

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL



ATLAS

- 240 full-color maps span the globe •
- Special section covers
50 states of the United States •
- Includes vital facts about 188 countries •

Created in Cooperation with the Editors of
MERRIAM-WEBSTER



Webster's International Atlas

Created in Cooperation with the Editors of
MERRIAM-WEBSTER



A Division of Merriam-Webster, Incorporated
Springfield, Massachusetts

Copyright © 2003 by Merriam-Webster, Incorporated
Copyright © 2003 by Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

Federal Street Press is a trademark of Federal Street Press, a
division of Merriam-Webster, Incorporated.

All rights reserved. No part of this book covered by the copy-
rights hereon may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any
means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photo-
copying, taping, or information storage and retrieval systems—
without written permission of the publisher.

This edition published by
Federal Street Press
A Division of Merriam-Webster, Incorporated
P.O. Box 281
Springfield, MA 01102

Federal Street Press books are available for bulk purchase for
sales promotion and premium use. For details write the manager
of special sales, Federal Street Press, P.O. Box 281, Springfield,
MA 01102

ISBN 1-892859-44-0

Library of Congress Control Number: 2002115264

Printed in Singapore

04 05 06 07 DFC:HR 5 4 3 2

Contents

Preface	iv
Abbreviations	v
Guide to Map Projections	vi
Map Legend	viii
Maps – Countries of the World	1
Maps – States of the United States	193
List of Selected Cities	295
International Organizations	352
Communications	360
World's Largest Lakes	364
World's Longest Rivers	365
World's Tallest Mountains	366

Preface

This atlas provides basic information about each of the nearly 200 countries in the world and about the 50 states of the United States. A full page is provided for each country and two for each state with information including a color map showing both populated places and major natural features, a locator map, a fact box containing important information about the country or state, and a representation of the country or state flag with interesting information about it.

Additional information is provided in tables showing country capitals and membership in international organizations, communications, longest rivers, tallest mountains, and largest lakes. There is also a country by country listing showing many of the largest cities with their geographical coordinates.

This colorful, portable book was created by the Cartography Department of Encyclopædia Britannica in association with the editors of Merriam-Webster, and is designed to help readers visualize the changing world in which we live in a handy, affordable format.

Abbreviations

Ala.	Alabama	Mt.	Mount
Ark.	Arkansas	Mtn.	Mountain
Arm.	Armenia	Mts.	Mountains
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations	N	north(ern)
Azer.	Azerbaijan	Nat'l	National
Belg.	Belgium	N.C.	North Carolina
Calif.	California	NE	northeast(ern)
C.A.R	Central African Republic	N.H.	New Hampshire
Caricom	Caribbean Community	N.J.	New Jersey
CFA	Communauté Financière Africaine (African Financial Community)	N.P.	National Park
Conn.	Connecticut	NW	northwest(ern)
D.C.	District of Columbia	N.Y.	New York
Del.	Delaware	N.Z.	New Zealand
Dem.	Democratic	Okla.	Oklahoma
Den.	Denmark	Penin.	Peninsula
E	east(ern)	Penn.	Pennsylvania
Fla.	Florida	Pk.	Peak
Fr.	France	Port.	Portugal
ft.	foot (feet)	Pt.	Point
GNP	gross national product	Rep.	Republic
I.	Island	R.I.	Rhode Island
Ill.	Illinois	S	south(ern)
Ind.	Indiana	S.C.	South Carolina
Indon.	Indonesia	SE	southeast(ern)
Is.	Islands	sq.	square
km.	kilometer(s)	St.	Saint
La.	Louisiana	SW	southwest(ern)
Mass.	Massachusetts	Switz.	Switzerland
Md.	Maryland	Tenn.	Tennessee
mi.	mile(s)	Turkmen.	Turkmenistan
Mich.	Michigan	U.A.E.	United Arab Emirates
Minn.	Minnesota	U.K.	United Kingdom
Miss.	Mississippi	U.S.	United States
		Va.	Virginia
		Vt.	Vermont
		W	west(ern)
		Wash.	Washington
		Wis.	Wisconsin
		W.Va.	West Virginia

Guide to Map Projections

Technically, the earth is not round but is flattened at the poles and takes a shape most accurately described as an ellipsoid. The deviation from a perfect sphere is relatively minor, and although the distinction is of critical importance in surveying and geodesy, for most purposes it can be assumed that the earth is spherical.

A globe is the only true means of representing the surface of the earth and maintaining accurate relationships of location, direction, and distance, but it is often more desirable to have a flat map for reference. However, in order for a round globe to be portrayed as a flat map, various parts of the globe's surface must stretch or shrink, thereby altering the geometric qualities associated with it. To control this distortion, a systematic transformation of the sphere's surface must be made. The transformation and resultant new surface is usually derived mathematically and is referred to as the map projection.

An infinite number of map projections can be conceived, but the only ones which are effective are those projections which ensure that the spatial relationships between true (known) locations on the three-dimensional sphere are preserved on the two-dimensional flat map.

The four basic spatial properties of location are area, angle, distance, and direction. No map projection can preserve all four of these basic properties simultaneously. In fact, every map will possess some level of distortion in one or more of these dimensions. The map surface can be developed such that individual properties are preserved to a certain extent, or that certain combinations of properties are preserved to some extent, but every projection is, in some way, a compromise and must distort some properties in order to portray others accurately.

Choosing a Map Projection

The question of which map projection is best might be better stated as which map projection is most appropriate for the intended purpose of the map. For example, navigation demands correct direction, while road atlases will be concerned with preserving distance. Another important consideration is the extent and area of the region to be mapped. Some common guidelines include the use of cylindrical projections for low latitudes, conic projections for middle latitudes, and azimuthal projections for polar views. World maps are rather special cases and are commonly shown on a class of projection that may be neither equal-area nor conformal, referred to as compromise projections, typically on an oval grid.

Common Map Projections

Name	Class	Attribute	Common Uses
Mercator	Cylindrical	Conformal	Best suited for navigation uses, but often used inappropriately for world maps.
Sinusoidal	(Pseudo-cylindrical)	Equal-area	Used occasionally for world maps and in combination with Mollweide to derive other projections.
Mollweide	(Pseudo-cylindrical)	Equal-area	Used for world maps, especially for showing thematic content.
Lambert Conformal Conic	Conic	Conformal	Used extensively for mapping areas of extensive east-west extent in the mid-latitudes (such as the U.S.).
Albers Equal-area	Conic	Equal-area	Similar to Lambert Conformal Conic in use.
Polyconic	Polyconic	Neither Equal-area nor Conformal	Used by U.S. Geological Survey in mapping topographic quadrangles and was used for early coastal charts and some military mapping.
Bonne	(Pseudo-conic)	Equal-Area	Frequently used in atlases for showing continents.
Gnomonic	Azimuthal	Equal-Area	Used most frequently in navigation.
Stereographic	Azimuthal	Conformal	Most often used for topographic maps of polar regions and for navigation.
Orthographic	Azimuthal	Neither Equal-area nor Conformal	Most popular use is for pictorial views of earth, especially as seen from space.

Map Legend

Cities and Towns

- Ottawa  National Capital
- Edinburgh  Second level political capital
- São Paulo  City symbol

Boundaries

-  International
-  Disputed
-  Defacto
-  Line of control
-  Political subdivisions

Other Features

- SERENGETI NATIONAL PARK  National park
- Mount Everest
29,028 ft.  Mountain Peak

 Dam

 Falls

 Rapids

 River

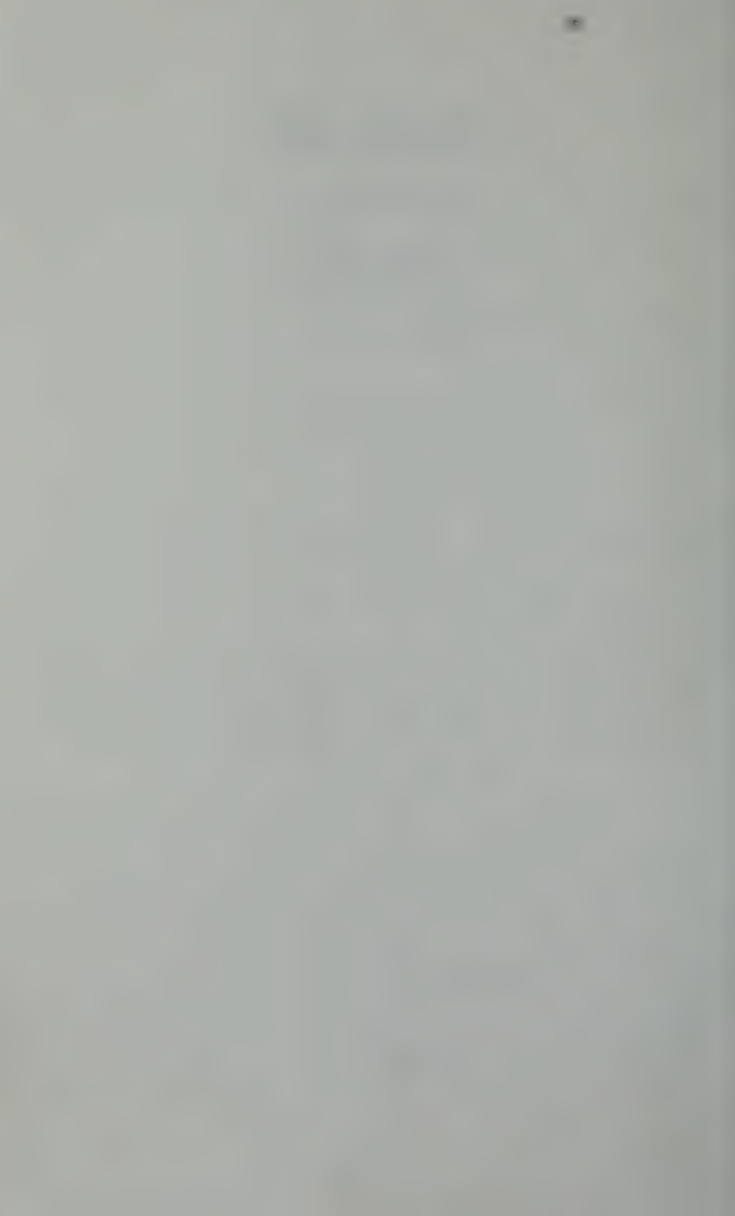
 Intermittent river

 Canal

 Aqueduct

 Reef

Countries of the World





Official name: Islamic State of Afghanistan

Head of government: President

Official languages: Dari (Persian); Pashto

Monetary unit: afghani

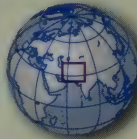
Area: 251,825 sq. mi. (652,225 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 26,813,000

GNP per capita (1998): U.S.\$280

Principal exports (1995): carpets and rugs 54.3%; dried fruits and nuts 15.6% to: Pakistan 20.1%; Belgium-Luxembourg 8.7%; France 7.4%; U.S. 6.7%; Japan 6.0%

AFGHANISTAN



Scale 1: 19,568,000

0 80 160 mi
0 120 240 km

Ethnic Composition

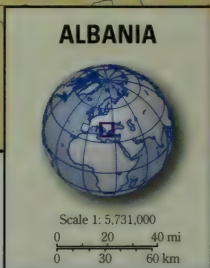


After the fall of the Taliban in 2001, the newly established Afghan Interim Authority restored, in a modified form, the national flag first introduced in 1928. Black represents the dark ages of the past; red, the blood shed in the struggle for independence; and green, hope and prosperity for the future.

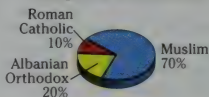
2 Albania



Official name: Republic of Albania
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Albanian
Monetary unit: lek
Area: 11,082 sq. mi. (28,703 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 3,091,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$930
Principal exports (2000): misc. manufactured articles 68.0%; manufactured goods 12.1%; crude materials 8.7%; food and beverages 6.6%) **to:** Italy 70.3%; Greece 12.9%; Germany 6.6%



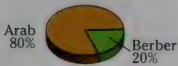
Religious Affiliation



On Nov. 28, 1443, the flag was first raised by Skanderbeg, the national hero. After independence from Turkish rule was proclaimed on Nov. 28, 1912, the flag was flown by various regimes, each of which identified itself by adding a symbol above the double-headed eagle. The current flag, which features only the eagle, was adopted on May 22, 1993.



Ethnic Composition



Official name: People's Democratic Republic of Algeria
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Arabic
Monetary unit: Algerian dinar
Area: 919,595 sq. mi.. (2,381,741 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 30,821,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,550
Principal exports (1996): crude and refined petroleum 61.7%; natural gas 31.7%; dates 0.5% to (1997): Italy 19.5%; US 17.3%; France 14.2%; Spain 10.2%; The Netherlands 5.6%

In the early 19th century, during the French conquest of North Africa, Algerian resistance fighters led by Emir Abdelkader supposedly raised the current flag. Its colors and symbols are associated with Islam and the Arab dynasties of the region. The flag was raised over an independent Algeria on July 2, 1962.



4 Andorra



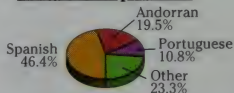
ANDORRA



Scale 1: 425,000

0 2 4 mi
0 3 6 km

Ethnic Composition



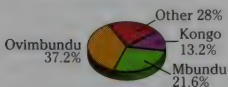
Official name: Principality of Andorra
Head of government: Head of Government
Official language: Catalan
Monetary unit: euro
Area: 181 sq. mi. (468 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 66,900
GNP per capita (1997): U.S.\$16,930
Principal exports (1997): electrical machinery and apparatus 19.8%; motor vehicles and parts 13.4%; newspapers, books, periodicals 10.6%
to: Spain 47.4%; France 41.6%; Belgium 3.4%



The flag may date to 1866, but the first legal authority for it is unknown. The design was standardized in July 1993. Possible sources for its colors are the flags of neighboring Spain (red-yellow-red) and France (blue-white-red). The coat of arms incorporates both French and Spanish elements dating to the 13th century or earlier.



Ethnic Composition

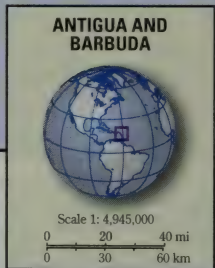


Official name: Republic of Angola
Head of government: President
Official language: Portuguese
Monetary unit: kwanza
Area: 481,354 sq. mi. (1,246,700 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 10,366,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$270
Principal exports (1999): mineral fuels 87.8%; diamonds 11.8%
to (1999): U.S. 59.5% China 8.2%; Taiwan 7.7%; Germany 2.4%; France 2.1%

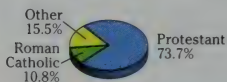


After Portugal withdrew from Angola on Nov. 11, 1975, the flag of the leading rebel group gained recognition. Inspired by designs of the Viet Cong and the former Soviet Union, it includes a star for internationalism and progress, a cogwheel for industrial workers, and a machete for agricultural workers. The black stripe is for the African people.

6 Antigua and Barbuda



Religious Affiliation



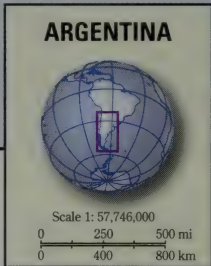
Official name: Antigua and Barbuda
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: English
Monetary unit: Eastern Caribbean dollar
Area: 170.5 sq. mi. (441.6 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 71,500
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$8,990
Principal exports (1998): reexports (significantly, petroleum products reexported to neighboring islands) 59.1%; domestic exports 40.9% to (1994): U.S. 40.0%; also United Kingdom; Canada; and Caricom



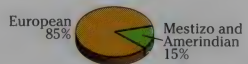
When "associated statehood" was granted by Britain on Feb. 27, 1967, the flag was introduced, and it remained after independence (Nov. 1, 1981). Red is for the dynamism of the people, the V-shape is for victory, and the sun is for the climate. Black is for the majority population and the soil, blue is for the sea, and white is for the beaches.



Official name: Argentine Republic
Head of government: President
Official language: Spanish
Monetary unit: peso
Area: 1,073,400 sq. mi. (2,780,092 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 37,487,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$7,550
Principal exports (1999): food products and live animals 35.1%; petroleum and petroleum products 12.1%; machinery and transport equipment 12.0%; manufactured products 10.8%;
to: Brazil 24.4%; U.S. 11.4%; Chile 8.0%

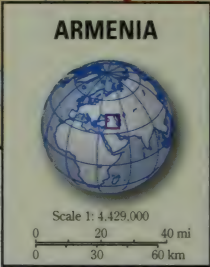


Ethnic Composition



The uniforms worn by Argentines when the British attacked Buenos Aires (1806) and the blue ribbons worn by patriots in 1810 may have been the origin of the celeste-white-celeste flag hoisted on Feb. 12, 1812. The flag's golden "sun of May" was added on Feb. 25, 1818, to commemorate the yielding of the Spanish viceroy in 1810.

8 Armenia



Ethnic Composition



Official name: Republic of Armenia
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Armenian
Monetary unit: dram
Area: 11,484 sq. mi. (29,800 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 3,807,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$490
Principal exports (2000): jewelry 39.4%;
machinery and equipment 14.3%;
mineral products 12.4%; agricultural
products 9.8%; *to:* Belgium 24.5%;
Russia 14.7%; Iran 9.1%

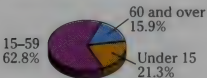


In 1885 an Armenian priest proposed adopting the "rainbow flag given to the Armenians when Noah's Ark came to rest on Mt. Ararat." On Aug. 1, 1918, a flag was sanctioned with stripes of red (possibly symbolizing blood), blue (for homeland), and orange (for courage and work). Replaced during Soviet rule, it was readopted on Aug. 24, 1990.



©2000, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

Age Breakdown



Official name: Commonwealth of Australia
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: English
Monetary unit: Australian dollar
Area: 2,969,910 sq. mi. (7,692,030 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 19,358,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$20,950
Principal exports (1999-2000): crude materials excluding fuels 18.9%; mineral fuels and lubricants 18.6%; food and live animals 17.3% to: Japan 19.3%; U.S. 9.8%



After Australian confederation was achieved on Jan. 1, 1901, the flag was chosen in a competition. Like the blue flags of British colonies, it displays the Union Jack in the canton. Also shown are the Southern Cross and a "Commonwealth Star." The design became official on May 22, 1909, and it was recognized as the national flag on Feb. 14, 1954.

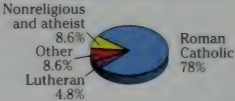
10 Austria



Official name: Republic of Austria
Head of government: Chancellor
Official language: German
Monetary unit: euro
Area: 32,378 sq. mi. (83,858 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 8,069,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$25,430
Principal exports (1999): machinery and transport equipment 43.1%; chemical products 9.4%; fabricated metals 4.9%; paper and paper products 4.7%
to: Germany 34.9%; Italy 8.4%



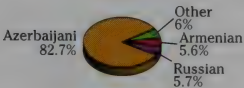
Religious Affiliation



The colors of the Austrian coat of arms date from the seal of Duke Frederick II in 1230. With the fall of the Austro-Hungarian Empire in 1918, the new Austrian republic adopted the red-white-red flag. The white is sometimes said to represent the Danube River. The imperial eagle, with one or two heads, has been an Austrian symbol for centuries.



Ethnic Composition



Official name: Azerbaijani Republic

Head of government: President

Official language: Azerbaijani

Monetary unit: manat

Area: 33,400 sq. mi. (86,600 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 8,105,000

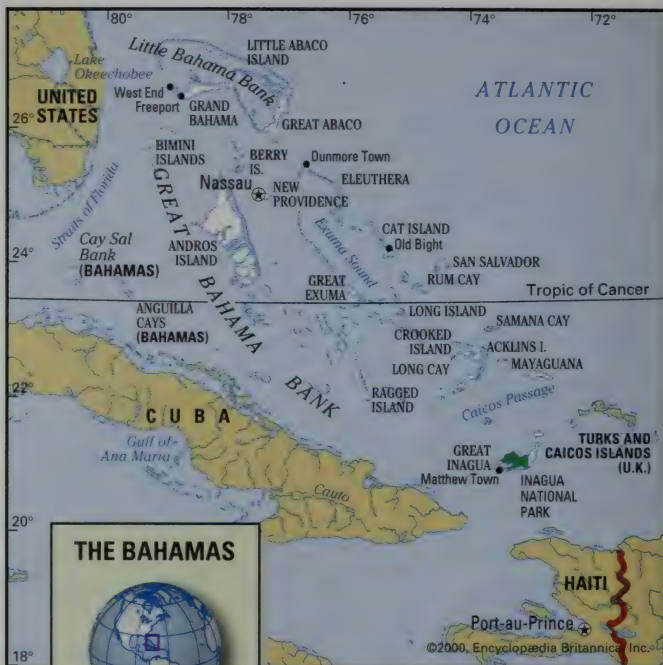
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$460

Principal exports (1998): petroleum products 69.1%; textiles 9.2%; food 7.7%; machinery and equipment 6.0%
to: Turkey 22.4%; Russia 17.4%; Georgia 12.7%



In the early 20th century anti-Russian nationalists exhorted the Azerbaijanis to "Turkify, Islamicize, and Europeanize," and the 1917 flag was associated with Turkey and Islam. In 1918 the crescent and star (also symbols of Turkic peoples) were introduced. Suppressed under Soviet rule, the flag was re-adopted on Feb. 5, 1991.

12 Bahamas, The



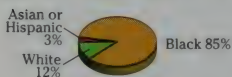
THE BAHAMAS



Scale 1: 14,788,000

0 60 120 mi
0 90 180 km

Ethnic Composition



Official name: Commonwealth of the Bahamas

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official language: English

Monetary unit: Bahamian dollar

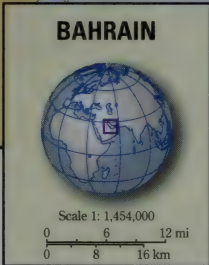
Area: 5,382 sq. mi. (13,939 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 298,000

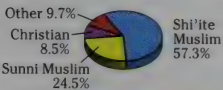
GNP per capita (1998): U.S.\$11,890

Principal exports (1999): domestic exports 48.3%, of which crayfish 14.9% rum, reexports 44.2%, petroleum exports 7.5% to (1998): U.S. 56.5%; EC 31.4%; Canada 2.1%

The flag of The Bahamas was adopted on July 10, 1973, the date of independence from Britain. Several entries from a competition were combined to create the design. The two aquamarine stripes are for the surrounding waters, the gold stripe is for the sand and other rich land resources, and the black triangle is for the people and their strength.



Religious Affiliation



Official name: Kingdom of Bahrain
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Arabic
Monetary unit: Bahrain dinar
Area: 268.0 sq. mi. (694.2 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 701,000
GNP per capita (1998): U.S.\$7,640
Principal exports (1998): petroleum products 51.8%; metal and metal products 29.5% *to:* Saudi Arabia 8.2%; U.S. 6.0%; Japan 4.4%; India 2.8%; Taiwan 2.6%



Red was the color of the Kharijite Muslims of Bahrain about 1820, and white was chosen to show amity with the British. The flag was recognized in 1933 but was used long before. The current flag law was adopted on Aug. 19, 1972. Between the white and red there may be a straight or serrated line, but the latter is most common.

14 Bangladesh



BANGLADESH



Scale 1: 11,181,000

0 50 100 mi
0 80 160 km

Religious Affiliation



The flag is dark green to symbolize Islam, plant life, and the hope placed in Bengali youth. Its original design included a red disk and a silhouette of the country. On Jan. 13, 1972, the silhouette was removed and the disk shifted off-center. The disk is the "rising sun of a new country" colored by the blood of those who fought for independence.

Official name: People's Republic of Bangladesh

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official language: Bengali

Monetary unit: Bangladesh taka

Area: 56,977 sq. mi. (147,570 sq. km.)

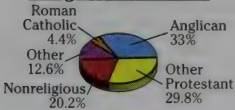
Population (2001): 131,270,000

GNP per capita (1998): U.S.\$350

Principal exports (1997-98): ready-made garments 61.9%; fish and prawns 7.3%
to: Western Europe 49.0%; U.S. 32.0%; Hong Kong 3.0%



Religious Affiliation

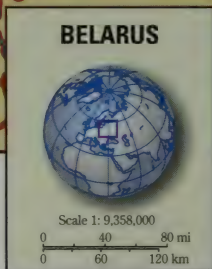


Official name: Barbados
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: English
Monetary unit: Barbados dollar
Area: 166 sq. mi. (430 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 269,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$8,600
Principal exports (1997): domestic exports 74.4%, of which sugar 12.7%; reexports 25.6% to (1997): United Kingdom 17.1%; U.S. 14.7%; Jamaica 6.6%

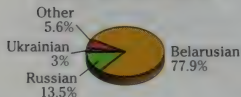


The flag was designed by Grantley Prescod, a Barbadian art teacher. Its stripes of blue-yellow-blue are for sea, sand, and sky. The black trident head was inspired by the colonial flag of Barbados, which featured a trident-wielding Poseidon, or Neptune, figure. The flag was first hoisted on Nov. 30, 1966, the date of independence from Britain.

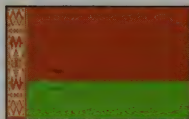
16 Belarus



Ethnic Composition



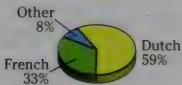
Official name: Republic of Belarus
Head of government: President
Official languages: Belarusian; Russian
Monetary unit: rubel
Area: 80,153 sq. mi. (207,595 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 9,986,000
GNP per capita (1998): U.S.\$2,620
Principal exports (1997): industrial products 98.3%, of which machinery and metalworking 32.9%, chemical and petroleum products 20.9% *to:* Russia 64.8%; Ukraine 5.8%



In 1951 the former Soviet republic created a striped flag in red (for communism) and green (for fields and forests), with the hammer, sickle, and star of communism. In 1991–95 an older design was used, but the Soviet-era flag was then altered and readopted without communist symbols. The vertical stripe is typical of embroidery on peasant clothing.



Language Composition



Official name: Kingdom of Belgium
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official languages: Dutch; French; German

Monetary unit: euro
Area: 11,787 sq. mi. (30,528 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 10,268,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$24,650

Principal exports (1999): machinery and transport equipment 30.0%; chemicals 20.3%; food 8.7% **to:** Germany 17.9%; France 17.7%; The Netherlands 12.8%; United Kingdom 10.0%



A gold shield and a black lion appeared in the seal of Count Philip of Flanders as early as 1162, and in 1787 cockades of black-yellow-red were used in a Brussels revolt against Austria. After a war for independence, the flag was recognized on Jan. 23, 1831. By 1838 the design, which was influenced by the French tricolor, became standard.

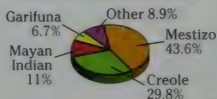
18 Belize



Official name: Belize
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: English
Monetary unit: Belize dollar
Area: 8,867 sq. mi. (22,965 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 247,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$2,730
Principal exports (1998): domestic exports 90.9%, of which raw sugar 26.4%, bananas 14.6%, marine products 12.9%, citrus concentrate 12.8% **to:** U.S. 42.6%; United Kingdom 33.3%



Ethnic Composition



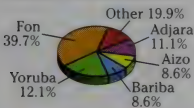
The flag of Belize (former British Honduras) was based on the flag of the nationalist People's United Party. Its coat of arms shows a mahogany tree, a shield, and a Creole and a Mestizo. The red stripes, symbolic of the United Democratic Party, were added on independence day (Sept. 21, 1981), when the flag was first officially hoisted.



©2000, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.



Ethnic Composition



Official name: Republic of Benin

Head of government: President

Official language: French

Monetary unit: CFA franc

Area: 43,500 sq. mi. (114,760 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 6,591,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$380

Principal exports (1997): cotton yarn

51.6%; reexport 38.5% to (1997): Brazil 18.0%; Portugal 11.0%; Morocco 10.0%; India 6.5%; Libya 6.0%



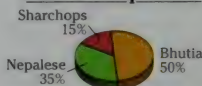
Adopted on Nov. 16, 1959, the flag of the former French colony used the Pan-African colors. Yellow was for the savannas in the north and green was for the palm groves in the south. Red stood for the blood of patriots. In 1975 a Marxist-oriented government replaced the flag, but after the demise of Communism it was restored on Aug. 1, 1990.



Official name: Kingdom of Bhutan
Head of government: Chairman of Council of Ministers
Official language: Dzongkha (a Tibetan dialect)
Monetary unit: ngultrum
Area: 18,150 sq. mi. (47,000 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 692,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$510
Principal exports (1996): electricity 21.0%; calcium carbide 15.0%; particle board 8.0%; cement 7.1%; to (1997-98): India 94.5%



Ethnic Composition



The flag of Bhutan ("Land of the Dragon") features a dragon grasping jewels; this represents natural wealth and perfection. The white color is for purity and loyalty, the gold is for regal power, and the orange-red is for Buddhist sects and religious commitment. The flag may have been introduced as recently as 1971.



Official name: Republic of Bolivia

Head of government: President

Official languages: Spanish, Aymara, Quechua

Monetary unit: boliviano

Area: 424,164 sq. mi. (1,098,581 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 8,516,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$990

Principal exports (1998): zinc 14.1%; soybeans 13.6%; gold 10.1%; silver 6.6% to U.S. 18.4%; United Kingdom 17.8%; Peru 11.9%

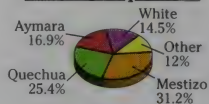
BOLIVIA



Scale 1: 23,517,000

0 100 200 mi
0 100 200 300 km

Ethnic Composition

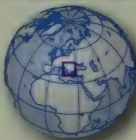


A version of the flag was first adopted on July 25, 1826, but on Nov. 5, 1851, the order of the stripes was changed to red-yellow-green. The colors were often used by the Aymara and Quechua peoples; in addition, red is for the valor of the army, yellow for mineral resources, and green for the land. The current flag law dates from July 14, 1888.

