully, ravine (steep sided) (RVN)
Ovtsetovarnaya Ferma	Овцетоварная Ферма	ОТФ	sheep farm (FRM)
Ovtsevodcheskiy Sovkhos	овцеводческий совхоз	овц.	sheep breeding farm (FRM)
Ozëra	озёра		lakes (LKS), salt lakes (LKN)
Ozero	озеро	оз. (сол.)	lake (saline), brackish (LKN)
Ozero	озеро	оз. (серн.)	lake (sulfur), brackish (LKN)
Pad'	падь		stream (STM); ravine (RVN)
Pansionat	пансионат		holiday hotel (HTL); guest house (GHSE); resort (RST)
Paseka	пасека		apiary farm (FRM)
Pchëlosovkhoz	пчёлосовхоз		apiary farm (FRM)
Perekat	перекат	пер.	shoal (BNK)
Pereval	перевал		mountain pass (PASS)
Perevalochnaya Baza	перевалочная база		transshipment base (INDS)
Peski	пески		sands (SAND)
Pik	пик		mountain peak (PK)
Piket	пикет		patrol post (PSTP)
Pionerlager'	пионерлагерь	пионерлаг.	youth summer camp (CMP)

Transliterated Russian Generic	Russian Generic	Abbreviation	Feature Designation
Pirs	пирс		pier (PIER)
Pitomnik	питомник		forest nursery (NSY)
Plato	плато		plateau, upland (UPLD)
Ploskogor'ye	плоскогорье		plateau, tableland (UPLD)
Plotina	плотина		dam (DAM); dike (DIKE)
Podsobnoye Khozyaystvo	подсобное хозяйство	подсоб. хоз.	truck farm, farm garden attached to factory, etc. (FRM)
Pogost	погост	пог.	church cemetery/grave yard (CMTY), church (CH)
Polevaya Stantsiya	полевая станция	пол. ст.	field station (CMP)
Polevoy Stan	полевой стан	пол. ст.	seasonal harvesting camp (FRM)
Polyarnaya Stantsiya	полярная станция	поляр. ст.	(polar) arctic station (STNE)
Poluostrov	полуостров	п-ов	peninsula (PEN)
Porog	порог	пор.	rapid (RPDS); waterfall (FLLS)
Porogi	пороги	пор.	rapid(s) (RPDS); waterfall (FLLS)
Port	порт		port (PRT)
Portovyy Punkt	портовый пункт		auxiliary (secondary) port (PRT)
Post (zheleznodorozhnyy) (see Blockpost)	пост (железнодорожный)		railroad signal (RSGNL)
Prichal	причал		mooring, berth (PIER)
Pristan'	пристань	прист.	landing (LDNG)
Pritok	приток		stream (STM)
Profilaktoriy	профилакторий	проф.	sanatorium, health center (SNTR)
Proliv	пролив	прол.	strait (STRT)
Prokhodnyy Kanal	проходный канал		approach channel (CHN)
Protok	проток		channel (CHN); canalized stream (STMC)
Protoka	протока	прот.	channel (CHN)
Proseka	просека	прос.	trail (TRL)
Ptitsetovarnaya Ferma	Птицетоварная Ферма	ПТФ	poultry farm (FRM)
Ptitsevodcheskiy Sovkhoz	Птицеводческий Совхоз	птиц.	poultry breeding farm (FRM)
Prud	пруд		reservoir, artificial pond (RSV); pond (PND)
Putevoy Post/Punkt (see Blockpost)	путевой пост/пункт	пут. п.	railroad switch post (RSGNL)
Radioreley'naya Bashnya	радиорелейная башня	радиорел.	radio relay tower (TOWR)
Ravnina	равнина	рав.	plain (PLN)
Rayon	район	р-н	district (ADM2)
Rayonnyy Sovet	Районный Совет	РС	Rayon Soviet (local administrative offices) (ADMF)