22 Bosnia and Herzegovina



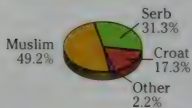
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA



Scale 1: 6,252,000

0 30 60 mi
0 40 80 km

Ethnic Composition



Official name: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official languages: Bosnian (Serbo-Croatian)

Monetary unit: marka

Area: 19,741 sq. mi. (51,129 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 3,922,000. (excludes nearly 300,000 refugees in adjacent countries and Western Europe)

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,210

Principal exports (2000): to: Italy 23.4%; Yugoslavia 21.6%; Switzerland 11.9%; Germany 9.2%; Croatia 7.9%

Upon independence from Yugoslavia on March 3, 1992, the Bosnian-led government chose a neutral flag in order to appease the Serb and Croat populations. The flag was adopted on May 4, 1992, and although civil war caused the administrative division of the country in 1995, the white flag is recognized internationally.



Official name: Republic of Botswana

Head of government: President

Official languages: English (Tswana is the national language)

Monetary unit: pula

Area: 224,607 sq. mi. (581,730 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 1,586,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$3,240

Principal exports (1997): diamonds 73.8%; vehicles and parts 11.4% to: United Kingdom; 56.2%; Customs Union of Southern Africa 14.3%

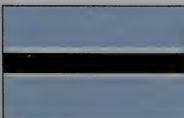
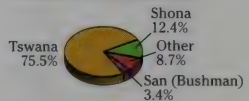
BOTSWANA



Scale 1: 17,673,000

0 80 160 mi
0 120 240 km

Ethnic Composition

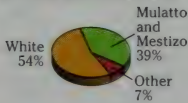


Adopted in 1966, the flag was designed to contrast symbolically with that of neighboring South Africa, where apartheid was then in effect. The black and white stripes in Botswana's flag are for racial cooperation and equality. The background symbolizes water, a scarce resource in the expansive Kalahari Desert.

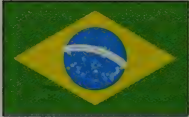
24 Brazil



Racial Composition



Official name: Federative Republic of Brazil
Head of government: President
Official language: Portuguese
Monetary unit: real
Area: 3,300,171 sq. mi. (8,547,404 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 172,118,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$4,350
Principal exports (1998): food products 20.3%; road vehicles 9.4%; non-electrical machinery and apparatus 8.5%; iron and steel 7.2% to U.S. 19.3%; Argentina 13.2%



The original flag was introduced on Sept. 7, 1822, when Dom Pedro declared independence from Portugal. In 1889 the blue disk and the motto *Ordem e Progresso* ("Order and Progress") were added. The Brazilian states and territories are symbolized by the constellations of stars. Green is for the land, while yellow is for gold and other mineral wealth.



Official name: State of Brunei, Abode of Peace

Head of government: Sultan

Official language: Malay

Monetary unit: Brunei dollar

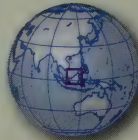
Area: 2,226 sq. mi. (5,765 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 344,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$22,278

Principal exports (1997): natural gas 46.8%; crude petroleum 41.5% to: Japan 53.1%; ASEAN 20.9%, of which Thailand 11.2%, South Korea 18.1%

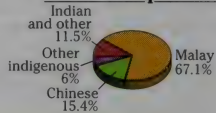
BRUNEI



Scale 1: 2,249,000

0 10 20 mi
0 10 20 30 km

Ethnic Composition

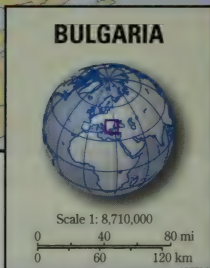


When Brunei became a British protectorate in 1906, diagonal stripes were added to its yellow flag. The yellow stood for the sultan, while white and black were for his two chief ministers. Introduced in September 1959, the coat of arms has a parasol as a symbol of royalty and a crescent and inscription for the state religion, Islam.

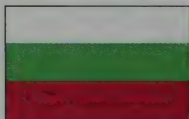
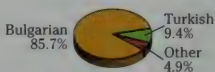
26 Bulgaria



Official name: Republic of Bulgaria
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Bulgarian
Monetary unit: lev
Area: 110,971.4 sq. mi. (8,190,876 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 7,953,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,410
Principal exports (1997): chemicals and plastics 22.3%; food, beverages and tobacco 13.5%; machinery and metalworking equipment 9.6%
to: Italy 11.7%; Germany 9.5%; Turkey 9.0%



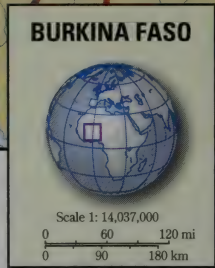
Ethnic Composition



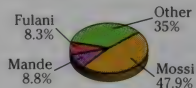
The flag was based on the Russian flag of 1699, but with green substituted for blue. Under communist rule, a red star and other symbols were added, but the old tricolor was reestablished on Nov. 27, 1990. The white is for peace, love, and freedom; green is for agriculture; and red is for the independence struggle and military courage.



Official name: Burkina Faso
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: French
Monetary unit: CFA franc
Area: 105,946 sq. mi. (274,400 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 12,272,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$240
Principal exports (1999): raw cotton 53.4%; live animals 10.1%; hides and skins 7.5% to (1998): France 23.1%; Belgium; 10.8%; Cote d'Ivoire 9.8%



Ethnic Composition



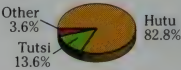
On Aug. 4, 1984, Upper Volta was renamed Burkina Faso by the revolutionary government of Thomas Sankara, and the current flag was adopted with Pan-African colors. The yellow star symbolizes leadership and revolutionary principles. The red stripe is said to stand for the revolutionary struggle, while the green stripe represents hope and abundance.



Official name: Republic of Burundi
Head of government: President
Official languages: Rundi; French
Monetary unit: Burundi franc
Area: 10,740 sq. mi. (27,816 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 6,224,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$120
Principal exports (1998): coffee 79.7%;
tea 17.1% to (1997): United Kingdom
25.2%; Germany 21.4%; Belgium-
Luxembourg 10.0%; France 8.1%



Ethnic Composition



The flag became official on June 28, 1967. Its white saltire (diagonal cross) and central disk symbolize peace. The red color is for the independence struggle, and green is for hope. The stars correspond to the national motto, "Unity, Work, Progress." They also recall the Tutsi, Hutu, and Twa peoples and the pledge to God, king, and country.



Official name: Kingdom of Cambodia

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official language: Khmer

Monetary unit: riel

Area: 69,898 sq. mi. (181,035 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 12,720,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$260

Principal exports (1998): reexports

39.6%; garments 39.0%; sawed timber and logs 17.8% to (1996): Thailand 13.0%; Singapore 13.0%; India 9.3%

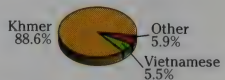
CAMBODIA



Scale 1: 8,468,000

0 40 80 mi
0 60 120 km

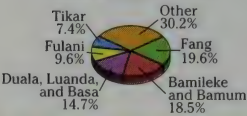
Ethnic Composition



Artistic representations of the central ruined temple of Angkor Wat, a 12th-century temple complex, have appeared on Khmer flags since the 19th century. The current flag design dates to 1948. It was replaced in 1970 under the Khmer Republic and in 1976 under communist leadership, but it was again hoisted on June 29, 1993.



Ethnic Composition

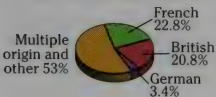


Official name: Republic of Cameroon
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official languages: French; English
Monetary unit: CFA franc
Area: 183,569 sq. mi. (475,442 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 15,803,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$600
Principal exports (1998–99): crude petroleum 31.6%; lumber 12.1%; coffee 7.5% cocoa 7.4% *to:* Italy 22.4%; France 12.6%; Spain 9.4%

The flag was officially hoisted on Oct. 29, 1957, prior to independence (Jan. 1, 1960). Green is for the vegetation of the south, yellow for the savannas of the north, and red for union and sovereignty. Two yellow stars were added (for the British Cameroons) in 1961, but these were replaced in 1975 by a single star symbolizing national unity.



Ethnic Composition

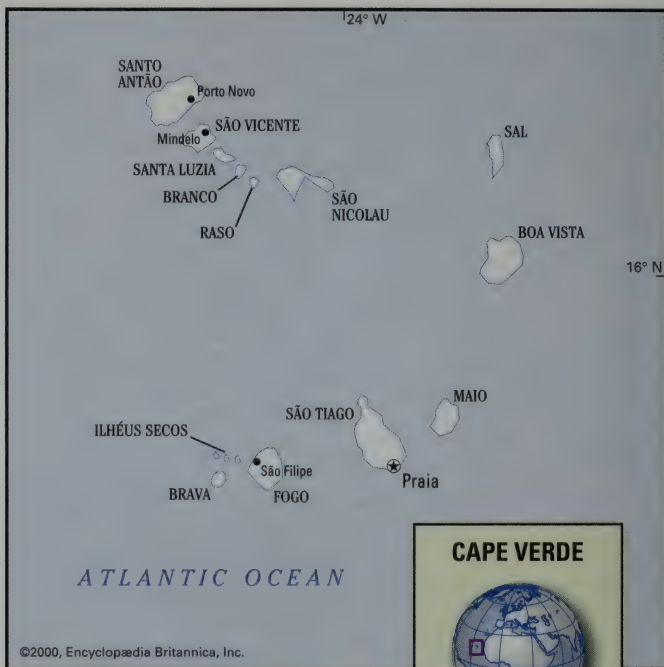


Official name: Canada
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official languages: English; French
Monetary unit: Canadian dollar
Area: 3,849,674 sq. mi. (9,970,610 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 31,081,900
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$20,140
Principal exports (2000): machinery and transport equipment 50.3%; motor vehicles 26.5%; mineral fuels 8.2%; food 7.1% lumber 1.5%
to (1999): U.S. 86.8%; Japan 2.5%



During Canada's first century of independence the Union Jack was still flown, but with a Canadian coat of arms. The maple leaf design, with the national colors, became official on Feb. 15, 1965. Since 1868 the maple leaf has been a national symbol, and in 1921 a red leaf in the coat of arms stood for Canadian sacrifice during World War I.

32 Cape Verde



Official name: Republic of Cape Verde

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official language: Portuguese

Monetary unit: escudo

Area: 1,557 sq. mi. (4,033 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 446,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,330

Principal exports (1998): shoes 22.5%; clothing 7.1%; fish and fish preparations 6.7%; reexports 62.1% to: Portugal 89.3%; Spain 7.9%

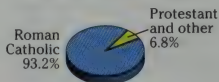
CAPE VERDE



Scale 1: 6,137,000

0 25 50 mi
0 25 50 75 km

Religious Affiliation



After the elections of 1991, the flag was established with a blue field bearing a ring of 10 yellow stars to symbolize the 10 main islands of Cape Verde. The stripes of white-red-white suggest peace and national resolve. Red, white, and blue also are a symbolic link to Portugal and the United States. The new flag became official on Sept. 25, 1992.



Official name: Central African Republic

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official languages: French; Sango

Monetary unit: CFA franc

Area: 240,324 sq. mi. (622,436 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 3,577,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$290

Principal exports (1997): diamonds

38.7%; wood 25.4%; cotton 16.1%;
coffee 10.3% to: Belgium-Luxembourg
36.2%; Cote d'Ivoire 5.2%; Spain 4.4%

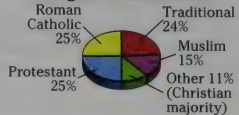
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC



Scale 1: 21,022,000

0 100 200 mi
0 100 200 300 km

Religious Affiliation



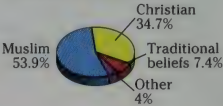
Barthélemy Boganda designed the flag in 1958. It combines French and Pan-African colors. The star is a guide for progress and an emblem of unity. The blue stripe is for liberty, grandeur, and the sky; the white is for purity, equality, and candor; the green and yellow are for forests and savannas; and the red is for the blood of humankind.

34 Chad

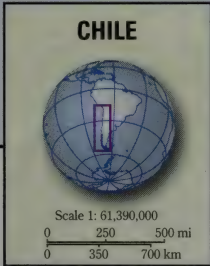


Official name: Republic of Chad
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official languages: Arabic; French
Monetary unit: CFA franc
Area: 495,755 sq. mi. (1,284,000 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 8,707,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$210
Principal exports (1998): cotton lint 59.3%; other 40.7% *to (1997):* Portugal 30%; Germany 14%; Thailand 7%

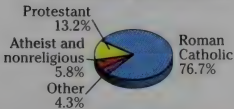
Religious Affiliation



In 1958 a tricolor of green-yellow-red (the Pan-African colors) was proposed, but that design was already used by the Mali-Senegal federation, another former French colony. Approved on Nov. 6, 1959, the current flag substitutes blue for the original green stripe. Blue is for hope and sky, yellow for the sun, and red for the unity of the nation.



Religious Affiliation



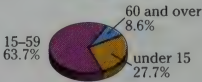
Official name: Republic of Chile
Head of government: President
Official language: Spanish
Monetary unit: peso
Area: 292,135 sq. mi. (756,626 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 15,402,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$4,630
Principal exports (1999): mining 44.4%; industrial products 38.5%; foodstuffs 17.1%. to: U.S. 19.4%; Japan 14.3%; United Kingdom 6.8% Argentina 4.6%; Brazil 4.3%



On Oct. 18, 1817, the flag was established for the new republic. The blue is for the sky, and the star is "a guide on the path of progress and honor." The white is for the snow of the Andes Mountains while the red recalls the blood of patriots. In the 15th century the Araucanian Indians gave red-white-blue sashes to their warriors.



Age Breakdown



The flag was hoisted on Oct. 1, 1949. The red is for communism and the Han Chinese. The large star was originally for the Communist Party, and the smaller stars were for the proletariat, the peasants, the petty bourgeoisie, and the "patriotic capitalists." The large star was later said to stand for China, the smaller stars for minorities.



Official name: People's Republic of China

Head of government: Premier

Official language: Mandarin Chinese

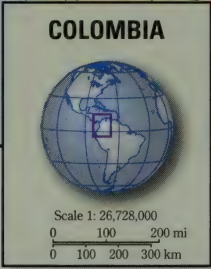
Monetary unit: Renminbi (yuan)

Area: 3,696,100 sq. mi. (9,572,900 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 1,274,915,000

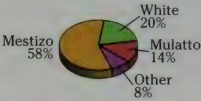
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$750

Principal exports (1998): machinery and transport equipment 27.3%; products of the textile industries, rubber and metal products 17.6% to: Hong Kong 21.1%; U.S. 20.7%; Japan 16.2%



Official name: Republic of Colombia
Head of government: President
Official language: Spanish
Monetary unit: peso
Area: 440,762 sq. mi. (1,141,568 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 43,071,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$2,170
Principal exports (1998): petroleum products 23.5%; coffee 19.6%; chemicals 9.4% *to (1997):* U.S. 37.8%; Venezuela 8.9%; Germany 6.3%

Racial Composition



In the early 19th century "the Liberator" Simon Bolivar created a yellow-blue-red flag for New Granada (which included Colombia, Venezuela, Panama, and Ecuador). The flag symbolized the yellow gold of the New World separated by the blue ocean from the red of "bloody Spain." The present Colombian flag was established on Nov. 26, 1861.



©2000, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

Official name: Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros

Head of government: President

Official languages: Comorian; Arabic; French

Monetary unit: Comorian franc

Area: 719 sq. mi. (1,862 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 566,000

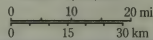
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$350

Principal exports (1999): vanilla 43.2%; cloves 27.7%; ylang-ylang 13.3%
to: U.S. 26.8%; France 25.4%; Germany 12.2%

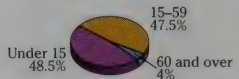
COMOROS



Scale 1: 2,406,000



Age Breakdown

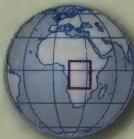


The flag was adopted on Oct. 3, 1996. Its green background and white crescent are symbols of Islam, and the Arabic words for Allah and Muhammad are inscribed in the corners. The four stars are for the islands of Njazidja (formerly Grande-Comore), Mwali (Mohéli), Nzwani (Anjouan), and Mayotte (a French territory that is claimed by Comoros).

40 Congo, Democratic Republic of the



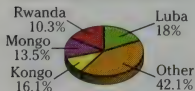
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO



Scale 1: 31,104,000

0 150 300 mi
0 150 300 450 km

Ethnic Composition



Official name: Democratic Republic of the Congo

Head of government: President

Official languages: French; English

Monetary unit: Congolese franc

Area: 905,354 sq. mi. (2,344,858 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 53,625,000

GNP per capita (2000): U.S.\$85

Principal exports (1999): diamonds

61.3%; crude petroleum 12.4%; coffee

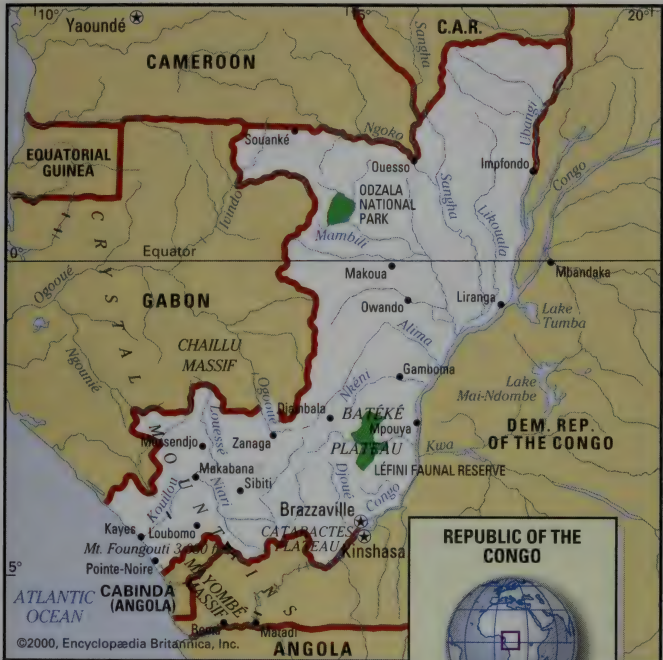
9.8%; cobalt 8.6%; copper 5.1%

to (1999): Belgium-Luxembourg; U.S.;

Finland; Italy



In 1877 the flag of the Congo Free State was blue with a gold star, for a shining light in the "Dark Continent." At independence (June 30, 1962) six stars were added for the existing six provinces, but in 1971 the flag was replaced with a green flag depicting an arm and a torch. The regime led by Laurent Kabila restored the old flag on May 17, 1997.



Official name: Republic of the Congo

Head of government: President

Official language: French

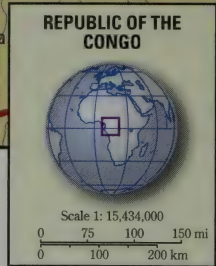
Monetary unit: CFA franc

Area: 132,047 sq. mi. (342,000 sq. km.)

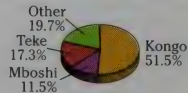
Population (2001): 2,894,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$550

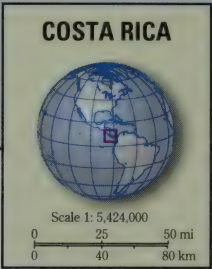
Principal exports (1999): petroleum and petroleum products 91.9%; wood and wood products 4.3% to: Taiwan 31.5%; U.S. 22.8%; South Korea 15.3%



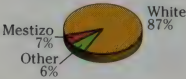
Ethnic Composition



First adopted on Sept. 15, 1959, the flag uses the Pan-African colors. Green was originally said to stand for Congo's agriculture and forests, and yellow for friendship and the nobility of the people, but the red was unexplained. Altered in 1969 by a Marxist government, the flag was restored to its initial form on June 10, 1991.



Ethnic Composition



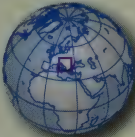
Official name: Republic of Costa Rica
Head of government: President
Official language: Spanish
Monetary unit: Costa Rican colon
Area: 19,730 sq. mi. (51,100 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 3,936,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$3,570
Principal exports (1998): bananas 21.8%; coffee 13.3%; processed food and tobacco products 9.3%; fish and shrimp 7.6% *to:* U.S. 42%; United Kingdom 7%; Germany 7%



The blue and white stripes originated in the flag colors of the United Provinces of Central America (1823–40). On Sept. 29, 1848, the red stripe was added to symbolize sunlight, civilization, and "true independence." The current design of the coat of arms, which is included on government flags, was established in 1964.



CROATIA



Scale 1: 7,071,000

0 30 60 mi
0 30 60 90 km

Ethnic Composition



During the European uprisings of 1848, Croats designed a flag based on that of Russia. In April 1941 the fascist Ustaša used this flag, adding the checkered shield of Croatia. A communist star soon replaced the shield, but the current flag was adopted on Dec. 22, 1990. Atop the shield is a "crown" inlaid with historic coats of arms.

Official name: Republic of Croatia
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Croatian (Serbo-Croatian)

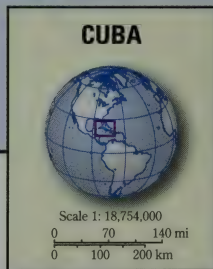
Monetary unit: kuna

Area: 21,359 sq. mi. (56,542 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 4,393,000

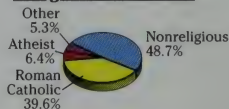
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$4,530

Principal exports (1998): machinery and transport equipment 30.4%; clothing 12.2% to: Italy 17.7%; Germany 16.9%; Bosnia and Herzegovina 14.4%



Official name: Republic of Cuba
Head of government: President
Official language: Spanish
Monetary unit: Cuban peso
Area: 42,804 sq. mi. (110,861 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 11,190,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S. \$1,700
Principal exports (1996): sugar 52.8%;
 minerals and concentrates 23.7%; fish
 products 6.8%; raw tobacco products
 5.9% to (1999): Russia 23.3%; Canada
 14.5%; The Netherlands 12.9%

Religious Affiliation



In the mid-19th century Cuban exiles designed the flag, which was later carried into battle against Spanish forces. It was adopted on May 20, 1902. The stripes were for the three military districts of Cuba and the purity of the patriotic cause. The red triangle was for strength, constancy, and equality, and the white star symbolized independence.



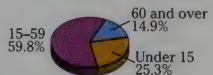
CYPRUS



Scale 1: 3,402,000

0 15 30 mi
0 15 30 45 km

Age Breakdown



On Aug. 7, 1960, the Republic of Cyprus was proclaimed with a national flag of a neutral design. It bears the island in silhouette and a green olive wreath, for peace. In 1974 there was a Turkish invasion of the island. A puppet government, which adopted a flag based on the Turkish model, was set up on the northern third of Cyprus.

46 Czech Republic



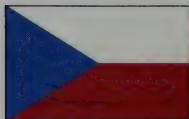
Official name: Ceska Republika
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Czech
Monetary unit: koruna
Area: 30,450 sq. mi. (78,864 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 10,269,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$5,020
Principal exports (1998): machinery and apparatus 32.7%; transport equipment 9.8%; chemicals and chemical products 6.9% to (1999): Germany 42.1%; Slovakia 8.2%; Austria 6.4%

CZECH REPUBLIC



Scale 1: 6,810,000
 0 20 40 mi
 0 40 60 km

Ethnic Composition



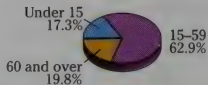
When Czechs, Slovaks, and Ruthenians united to form Czechoslovakia in 1918, a simple white-red bicolor flag was chosen; in 1920 it incorporated a blue triangle at the hoist. Czechoslovakia divided into Slovakia and the Czech Republic in 1993, but the latter country readopted the Czechoslovak flag as its own.



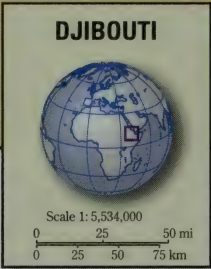
Official name: Kingdom of Denmark
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Danish
Monetary unit: Danish krone
Area: 16,639 sq. mi. (43,096 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 5,358,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$32,050
Principal exports (2000): machinery and apparatus 23.5%; food and live animals 18.4%; pharmaceuticals 5.1%
to: Germany 18.9%; Sweden 13.0%; United Kingdom 9.8%



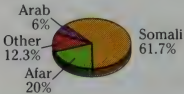
Age Breakdown



A traditional story claims that the Danish flag fell from heaven on June 15, 1219, but the previously existing war flag of the Holy Roman Empire was of a similar design, with its red field symbolizing battle and its white cross suggesting divine favor. In 1849 the state and military flag was altered and adopted as a symbol of the Danish people.



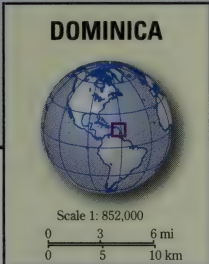
Ethnic Composition



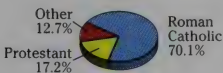
Official name: Republic of Djibouti
Head of government: President
Official languages: Arabic; French
Monetary unit: Djibouti franc
Area: 8,950 sq. mi. (23,200 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 461,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$790
Principal exports (1998): unspecified special transactions 60.0%; live animals (including camels) 21.3%; basic manufactures 5.2%; *to:* Somalia 53.0%; Yemen 22.5%



First raised by anti-French separatists, the flag was officially hoisted on June 27, 1977. The color of the Afar people, green, stands for prosperity. The color of the Issa people, light blue, symbolizes sea and sky, and recalls the flag of Somalia. The white triangle is for equality and peace; the red star is for unity and independence.



Religious Affiliation



Official name: Commonwealth of Dominica

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official language: English

Monetary unit: East Caribbean dollar

Area: 285.3 sq. mi. (739.0 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 71,700

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$3,260

Principal exports (1999): manufactured exports 61.7%; coconut-based soaps 26.7%; agricultural exports 38.3% to: Caricom 55.3%; United Kingdom 27.5%



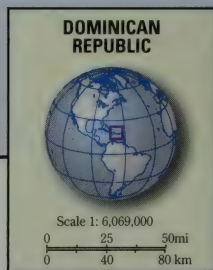
The flag was hoisted on Nov. 3, 1978, at independence from Britain. Its background symbolizes forests; its central disk is red for socialism and bears a sisserou (a rare local bird). The stars are for the parishes of the island. The cross of yellow, white, and black is for the Carib, Caucasian, and African peoples and for fruit, water, and soil.

50 Dominican Republic



©2000, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

Official name: Dominican Republic
Head of government: President
Official language: Spanish
Monetary unit: Dominican peso
Area: 48,671 sq. mi. (8,553,744 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 8,693,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,920
Principal exports (1998): ships' stores 15.8%; ferronickel 15.0%; cacao and cocoa 13.6%; raw sugar 13.2%; to: U.S. 53.9%; Belgium 11.9%; Puerto Rico 7.0%



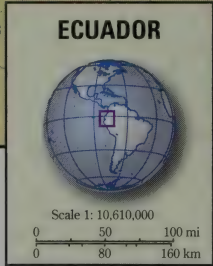
Ethnic Composition



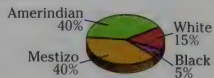
On Feb. 28, 1844, Spanish-speaking Dominican revolutionaries added a white cross to the simple blue-red flag of eastern Hispaniola, in order to emphasize their Christian heritage. On November 6 of that same year the new constitution established the flag, but with the colors at the fly end reversed so that the blue and red would alternate.



Official name: Republic of Ecuador
Head of government: President
Official language: Spanish (also Quecha and Shuar)
Monetary unit: dollar
Area: 105,037 sq. mi. (272,045 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 12,879,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,360
Principal exports (1997): Food and live animals 56.6%; bananas 25.4%; crustaceans 16.8%; crude petroleum 26.9% to: U.S. 38.2%; Colombia 6.8%; Italy 5.2%; Chile 4.6%



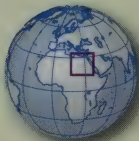
Ethnic Composition



Victorious against the Spanish on May 24, 1822, Antonio José de Sucre hoisted a yellow-blue-red flag. Other flags were later used, but on Sept. 26, 1860, the current flag design was adopted. The coat of arms is displayed on the flag when it is used abroad or for official purposes, to distinguish it from the flag of Colombia.



EGYPT



Scale 1: 21,787,000

0 100 200 mi
0 100 200 300 km

Religious Affiliation



Official name: Arab Republic of Egypt

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official language: Arabic

Monetary unit: Egyptian pound

Area: 385,210 sq. mi. (997,690 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 65,239,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,380

Principal exports (1999): petroleum and petroleum products 22.9%; cotton, yarn, textiles, and clothing 9.7%; bunkers and ships' stores 10.3% to: U.S. 12.4%; Italy 10.1%; The Netherlands 7.1%



The 1952 revolt against British rule established the red-white-black flag with a central gold eagle. Two stars replaced the eagle in 1958, and in 1972 a federation with Syria and Libya was formed, adding instead the hawk of Quraysh (the tribe of Muhammad). On Oct. 9, 1984, the eagle of Saladin (a major 12th-century ruler) was substituted.



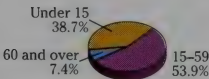
EL SALVADOR



Scale 1: 3,810,000

0 25 mi
0 20 40 km

Age Breakdown



Official name: Republic of El Salvador

Head of government: President

Official language: Spanish

Monetary unit: colon; U.S. dollar

Area: 8,124 sq. mi. (21,041 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 6,238,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,920

Principal exports (1997): coffee 38.1%;

paper and paper products 4.8%;

pharmaceuticals 3.9%; raw sugar

products 3.9% *to:* Guatemala 19.5%;

U.S. 19.2%; Germany 17.5%



In the early 19th century a blue-white-blue flag was designed for the short-lived United Provinces of Central America, in which El Salvador was a member. On Sept. 15, 1912, the flag was reintroduced in El Salvador. The coat of arms in the center resembles that used by the former federation and includes the national motto, "God, Union, Liberty."

54 Equatorial Guinea



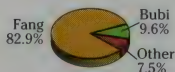
EQUATORIAL GUINEA



Scale 1: 6,500,000

0 20 40 mi
0 30 60 km

Ethnic Composition



Official name: Republic of Equatorial Guinea

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official language: Spanish; French

Monetary unit: CFA franc

Area: 10,831 sq. mi. (28,051 sq. km.)

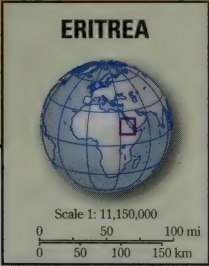
Population (2001): 486,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,170

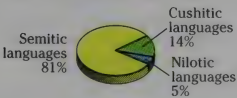
Principal exports (1998): petroleum 87.6%; wood 9.2%; cocoa 1.5%
to: U.S. 62.0%; Spain 17.3%



The flag was first hoisted at independence (Oct. 12, 1968). Its coat of arms shows the silk-cotton tree, or god tree, which recalls early Spanish influence in the area. The sea, which links parts of the country, is reflected in the blue triangle. The green is for vegetation, white is for peace, and red is for the blood of martyrs in the liberation struggle.



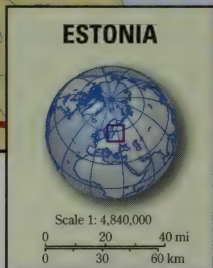
Language Composition



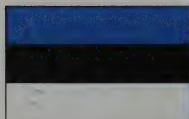
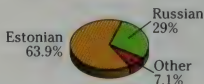
Official name: State of Eritrea
Head of government: President
Official language: (none)
Monetary unit: nakfa
Area: 46,770 sq. mi. (121,100 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 4,298,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$200
Principal exports (1998): raw materials 45.5%; food products 29.6%; manufactured goods 13.2%
to: The Sudan 27.2%; Ethiopia 26.5%; Japan 13.2%



Officially hoisted at the proclamation of independence on May 24, 1993, the national flag was based on that of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front. The red triangle is for the blood of patriots, the green is for agriculture, and the blue is for maritime resources. Around a central branch is a circle of olive branches with 30 leaves.



Ethnic Composition



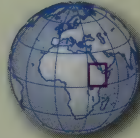
In the late 19th century an Estonian students' association adopted the blue-black-white flag. Blue was said to stand for the sky, black for the soil, and white for aspirations to freedom and homeland. The flag was officially recognized on July 4, 1920. It was replaced under Soviet rule, and readopted on Oct. 20, 1988.

Official name: Republic of Estonia
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Estonian
Monetary unit: kroon
Area: 16,769 sq. mi. (43,431 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 1,363,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$3,400
Principal exports (2000): electrical and non-electrical machinery 37.5%; wood and wood products 13.4%; textiles and clothing 11.3% *to:* Finland 32.3%; Sweden 20.5%; Germany 8.5%

©2000, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.



ETHIOPIA

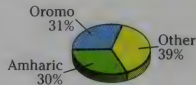


Scale 1: 25,422,000

0 100 200 mi
0 200 400 km

Official name: Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: (none)
Monetary unit: birr
Area: 437,794 sq. mi. (1,133,882 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 65,892,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$100
Principal exports (1997-98): coffee 69.8%; hides 8.4% to Germany 24.8%; Japan 12.2%; Saudi Arabia 9.9%; Italy 6.8%

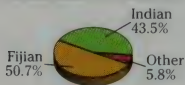
Language Composition



The flag is red (for sacrifice), green (for labor, development, and fertility), and yellow (for hope, justice, and equality). Tricolor pennants were used prior to the official flag of Oct. 6, 1897, and a tricolor was flown by antigovernment forces in 1991. On Feb. 6, 1996, the disk (for peace) and star (for unity and the future) were added.



Ethnic Composition



Official name: Republic of the Fiji Islands

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official languages: English; Fijian;

Hindustani

Monetary unit: Fiji dollar

Area: 7,055 sq. mi. (18,272 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 827,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$2,310

Principal exports (1997): sugar 24.4%;

clothing 23.5%; gold 8.7%; fish 5.3%;

timber 3.5% to: Australia 40.5%;

United Kingdom 21.4%; Japan 13.4%;

U.S. 10.2%



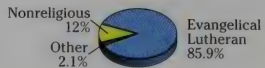
The national flag, introduced on Oct. 10, 1970, is a modified version of Fiji's colonial flag. It includes the Union Jack on a light blue field. The shield has the red cross of St. George on a white background, below a yellow lion, which holds a cocoa pod. Local symbols (sugar cane, coconuts, bananas, and the Fiji dove) are also shown.



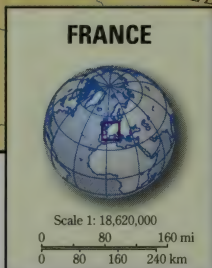
Official name: Republic of Finland
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: (none)
Monetary unit: euro
Area: 130,559 sq. mi. (338,145 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 5,185,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$24,730
Principal exports (1999): electrical machinery and apparatus 23.7%; paper and paper products 20.5% to: Germany 13.1%; Sweden 9.9%; United Kingdom 9.1%; U.S. 7.9%; France 5.3%



Religious Affiliation



In 1862, while Finland was under Russian control, a flag was proposed that would have a white background for the snows of Finland and blue for its lakes. The blue was in the form of a "Nordic cross" similar to those used by other Scandinavian countries. The flag was officially adopted by the newly independent country on May 29, 1918.



Religious Affiliation



Official name: French Republic
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: French
Monetary unit: euro
Area: 210,026 sq. mi. (543,965 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 59,090,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$24,170
Principal exports (1998): machinery and apparatus 26.1%; transport equipment 17.7%; chemicals and chemical products 12.7%; agricultural products 12.0% **to:** Germany 16.1%; United Kingdom 10.0%; Italy 9.2%; Spain 8.7%



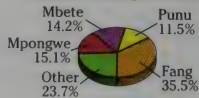
From 1789 blue and red, the traditional colors of Paris, were included in flags with Bourbon royal white. In 1794 the tricolor was made official. It embodied liberty, equality, fraternity, democracy, secularism, and modernization, but there is no symbolism attached to the individual colors. It has been the sole national flag since March 5, 1848.



©2000, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

Official name: Gabonese Republic
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: French
Monetary unit: CFA franc
Area: 103,347 sq. mi. (267,667 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 1,221,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S. \$3,300
Principal exports (1997): crude petroleum and petroleum products 77.1%; wood 14.5%; manganese ore and concentrate 5.0% to: U.S. 68.2%; France 8.1%

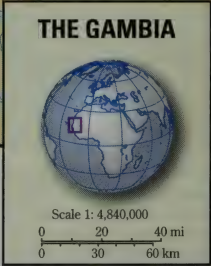
Ethnic Composition



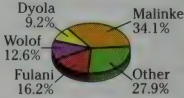
After proclaiming independence from France, Gabon adopted its national flag on Aug. 9, 1960. The central yellow stripe is for the Equator, which runs through the country. Green stands for the tropical forests that are one of Gabon's most important resources. Blue represents its extensive coast along the South Atlantic Ocean.



Official name: The Republic of the Gambia
Head of government: President
Official language: English
Monetary unit: dalasi
Area: 4,127 sq. mi. (10,689 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 1,411,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$330
Principal exports (1999): domestic exports 13.3%; reexports 86.7%
to: Belgium-Luxembourg 61.0%; Japan 19.4%



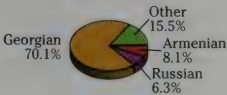
Ethnic Composition



The Gambia achieved independence from Britain on Feb. 18, 1965, under the current flag. The center stripe is blue to symbolize the Gambia River. The red stripe is for the sun and the equator. The green stripe is for agricultural produce (peanuts, grains, and citrus fruits), while the white stripes are said to stand for peace and unity.

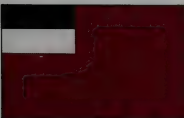


Ethnic Composition



Official name: Georgia
Head of government: President
Official language: Georgian
Monetary unit: lari
Area: 26,911 sq. mi. (69,700 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 4,989,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$620
Principal exports (2000): scrap metals 11.5%; wine 8.6%; nuts 6.8%; fertilizers 4.7% **to:** Turkey 22.3%; Russia 20.6%; Germany 9.4%; Azerbaijan 6.4%

According to tradition, Queen Tamara (1184–1213) and other rulers used white, black, and cherry red for their flags. The current flag was first hoisted on March 25, 1917. It was replaced under Soviet rule, but readopted on Nov. 14, 1990. Cherry red is the national color, black stands for past tragedies, and white is for hope.





Official name: Federal Republic of Germany

Head of government: Chancellor

Official language: German

Monetary unit: euro

Area: 137,846 sq. mi. (357,021 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 82,386,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$25,620

Principal exports (2000): machinery and transport equipment 51.2%; chemicals and chemical products 12.7%
to: France 11.4%; U.S. 10.2%

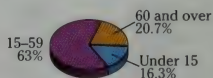
GERMANY



Scale 1: 15,019,000

0 40 80 120 mi
0 60 120 180 km

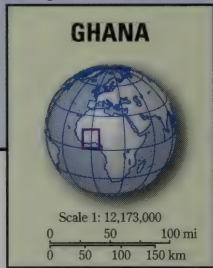
Age Breakdown



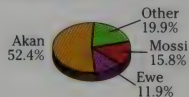
In the early 19th century German nationalists displayed black, gold, and red on their uniforms and tricolor flags. The current flag was used officially from 1848 to 1852 and re-adopted by West Germany on May 9, 1949. East Germany flew a similar flag but only the flag of West Germany was maintained upon reunification in 1990.



Official name: Republic of Ghana
Head of government: President
Official language: English
Monetary unit: cedi
Area: 92,098 sq. mi. (238,533 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 19,894,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$400
Principal exports (1998): gold 32.9%; cacao 25.9%; wood products 8.2%
to (1999): Togo 12.6%; United Kingdom 11.6%; U.S. 9.4%; Italy 8.9%



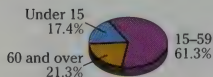
Ethnic Composition



On March 6, 1957, independence from Britain was granted and a flag, based on the red-white-green tricolor of a national-ist organization, was hoisted. A black "lodestar of African freedom" was added and the white stripe was changed to yellow, symbolizing wealth. Green is for forests and farms, red for the independence struggle.



Age Breakdown



Official name: Hellenic Republic

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official language: Greek

Monetary unit: euro

Area: 50,949 sq. mi. (131,957 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 10,975,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$12,110

Principal exports (1998): food 18.4%; clothing and apparel 16.8%; petroleum 6.4%; aluminum 4.2%; tobacco products 4.1% *to:* Germany 18.3%; Italy 11.9%; United Kingdom 7.9%; U.S. 4.7%



In March 1822, during the revolt against Ottoman rule, the first Greek national flags were adopted; the most recent revision to the flag was made on Dec. 22, 1978. The colors symbolize Greek Orthodoxy while the cross stands for "the wisdom of God, freedom and country." The stripes are for the battle cry for independence; "Freedom or Death."



©2000, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

Official name: Grenada

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official language: English

Monetary unit: East Caribbean dollar

Area: 133 sq. mi. (344 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 102,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$3,440

Principal exports (1997): domestic exports 91.5%, of which nutmeg 26.3%, fish 14.3%, cocoa beans 7.3%; reexports 8.5% to: Germany 46.9%; U.S. 12.2%; St. Lucia 6.1%

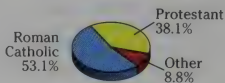
GRENADA



Scale 1: 1,100,000

0 4 8 mi
0 6 12 km

Religious Affiliation



Grenada's flag was officially hoisted on Feb. 3, 1974. Its background is green for vegetation and yellow for the sun, and its red border is symbolic of harmony and unity. The seven stars are for the original administrative subdivisions of Grenada. Nutmeg, a crop for which the "Isle of Spice" is internationally known, is represented as well.



Official name: Republic of Guatemala

Head of government: President

Official language: Spanish

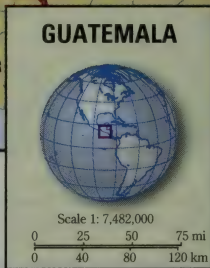
Monetary unit: quetzal

Area: 42,042 sq. mi. (108,889 sq. km.)

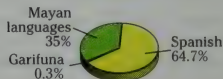
Population (2001): 11,687,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,680

Principal exports (1998): coffee 20.4%
sugar 11.0%; bananas 6.2%; petroleum
2.0% to: U.S. 32.2%; Germany 4.3%;
Mexico 4.1%; Japan 2.2%



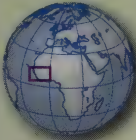
Language Composition



The flag was introduced in 1871. It has blue and white stripes (colors of the former United Provinces of Central America) and a coat of arms with the quetzal (the national bird), a scroll, a wreath, and crossed rifles and sabres. Different artistic variations have been used but on Sept. 12, 1968, the present pattern was established.



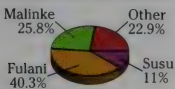
GUINEA



Scale 1: 11,686,000

0 50 100 150 mi
0 50 100 150 km

Ethnic Composition



Official name: Republic of Guinea

Head of government: President

Official language: French

Monetary unit: Guinean franc

Area: 94,926 sq. mi. (245,857 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 7,614,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$490

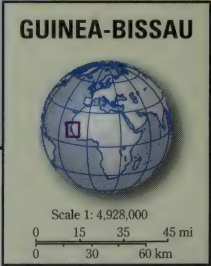
Principal exports (1998): bauxite 45.7%; gold 17.7%; alumina 14.1% diamonds 7.2% to: U.S. 16.4%; Hong Kong 14.7%; Belgium 13.7%; Spain 12.4%; Ireland 12.2%



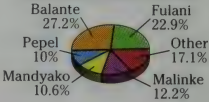
The flag was adopted on Nov. 12, 1958, one month after independence from France. Its simple design was influenced by the French tricolor. The red is said to be a symbol of sacrifice and labor, while the yellow is for mineral wealth, the tropical sun, and justice. Green symbolizes agricultural wealth and the solidarity of the people.



Official name: Republic of Guinea-Bissau
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Portuguese
Monetary unit: CFA franc
Area: 13,948 sq. mi. (36,125 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 1,316,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$160
Principal exports (1997): cashews 94.0%;
sawn wood 1.6% to: India 85.2%;
other/unspecified 13.1%



Ethnic Composition



The flag has been used since the declaration of independence from Portugal on Sept. 24, 1973. The black star on the red stripe was for African Party leadership, the people, and their will to live in dignity, freedom, and peace. Yellow was for the harvest and other rewards of work, and green was for the nation's vast jungles and agricultural lands.



Official name: Co-operative Republic of Guyana

Head of government: President

Official language: English

Monetary unit: Guyana dollar

Area: 83,044 sq. mi. (215,083 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 776,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$760

Principal exports (1999): domestic exports 96.1%, of which sugar 25.9%, gold 20.7%, bauxite 14.7%; rice 13.5% to (1998): U.S. 24%; Canada 23%; United Kingdom 19%

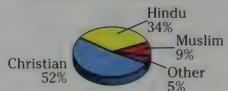
GUYANA



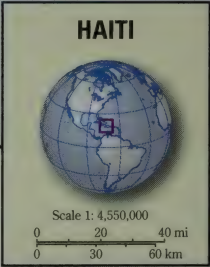
Scale 1: 15,337,000

0 60 120 mi
0 80 160 km

Religious Affiliation

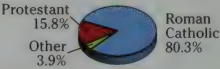


Upon independence from Britain on May 26, 1966, the flag was first hoisted. The green stands for jungles and fields, white suggests the rivers which are the basis for the Indian word *guiana* ("land of waters"), red is for zeal and sacrifice in nation-building, and black is for perseverance. The flag is nicknamed "The Golden Arrowhead."



Official name: Republic of Haiti
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official languages: Haitian Creole; French
Monetary unit: gourde
Area: 10,695 sq. mi. (27,700 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 6,965,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$460
Principal exports (1997-98): reexports (mostly clothing) 74%; handicrafts, (includes paintings, woven sisal products) 7%; coffee 7% to (1998): U.S. 88%; Belgium 3%; France 3%

Religious Affiliation



After the French Revolution of 1789 Haiti underwent a slave revolt, but the French tricolor continued in use until 1803. The new blue-red flag represented the black and mulatto populations only. A black-red flag was used by various dictators, including François "Papa Doc" Duvalier and his son, but on Feb. 25, 1986, the old flag was reestablished.



Official name: Republic of Honduras
Head of government: President
Official language: Spanish
Monetary unit: Honduran lempira
Area: 43,433 sq. mi. (112,492 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 6,626,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$760
Principal exports (1999): coffee 20.5%;
 shrimp and lobsters 15.5%; melons
 3.7% to U.S. 35.4%; Germany 7.5%;
 El Salvador 6.4%; Guatemala 5.8%;
 Nicaragua 4.9%

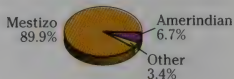
HONDURAS



Scale 1: 9,730,000

0 50 100 mi
 0 80 160 km

Ethnic Composition



Since Feb. 16, 1866, the Honduran flag has retained the blue-white-blue design of the flag of the former United Provinces of Central America, but with five central stars symbolizing the states of Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Guatemala. The flag design has often been associated with Central American reunification attempts.



Official name: Republic of Hungary

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official language: Hungarian

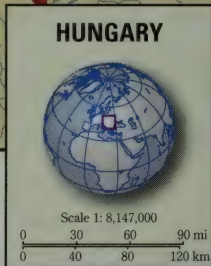
Monetary unit: forint

Area: 35,919 sq. mi. (93,030 sq. km.)

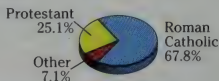
Population (2001): 10,190,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$4,640

Principal exports (1999): non-electrical machinery 16.8%; office machines and computers 13.4%; electrical machinery 11.0% to: Germany 38.4%; Austria 9.6%; Italy 5.9%



Religious Affiliation

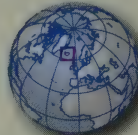


The colors of the Hungarian flag were mentioned in a 1608 coronation ceremony, but they may have been used since the 13th century. The tricolor was adopted on Oct. 12, 1957, after the abortive revolution of 1956. The white is said to symbolize Hungary's rivers, the green its mountains, and the red the blood shed in its many battles.



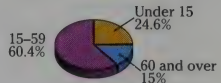
Official name: Republic of Iceland
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official languages: Icelandic
Monetary unit: krona
Area: 39,699 sq. mi. (102,819 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 284,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$29,540
Principal exports (1999): marine products 61.2%; frozen fish 36.3%; aluminum 15.6%; transportation equipment 4.5% *to:* United Kingdom 19.6%; U.S. 14.7%; The Netherlands 6.0%

ICELAND

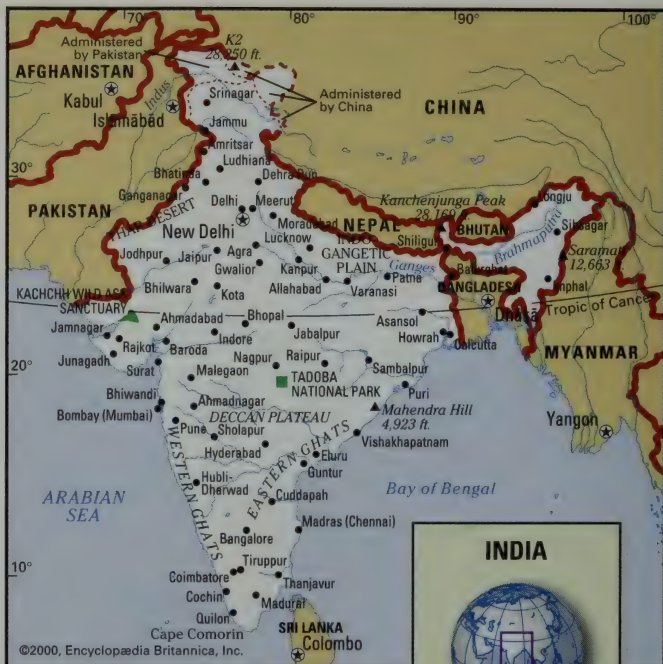


Scale 1: 7,540,000
 0 20 40 mi
 0 30 60 km

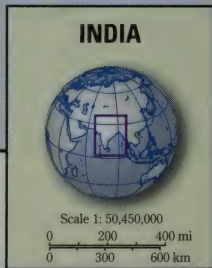
Age Breakdown



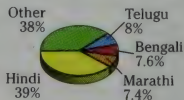
Approval for an Icelandic flag was given by the king of Denmark on June 19, 1915; it became a national flag on Dec. 1, 1918, when the separate kingdom of Iceland was proclaimed. The flag was retained upon the creation of a republic on June 17, 1944. The design has a typical "Scandinavian cross".



Official name: Republic of India
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official languages: Hindi; English
Monetary unit: Indian rupee
Area: 1,222,559 sq. mi. (3,166,414 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 1,029,991,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$440
Principal exports (1999–2000): cut and polished diamonds and jewelry 20.0%; cotton ready-made garments 9.2%; cotton yarn, fabrics and thread 7.9% to: U.S. 22.2%; Hong Kong 6.7%; United Kingdom 5.6%



Language Composition



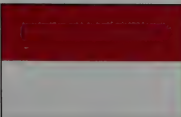
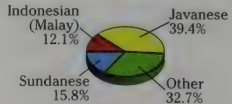
Earlier versions of the flag were used from the 1920s, but the current flag was hoisted officially on July 22, 1947. The orange was said to stand for courage and sacrifice, white for peace and truth, and green for faith and chivalry. The blue wheel is a chakra, associated with Emperor Asoka's attempts to unite India in the 3rd century BC.



Official name: Republic of Indonesia
Head of government: President
Official language: Indonesian (Bahasa Indonesia)
Monetary unit: Indonesian rupiah
Area: 741,052 sq. mi. (1,922,570 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 212,195,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$600
Principal exports (1998): crude petroleum 8.3%; natural gas 7.8%; garments 5.4% *to:* Japan 18.7%; U.S. 14.4%; Singapore 10.6%



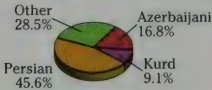
Language Composition



Indonesia's red and white flag was associated with the Majapahit empire which existed from the 13th to the 16th century. It was adopted on Aug. 17, 1945, and it remained after Indonesia won its independence from The Netherlands in 1949. Red is for courage and white for honesty. The flag is identical, except in dimensions, to the flag of Monaco.



Ethnic Composition



Official name: Islamic Republic of Iran
Head of government: President
Official language: Farsi (Persian)
Monetary unit: rial
Area: 629,315 sq. mi. (1,629,918 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 63,442,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,810
Principal exports (1998–99): petroleum and natural gas 75.7%; fruit 4.5%; carpets 4.3% *to:* United Kingdom 16.8%; Japan 15.7%; Italy 8.6%; UAE 6.7%; South Korea 5.0%



The tricolor flag was recognized in 1906 but altered after the revolution of 1979. Along the central stripe are the Arabic words Allahu akbar ("God is great"), repeated 22 times. The coat of arms can be read as a rendition of the word Allah, as a globe, or as two crescents. The green is for Islam, white is for peace, and red is for valor.



Official name: Republic of Iraq
Head of government: President
Official language: Arabic
Monetary unit: Iraqi dinar
Area: 167,975 (435,052 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 23,332,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$850
Principal exports (1995): mostly crude petroleum and petroleum products
to (1996): Jordan 91%; Turkey 6%

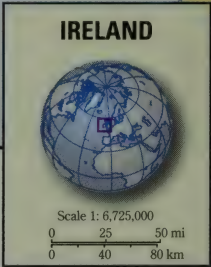
Ethnic Composition



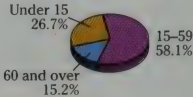
Adopted on July 30, 1963, the Iraqi flag is based on the liberation flag first flown in Egypt in 1952. The stars express a desire to unite with Egypt and Syria. Red is for the willingness to shed blood, green is for Arab lands, black is for past suffering, and white is for purity. On Jan. 14, 1991, the Arabic inscription "God is Great" was added.



Official name: Ireland
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official languages: Irish; English
Monetary unit: euro
Area: 27,133 sq. mi. (70,273 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 3,823,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$21,470
Principal exports (1999): machinery and transport equipment 38.8%; chemical products 31.6%; manufactured goods 11.1% *to:* United Kingdom 22.0%; U.S. 15.4%; Germany 11.9%



Age Breakdown



In the 19th century various tricolor flags and ribbons became symbolic of Irish opposition to British rule. Many of them included the colors green (for the Catholics), orange (for the Protestants), and white (for the peace between the two groups). The tricolor in its modern form was recognized by the constitution on Dec. 29, 1937.



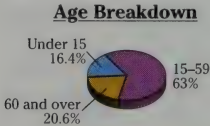
Official name: State of Israel
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official languages: Hebrew; Arabic
Monetary unit: New (Israeli) shekel
Area: 7,886 sq. mi. (20,425 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 6,258,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$16,310
Principal exports (2000): machinery and transport equipment 39.7%; diamonds 23.7%; chemicals 13.4%; apparel 4.9% to: U.S. 35.5%; United Kingdom 5.5%; Belgium 5.4%



Religious Affiliation



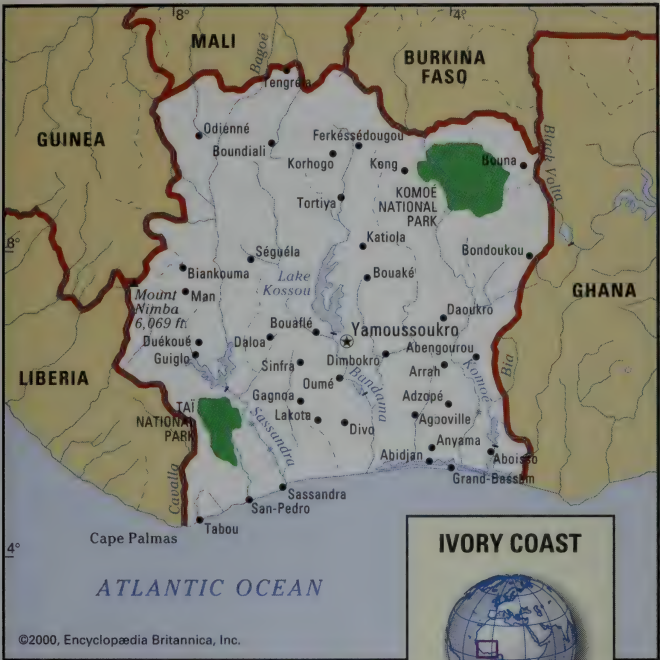
Symbolic of the traditional *tallit*, or Jewish prayer shawl, and including the Star of David, the flag was used from the late 19th century. It was raised when Israel proclaimed independence on May 14, 1948, and the banner was legally recognized on Nov. 12, 1948. A dark blue was also substituted for the traditional lighter shade of blue.



Official name: Italian Republic
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Italian
Monetary unit: euro
Area: 116,324 sq. mi. (301,277 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 57,892,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$20,170
Principal exports (1999): machinery and transport equipment 41.7%; electrical machinery 9.8%; textiles and wearing apparel 10.7% *to:* Germany 16.5%; France 13.0%; U.S. 9.5%; United Kingdom 7.1%; Spain 6.3%



The first Italian national flag was adopted on Feb. 25, 1797, by the Cispadane Republic. Its stripes were vertically positioned on May 11, 1798, and thereafter it was honored by all Italian nationalists. The design was guaranteed by a decree (March 23, 1848) of King Charles Albert of Sardinia, ordering troops to carry the flag into battle.



©2000, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

Official name: Republic of Cote d'Ivoire

Head of government: President

Official language: French

Monetary unit: CFA franc

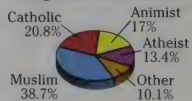
Area: 124,504 sq. mi. (322,463 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 16,393,000

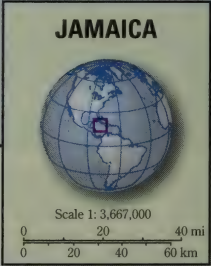
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$670

Principal exports (1997): cocoa beans and products 33.5%; petroleum products 16.8%; coffee and coffee products 7.3% *to:* France 17.3%; The Netherlands 13.2%; U.S. 7.5%

Religious Affiliation

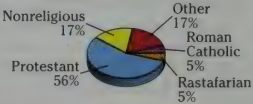


Adopted on Aug. 7, 1959, the flag of the former French colony has three stripes corresponding to the national motto (Unity, Discipline, Labor). The orange is for growth, the white is for peace emerging from purity and unity, and the green is for hope and the future. Unofficially the green is for forests and the orange is for savannas.