Transliterated Russian Generic	Russian Generic	Abbreviation	Feature Designation
Razrusheniye	разрушение	разр.	ruins (RUIN)
Razvaliny	развалины	разв.	ruins (RUIN)
Razvaliny Zemlyanki	развалины землянки	разв. земл.	ruins of mud hut (RUIN)
Raz"yezd	разъезд	раз.	passing siding (RSD)
Rechka	речка		stream (STM)
Reka	река	р.	river (STM)
Remontno-Tekhnicheskaya Masterskaya	Ремонтно-Техническая Мастерская	РТМ	repair shop (INDS)
Remontno-Tekhnicheskaya Stantsiya	Ремонтно-Техническая Станция	РТС	repair station (INDS)
Remontnyy Zavod	ремонтный завод	рем.	repair factory (repair works) (INDS)
Respublika	республика		republic (ADM1)
Reyd	рейд		roadstead (RDST)
Rif	риф		reef (RF)
Rodnik	родник	род.	spring (SPNG)
Rodniki	родники		spring(s) (SPNG)
Ruchey	ручей		stream, brook, river (STM)
Ruch'i	ручьи		streams, brooks (STM)
Rudnik	рудник		mine (MN)
Rukav	рукав		channel (CHN)
Ruslo	русло		dry stream bed (SBED)
Rybnoye Khozyaystvo	рыбное хозяйство	рубхоз.	fish hatchery (PNDSF)
Rybnyy Uchastok	рыбный участок		fishing camp (CMP)
Ryborazvodnyy Zavod	рыборазводный завод		fish hatchery (PNDSF)
Rybovodnyy Zavod	рыбоводный завод	рыб. завод	fish cannery (MFGC)
Rybozavod	рыбозавод	рыб.	fish cannery (MFGC)
Sanatoriy	санаторий	сан.	sanatorium, health center (SNTR)
Say	сай		gully, ravine (RVN)
Sel'skokhozyaystvennoye Predpriyatiye	Сельскохозяйственное Предприятие	схп.	state farm (FRM)
Shakhta	шахта		mine (MN)
Shakhty	шахты		mines (MN)
Shchel'	щель		gorge (GRGE)
Shivera	шивера		shoals (SHOL), rapids (RPDS)
Shkhery	шхеры		skerry, skerries (RKS)
Skala	скала		rock (RK); cliff (CLF)
Skaly	скалы		rocks (RK); cliffs (CLF)
Solënaya Gryaz'	солёная грязь		salt marsh (MRSHN)
Solonchak	солончак	сол.	salt marsh (MRSHN)

Transliterated Russian Generic	Russian Generic	Abbreviation	Feature Designation
Solonchaki	солончаки	сол.	salt marshes (MRSHN)
Solonets	солонец	сол.	salt marsh (MRSHN)
Sopka	сопка		mountain (MT); volcano (VLC); mound (MND); hill (HLL)
Sopki	сопки		mountains (MTS), hills (HLLS)
Sovkhoz	совхоз	свх.	state farm (FRM)
Stamik	стамик		submerged rock, shoal (SHOL)
Stanovichche	становище		nomadic camp(s) (CMP)
Stantsiya	станция		railroad station (RSTN)
Stantsiya Perekachivaniya	станция перекачивания		pumping station - oil (PMPO)
Staritsa	старица		oxbow lake (LKO), braided stream, split stream (STM), intermittent stream (STMI), anabranh (STMA)
Step'	степь		plain(s) (PLN)
Svetyashchiy Znak	светящий знак		beacon (BCN)
Takyr	такыр		salt flat (SALT)
Taryn	тары́н		ice formation (SNOW)
Torforazrabotki	торфоразработки		peat cuttings (PEAT)
Turbaza	турбаза		tourist center (RSRT)
Tropa	тропа		path (TRL)
Tsentral'naya Usad'ba	центральная усадьба	ц. усадьба	farm center (BLDG)
Tundra	тундра		tundra (TUND)
Uchastkovoye Khozyaystvo	участковое хозяйство		District/parcel farm (FRM)
Uchastok	участок	уч.	section or branch
Uchebnyy Kolkhoz	учебный колхоз		experimental farm (SCHA)
Ugol'nyy Basseyn	угольный бассейн		coalfield (COLF)
Uchilishche	училище		school (SCH)
Urochishche	урочище	ур.	area (AREA); tract, locality (LCTY)
Ushchel'ye	ущелье	ущ.	gorge (GRGE); ravine (RVN); canyon (CNYN)
Ustup	уступ		terrace (TRR)
Utës	утёс		cliff (CLF)
Uval	увал		hills (HLLS), slopes (SLP), ridges (RDGE)
Val	вал		earthen wall, rampart (MND)
Vodosbros	водосброс		spillway, canal (CNL)
Vodokachka	водокачка		water pumping station (PMPW)
Vodokhranilishche	водохранилище	вдхр.	reservoir (RSV)

Transliterated Russian Generic	Russian Generic	Abbreviation	Feature Designation
Vorota	ворота		pass (PASS)
Vozvyshennost'	возвышенность		elevation, upland (UPLD); hill (HLL)
Vulkan	вулкан	вул.	volcano (VLC)
Vpadina	впадина		depression (DPR)
Yerik	ерик		channel (CHN)
Yuryakh	юрях		small stream (STM)
Zagotskot	заготскот		stockyard, feedlot (CRRL)
Zaimka	заимка		farmstead (FRM)
Zakaznik	заказник		reserve (game) (RESW)
Zaliv	залив		inlet (INLT), bay (BAY), lagoon (LGN)
Zapovednik	заповедник		reserve (RESF)
Zaton	затон		inlet (INLT); creek (STM)
Zemlyanka	землянка		mud hut (HUT)
Zhëlob	жёлоб		trench (TRNU)
Zimovka	зимовка	зим.	winter camp (CMP)

Please note: This is not an exhaustive list of generic terms.