Official name: Jamaica
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: English
Monetary unit: Jamaica dollar
Area: 4,244 sq. mi. (10,991 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 2,624,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$2,430
Principal exports (1999): crude materials 55.7%; food 19.1%; beverages and tobacco 4.8%. *to:* U.S. 33.4%; Canada 14.1%; United Kingdom 13.4%; The Netherlands 10.2%

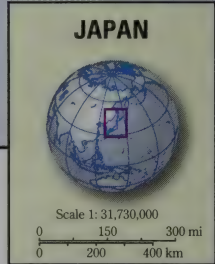
Religious Affiliation



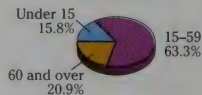
The flag was designed prior to independence from Britain (Aug. 6, 1962). The black color stood for hardships faced by the nation, green for agriculture and hope, and yellow for the natural wealth of Jamaica. This was summed up in the phrase, "Hardships there are, but the land is green and the sun shineth."



Official name: Japan
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Japanese
Monetary unit: yen
Area: 145,884 sq. mi. (377,837 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 127,100,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$32,035
Principal exports (1998): electrical machinery 23.2%; motor vehicles 12.9%; chemicals 7.0% to U.S. 30.5%; Taiwan 6.6%; Hong Kong 6.5%



Age Breakdown



The flag features a red sun on a cool white background. Traditionally, the sun goddess founded Japan in the 7th century BC and gave birth to its first emperor, Jimmu. Even today the emperor is known as the "Son of the Sun" and the popular name for the country is "Land of the Rising Sun." The current flag design was adopted on Aug. 5, 1854.



Official name: Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Head of government: King

Official language: Arabic

Monetary unit: Jordan dinar

Area: 34,495 sq. mi. (89,342 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 5,132,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,630

Principal exports (1998): domestic exports 81.9%; reexports 18.1% to: India; 11.2%; Iraq 10.3%; Saudi Arabia 9.9%

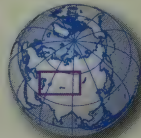
Religious Affiliation



In 1917 Husayn ibn Ali raised the Arab Revolt flag. With the addition of a white seven-pointed star, this flag was adopted by Transjordan on April 16, 1928, and retained upon the independence of Jordan on March 22, 1946. White is for purity, black for struggle and suffering, red for bloodshed, and green for Arab lands.



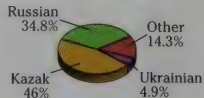
KAZAKSTAN



Scale 1: 43,241,000

0 200 400 mi
0 200 400 km

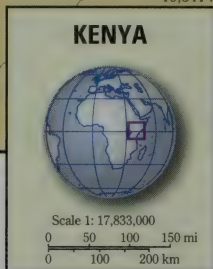
Ethnic Composition



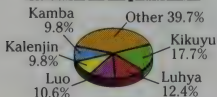
Official name: Republic of Kazakhstan
Head of government: President
Official language: Kazakh
Monetary unit: tenge
Area: 1,052,100 sq. mi. (2,724,900 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 14,868,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,250
Principal exports (1998): oil and gas condensate 28.6%; rolled ferrous metal 8.9%; refined copper 8.8% to: Russia 28.9%; United Kingdom 9.0%; China 7.2%; Switzerland 6.1%



The flag was adopted in June 1992. Light blue is a traditional color of the nomads of Central Asia; it symbolizes peace and well-being. The golden sun and eagle represent freedom and the high ideals of the Kazaks. Along the edge is a band of traditional Kazak ornamentation; the band was originally in red but is now in golden yellow.



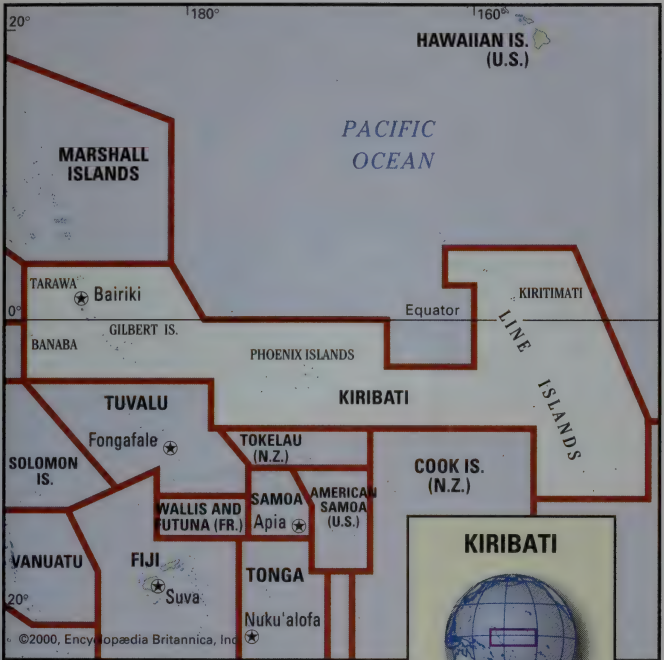
Ethnic Composition



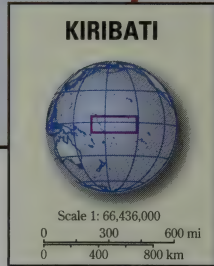
Official name: Republic of Kenya
Head of government: President
Official languages: Swahili; English
Monetary unit: Kenya shilling
Area: 224,961 sq. mi. (582,646 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 30,766,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$360
Principal exports (1997): tea 20.5%; coffee 14.3%; petroleum products 7.8%; horticulture 7.3% to: Uganda 15.1%; Tanzania 12.9%; United Kingdom 11.4%



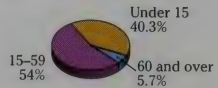
Upon independence from Britain (Dec. 12, 1963), the Kenyan flag became official. It was based on the flag of the Kenya African National Union. Black is for the people, red for humanity and the struggle for freedom, green for the fertile land, and white for unity and peace. The shield and spears are traditional weapons of the Masai people.



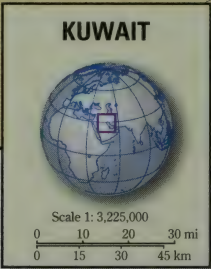
Official name: Republic of Kiribati
Head of government: President
Official language: English
Monetary unit: Australian dollar
Area: 313 sq. mi. (811 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 94,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$910
Principal exports (1996): domestic exports 91.7%, of which copra 62.8%, pet fish 11.6%; reexports 8.3% to (1994): Japan 32.9%; U.S. 17.1%; Hong Kong 12.9%



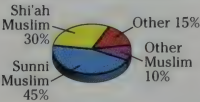
Age Breakdown



Great Britain acquired the Gilbert and Ellice Islands in the 19th century. In 1975 the Gilbert Islands separated from the Ellice Islands to form Kiribati, and a new flag was adopted based on the coat of arms granted to the islands in 1937. It has waves of white and blue, for the Pacific Ocean, as well as a yellow sun and a local frigate bird.



Religious Affiliation



Official name: State of Kuwait
Head of government: Emir
Official language: Arabic
Monetary unit: Kuwaiti dinar
Area: 6,880 sq. mi. (17,818 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 2,275,000
GNP per capita (1998): U.S.\$20,910
Principal exports (1999): crude petroleum and petroleum products 96.5%; chemicals and chemical products 2.9% *to:* Japan 27%; U.S. 14%; South Korea 13%; Singapore 10%

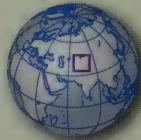


The red flag of Kuwait, in use since World War I, was replaced by the current flag on Oct. 24, 1961, shortly after independence from Britain. The symbolism is from a poem written over six centuries ago. The green stands for Arab lands, black is for battles, white is for the purity of the fighters, and red is for the blood on their swords.



Official name: Kyrgyz Republic
Head of government: President
Official languages: Kyrgyz; Russian
Monetary unit: som
Area: 77,200 sq. mi. (199,900 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 4,934,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$300
Principal exports (1997): metals 36.3%;
 electricity 13.8%; food products 13.2%
to: Switzerland 26.9%; Uzbekistan
 16.8%; Russian Federation 16.4%

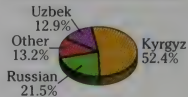
KYRGYZSTAN



Scale 1: 13,484,000

0 60 120 mi
0 80 160 km

Ethnic Composition



The Kyrgyz flag replaced a Soviet-era design on March 3, 1992. The red recalls the flag of the national hero Mansas the Noble. The central yellow sun has 40 rays, corresponding to the followers of Mansas and the tribes he united. On the sun is the stylized view of the roof of a yurt, a traditional nomadic home that is now seldom used.



Official name: Lao People's Democratic Republic

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official language: Lao

Monetary unit: kip

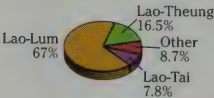
Area: 91,429 sq. mi. (236,800 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 5,636,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$290

Principal exports (1998): wood products 34.3%; garments 20.8%; electricity 18.0% coffee 14.3% *to (1997):* Viet Nam 42.7%; Thailand 22.1%; France 6.3%; Belgium 5.6%

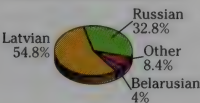
Ethnic Composition



The Lao flag was first used by anticolonialist forces from the mid-20th century. The white disk honored the Japanese who had supported the Lao independence movement, but it also symbolized a bright future. Red was said to stand for the blood of patriots and blue was for the promise of future prosperity. The flag was adopted on Dec. 2, 1975.



Ethnic Composition



Official name: Republic of Latvia
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Latvian
Monetary unit: lats
Area: 24,938 sq. mi. (64,589 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 2,358,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$2,420
Principal exports (1998): wood and paper products 33.5%; textiles and clothing 16.1% **to:** Germany 15.6%; United Kingdom 13.5%; Russia 12.1%; Sweden 10.3%



The basic flag design was used by a militia unit in 1279, according to a 14th century source. Popularized in the 19th century among anti-Russian nationalists, the flag flew in 1918 and was legally adopted on Jan. 20, 1923. Under Soviet control the flag was suppressed, but it was again legalized in 1988 and flown officially from Feb. 27, 1990.



Official name: Lebanese Republic
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Arabic
Monetary unit: Lebanese pound
Area: 4,016 sq. mi. (10,400 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 3,628,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$3,700
Principal exports (1995): pharmaceuticals and detergents 15.2%; food and beverages 15.1%; machinery and transport equipment 10.2% *to* (1999): Saudi Arabia 10.5%; UAE 8.0%; France 7.7%

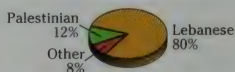
LEBANON



Scale 1: 2,833,000

0 10 20 30 mi
0 20 40 km

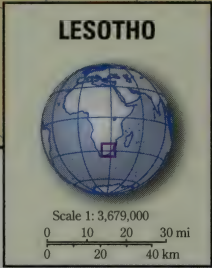
Ethnic Composition



On Sept. 1, 1920, French-administered Lebanon adopted a flag based on the French tricolor. The current red-white flag was established by the constitution of 1943, which divided power among the Muslim and Christian sects. On the central stripe is a cedar tree, which is a biblical symbol for holiness, peace, and eternity.



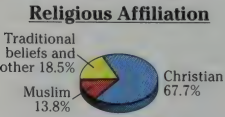
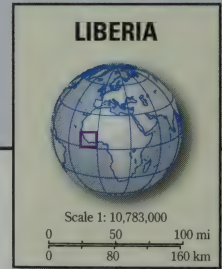
Official name: Kingdom of Lesotho
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official languages: Sotho; English
Monetary unit: loti
Area: 11,720 sq. mi. (30,355 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 2,177,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$550
Principal exports (1998): manufactured goods 71.6%; machinery and transport equipment 15.1% *to:* Customs Union of Southern Africa (largely South Africa) 65.5%; the Americas 33.6%



Ethnic Composition



The flag was hoisted on Jan. 20, 1987, after the military overthrew the government of prime minister Leabua Jonathan. It contains a white triangle (for peace) on which are an animal-skin shield and traditional weapons used in battles to preserve Sotho independence. The green triangle is for prosperity, and the blue stripe is for rain.



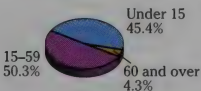
Official name: Republic of Liberia
Head of government: President
Official language: English
Monetary unit: Liberian dollar
Area: 37,743 sq. mi. (97,754 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 3,226,000
GNP per capita (1996): U.S.\$490
Principal exports (1999): rubber 56.9%; logs and timber 39.1% to (1999): U.S. 54.3%; France 24.3%; Singapore 5.2%; Belgium 4.4%



In the 19th century land was purchased on the African coast by the American Colonization Society, in order to return freed slaves to Africa. On April 9, 1827, a flag based on that of the United States was adopted, featuring a white cross. On Aug. 24, 1847, after independence, the cross was replaced by a star and the number of stripes was reduced.



Age Breakdown



Official name: Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Head of government: Secretary of the General People's Committee (Prime Minister)

Official language: Arabic

Monetary unit: Libyan dinar

Area: 678,400 sq. mi. (1,757,000 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 5,241,000

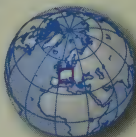
GNP per capita (1998): U.S.\$6,700

Principal exports (1997): crude petroleum 76.4%; refined petroleum 16.5% to: Italy 36.2%; Germany 15.0%; Spain 9.1%

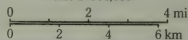
After the coup d'état of 1969, Muammar al-Qaddafi adopted a flag based on the Egyptian flag. When the Egyptian president Anwar el-Sadat made peace with Israel, however, Qaddafi broke diplomatic relations and replaced the flag. In November 1977 he established a plain green banner, symbolizing promises of agricultural wealth.



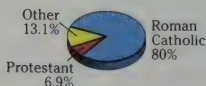
LIECHTENSTEIN



Scale 1: 364,000



Religious Affiliation



Official name: Principality of Liechtenstein

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official language: German

Monetary unit: Swiss franc

Area: 61.8 sq. mi. (160.0 sq. km.)

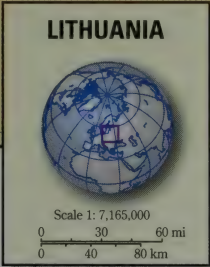
Population (2001): 33,000

GNP per capita (1996): U.S.\$23,000

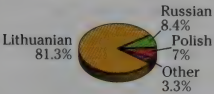
Principal exports (1997): machinery and transport equipment 49.2%; metal products 15.1%; other finished goods 12.7% *to* (1998): European Union 49.5%



The blue-red flag was given official status in October 1921. At the 1936 Olympics it was learned that this same flag was used by Haiti; thus, in 1937 a yellow crown was added, which symbolizes the unity of the people and their prince. Blue stands for the sky, red for the evening fires in homes. The flag was last modified on Sept. 18, 1982.



Ethnic Composition



Official name: Republic of Lithuania
Head of government: Premier
Official language: Lithuanian
Monetary unit: litas
Area: 25,212 sq. mi. (65,300 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 3,691,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$2,640
Principal exports (1998): mineral fuels 18.6%; textiles and clothing 18.6%; food products 12.3%; machinery and apparatus 10.8% *to:* Russia 16.5%; Germany 13.1%; Latvia 11.1%



The tricolor flag of Lithuania was adopted on Aug. 1, 1922. It was long suppressed under Soviet rule until its reestablishment on March 20, 1989. The yellow color suggests ripening wheat and freedom from want. Green is for hope and the forests of the nation, while red stands for love of country, sovereignty, and valor in defense of liberty.

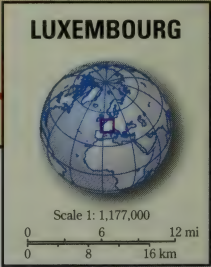
100 Luxembourg



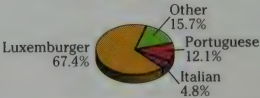
Official name: Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: (none)
Monetary unit: euro
Area: 999 sq. mi. (2,586 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 444,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$42,930
Principal exports (1999): fabricated metals 28.3%; machinery and equipment 20.5%; chemicals and chemical products 6.3% *to:* Germany 25.4%; France 21.1%; Belgium 13.0%



In the 19th century the national colors, from the coat of arms of the dukes of Luxembourg, came to be used in a tricolor of red-white-blue, coincidentally the same as the flag of The Netherlands. To distinguish it from the Dutch flag, the proportions were altered and the shade of blue was made lighter. It was recognized by law on Aug. 16, 1972.

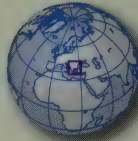


Ethnic Composition





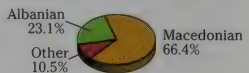
MACEDONIA



Scale 1: 4,190,000

0 20 40 mi
0 30 60 km

Ethnic Composition



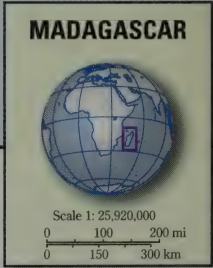
Official name: Republic of Macedonia
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Macedonian
Monetary unit: denar
Area: 9,928 sq. mi. (25,713 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 2,046,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,160
Principal exports (1998): manufactured products 34.2%; machinery and transport equipment 7.5%; food products 5.0% *to:* Germany 21.4%; Yugoslavia 18.3%; U.S. 13.3%



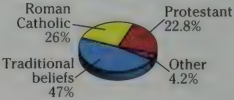
A "starburst" flag replaced the communist banner on Aug. 11, 1992. The starburst was a symbol of Alexander the Great and his father, Philip of Macedon, but its use by Macedonia was opposed by Greece. Thus on Oct. 6, 1995, the similar "golden sun" flag was chosen instead. The gold and red colors originated in an early Macedonian coat of arms.



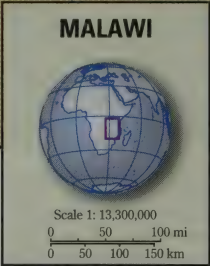
Official name: Republic of Madagascar
Head of government: President
Official language: (none)
Monetary unit: Malagasy franc
Area: 226,658 sq. mi. (587,041 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 15,983,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$250
Principal exports (1998): coffee 17.2%; cotton fabrics 14.1%; minerals 11.3%; shrimp 6.0% to (1998): France 39.4%; Mauritius 6.8%; U.S. 5.5%



Religious Affiliation

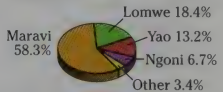


The Madagascar flag was adopted on Oct. 16, 1958, by the newly proclaimed Malagasy Republic, formerly a French colony. The flag combines the traditional Malagasy colors of white and red with a stripe of green. The white and red are said to stand for purity and sovereignty, while the green represents the coastal regions and symbolizes hope.



Official name: Republic of Malawi
Head of government: President
Official language: (none)
Monetary unit: Malawi kwacha
Area: 45,747 sq. mi. (118,484 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 10,491,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$180
Principal exports (1995): tobacco 63.2%;
 tea 6.7%; sugar 6.5% to: South Africa
 16.2%; Germany 14.7%; Japan 11.1%;
 U.S. 10.9%

Ethnic Composition

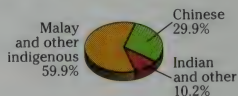


The flag of the Malawi Congress Party was striped black for the African people, red for the blood of martyrs, and green for the vegetation and climate. The country's name means "flaming waters," referring to the setting sun on Lake Malawi. With independence on July 6, 1964, a new flag was created by adding the sun symbol to the party flag.

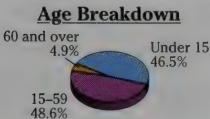
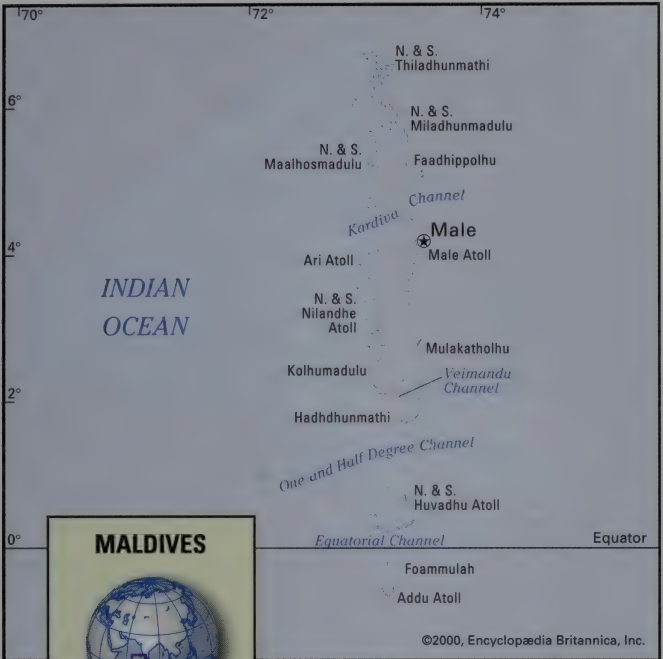


Official name: Malaysia
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Malay
Monetary unit: ringgit
Area: 127,354 sq. mi. (329,845 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 22,602,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$3,390
Principal exports (1998): machinery and transport equipment 59.2%; basic manufactures 8.3%; animal and vegetable oils 7.5% to U.S. 21.9%; Singapore 16.5%; Japan 11.6%

Ethnic Composition



The flag hoisted on May 26, 1950, had 11 stripes, a crescent, and an 11-pointed star. The number of stripes and star points was increased to 14 on Sept. 16, 1963. Yellow is a royal color in Malaysia while red, white, and blue indicate connections with the Commonwealth. The crescent is a reminder that the population is mainly Muslim.



Official name: Republic of Maldives
Head of government: President
Official language: Divehi
Monetary unit: Maldivian rufiyaa
Area: 115 sq. mi. (298 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 275,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,200
Principal exports (1996): canned fish 28.0%; yellowfin tuna 20.5%; apparel and clothing 17.4%; dried skipjack tuna 11.0% *to:* United Kingdom 21.7%; Sri Lanka 18.3%; U.S. 10.2%



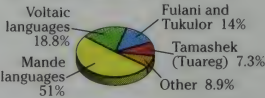
Maldivian ships long used a plain red ensign like those flown by Arabian and African nations. While a British protectorate in the early 20th century, the Maldives adopted a flag which was only slightly altered upon independence (July 26, 1965). The green panel and white crescent are symbolic of Islam, progress, prosperity, and peace.



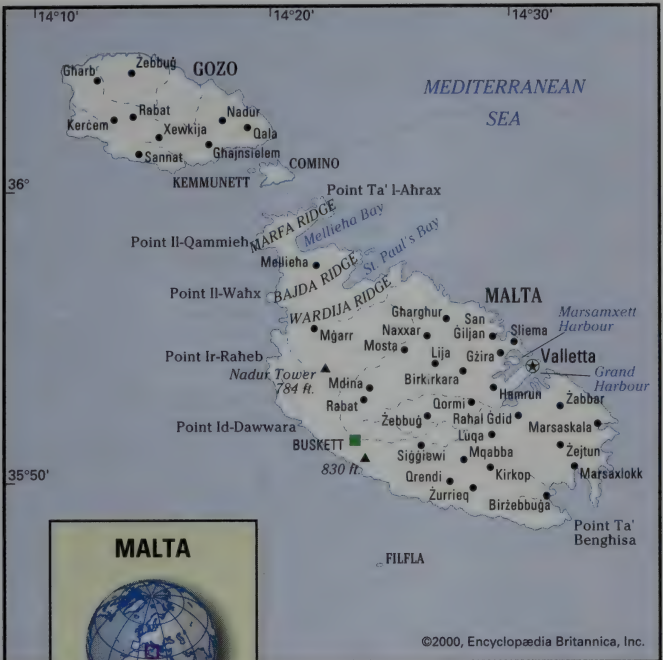
Official name: Republic of Mali
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: French
Monetary unit: CFA franc
Area: 482,077 sq. mi. (1,248,574 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 11,009,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$240
Principal exports (1999): raw cotton and cotton products 43.9%; gold 40.8%; live animals 9.4% *to:* Western Europe, U.S. and other non-Asian countries 52.7%; Asian countries 33.9%



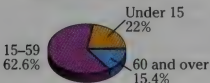
Language Composition



Designed for the Mali-Senegal union of 1959, the flag originally included a human figure, the Kanaga, in its center. In 1960 Senegal and Mali divided. Muslims in Mali objected to the Kanaga, and on March 1, 1961, the figure was dropped. Green, yellow, and red are the Pan-African colors and are used by many former French territories.



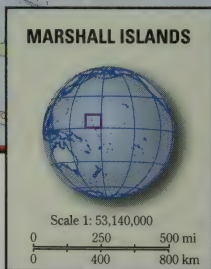
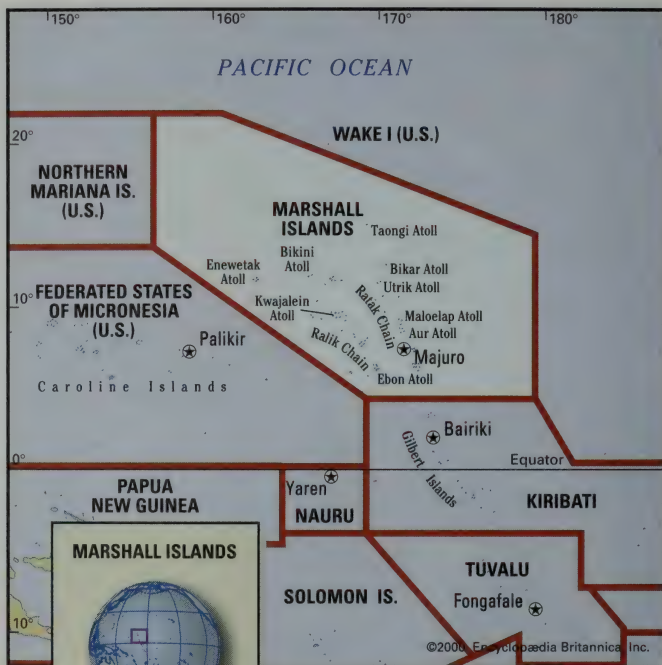
Age Breakdown



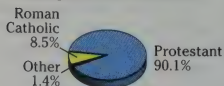
Official name: Republic of Malta
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official languages: Maltese; English
Monetary unit: Maltese lira
Area: 122 sq. mi. (316 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 381,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$9,210
Principal exports (1998): machinery and transport equipment 64.6%; manufactured goods 27.7% to: France 20.5%; U.S. 19.0%; Singapore 14.3%



The Maltese flag was supposedly based on an 11th-century armorial coat of arms, and a red flag with a white cross was used by the Knights of Malta from the Middle Ages. The current flag dates from independence within the Commonwealth (Sept. 21, 1964). The George Cross was granted by the British for the heroic defense of the island in World War II.



Religious Affiliation



Official name: Republic of the Marshall Islands

Head of government: President

Official languages: Marshallese; English

Monetary unit: U.S. dollar

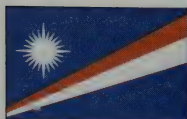
Area: 70.07sq. mi. (181.48 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 52,300

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,950

Principal exports (1997): chilled fish

78.2%; frozen fish 10.7%; crude coconut oil 9.6% to: U.S. 80.0%



The island nation hoisted its flag on May 1, 1979. The blue stands for the ocean. The white is for brightness while the orange is for bravery and wealth. The two stripes joined symbolize the Equator, and they increase in width to show growth and vitality. The rays of the star are for the municipalities; its four long rays recall a Christian cross.



Official name: Islamic Republic of Mauritania

Head of government: President

Official language: Arabic

Monetary unit: ouguiya

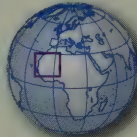
Area: 398,000 sq. mi. (1,030,700 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 2,591,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$390

Principal exports (1997): iron ore 52.4%; fish 47.6% to: Japan 23.3%; Italy 16.7%; France 13.9%; Spain 8.3%

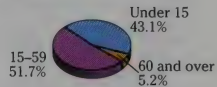
MAURITANIA



Scale 1: 26,914,000

0 100 200 mi
0 200 400 km

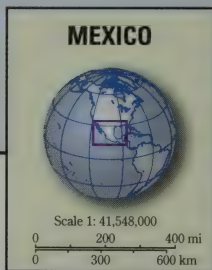
Age Breakdown



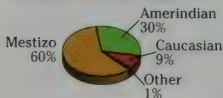
In 1958 Mauritania was granted autonomous status within the French Community. The current flag replaced the French tricolor on April 1, 1959, and no changes were made to the design at independence (Nov. 28, 1960). The green background of the flag and its star and crescent are traditional Muslim symbols that have been in use for centuries.



©2000, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.



Ethnic Composition



Official name: United Mexican States
Head of government: President
Official language: Spanish
Monetary unit: Mexican peso
Area: 758,449 sq. mi. (1,964,375 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 99,969,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$4,440
Principal exports (2000): machinery and transport equipment 33.3%; electrical equipment 10.7%; crude petroleum 8.9% to U.S. 88.7%; Europe 3.9%



The green-white-red tricolor was officially established in 1821. Green is for independence, white for Roman Catholicism, and red for union. The emblem depicts the scene supposedly witnessed by the Aztecs in 1325: an eagle with a snake in its beak standing upon a cactus growing out of rocks in the water. The flag was modified on Sept. 17, 1968.



©2000, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

Official name: Federated States of Micronesia

Head of government: President

Official language: (none)

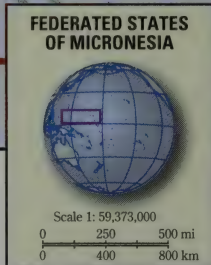
Monetary unit: U.S. dollar

Area: 270.8 sq. mi. (701.4 sq. km.)

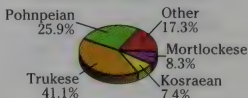
Population (2001): 118,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,980

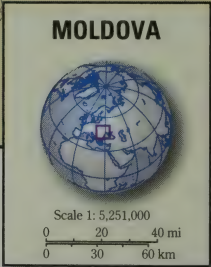
Principal exports (1998): marine products 89.2%; agricultural products 4.4% to: Japan 80.0%; U.S. 9.3%; Guam 8.3%



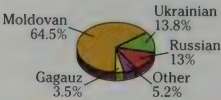
Ethnic Composition



On Nov. 30, 1978, the flag of the former United States trust territory was approved by an interim congress. Based on the symbolism of the territory, the flag has stars for the four states of Micronesia. After sovereignty was granted in 1986, a dark blue background (for the Pacific Ocean) was substituted for the original "United Nations blue."



Ethnic Composition



Official name: Republic of Moldova

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official language: Romanian

Monetary unit: Moldovan leu

Area: 13,000 sq. mi. (33,700 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 4,431,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$410

Principal exports (1996): food and agricultural goods 72.8%; textile products 6.2%; machinery 5.3%
to: Russia 53.6%; Romania 9.4%, Ukraine 5.9%



By 1989, Moldovans protested against communist rule, and the traditional tricolor of blue-yellow-red, which had flown briefly in 1917–18, became a popular symbol. It replaced the communist flag in May 1990 and remained after independence in 1991. The shield has an eagle on whose breast are an aurochs head, a crescent, a star, and a flower.



Official name: Mongolia
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Khalkha Mongolian
Monetary unit: tugrik
Area: 603,930 sq. mi. (1,564,160 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 2,435,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$390
Principal exports (1998): mineral products 59.0; textile and cashmere products 13.5% *to:* China 29.3%; Switzerland 20.4%; Russia 11.8%

MONGOLIA



Scale 1: 36,059,000

0 150 300 mi
0 200 400 km

Ethnic Composition



In 1945, the flag symbolizing communism (red) and Mongol nationalism (blue) was established. Near the hoist is a *soyombo*, a grouping of philosophical symbols (flame, sun, moon, yin-yang, triangles, and bars). Yellow traditionally stood for Lamaist Buddhism. On Jan. 12, 1992, a five-pointed star (for Communism) was removed from the flag.



Official name: Kingdom of Morocco

Head of government: King

Official language: Arabic

Monetary unit: Moroccan dirham

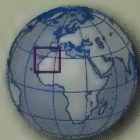
Area: 274,461 sq. mi. (710,850 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 29,237,000

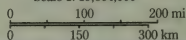
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,190

Principal exports (1999): food 31.6%; consumer goods 23.0%; minerals 11.0% to (1996): France 28.3%; Spain 9.9%; Japan 6.9%

MOROCCO



Scale 1: 19,664,000



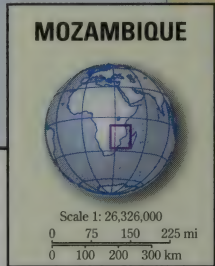
Ethnic Composition



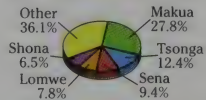
After Morocco was subjected to the rule of France and Spain in the 20th century, the plain red flag, which had been displayed on its ships, was modified on Nov. 17, 1915. To its center was added the ancient pentagram known as the "Seal of Solomon." The flag continued in use even after the French granted independence in 1956.



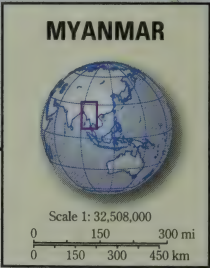
Official name: Republic of Mozambique
Head of government: President
Official language: Portuguese
Monetary unit: metical
Area: 313,661 sq. mi. (812,379 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 19,371,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$220
Principal exports (1996): food and beverages 66.4%, of which shellfish 38.1%; machinery and transport equipment 11.5% *to:* European Union 34.7%; South Africa 19.4%; India 11.8%; U.S. 11.4%



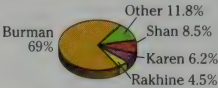
Language Composition



In the early 1960s, anti-Portuguese groups adopted flags of green (for forests), black (for the majority population), white (for rivers and the ocean), gold (for peace and mineral wealth), and red (for the blood of liberation). The current flag was readopted in 1983; on its star are a book, a hoe, and an assault rifle.



Ethnic Composition



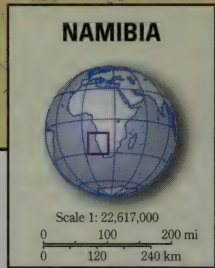
Official name: Union of Myanmar
Head of government: Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council
Official language: Burmese
Monetary unit: Myanmar kyat
Area: 261,228 sq. mi. (676,577 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 41,995,000
GNP per capita (1996): U.S.\$2,610
Principal exports (1997–98): pulses and beans 22.3%; teak 11.1%; fish and fish products 4.6% *to:* India 22.6%; Singapore 13.2%; Thailand 11.9%



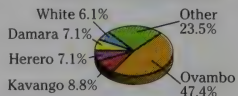
The current flag design dates to Jan. 4, 1974. Its 14 stars, for the states and divisions of Myanmar, form a circle around a cogwheel, for industrial workers, and ears and leaves of rice, symbolizing the peasantry. Blue is for truthfulness and strength; red for bravery, unity, and determination; and white for truth, purity, and steadfastness.



Official name: Republic of Namibia
Head of government: President
Official language: English
Monetary unit: Namibian dollar
Area: 318,580 sq. mi. (825,118 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 1,798,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,890
Principal exports (1994): minerals 50.1%, of which diamonds 31.4%; food and live animals 47.0% **to (1993):** United Kingdom 34.0%; South Africa 27.0%; Japan 10.0%



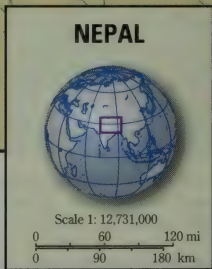
Ethnic Composition



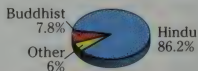
The flag was adopted on Feb. 2, 1990, and hoisted on independence from South Africa, March 21, 1990. Its colors are those of the South West Africa People's Organization: blue (for sky and ocean), red (for heroism and determination), and green (for agriculture). The gold sun represents life and energy while the white stripes are for water resources.



Official name: Kingdom of Nepal
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Nepali
Monetary unit: Nepalese rupee
Area: 56,827 sq. mi. (147,181 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 25,284,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$220
Principal exports (1996–97): basic manufactures 48.7%; miscellaneous manufactures 29.2%; food and live animals, chiefly for food 12.6% to U.S. 34.4%; India 9.5%



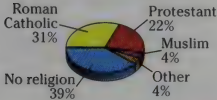
Religious Affiliation



Established on Dec. 16, 1962, Nepal's flag consists of two united pennant shapes; it is the only non-rectangular national flag in the world. In the upper segment is a moon with a crescent attached below; in the bottom segment appears a stylized sun. The symbols are for different dynasties and express a hope for the immortality of the nation. The crimson and blue colors are common in Nepali art.



Religious Affiliation



Official name: Kingdom of The Netherlands

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official language: Dutch

Monetary unit: euro

Area: 16,033 sq. mi. (41,526 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 15,968,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$25,140

Principal exports (1999): machinery 27.8%; chemical products 15.3%; food 13.4% to: Germany 26.1%; Belgium-Luxembourg 12.2%; France 10.8%; United Kingdom 10.8%

The history of the Dutch flag dates to the use of orange, white, and blue as the livery colors of William, Prince of Orange, and the use of the tricolor at sea in 1577. By 1660 the color red was substituted for orange. The flag was legalized by pro-French "patriots" on Feb. 14, 1796, and reaffirmed by royal decree on Feb. 19, 1937.

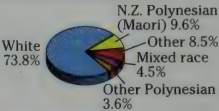




Official name: New Zealand
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official languages: English; Maori
Monetary unit: New Zealand dollar
Area: 104,454 sq. mi. (270,534 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 3,861,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$13,990
Principal exports (1998–99): food 47.2%; wood and wood products 10.6%; machinery 7.7% to: Australia 21.4%; U.S. 13.3%; Japan 12.7%



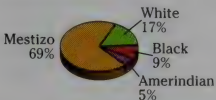
Ethnic Composition



The Maori of New Zealand accepted British control in 1840, and a colonial flag was adopted on Jan. 15, 1867. It included the Union Jack in the canton and the letters "NZ" at the fly end. Later versions used the Southern Cross. Dominion status was granted on Sept. 26, 1907, and independence on Nov. 25, 1947, but the flag was unchanged.



Ethnic Composition



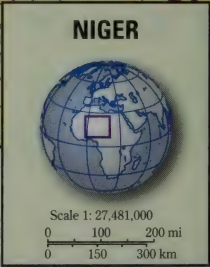
Official name: Republic of Nicaragua
Head of government: President
Official language: Spanish
Monetary unit: cordoba oro
Area: 50,337 sq. mi. (130,373 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 4,918,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$410
Principal exports (1999): coffee 24.9%;
 manufactured products 19.9%;
 crustaceans 15.4%; beef 7.7%
 to: U.S. 37.7%; El Salvador 12.5%;
 Germany 9.8%

On Aug. 21, 1823, a blue-white-blue flag was adopted by the five member states of the United Provinces of Central America, which included Nicaragua. From the mid-19th century various flag designs were used in Nicaragua, but the old flag was readopted in 1908, with a modified coat of arms, and reaffirmed by law on Aug. 27, 1971.

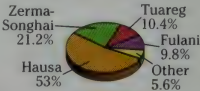




Official name: Republic of Niger
Head of government: President
Official language: French
Monetary unit: CFA franc
Area: 458,075 sq. mi. (1,186,408 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 10,355,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$190
Principal exports (1998): uranium 43.6%;
livestock (mostly live cattle, sheep,
and goats) 13.8% *to:* France 52%;
South Korea 34%; United Kingdom 4%



Ethnic Composition



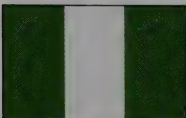
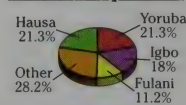
The flag of Niger was chosen on Nov. 23, 1959. The white color is for purity, innocence, and civic spirit. The orange is for the Sahara Desert and the heroic efforts of citizens to live within it, while the orange central disk represents the sun. The green color stands for agriculture and hope; it is suggestive of the Niger River valley.



Official name: Federal Republic of Nigeria
Head of government: President
Official language: English
Monetary unit: Nigerian naira
Area: 356,669 sq. mi. (923,768 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 126,636,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$260
Principal exports (1995): crude petroleum 94.8% to (1999): U.S. 36.2%; India 8.6%; Spain 7.5%. France 5.9%



Ethnic Composition



The Nigerian flag became official upon independence from Britain on Oct. 1, 1960. The flag design is purposefully simple in order not to favor the symbolism of any particular ethnic or religious group. Agriculture is represented by the green stripes while unity and peace are symbolized by the white stripe.



Official name: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Head of government: Premier

Official language: Korean

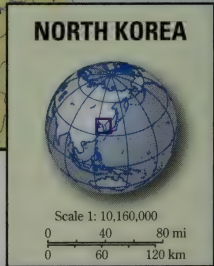
Monetary unit: won

Area: 47,399 sq. mi. (122,762 sq. km.)

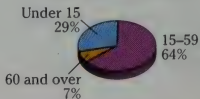
Population (2001): 21,968,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$457

Principal exports (1999): minerals including lead, magnesite, zinc; metallurgical products; agricultural products **to (1995):** Japan 31.4%; Austria 17.3%; India 6.9%



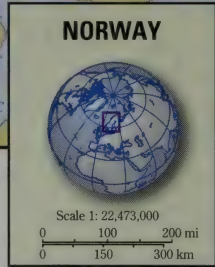
Age Breakdown



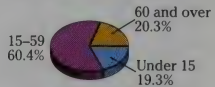
The traditional Korean Taeguk flag (still used by South Korea) was official in North Korea until July 10, 1948, when the current flag was introduced. Its red stripe and star are for the country's commitment to communism, while blue is said to stand for a commitment to peace. The white stripes stand for purity, strength, and dignity.



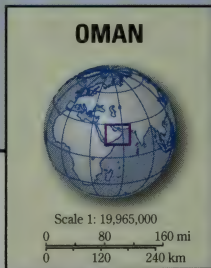
Official name: Kingdom of Norway
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Norwegian
Monetary unit: Norwegian krone
Area: 125,004 sq. mi. (323,758 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 4,516,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$33,470
Principal exports (1999): petroleum products 41.6%; machinery and transport equipment 14.3% *to:* United Kingdom 18.2%; The Netherlands 10.5%; Germany 10%; Sweden 9.4%



Age Breakdown

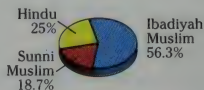


The first distinctive Norwegian flag was created in 1814 while the country was under Swedish rule. It was based on the red Danish flag with its white cross. In 1821 the Norwegian parliament developed the current flag design. From 1844 to 1899, six years before independence, the official flag included a symbol of Swedish-Norwegian union.



Official name: Sultanate of Oman
Head of government: Sultan
Official language: Arabic
Monetary unit: rial Omani
Area: 119,500 sq. mi. (309,500 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 2,497,000
GNP per capita (1998): U.S.\$5,950
Principal exports (2000): domestic exports 88.5%, of which petroleum 82.8%; reexports 11.5% to: (non-oil) United Arab Emirates 40.1%; Saudi Arabia 8.4%; Iran 7.8%

Religious Affiliation



The flag dates to Dec. 17, 1970, and it was altered on Nov. 18, 1995. The white is for peace and prosperity, red is for battles, and green is for the fertility of the land. Unofficially, white recalls the imamate, red the sultanate, and green Al-Jabal Al-Akhdar ("The Green Mountain"). The coat of arms has two swords, a dagger, and a belt.



Official name: Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Head of government: President

Official language: Urdu

Monetary unit: Pakistan rupee

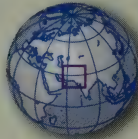
Area: 307,374 sq. mi. (796,095 sq. km.)

Population: 144,617,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$470

Principal exports (1999–2000): textile fabrics 18.1%; ready-made apparel and made-up articles 14.2%; cotton yarn 12.5% to (1998–99): U.S. 21.8%; Hong Kong 7.1%

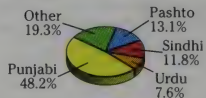
PAKISTAN



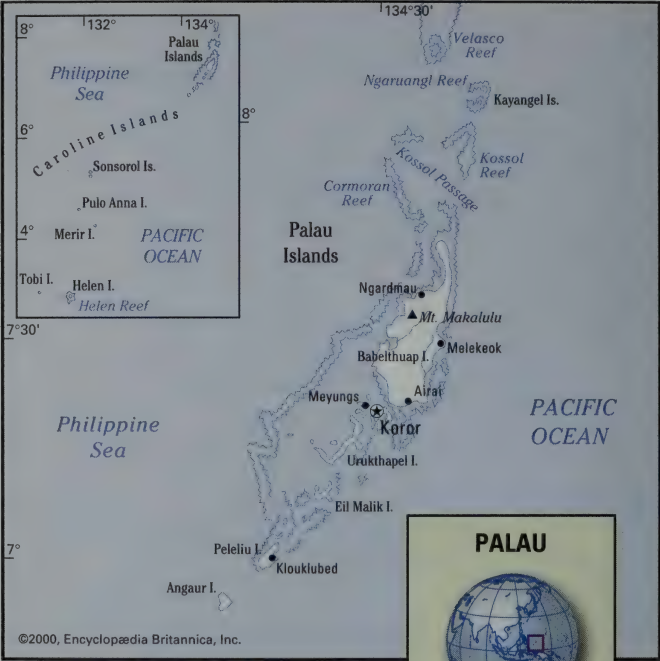
Scale 1: 26,756,000

0 100 200 mi
0 150 300 km

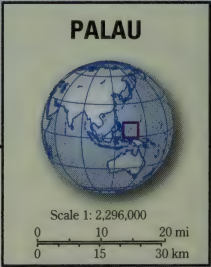
Language Composition



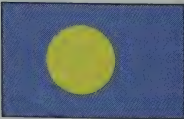
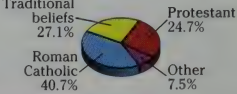
On Dec. 30, 1906, the All India Muslim League approved this typically Muslim flag, with its star and crescent. At independence (Aug. 14, 1947) a white stripe was added for minority religious groups. Also symbolized are prosperity and peace by the green and white colors, progress by the crescent, and knowledge and light by the star.



Official name: Republic of Palau
Head of government: President
Official languages: Palauan; English
Monetary unit: U.S. dollar
Area: 188 sq. mi. (488 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 19,700
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$8,810
Principal exports (1997–98): mostly high-grade tuna; garments and handicrafts
to: mostly Japan

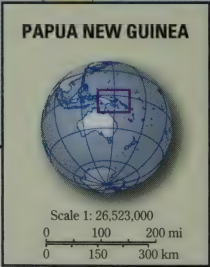


Religious Affiliation

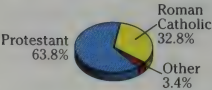


Approved on Oct. 22, 1980, and hoisted on Jan. 1, 1981, the Palauan flag was left unaltered at independence in 1994. The golden disk represents the full moon, which is said on Palau to be propitious for fishing, planting, and other activities and gives the people "a feeling of warmth, tranquillity, peace, love, and domestic unity."

130 Papua New Guinea



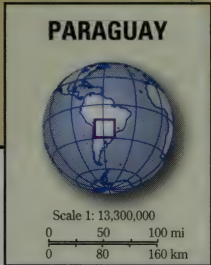
Religious Affiliation



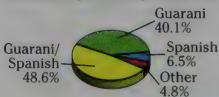
Official name: Independent State of Papua New Guinea
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: English
Monetary unit: Papua New Guinea kina
Area: 178,704 sq. mi. (462,840 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 5,287,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$810
Principal exports (2000): gold 35.3%; crude petroleum 19.8%; copper 14.7%; coffee 7.0% **to:** Australia 38.1%; Japan 16.9%; Germany 9.6%; U.S. 6.6%



The formerly German-, British-, and Australian-controlled territory officially recognized its flag on March 11, 1971, and flag usage was extended to ships at independence (Sept. 16, 1975). The colors red and black are shown extensively in local art and clothing. Featured emblems are a bird of paradise and the Southern Cross constellation.



Language Composition



Official name: Republic of Paraguay

Head of government: President

Official languages: Spanish; Guarani

Monetary unit: Paraguayan Guarani

Area: 157,048 sq. mi. (406,752 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 5,636,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,560

Principal exports (1998): soybean flour 43.4%; cotton fibers 9.1%; timber 6.9%; vegetable oil 7.5% to: Brazil 28.1%; Argentina 25.7%; The Netherlands 15.3%

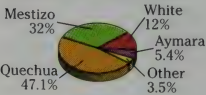


Under the dictator José Gaspar Rodríguez de Francia (1814–40) the French colors were adopted for the flag. The coat of arms (a golden star surrounded by a wreath) is on the obverse side, but the seal of the treasury (a lion, staff, and liberty cap, with the motto "Peace and Justice") is on the reverse; the flag is unique in this respect.



Official name: Republic of Peru
Head of government: President
Official languages: Spanish; Quechua; Aymara
Monetary unit: nuevo sol
Area: 496,225 sq. mi. (1,285,216 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 26,090,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$2,130
Principal exports (1998): gold 16.2%; copper and copper products 13.6%; zinc products 7.8% to U.S. 32.3%; Japan 8.7%; United Kingdom 4.8% Switzerland 4.2%

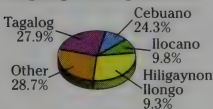
Ethnic Composition



Partisans in the early 19th century adopted a red-white-red flag resembling that of Spain, but they soon made its stripes vertical. In 1825 the current design was established. The shield includes figures symbolic of national wealth—the vicuña (a relative of the alpaca), a cinchona tree, and a cornucopia with gold and silver coins.



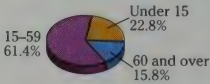
Language Composition



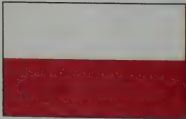
In 1898, during the Spanish-American War, Filipinos established the basic flag in use today; it was officially adopted in 1936. The white triangle is for liberty. The golden sun and stars are for the three main areas of the Philippines: Luzon, the Visayan Islands, and Mindanao. The red color is for courage and the blue color is for sacrifice.



Age Breakdown



Official name: Republic of Poland
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Polish
Monetary unit: zloty
Area: 120,728 sq. mi. (312,685 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 38,647,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$4,070
Principal exports (1999): machinery and transport equipment 30.3%; food 8.5%; chemicals and chemical products 6.2%
to: Germany 36.1%; Italy 6.5%; The Netherlands 5.3%

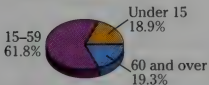


The colors of the Polish flag originated in its coat of arms, a white eagle on a red shield, dating from 1295. The precise symbolism of the colors is not known, however. Poland's simple flag of white-red horizontal stripes was adopted on Aug. 1, 1919. The flag was left unaltered under the Soviet-allied communist regime (1944 to 1990).



Official name: Portuguese Republic
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Portuguese
Monetary unit: euro
Area: 35,662 sq. mi. (92,365 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 10,328,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$11,030
Principal exports (1998): machinery and transport equipment 32.9%; textiles and wearing apparel 25.5%; footwear 6.6% to (1999): Germany 19.8%; Spain 18.1%; France 13.9%

Age Breakdown

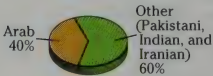


The central shield includes five smaller shields for a victory over the Moors in 1139, and a red border with gold castles. Behind the shield is an armillary sphere (an astronomical device) recalling world explorations and the kingdom of Brazil. Red and green were used in many early Portuguese flags. The current flag dates to June 30, 1911.

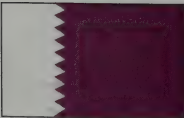


©2000, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

Ethnic Composition



Official name: State of Qatar
Head of government: Emir
Official language: Arabic
Monetary unit: riyal
Area: 4,412 sq. mi. (11,427 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 596,000
GNP per capita (1998): U.S.\$11,600
Principal exports (1999): mineral fuels and lubricants 81.2%; chemicals and chemical products 10.4%; manufactured goods 5.9% *to (1999):* Japan 51.0%; South Korea 12.9%; Singapore 9.1%



The 1868 treaty between Great Britain and Qatar may have inspired the creation of the flag. Qataris chose mauve or maroon instead of red (a more typical color among Arab countries) perhaps to distinguish it from the flag used in Bahrain. Passages from the Quran, in Arabic script, have sometimes been added to the flag.



Official name: Romania
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Romanian
Monetary unit: Romanian leu
Area: 91,699 sq. mi. (237,500 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 22,413,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$2,250
Principal exports (1996): textiles 20.8%; mineral products 9.2%; chemicals 9.0%; machinery 8.0% *to:* Germany 18.2%; Italy 16.6%; France 5.6%; United Kingdom 2.9%



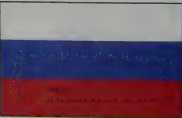
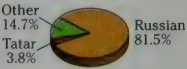
Ethnic Composition



In 1834 Walachia, an ancient region of Romania, chose a naval ensign with stripes of red, blue, and yellow. The modern Romanian tricolor was created in 1848 and flown for a brief time. In 1867 Romania reestablished the vertical tricolor, and with the fall of the 20th-century communist regime, it was defined on Dec. 27, 1989.



Ethnic Composition



Tsar Peter the Great visited the Netherlands in order to modernize the Russian navy, and in 1699 he chose a Dutch-influenced flag for Russian ships. The flag soon became popular on land as well. After the Russian Revolution it was replaced by the communist red banner, but the tricolor again became official on Aug. 21, 1991.



Official name: Russian Federation

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official language: Russian

Monetary unit: ruble

Area: 6,592,800 sq. mi. (17,075,400 sq. km.)

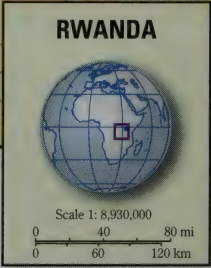
Population (2001): 144,417,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$2,250

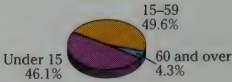
Principal exports (1999): fuels and lubricants 43.8%; ferrous and non-ferrous metals 20.5% to: U.S. 8.9%; Germany 8.5%; Ukraine 6.6%; Belarus 5.2%



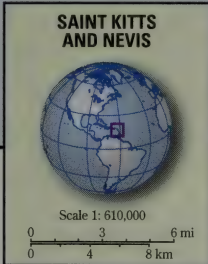
Official name: Republic of Rwanda
Head of government: President
Official languages: Rwanda; French;
English
Monetary unit: Rwanda franc
Area: 10,169 sq. mi. (26,338 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 7,313,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$250
Principal exports (1999): coffee 43.3%;
tea 28.6% to (1998): Belgium 47.6%;
Germany 25.4%; U.S. 6.3%; Italy 6.3%



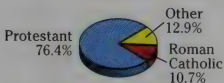
Age Breakdown



On Jan. 28, 1961, the republic was proclaimed under a tricolor of red, yellow, and green—the Pan African colors. In Rwanda these symbolize the blood shed for liberation, peace and tranquility, and hope and optimism. In 1961 a black “R” was added to distinguish the flag from that of Guinea and to stand for Rwanda, revolution, and referendum.



Religious Affiliation



On Sept. 18, 1983, at the time of its independence from Britain, St. Kitts and Nevis hoisted the current flag. It has green (for fertility), red (for the struggle against slavery and colonialism), and black (for African heritage). The yellow flanking stripes are for sunshine, and the two stars, one for each island, are for hope and liberty.

Official name: Federation of Saint Kitts and Nevis

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official language: English

Monetary unit: Eastern Caribbean dollar

Area: 104.0 sq. mi. (269.4 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 38,800

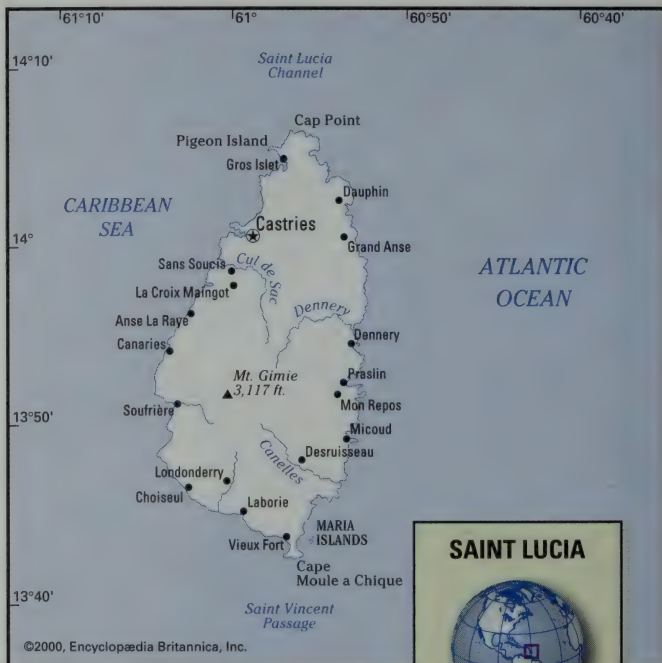
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$6,330

Principal exports (1997): food 56.0%;

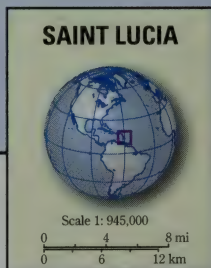
machinery and transportation equipment (mostly electronic goods) 31.7% to (1997): U.S. 55.0%; United Kingdom 32.6%

©2000, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

142 Saint Lucia



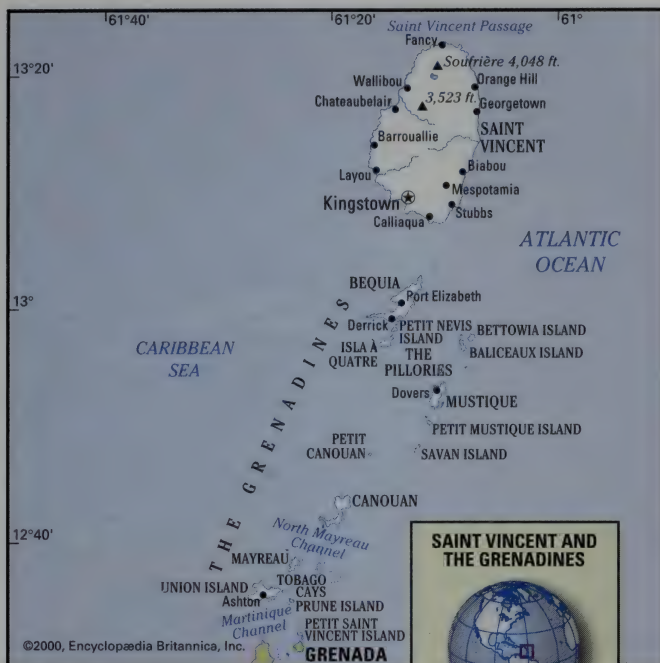
Official name: Saint Lucia
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: English
Monetary unit: Eastern Caribbean dollar
Area: 238 sq. mi. (617 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 158,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$3,820
Principal exports (1998): bananas 50.5%; clothing 7.5%; paper and paperboard 5.9% *to:* United Kingdom 60.0%; U.S. 21.0%; Caricom countries 16.3%



Ethnic Composition



The flag was hoisted on March 1, 1967, when the former colony assumed a status of association with the United Kingdom; it was slightly altered in 1979. The blue represents Atlantic and Caribbean waters. The white and black colors are for racial harmony, while the black triangle also represents volcanoes. The yellow triangle is for sunshine.



Official name: Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official language: English

Monetary unit: Eastern Caribbean dollar

Area: 150.3 sq. mi. (389.3 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 113,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$2,640

Principal exports (1998): domestic exports 94.1%, of which bananas 41.5%; reexports 5.9% to: Caricom countries 49.1%; United Kingdom 42.2%

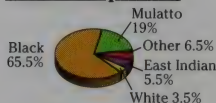
SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES



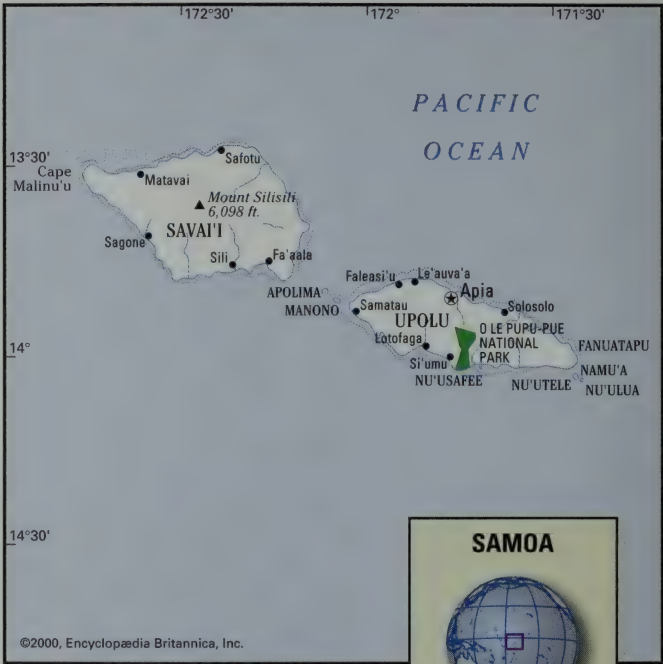
Scale 1: 1,297,000

0 6 12 mi
0 6 12 18 km

Ethnic Composition



At independence from Britain in 1979 a national flag was designed, but it was replaced by the current flag on Oct. 22, 1985. The three green diamonds are arranged in the form of a V. Green is for the rich vegetation and the vitality of the people, yellow is for sand and personal warmth, and blue is for sea and sky.



Official name: Independent State of Samoa

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official languages: Samoan; English

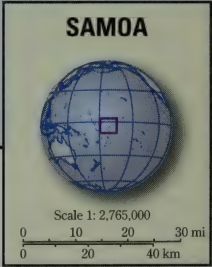
Monetary unit: tala

Area: 1,093 sq. mi. (2,831 sq. km.)

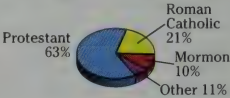
Population (2001): 179,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,070

Principal exports (1997): fresh fish 33.0%; copra 21.1%; coconut oil 18.1%; coconut cream 12.8% to: New Zealand 48.1%; American Samoa (dependency) 15.3%; Australia 9.2%



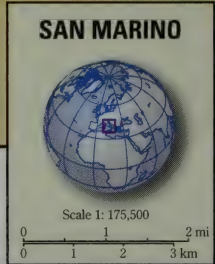
Religious Affiliation



The first national flag of Samoa may date to 1873. Under British administration, a version of the current flag was introduced on May 26, 1948. On Feb. 2, 1949, a fifth star was added to the Southern Cross. White in the flag is said to stand for purity, blue for freedom, and red for courage. The flag was left unaltered upon independence in 1962.



Official name: Most Serene Republic of San Marino
Head of government: Captains Regent (2)
Official language: Italian
Monetary unit: euro
Area: 23.63 sq. mi. (61.19 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 27,200
GNP per capita (1998): U.S.\$13,200
Principal exports (1996): manufactured goods, wine, wheat, woolen goods, furniture, wood, ceramics, building stone, dairy products, meat *to:* Italy

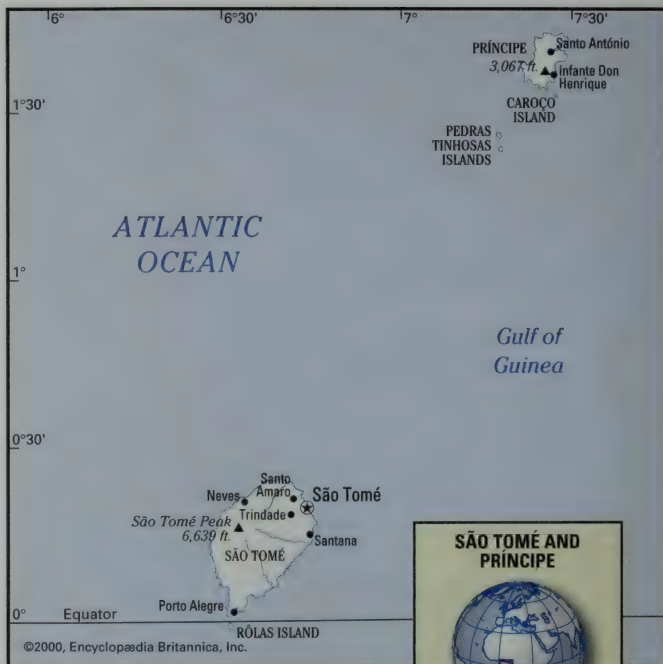


Ethnic Composition



The colors of the flag, blue and white, were first used in the national cockade in 1797. The coat of arms in its present form was adopted on April 6, 1862, when the crown was added as a symbol of national sovereignty. Also in the coat of arms are three towers (Guaita, Cesta, and Montale) from the fortifications on Mount Titano.

146 São Tomé and Príncipe



Official name: Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official language: Portuguese

Monetary unit: dobra

Area: 386 sq. mi. (1,001 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 147,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$270

Principal exports (1997): cocoa 86.8%

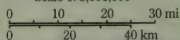
to: The Netherlands 50.9%;

Germany 5.7%; Portugal 5.7%

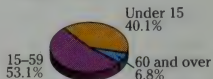
SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE



Scale 1: 3,001,000



Age Breakdown

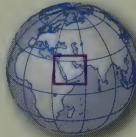


The national flag was adopted upon independence from Portugal on July 12, 1975. Its colors are associated with Pan-African independence. The red triangle stands for equality and the nationalist movement. The stars are for the African population living on the nation's two main islands. Green is for vegetation and yellow is for the tropical sun.



Official name: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Head of government: King
Official language: Arabic
Monetary unit: Saudi riyal
Area: 868,000 sq. mi. (2,248,000 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 22,757,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$6,900
Principal exports (1999): crude petroleum 72.8%; refined petroleum 15.8%; chemical products 4.8%
to (1998): U.S. 16.3%; Japan 14.9%; South Korea 9.6%

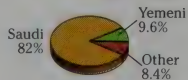
SAUDI ARABIA



Scale 1: 32,385,000

0 150 300 mi
0 200 400 km

Ethnic Composition



The Saudi flag, made official in 1932 but altered in 1968, originated in the military campaigns of Muhammad. The color green is associated with Fatima, the Prophet's daughter, and the Arabic inscription is translated as "There is no God but Allah and Muhammad is the Prophet of Allah." The saber symbolizes the militancy of the faith.



©2000, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

Official name: Republic of Senegal

Head of government: President

Official language: French

Monetary unit: CFA franc

Area: 75,951 sq. mi. (196,712 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 10,285,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$500

Principal exports (1999): chemicals and chemical products 35.9%; refined petroleum 16.7%; ships' stores 11.1% to: India 27.9%; France 14.8%; Mali 9.1%; Mauritania 5.2%

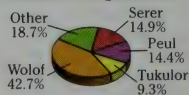
SENEGAL



Scale 1: 14,627,000

0 60 120 mi
0 80 160 km

Ethnic Composition



In a federation with French Sudan (now Mali) on April 4, 1959, Senegal used a flag with a human figure in the center. After the federation broke up in August 1960, Senegal substituted a green star for the central figure. Green is for hope and religion, yellow is for natural riches and labor, and red is for independence, life, and socialism.



Official name: Republic of Seychelles

Head of government: President

Official language: (none)

Monetary unit: Seychelles rupee

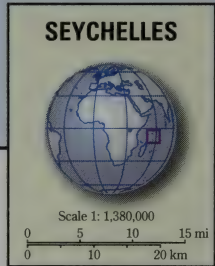
Area: 176 sq. mi. (455 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 80,600

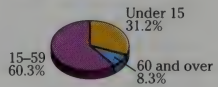
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$6,500

Principal exports (1999): canned tuna

70.2%; petroleum products 21.9%;
other fish, including dried shark fins
1.9%; to (1997): France 29.2%;
Germany 27.3%; Italy 24.0



Age Breakdown



The former British colony underwent a revolution in 1977. The government was democratized in 1993, and on Jan. 8, 1996, a new flag was designed. The blue color is for sky and sea, yellow is for the sun, red is for the people and their work for unity and love, white is for social justice and harmony, and green is for the land and natural environment.



Official name: Republic of Sierra Leone

Head of government: President

Official language: English

Monetary unit: leone

Area: 27,699 sq. mi. (71,740 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 5,427,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$130

Principal exports (1995–96): minerals

56.4%, of which diamonds 50.6%, titanium ore 5.7% to (1999): Belgium 40.8%; U.S. 7.5%; Spain 6.1%; United Kingdom 4.1%

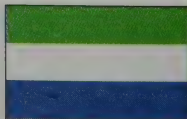
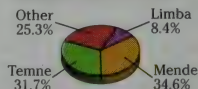
SIERRA LEONE



Scale 1: 75,789,000

0 25 50 75 mi
0 50 100 km

Ethnic Composition



Under British colonial control Sierre Leone was founded as a home for freed slaves. With independence on April 27, 1961, the flag was hoisted. Its stripes stand for agriculture and the mountains (green); unity and justice (white); and the aspiration to contribute to world peace, especially through the use of the natural harbor at Freetown (blue).



©2000, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

Official name: Republic of Singapore

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official languages: Chinese; Malay; Tamil; English

Monetary unit: Singapore dollar

Area: 263.6 sq. mi. (682.7 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 3,322,000

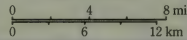
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$29,660

Principal exports (2000): office machines 22.6%; petroleum products 7.2%; telecommunications apparatus 5.5% to (1999): U.S. 19.2%; Malaysia 16.6%; Hong Kong 7.7%; Japan 7.4%

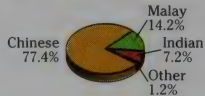
SINGAPORE



Scale 1: 740,000



Ethnic Composition



On Dec. 3, 1959, the flag was acquired, and it was retained after separation from Malaysia on Aug. 9, 1965. The red and white stripes stand for universal brotherhood, equality, purity, and virtue. The crescent symbolizes the growth of a young country, while the five stars are for democracy, peace, progress, justice, and equality.



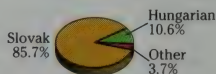
SLOVAKIA



Scale 1: 6,249,000

0 30 60 mi
0 40 80 km

Ethnic Composition



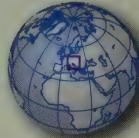
Official name: Slovak Republic
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Slovak
Monetary unit: Slovak koruna
Area: 18,933 sq. mi. (49,035 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 5,410,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$3,770
Principal exports (2000): machinery and transport equipment 39.5%; manufactured goods 27.3%
to (2000): Germany 26.7%; Czech Republic 20.0%; Italy 9.1%



In 1189 the kingdom of Hungary (including Slovakia) introduced a double-barred cross in its coat of arms; this symbol was altered in 1848-49 by Slovak nationalists. After a period of communist rule, the tricolor was made official in 1989. On Sept. 3, 1992, the shield was added to the white-blue-red flag to differentiate it from the flag of Russia.



SLOVENIA

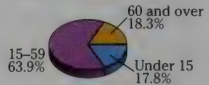


Scale 1: 4,314,000

0 20 40 mi
0 30 60 km

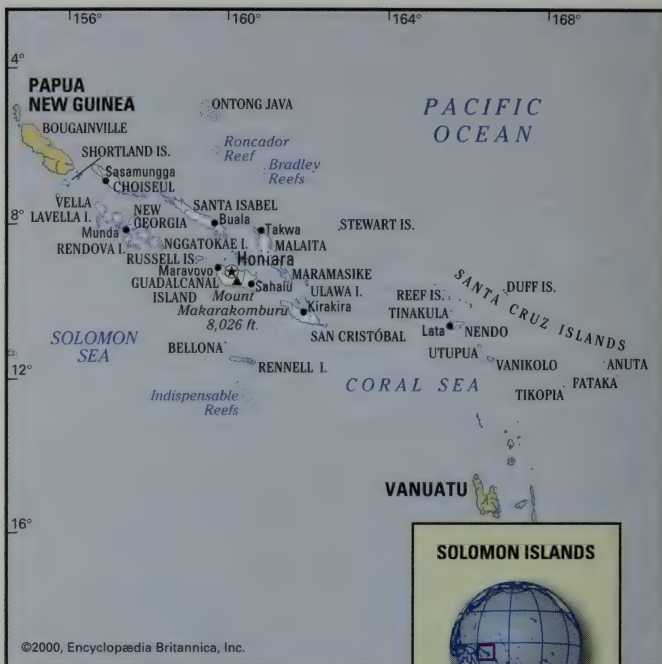
Official name: Republic of Slovenia
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Slovene
Monetary unit: Slovene tolar
Area: 7,827 sq. mi. (20,273 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 1,991,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$10,000
Principal exports (2000): machinery and transport equipment 36.0%; manufactured goods 27.3% to: Germany 27.2%; Italy 13.6%; Croatia 7.9%; Austria 7.5%; France 7.1%

Age Breakdown

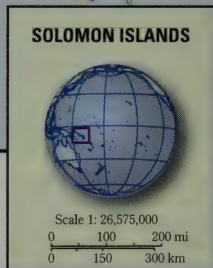


Under the current flag Slovenia proclaimed independence on June 25, 1991, but it was opposed for a time by the Yugoslav army. The flag is the same as that of Russia and Slovakia except for the coat of arms. It depicts the peaks of Triglav (the nation's highest mountain), the waves of the Adriatic coast, and three stars on a blue background.

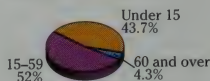
154 Solomon Islands



Official name: Solomon Islands
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: English
Monetary unit: Solomon Islands dollar
Area: 10,954 sq. mi. (28,370 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 480,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$750
Principal exports (1996): timber products 60.6%; fish products 18.3%; palm oil products 10.9% *to:* Japan 40.1%; South Korea 19.4%; United Kingdom 18.4%; Thailand 3.8%



Age Breakdown



The flag was introduced on Nov. 18, 1977, eight months before independence from Britain. The yellow stripe stands for the sun. The green triangle is for the trees and crops of the fertile land, while the blue triangle symbolizes rivers, rain, and the ocean. The five stars represented the original five districts of the island.



Official name: Somalia

Head of government: no effective central government exists

Official languages: Somali; Arabic

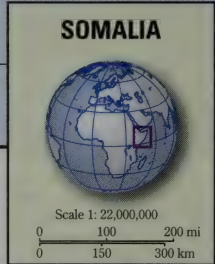
Monetary unit: Somali shilling

Area: 246,000 sq. mi. (637,000 sq. km.)

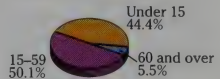
Population (2001): 7,489,000

GNP per capita (1996): U.S.\$110

Principal exports (1995): agricultural products 51.4%, of which live sheep and goats 40.0%, bananas 6.9%; other 48.6% to (1997): Saudi Arabia 57%; United Arab Emirates 15%



Age Breakdown



From the mid-19th century, areas in the Horn of Africa with Somali populations were divided between Ethiopia, France, Britain, and Italy. On Oct. 12, 1954, with the partial unification of these areas, the flag was adopted with a white star, each point referring to a Somali homeland. The colors were influenced by the colors of the United Nations.

156 South Africa



Official name: Republic of South Africa

Head of government: President

Official languages: Afrikaans; English; Ndebele; Pedi; Sotho; Swazi; Tsonga; Tswana; Venda; Xhosa; Zulu

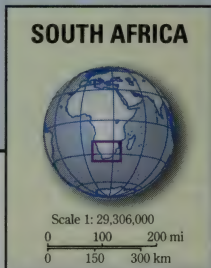
Monetary unit: rand

Area: 470,693 sq. mi. (1,219,090 sq. km.)

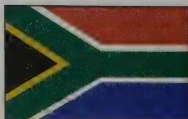
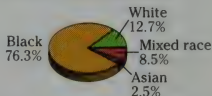
Population (2001): 43,586,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$3,170

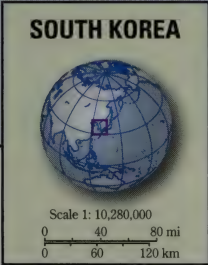
Principal exports (1995): gold 19.9%; metal products 15.4%; gem diamonds 9.8% to (1999): United Kingdom 8.3%; U.S. 8.2%; Germany 7.0%



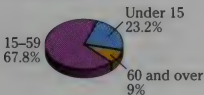
Ethnic Composition



With the decline of apartheid, the flag was hoisted on April 27, 1994, and confirmed in 1996. Its six colors collectively represent Zulus, English or Afrikaners, Muslims, supporters of the African National Congress, and other groups. The Y-symbol stands for "merging history and present political realities" into a united and prosperous future.



Age Breakdown



Official name: Republic of Korea
Head of government: President
Official language: Korean
Monetary unit: won
Area: 38,402 sq. mi. (99,461 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 47,676,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$8,490
Principal exports (2000): electric and electronic products 36.0%; machinery and transport equipment 18.2%; chemicals 7.0% to: U.S. 21.8%; Japan 11.9%; China 10.7%



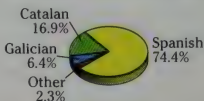
The flag was adopted in August 1882. Its white background is for peace, while the central emblem represents yin-yang (Korean: *um-yang*), the duality of the universe. The black bars recall sun, moon, earth, heaven and other Confucian principles. Outlawed under Japanese rule, the flag was revived in 1945 and slightly modified in 1950 and 1984.



Official name: Kingdom of Spain
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Castilian Spanish
Monetary unit: euro
Area: 195,364 sq. mi. (505,990 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 40,144,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$14,800
Principal exports (2000): transport equipment 19.5%; agricultural products 12.9%; machinery 7.9%
to: France 19.4%; Germany 12.4%; Portugal 9.4%; Italy 8.8%



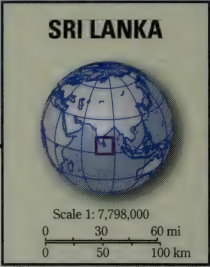
Language Composition



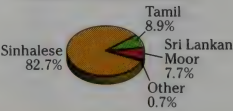
The colors of the flag have no official symbolic meaning. Introduced in 1785 by King Charles III, the flag was changed only under the Spanish Republic (1931–39). Under different regimes, however, the coat of arms has been altered. The current design dates from Dec. 18, 1981, with the death of Francisco Franco and the resurgence of democracy.



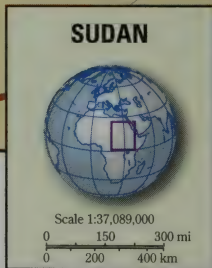
Official name: Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka
Head of government: President
Official languages: Sinhala; Tamil
Monetary unit: Sri Lanka rupee
Area: 25,332 sq. mi. (65,610 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 19,399,000
GNP per capita (1998): U.S.\$810
Principal exports (1999): clothing and accessories 52.7%; tea 13.5%; gems 4.7% to: U.S. 39.6%; United Kingdom 13.3%; Germany 4.8%; Japan 3.5%



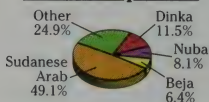
Ethnic Composition



From the 5th century BC the Lion flag was a symbol of the Sinhalese people. The flag was replaced by the Union Jack in 1815 but readopted upon independence in 1948. The stripes of green (for Muslims) and orange (for Hindus) were added in 1951. In 1972 four leaves of the Bo tree were added as a symbol of Buddhism; the leaves were altered in 1978.



Ethnic Composition



Official name: Republic of the Sudan

Head of government: President

Official language: Arabic

Monetary unit: Sudanese dinar

Area: 966,757 sq. mi. (2,503,890 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 36,080,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$330

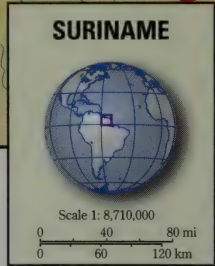
Principal exports (1999): crude petroleum 35.4%; sesame seeds 16.3%; sheep and lambs 13.0%; gold 7.1%
to: Saudi Arabia 18.1%; Japan 15.7%; United Kingdom 9.2%



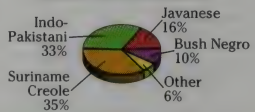
The flag was first hoisted on May 20, 1970. It uses Pan-Arab colors. Black is for al-Mahdi (a leader in the 1800s) and the name of the country (sudan in Arabic means black); white recalls the revolutionary flag of 1924 and suggests peace and optimism; red is for patriotic martyrs, socialism, and progress; and green is for prosperity and Islam.



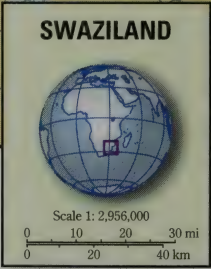
Official name: Republic of Suriname
Head of government: President
Official language: Dutch
Monetary unit: Suriname guilder
Area: 63,251 sq. mi. (163,820 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 434,000
GNP per capita (1998): U.S.\$1,660
Principal exports (1995): alumina 63.6%;
 shrimp and fish 9.7%; rice 9.6%;
 aluminum 9.3% to: The Netherlands
 27.9%; Norway 24.9%; U.S. 22.3%;
 Japan 6.1%



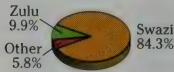
Ethnic Composition



Adopted on Nov. 21, 1975, four days before independence from the Dutch, the flag of Suriname features green stripes for jungles and agriculture, white for justice and freedom, and red for the progressive spirit of a young nation. The yellow star is symbolic of the unity of the country, its golden future, and the people's spirit of sacrifice.



Ethnic Composition



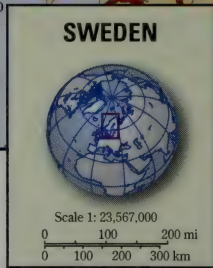
Official name: Kingdom of Swaziland
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official languages: Swazi; English
Monetary unit: lilangeni
Area: 6,704 sq. mi. (17,364 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 1,104,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,350
Principal exports (1998): sugar 11.0%; wood and wood products 8.1%; refrigerators 7.5%; cotton yarn 2.3%
to (1997): South Africa 74.0%; Italy 8.7%; Mozambique 5.2%



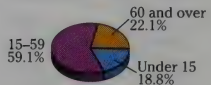
The flag dates to the creation of a military banner in 1941, when Swazi troops were preparing for the Allied invasion of Italy. On April 25, 1967, it was hoisted as the national flag. The crimson stripe stands for past battles, yellow for mineral wealth, and blue for peace. Featured are a Swazi war shield, two spears, and a "fighting stick."



Official name: Kingdom of Sweden
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Swedish
Monetary unit: Swedish krona
Area: 173,732 sq. mi. (449,964 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 8,888,000
GNP per capita (1998): U.S.\$26,750
Principal exports (1999): machinery and transport equipment 50.8%; paper products 8.1%
to (1998): Germany 11.2%; United Kingdom 9.1%; Norway 8.8%



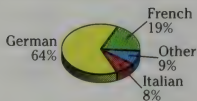
Age Breakdown



From the 14th century the coat of arms of Sweden had a blue field with three golden crowns, and the earlier Folkung dynasty used a shield of blue and white wavy stripes with a gold lion. The off-center "Scandinavian cross" was influenced by the flag of the rival kingdom of Denmark. The current flag law was adopted on July 1, 1906.



Language Composition



Official name: Swiss Confederation

Head of government: President

Official languages: French; German; Italian; Romansh

Monetary unit: Swiss franc

Area: 15,940 sq. mi. (41,284 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 7,222,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$38,380

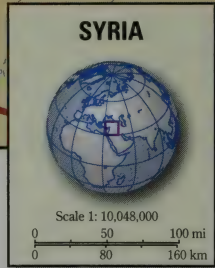
Principal exports (2000): machinery 29.3%; chemical products 28.4%; precision instruments, watches, and jewelry 16.2% *to:* Germany 22.2%; U.S. 11.6%; France 9.0%



The Swiss flag is ultimately based on the war flag of the Holy Roman Empire. Schwyz, one of the original three cantons of the Swiss Confederation, placed a narrow white cross in the corner of its flag in 1240. This was also used in 1339 at the Battle of Laupen. Following the 1848 constitution, the flag was recognized by the army, and it was established as the national flag on land on Dec. 12, 1889.



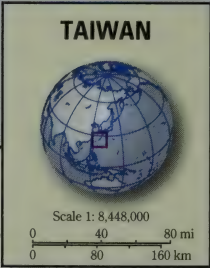
Official name: Syrian Arab Republic
Head of government: President
Official language: Arabic
Monetary unit: Syrian pound
Area: 71,498 sq. mi. (185,180 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 16,729,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$970
Principal exports (1999): crude petroleum and petroleum products 62.9%; fresh vegetables and fruits 12.4% *to:* Italy 26.6%; France 20.6%; Turkey 9.2%; Saudi Arabia 8.3%



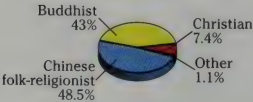
Ethnic Composition



In 1918 the Arab Revolt flag flew over Syria, which joined Egypt in the United Arab Republic in 1958 and based its new flag on that of the Egyptian revolution of 1952: its stripes were red-white-black, with two green stars for the constituent states. In 1961 Syria broke from the union, but it readopted the flag on March 29, 1980.



Religious Affiliation



Official name: Republic of China
Head of government: Premier
Official language: Mandarin Chinese
Monetary unit: New Taiwan dollar
Area: 13,969 sq. mi. (36,188 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 22,340,000
GNP per capita (2000): U.S.\$14,220
Principal exports (2000): electronics and other machinery 55.7%; textile products 10.3%; plastic articles 6.1%
to: U.S. 23.5%; Hong Kong 21.1%; Japan 11.2%; Singapore 3.7%



Under Chiang Kai-shek, a new Chinese national flag was adopted on Oct. 28, 1928, and it was carried to Taiwan in 1949–50 when the Nationalists fled the mainland. The three colors stand for the “Three Principles of the People” of the Nationalist (Kuomintang) Party—nationalism, democracy, and socialism.



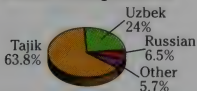
TAJIKISTAN



Scale 1: 12,442,000

0 60 120 mi
0 80 160 km

Ethnic Composition



Official name: Republic of Tajikistan

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official language: Tajik

Monetary unit: somoni

Area: 55,300 sq. mi. (143,100 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 6,252,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$280

Principal exports (1998): aluminum

39.9%; cotton fiber 19.1%; electricity

17.6% *to (1996):* The Netherlands

28.3%; Uzbekistan 24.8%; Switzerland

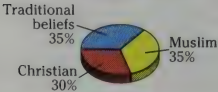
10.8%; Russia 10.2%



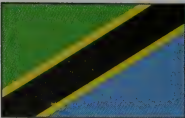
Following independence from the Soviet Union in 1991, Tajikistan developed a new flag on Nov. 24, 1992. The green stripe is for agriculture, while red is for sovereignty. White is for the main crop—cotton. The central crown contains seven stars representing unity among workers, peasants, intellectuals, and other social classes.



Religious Affiliation



Official name: United Republic of Tanzania
Head of government: President
Official languages: Swahili; English
Monetary unit: Tanzania shilling
Area: 364,017 sq. mi. (942,799 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 36,232,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$260
Principal exports (1999): cashew nuts 18.3%; coffee 14.2%; minerals 13.2% to: India 19.5%; United Kingdom 17.0%; Japan 8.0%; The Netherlands 5.7%



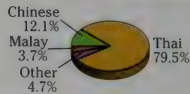
In April 1964 Tanganyika and Zanzibar united, and in July their flag traditions melded to create the current design. The black stripe is for the majority population, while green is for the rich agricultural resources of the land. Mineral wealth is reflected in the yellow fimbriations (narrow borders), while the Indian Ocean is symbolized by blue.



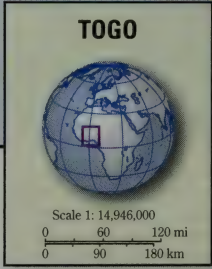
Official name: Kingdom of Thailand
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Thai
Monetary unit: Thai baht
Area: 198,115 sq. mi. (513,115 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 61,251,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$2,010
Principal exports (1998): electrical machinery 18.9%; power generating equipment 18.6%; garments 6.1%
to: U.S. 22.3%; Japan 13.7%; Singapore 8.6%



Ethnic Composition

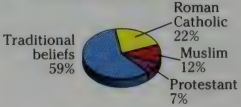


In the 17th century, the flag of Thailand was plain red, and Thai ships in 1855 displayed a flag with a central white elephant as a symbol of good fortune. The Thai king replaced the elephant with two white stripes in 1916 and added the blue stripe on Sept. 28, 1917. Red symbolizes the blood of patriots, white is for Buddhism, and blue is for royal guidance.

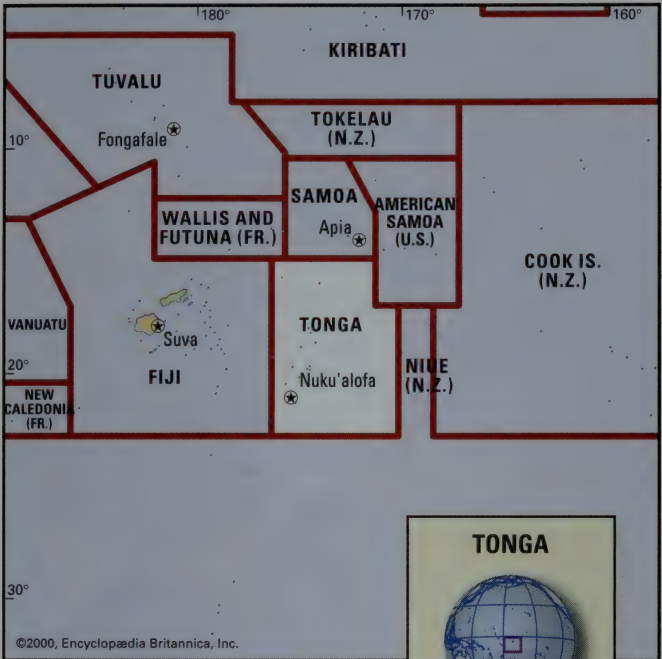


Official name: Togolese Republic
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: French
Monetary unit: CFA franc
Area: 21,925 sq. mi. (56,785 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 5,153,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$320
Principal exports (1998): domestic exports 80.4%, of which cotton 24.5%, phosphates 22%; reexports 19.6% to (1998): Canada 12.1%; Bolivia 9.5%; Nigeria 7.4%

Religious Affiliation



On April 27, 1960, Togo became independent from France under the current flag. Its stripes correspond to the administrative regions and symbolize that the population depends on the land for its sustenance (green) and its own labor for development (yellow). The red is for love, fidelity, and charity, while the white star is for purity and unity.



Official name: Kingdom of Tonga

Head of government: King

Official languages: Tongan; English

Monetary unit: pa'anga

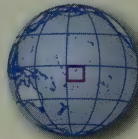
Area: 289.5 sq. mi. (749.9 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 101,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1730

Principal exports (1998–99): squash 38.5%; fish 24.2%; vanilla beans 6.7% to: Japan 40.8%; U.S. 17.5%; New Zealand 14.2%

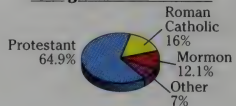
TONGA



Scale 1: 47,345,000

0 200 400 mi
0 300 600 km

Religious Affiliation

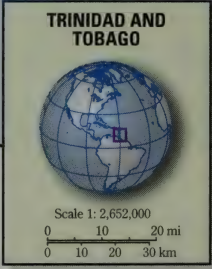


The colors red and white were popular in the Pacific long before the arrival of Europeans. The Tonga constitution (Nov. 4, 1875) established the flag, which was created by King George Tupou I with the advice of a missionary. The cross was chosen as a symbol of the widespread Christian religion, and the color red was related to the blood of Jesus.

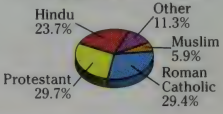
172 Trinidad and Tobago



Official name: Republic of Trinidad and Tobago
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: English
Monetary unit: Trinidad and Tobago dollar
Area: 1,980 sq. mi. (5,128 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 1,298,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$4,750
Principal exports (1998): petroleum 40.2%; to (1999): U.S. 39.3%; Caricom countries 26.1%, of which Jamaica 8.7%, Barbados 5.3%



Religious Affiliation



Hoisted on independence day, Aug. 31, 1962, the flag symbolizes earth, water, and fire as well as past, present, and future. Black also is a symbol of unity, strength, and purpose. White recalls the equality and purity of the people and the sea that unites them. Red is for the sun, the vitality of the people and nation, friendliness, and courage.



©2000, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

Official name: Republic of Tunisia
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Arabic
Monetary unit: dinar

Area: 63,378 sq. mi. (164,150 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 9,828,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$2,090

Principal exports (2000): textiles, clothing and leather products 46.6%; mineral fuels and lubricants 12.1%; electrical equipment 10.1% to: France 26.8%; Italy 23%; Germany 12.5%

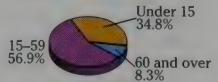
TUNISIA



Scale 1: 15,497,000

0 80 160 mi
0 120 240 km

Age Breakdown



The Tunisian flag, established in 1835, contains the crescent and moon, a symbol used by the Ottoman Empire but dating from the ancient Egyptians and Phoenicians. More as a cultural than a religious symbol, the crescent and star came to be associated with Islam because of its widespread adoption in Muslim nations.

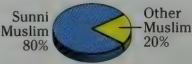
174 Turkey



Official name: Republic of Turkey
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Turkish
Monetary unit: Turkish lira
Area: 300,948 sq. mi. (779,452 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 66,229,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$2,900
Principal exports (2000): textiles and clothing 22.6%; electrical and electronic machinery 7.1%
to: Germany 18.8%; U.S. 11.2%; Russia and Eastern Europe 10.8%



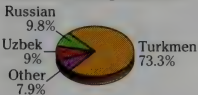
Religious Affiliation



In June 1793 the flag was established for the navy, although its star had eight points instead of the current five (since about 1844). This design was reconfirmed in 1936 following the revolution led by Ataturk. Various myths are associated with the symbolism of the red color and the star and crescent, but none really explains their origins.



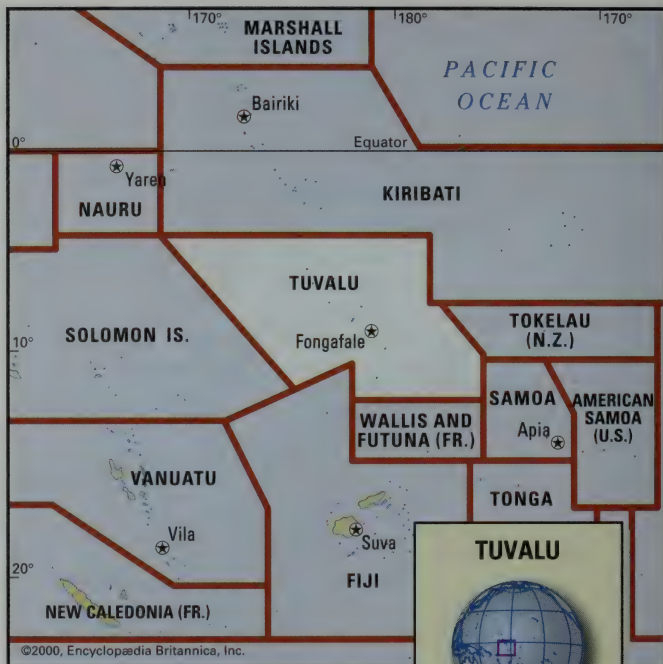
Ethnic Composition



Official name: Turkmenistan
Head of government: President
Official language: Turkmen
Monetary unit: manat
Area: 188,500 sq. mi. (488,100 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 5,462,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$670
Principal exports (1998): natural gas and oil products 54.6%; cotton 22.0%
to: Iran 24.1%; Turkey 18.3%; Azerbaijan 6.9%



The flag was introduced on Feb. 19, 1992. Its stripe contains intricate designs for five Turkmen tribes. Its green background is for Islam, and its crescent symbolizes faith in a bright future. The stars are for the human senses and the states of matter (liquid, solid, gas, crystal, and plasma). On Feb. 19, 1997, an olive wreath was added to the stripe.



Official name: Tuvalu

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official language: (none)

Monetary unit: Tuvalu dollar

Area: 9.90 sq. mi. (25.63 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 11,000

GNP per capita (1998): U.S.\$1,400

Principal exports (1989): clothing and

footwear 29.5%; copra 21.5%

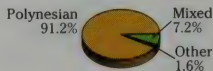
to (1995): South Africa 63.6%;

Colombia 9.1%; Belgium-Luxembourg

9.1%



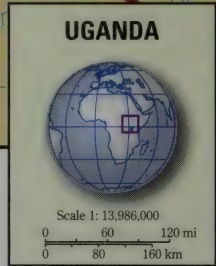
Ethnic Composition



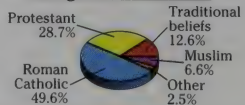
On Oct. 1, 1978, three years after separating from the Gilbert Islands, Tuvalu became independent under the current flag. The stars represent the atolls and islands of the country. The Union Jack recalls links with Britain and the Commonwealth. Replaced by supporters of republicanism on Oct. 1, 1995, the flag was reinstated on April 11, 1997.



Official name: Republic of Uganda
Head of government: President
Official language: English
Monetary unit: Uganda shilling
Area: 93,065 sq. mi. (241,038 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 23,986,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$330
Principal exports (1997-98): coffee 58.7%; tea 7.6%; fish 6.1% **to (1996):** United Kingdom 20.8%; Belgium-Luxembourg 12.3%; Spain 9.1%



Religious Affiliation



The crested crane symbol was selected by the British for Uganda. The flag, established for independence on Oct. 9, 1962, was based on the flag of the ruling Uganda People's Congress (which has three black-yellow-red stripes), with the addition of the crane in the center. Black stands for the people, yellow for sunshine, and red for brotherhood.



Ethnic Composition



The first national flag of Ukraine, adopted in 1848, had equal stripes of yellow over blue and was based on the coat of arms of the city of Lviv. In 1918 the stripes were reversed to reflect the symbolism of blue skies over golden wheat fields. A red Soviet banner flew from 1949, but it was replaced by the blue-yellow bicolor on Jan. 28, 1992.

Official name: Ukraine
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Ukrainian
Monetary unit: hryvnya
Area: 233,100 sq. mi. (603,700 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 48,767,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$840
Principal exports (1999): ferrous and nonferrous metals 39.1%; food and raw materials 11.4% *to:* Russia 19.2%; China 5.9%; Turkey 5.4%



Official name: United Arab Emirates

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official language: Arabic

Monetary unit: UAE dirham

Area: 32,283 sq. mi. (83,600 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 3,108,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$17,965

Principal exports (1997): crude petroleum 37.6%; natural gas 7.1% to: Japan 36.2%; India 6.6%; Singapore 6.4%; South Korea 6.1%

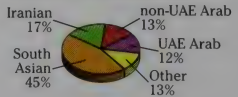
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES



Scale 1: 12,619,000

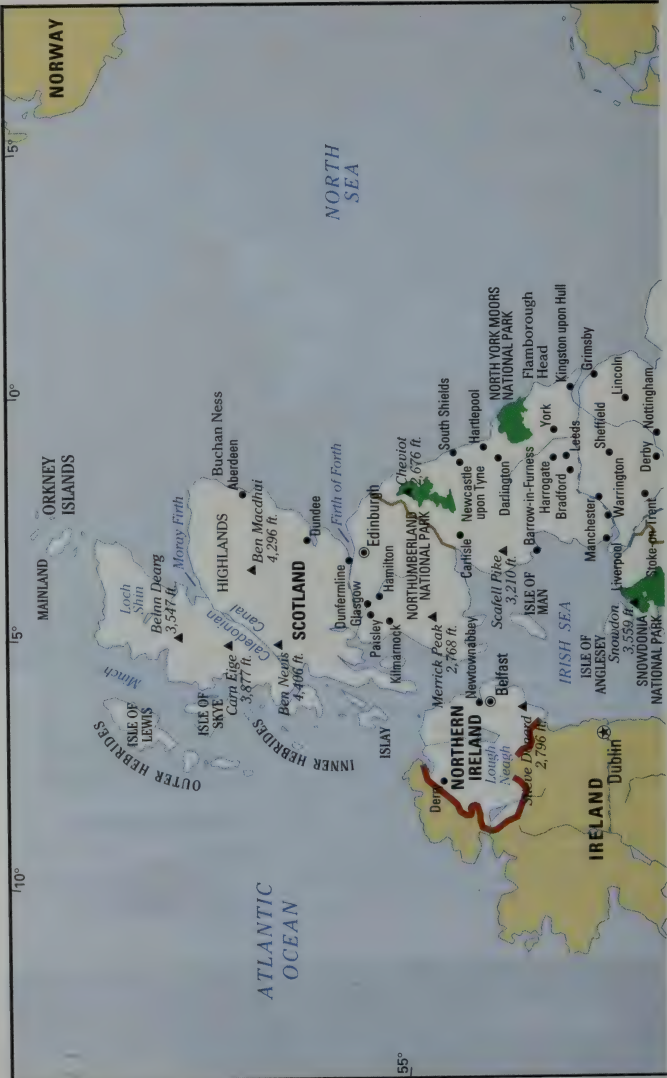
0 60 120 mi
0 80 160 km

Ethnic Composition



On Dec. 2, 1971, six small Arab states formed the United Arab Emirates, and a seventh state joined on Feb. 11, 1972. The flag took its colors from the Arab Revolt flag of 1917. The colors are included in a 13th-century poem which speaks of green Arab lands defended in black battles by blood-red swords of Arabs whose deeds are pure white.







©2000, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

Official name: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Head of government: Prime Minister

Official language: English

Monetary unit: pound sterling

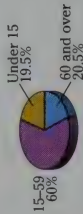
Area: 94,248 sq. mi. (244,101 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 59,953,000

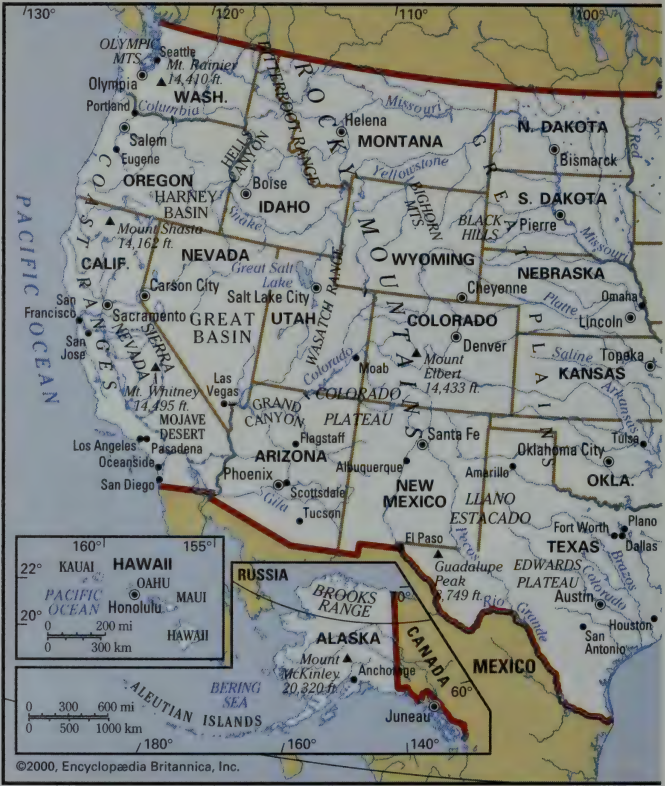
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$23,590

Principal exports (1999): machinery and transport equipment 47.5%, of which electrical equipment 21.6% *to:* U.S. 14.7%; Germany 12.3%; France 10.1%

Age Breakdown



Within the Union Jack are combined the crosses of St. George (a symbol of England), St. Andrew (Scotland), and St. Patrick (Ireland). Its earliest form, called the "Union Flag" or "Great Union," was designed in 1606. The current flag design has been in use since Jan. 1, 1801, when Great Britain and Ireland were joined.



Official name: United States of America

Head of government: President

Official language: (none)

Monetary unit: dollar

Area: 3,675,031 sq. mi. (9,518,323 sq. km.)

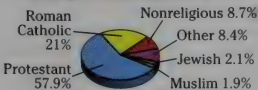
Population (2001): 286,067,000

GNP per capita (2000): U.S.\$35,040

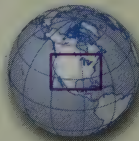
Principal exports (1999): Machinery and transport equipment 47.1%;
chemicals, chemical products 8.1%; food 5.3% *to:* Canada 23.9%;
Mexico 12.2%; Japan 8.3%



Religious Affiliation



UNITED STATES

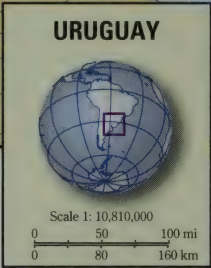


Scale 1: 36,770,000

0 150 300 mi
0 200 400 km



The Stars and Stripes has white stars corresponding to the states of the union (50 since July 4, 1960), as well as stripes for the 13 original states. The first unofficial national flag, hoisted on Jan. 1, 1776, had the British Union flag in the canton. The official flag dates to June 14, 1777; its design was standardized in 1912 and 1934.



Racial Composition



Official name: Oriental Republic of Uruguay

Head of government: President

Official language: Spanish

Monetary unit: peso uruguayo

Area: 68,037 sq. mi. (176,215 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 3,303,000

GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$6,220

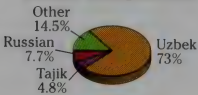
Principal exports (1999): live animals and live animal products 30.1%; vegetable products 15.8% *to (1998):* Brazil 33.8%; Argentina 18.5%; U.S. 5.7%; Germany 4.0%



The flag adopted on Dec. 16, 1828, combined symbols of Argentina with the flag pattern of the United States. It was last altered on July 11, 1830. On the canton is the golden "Sun of May," which was seen on May 25, 1810, as a favorable omen for anti-Spanish forces in Buenos Aires, Arg. The stripes are for the original Uruguayan departments.



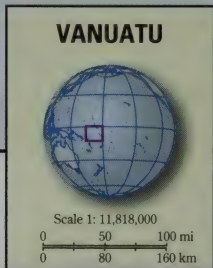
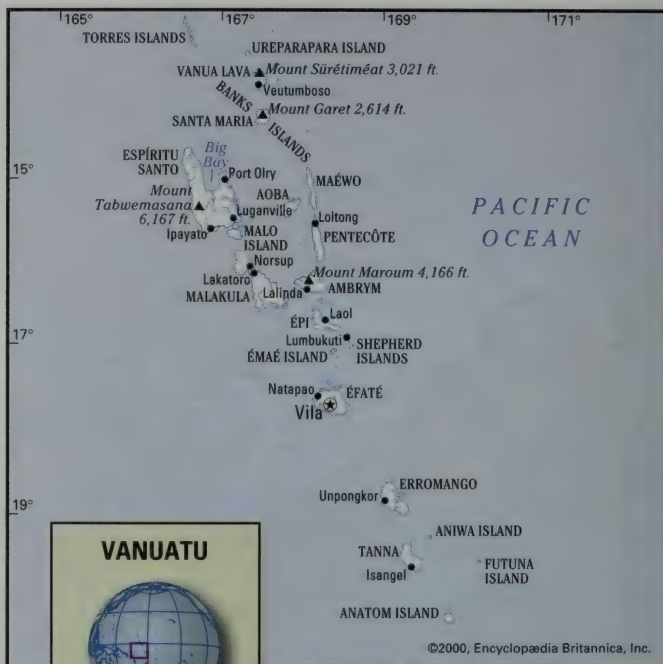
Ethnic Composition



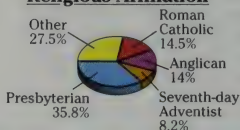
Official name: Republic of Uzbekistan
Head of government: President
Official language: Uzbek
Monetary unit: sum
Area: 172,700 sq. mi. (447,400 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 25,155,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$720
Principal exports (1998): cotton fiber 41.5%; energy 22.7%; gold 6%
to: Western Europe 33.7%; Russia 22.6%; Asia 11.6%; Ukraine 5.4%



The flag of the former Soviet republic was legalized on Nov. 18, 1991. The blue is for water but also recalls the 14th-century ruler Timur. The green is for nature, fertility, and new life. The white is for peace and purity; red is for human life force. The stars are for the months and the Zodiac, while the moon is for the new republic and Islam.



Religious Affiliation



The flag was hoisted upon independence from France and Britain, on July 30, 1980. Black is for the soil and the people, green for vegetation, and red for local religious traditions such as the sacrifice of pigs. On the triangle are two crossed branches and a full-round pig's tusk, a holy symbol. The horizontal "Y" is for peace and Christianity.

Official name: Republic of Vanuatu
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official languages: Bislama; French; English

Monetary unit: vatu

Area: 4,707 sq. mi. (12,190 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 195,000

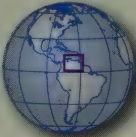
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,180

Principal exports (1997): copra 49.0%; timber 12.3%; beef 10.2% to: European Union 45.9%; Bangladesh 12.6%; Japan 10.4%

©2000, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.



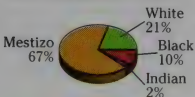
VENEZUELA



Scale 1: 24,004,000

0 100 200 mi
0 150 300 km

Ethnic Composition



The Venezuelan flag was adopted on March 18, 1864. Yellow was originally said to stand for the gold of the New World, separated by the blue of the Atlantic Ocean from "bloody Spain," symbolized by red. The stars are for the original seven provinces. In the upper hoist corner, the national arms are added to flags which serve the government.

Official name: Bolivarean Republic of Venezuela

Head of government: President

Official language: Spanish

Monetary unit: bolivar

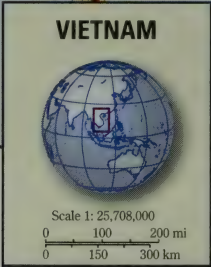
Area: 353,841 sq. mi. (916,445 sq. km.)

Population (2001): 24,632,000

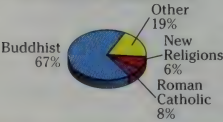
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$3,680

Principal exports (1998): crude petroleum and petroleum products 69.8%; basic and precious metals 6.6% to: U.S. 48.5%; Andean Pact countries 11.1%; Canada 2.1%

©2000, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

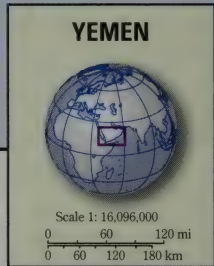


Religious Affiliation



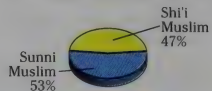
Official name: Socialist Republic of Vietnam
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Vietnamese
Monetary unit: dong
Area: 127,816 sq. mi. (331,041 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 79,939,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$370
Principal exports (1998): garments 14.4%; crude petroleum 13.2%; rice 10.9%; footwear 10.7% to: Japan 18%; Germany 9.2%; U.S. 6.2%

On Sept. 29, 1945, Vietnamese communists adopted the red flag in use today. On July 4, 1976, following the defeat of the American-sponsored government in the south, the flag became official throughout the nation. The five points of the star are said to stand for the proletariat, peasantry, military, intellectuals, and petty bourgeoisie.



Official name: Republic of Yemen
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Arabic
Monetary unit: Yemeni Rial
Area: 182,278 sq. mi. (472,099 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 18,078,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$360
Principal exports (1999): crude petroleum 87.5%; petroleum products 8.0% to: China 28.8%; Thailand 25.5%; South Korea 14.5%; Singapore 8.6%

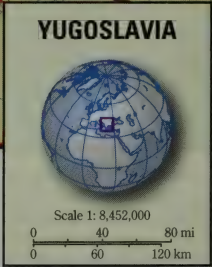
Religious Affiliation



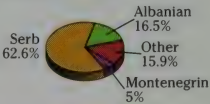
Revolutions broke out in North Yemen in 1962 and in South Yemen in 1967. In 1990 the two states unified, and that May 23 the tricolor was adopted, its design influenced by the former United Arab Republic. The black is for the dark days of the past, white for the bright future, and red for the blood shed for independence and unity.



Official name: Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
Head of government: Prime Minister
Official language: Serbian
Monetary unit: Yugoslav dinar
Area: 39,449 sq. mi. (102,173 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 10,677,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$1,742
Principal exports (1998): manufactured goods 38.5%; machinery and transport equipment 14.2% *to:* Italy 11.6%; Macedonia 10.8%; Germany 8.9%; Russia 8.6%



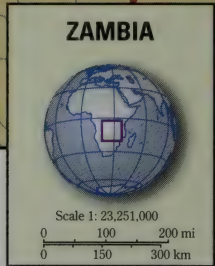
Ethnic Composition



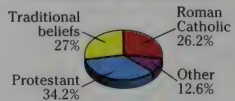
The Pan-Slavic colors (blue, white, and red) have been in the flag from Oct. 31, 1918. A central star was introduced after World War II, under the leadership of Josip Broz Tito. In 1991 the country broke up, leaving only Serbia and Montenegro united, and the constitution of April 27, 1992, maintained the tricolor but omitted the star.



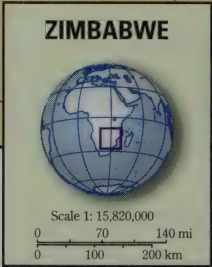
Official name: Republic of Zambia
Head of government: President
Official language: English
Monetary unit: Zambian kwacha
Area: 290,586 sq. mi. (752,614 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 9,770,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$330
Principal exports (1998): copper 49.3%;
cobalt 17.7%; nonmetal exports 33.0%
to (1999): Japan 11.3%; United
Kingdom 8.5%; India 6.6%;
Thailand 5.7%



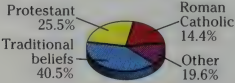
Religious Affiliation



Zambia separated from Britain on Oct. 24, 1964. Its flag, based on the flag of the United National Independence Party, has a green background for agriculture, red for the freedom struggle, black for the African people, and orange for copper. The orange eagle appeared in the colonial coat of arms of 1939. It symbolizes freedom and success.



Religious Affiliation



Official name: Republic of Zimbabwe
Head of government: President
Official language: English
Monetary unit: Zimbabwe dollar
Area: 150,872 sq. mi. (390,757 sq. km.)
Population (2001): 11,365,000
GNP per capita (1999): U.S.\$530
Principal exports (1996): domestic exports 86.8%, of which tobacco 30.5%, gold sales 12.3%, to (1996): United Kingdom 10.1%; South Africa 9.6%; Germany 7.9%



On April 18, 1980, elections brought the black majority to power under the current flag. The black color is for the ethnic majority, while red is for blood, green for agriculture, yellow for mineral wealth, and white for peace and progress. At the hoist is a red star (for socialism) and the ancient "Zimbabwe Bird" from the Great Zimbabwe ruins.

States
of the
United States

ALABAMA

Official name: State of Alabama

Nickname: Heart of Dixie

State Capital: Montgomery

State flower: Camellia

Motto: We Dare Defend Our Rights

Admitted to the Union: 1819 (22nd)

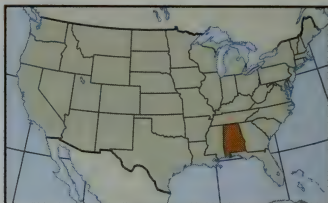
Total area: 51,705 sq. mi. (133,916 sq. km.) (ranks 29th)

Population (2000): 4,447,100. (ranks 23rd)

Chief cities: Birmingham, Huntsville, Mobile, Montgomery

Chief products/industries: Corn, soybeans, peanuts, livestock, coal, iron ore, limestone, petroleum, iron and steel, chemicals, textiles, historically notable cotton production.

Highest point: Cheaha Mountain 2407 ft. (734 m.)

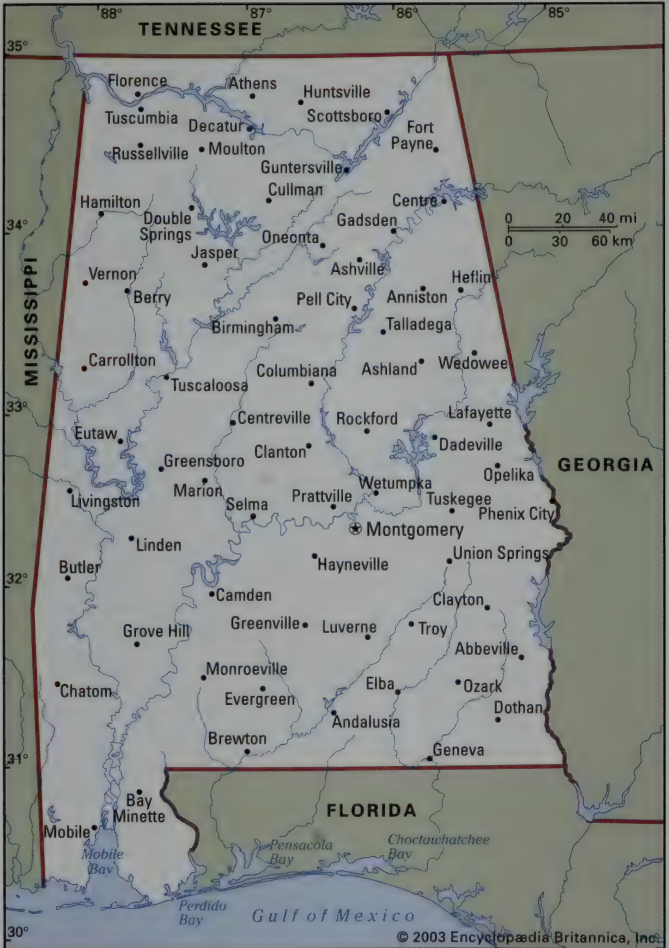


State History

Original inhabitants were American Indians whose settlement sites and burial mounds are in evidence; the major groups were Cherokees, Chickasaws, Choctaws, and Creeks when area first explored by Spaniards, notably by Hernando de Soto 1539–40; first permanent settlement established 1711 by French at site of Mobile on Mobile Bay; became English 1763; southern part included in West Florida, retroceded to Spain in 1783 and claimed by U.S. as part of Louisiana Purchase 1803; rest of Alabama became part of U.S. 1783, with dividing line under dispute until 1795 when Spain ceded claim north of 31°; parts included in Territory South of the Ohio River 1790 and Mississippi Territory 1798 ff.; organized as a territory 1817; southern tip formally ceded to U.S. 1819; first constitutional convention July 1819; admitted to Union Dec. 14, 1819; 2nd constitutional convention Jan. 7–Mar. 20, 1861 passed ordinance of secession Jan. 11, 1861; government of Confederate States of America organized at Montgomery Feb. 4, 1861; 3rd constitutional convention Sept. 12–30, 1865 declared secession null and void, and abolished slavery; readmitted to Union 1868; present constitution, formulated by 6th constitutional convention, adopted 1901.



After the Civil War, the design chosen for a state flag was white with a red saltire. No explanation of the symbolism was given, but the intent was clear. The square shape in which the flag was normally represented was a subtle reference to the Battle Flag of the Confederate States of America.



ALASKA

Official name: State of Alaska

Nickname: The Last Frontier

State Capital: Juneau

State flower: Forget-me-not

Motto: North to the Future

(unofficial)

Admitted to the Union: 1959 (49th)

Total area: 591,004 sq. mi. (1,530,700 sq. km.) (ranks 1st)

Population (2000): 626,932 (ranks 48th)

Chief cities: Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau

Principal products/industries: Oil extraction, quarrying (sand and gravel), fishing, timber, tourism

Highest point: Mt. McKinley 20,320 ft. (6194 m.)



State History

Original inhabitants (American Indians and Inuits) thought to have immigrated over Beringia as well as from the Arctic area. Explored by Russian voyages, especially of Vitus Bering 1741; their first permanent settlement on Kodiak Island 1792; visited by British explorers James Cook, George Vancouver, and Sir Alexander Mackenzie and by Hudson Bay traders 1778–1847; under trade monopoly of Russian-American Fur Company 1799–1861, first managed by Aleksandr Baranov; ownership claimed by Russia; region south to 54°40' ceded by Russia to U.S. for \$7,200,000 by treaty of 1867 negotiated by Secretary of State William H. Seward (hence early nickname of Alaska, "Seward's Folly"); organized 1884; received final U.S. territorial status 1912; gold discoveries, including Klondike 1896; disputed boundary with British Columbia arbitrated in favor of U.S. 1903; restriction of seal fisheries by treaties with Great Britain, Russia, and Japan 1911; in WWII Aleutian islands of Attu and Kiska occupied by Japanese June 1942–Aug. 1943; present constitution adopted 1956; was granted statehood 1959; suffered severe earthquake damage 1964; large oil reserves discovered 1968; crude-oil pipeline south from North Slope to Valdez begun 1975, opened 1977.



Alaska held a territorial flag design competition in 1926, and the winning design was created by 13-year-old Benny Benson, who lived in an orphanage. The dark blue represents the Alaskan sky and the Big Dipper points to the North Star, for Alaska's being the northernmost part of the U.S.



ARIZONA

Official name: State of Arizona

Nickname: Grand Canyon State

State Capital: Phoenix

State Flower: Saguaro cactus

Motto: Ditat Deus (God Enriches)

Admitted to the Union: 1912 (48th)

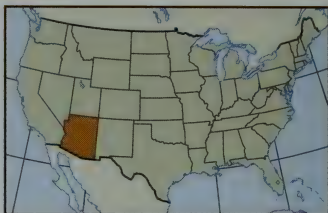
Total area: 114,006 sq. mi. (295,276 sq. km.) (ranks 6th)

Population (2000): 5,130,632 (ranks 20th)

Chief Cities: Glendale, Mesa, Phoenix, Scottsdale, Tempe, Tucson

Principal products/industries: Cotton, citrus fruit, copper, molybdenum, gold, electronic equipment, food processing, tourism

Highest point: Humphreys Peak 12,633 ft. (3850 m.)



State History

Inhabited probably from 25,000 B.C. Notable early cultures Hohokum 300 B.C.–1400 A.D. and Anasazi after 100 A.D. Apache and Navajo came later c. 1300. Spanish exploration began with expedition of Franciscan friar Marcos de Niza 1539; Coronado followed 1540; ruled by Spain as part of New Spain 1598–1821; inauguration of Spanish missions to Hopis 1638; region acquired by U.S. by Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo 1848 and Gadsden Purchase 1853; included in New Mexico Territory 1850; organized as territory of Arizona 1863; Apache wars continued up to latter part of 19th century until Geronimo finally surrendered 1886; with New Mexico refused statehood 1906; submitted a constitution for congressional approval 1911; congressional resolution accepting this constitution vetoed by President William Howard Taft chiefly because of provision allowing recall of judges by popular vote; after objectionable matter withdrawn from constitution, admitted to Union Feb. 14, 1912; by state constitutional amendment restored the provision allowing recall of judges Nov. 1912.



Five years after attaining statehood, Arizona adopted its state flag. The rays suggest a colorful Arizona sunset over a desert in shadow, and the central star represents the state as a rich copper-producing area. The red and yellow are colors from the Spanish flag, recalling early explorers; the red and blue suggest the Stars and Stripes.



ARKANSAS

Official name: State of Arkansas

Nickname: The Natural State

State Capital: Little Rock

State Flower: Apple blossom

Motto: Regnat Populus (The People Rule)

Admitted to the Union: 1836 (25th)

Total area: 53,187 sq. mi. (137,754 sq. km.) (ranks 27th)

Population (2000): 2,673,400 (ranks 33rd)

Chief Cities: Fort Smith, Little Rock, North Little Rock, Pine Bluff

Principal products/industries: Soybeans, cotton, rice, livestock, bauxite, machinery, food processing

Highest point: Magazine Mountain 2753 ft. (839 m.)

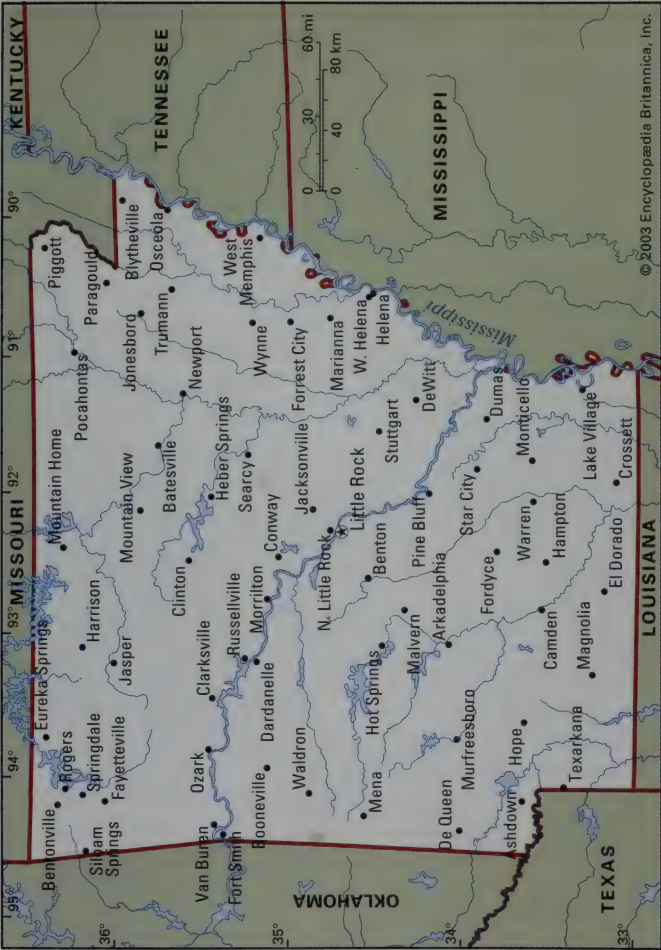


State History

Early inhabitants, American Indians c. 500 A.D.; among first European explorers, Hernando de Soto 1541, Jacques Marquette and Louis Joliet 1673, Sieur de La Salle and Henry de Tonti 1682; Arkansas Post first permanent settlement (1686); in region claimed by France and yielded to Spain 1762; retroceded to France 1800; included in Louisiana Purchase 1803, Louisiana Territory 1805, and Missouri Territory 1812; Arkansas Territory organized 1819, which included current state plus most of what is now Oklahoma (except a strip along the northern boundary), and which was reduced to the current state's boundaries by 1828; adopted first constitution 1836 and admitted to Union June 15 of same year; seceded 1861; capture of Arkansas Post from Confederates 1863; readmitted into Union 1868; implementation of strict Jim Crow laws ensued; federal troops sent to Little Rock 1957 to enforce school desegregation laws.



The three stars originally appearing in the center recalled that Arkansas was the third state created from the Louisiana Territory and that it had been ruled by three different countries (France, Spain, and the U.S.). The flag was modified in 1923 by the addition of a fourth star to stand for the Confederate States of America.



CALIFORNIA

Official name: State of California

Nickname: Golden State

State Capital: Sacramento

State Flower: Golden poppy

Motto: Eureka (I Have Found It)

Admitted to the Union: 1850 (31st)

Total area: 158,706 sq. mi. (411,048 sq. km.) (ranks 3rd)

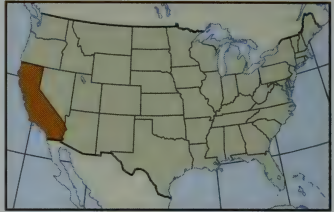
Population (2000): 33,871,648 (ranks 1st)

Chief Cities: Anaheim, Fresno, Long

Beach, Los Angeles, Oakland, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, San Jose, Santa Ana

Principal products/industries: Tomatoes, lettuce, broccoli, strawberries, grapes, oranges, and other fruits and vegetables, cotton, rice, flowers, oil, natural gas, gypsum, transportation equipment, electrical machinery, electronics, movie and television industries, tourism

Highest point: Mt. Whitney 14,494 ft. (4418 m.)

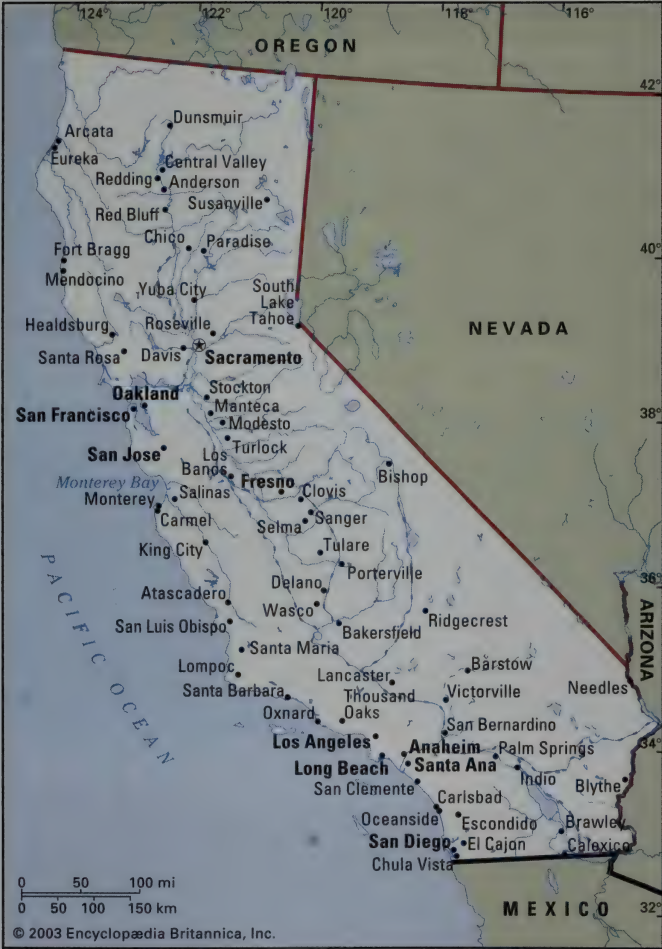


State History

Inhabited originally by American Indians; first European coastal exploration by voyage of Spanish emissaries Juan Rodríguez Cabrillo and Bartolomé Ferrello who established Spanish claim to region 1542–43; coast reached by English mariner Sir Francis Drake 1579; first Franciscan mission established by Junípero Serra at San Diego 1769; remained under Spanish control and later under Mexican control until conquered by U.S. forces during Mexican War (1846–47); ceded to U.S. by Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo 1848; settlement by Americans begun in 1841, greatly accelerated after discovery of gold at Coloma (Sutter's Mill) in 1848 which brought influx of miners and adventurers; admitted to Union Sept. 9, 1850 as a free state under Missouri Compromise; present constitution (many times amended) drawn up by constitutional convention 1878–79, ratified by people, and in force Jan. 1, 1880; with an already expanding population, state in 20th century grew even more with advent of the automobile; has more miles of freeway than any other state in U.S.; economy largest of all states in U.S.; subject to earthquakes, state suffered severe ones in north around San Francisco especially 1906 and 1989 and in south around Los Angeles 1994.



In the Bear Flag Revolt of 1846, in the Mexican-American War, a group of American settlers in the Mexican-ruled territory of California proclaimed independence and hoisted the original Bear Flag (June 14, 1846). In 1911 the California legislature recognized the flag of the short-lived California Republic as the official state flag.



COLORADO

Official name: State of Colorado

Nickname: Centennial State

State Capital: Denver

State Flower: Columbine

Motto: Nil Sine Numine (Nothing Without Providence)

Admitted to the Union: 1876 (38th)

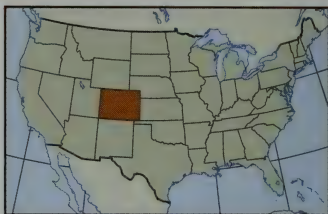
Total area: 104,247 sq. mi. (270,000 sq. km.) (ranks 8th)

Population (2000): 4,301,261 (ranks 24th)

Chief Cities: Aurora, Colorado Springs, Denver

Principal products/industries: Wheat, sugar beets, corn, livestock, oil, molybdenum, coal, food processing, printing, tourism, outdoor recreation

Highest point: Mt. Elbert 14,433 ft. (4399 m.)

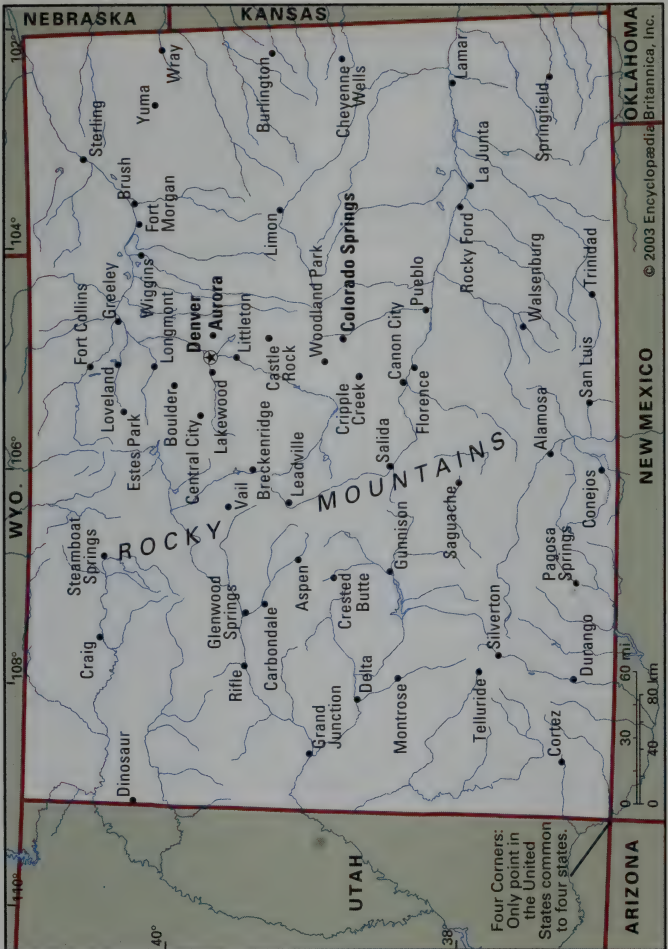


State History

In early times, southwestern part of state inhabited by the Anasazi; when Europeans arrived, plains inhabited primarily by the Arapaho, Cheyenne, Comanche, and Kiowa; mountains inhabited mainly by the Utes; explored chiefly by 18th century Spaniards; claimed by Spain and also France; eastern part acquired by U.S. in Louisiana Purchase 1803, rest in territory yielded by Mexico 1845–48; explored for U.S. government by Zebulon Pike 1806, Stephen Long 1820, and John Frémont 1842; additional exploration by a host of fur trappers and traders; parts included in Louisiana, Missouri, Utah, New Mexico, Kansas, and Nebraska territories 1805–61; gold, discovered at Cherry Creek (in present-day Denver) in 1858, attracted American settlers; organized as territory of Colorado 1861; admitted as state Aug. 1, 1876; constitution adopted 1876.



The red C stands not only for the name of the state but also for the state flower (columbine) and the state nickname ("Centennial State"). Colorado became a state in 1876, when the country was celebrating the centennial of its independence. The red, white, and blue suggest the U.S. flag; the blue, yellow, and white, the columbine colors.



OKLAHOMA
Britannica, Inc.

© 2003 Encyclopædia

NEW MEXICO

ARIZONA

CONNECTICUT

Official name: State of Connecticut

Nicknames: Constitution State, Nutmeg State

State Capital: Hartford

State Flower: Mountain laurel

Motto: Qui Transtulit Sustinet (He Who Transplanted Still Sustains)

Admitted to the Union: 1788; 5th of the original 13 colonies to ratify the U.S. Constitution

Total area: 5018 sq. mi. (12,997 sq. km.) (ranks 48th)

Population (2000): 3,405,565 (ranks 29th)

Chief Cities: Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven, Stamford, Waterbury

Principal products/industries: Dairy products, shade-grown tobacco for cigar wrappers, jet engines, helicopters, submarines, guns and ammunition, insurance

Highest point: Mt. Frissell 2380 ft. (725 m.)



State History

Originally inhabited by the Algonquin Indians. Connecticut River explored 1614 by Dutch navigator Adriaen Block, and again 1632 by Edward Winslow of Plymouth; posts established 1633 by the Dutch at Hartford and by a Plymouth contingent at Windsor; a 3rd post established at Wethersfield 1634 following 1633 exploration of the area by John Oldham of Massachusetts Bay Colony; permanent settlements established at the three river towns of Hartford, Windsor, and Wethersfield 1635–36, primarily by colonists from Massachusetts Bay; Saybrook Colony established 1635; Pequot tribe nearly extinguished in Pequot War 1636–37; New Haven Colony established 1638; three river towns formed Connecticut Colony and adopted Fundamental Orders, considered by some to be the first American constitution based on the consent of the governed, 1638–39; in New England Confederation 1643–84; Connecticut Colony absorbed Saybrook Colony 1644; received charter 1662 which united Connecticut and New Haven colonies and granted strip of land extending to Pacific; included in Dominion of New England, the government of Connecticut was briefly taken over by British colonial governor Sir Edmund Andros 1687–89; relinquished claims to western lands 1786 except for Western Reserve (situated in what is now Ohio) to which it abandoned jurisdiction 1800; participated in Hartford Convention 1814–15; adopted state constitution 1818, in force until 1965, when it was replaced by another.



The coat of arms is based on the 1711 seal of the colony of Connecticut. Its three grapevines are thought to represent either the colonies of Connecticut, New Haven, and Saybrook or the first three area towns established by Europeans (Hartford, Wethersfield, and Windsor).



DELAWARE

Official name: State of Delaware

Nicknames: First State, Diamond State

State Capital: Dover

State Flower: Peach blossom

Motto: Liberty and Independence

Admitted to the Union: 1787; 1st of the original 13 colonies to ratify the U.S. Constitution

Total area: 2057 sq. mi. (5328 sq. km.) (ranks 49th)

Population (2000): 783,600 (ranks 45th)

Chief Cities: Dover, Newark, Wilmington

Principal products/industries: Chemicals, food processing, poultry, fishing, soybeans, corn

Highest point: Centerville 442 ft. (135 m.)



State History

Region originally inhabited by several Algonquian tribes; earliest European settlements made by Dutch 1631 at present site of Lewes; first permanent settlements made by Swedes 1638; New Sweden captured by Dutch 1655 and, as part of New Netherland, by English 1664; part of New York until it became part of a grant made to William Penn 1682; in 1704 received right to separate legislative assembly, but remained under governor of Pennsylvania until 1776; active in American Revolution; formulated first state constitution 1776, adopted present constitution 1897; remained in Union during Civil War.



The diamond shape may represent the nickname "Diamond State." The coat of arms incorporates symbols appropriate for the late 18th century—a soldier, a farmer, agricultural produce (a sheaf of wheat and an ear of corn), an ox, and a ship.



FLORIDA

Official name: State of Florida

Nickname: Sunshine State

State Capital: Tallahassee

State Flower: Orange blossom

Motto: In God We Trust

Admitted to the Union: 1845 (27th)

Total area: 58,664 sq. mi. (151,940 sq. km.) (ranks 22nd)

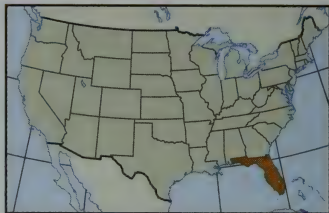
Population (2000): 15,982,378 (ranks 4th)

Chief Cities: Fort Lauderdale, Hialeah,

Jacksonville, Miami, Orlando, St. Petersburg, Tampa

Principal products/industries: Citrus fruits, vegetables, dairy products, cattle, phosphates, electronic equipment, tourism

Highest point: 345 ft. (105 m.)



State History

Spanish Florida, which included southeastern part of present U.S., sighted and explored by Juan Ponce de León 1513; St. Augustine settled 1565; following Seven Years' War, ceded to England by Spain in exchange for Havana 1763; divided into two provinces (known as the Floridas), East and West Florida; retroceded to Spain 1783; West Florida claimed by U.S. as part of Louisiana Purchase 1803; border crossed by Gen. Andrew Jackson who captured Pensacola 1814 and 1818; purchased for \$5,000,000 by U.S. under Adams-Onís Treaty 1819; organized as territory of Florida 1822; most Seminole natives relocated to Indian Territory (now Oklahoma) following war (1835–42); admitted to Union as slave state Mar. 3, 1845; passed ordinance of secession Jan. 10, 1861; annulled ordinance of secession Oct. 28, 1865 and abolished slavery; readmitted to Union 1868; present constitution adopted 1885, much amended 1968.



After the Civil War, Florida designated the state seal to appear in the center of a white flag; the design showed an American Indian woman on a promontory extending into water where a steamboat was sailing. Later, a red saltire (similar to that of the Confederate Battle Flag) was added so that it would not resemble a flag of surrender.



GEORGIA

Official name: State of Georgia

Nicknames: Empire State of the South, Peach State

State Capital: Atlanta

State Flower: Cherokee rose

Motto: Wisdom, Justice, Moderation

Admitted to the Union: 1788; 4th of the original 13 colonies to ratify the U.S. Constitution

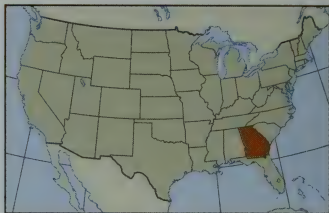
Total area: 58,910 sq. mi. (152,577 sq. km.) (ranks 21st)

Population (2000): 8,186,453 (ranks 10th)

Chief Cities: Albany, Atlanta, Augusta, Columbus, Macon, Savannah

Principal products/industries: Processed foods, peanuts, pecans, peaches, tobacco, poultry, livestock, clays, textiles, pulp, carpets and rugs, automobile assembly

Highest point: Brasstown Bald 4784 ft. (1458 m.)



State History

Inhabited by Creek and Cherokee peoples when explored by Spanish and penetrated by Spanish missions 16th century; English colony, last of original 13 colonies to be founded, chartered 1732 and settled 1733 at Savannah by English philanthropist James E. Oglethorpe as refuge for debtors and as buffer state between Spanish Florida and the Carolinas; surrendered charter to crown 1752; became royal colony 1754; Savannah held by British 1778–82; chartered University of Georgia 1785, the oldest state university; first southern state to ratify U.S. Constitution Jan. 2, 1788; ceded claims to western lands (now Alabama and Mississippi) 1802; Creek and Cherokee tribes forcibly removed to Indian Territory 1830s; seceded from Union Jan. 19, 1861; scene of battle of Chickamauga 1863, campaign between Chattanooga and Atlanta, and Gen. William T. Sherman's "March to the Sea" 1864; ordinance of secession repealed Oct. 30, 1865 and slavery abolished; last state to be readmitted to Union July 15, 1870; adopted present constitution 1945.



In 2001, Georgia changed the design of the state flag, removing from prominence the Confederate Battle Flag, a major feature of the flag for nearly 50 years. The current flag has the state seal surrounded by 13 white stars and a banner underneath featuring 2 American flags and 3 state flags from Georgia's past.



HAWAII

Official name: State of Hawaii
Nickname: Aloha State
State Capital: Honolulu
State Flower: Yellow hibiscus
Motto: Ua Mau Ke Ea O Ka Aina I Ka

Pono (The Life of the Land is
 Perpetuated in Righteousness)

Admitted to the Union: 1959 (50th)

Total area: 6471 sq. mi. (16,760 sq.
 km.) (ranks 47th)

Population (2000): 1,211,537 (ranks
 42nd)

Chief Cities/settlements: Hilo (on
 island of Hawaii), Honolulu (on island of Oahu), Lihue (on island of
 Kauai), Wailuku (on island of Maui)

Principal products/industries: Sugarcane production, food processing,
 tourism, military bases

Highest point: Mauna Kea 13,796 ft. (4205 m.) on island of Hawaii

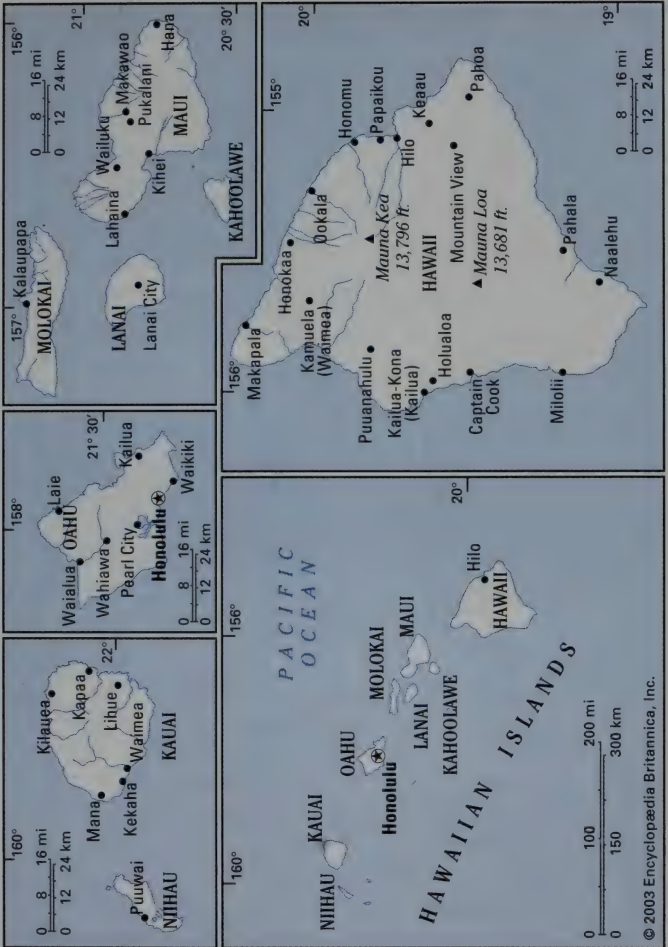


State History

Original settlers came from the Marquesas Islands c. 400 A.D.; groups from Tahiti arrived c. 900–1000 A.D.; first European encounter 1778 with English Capt. James Cook who named it the Sandwich Islands and was killed here 1779; most of island group united under rule (1795–1819) of King Kamehameha I; frequented by American whalers from early 19th century; first visited by Christian missionaries from New England 1820; recognized as independent by U.S., Great Britain, and France 1840s; secured reciprocity treaty with U.S. 1875; Queen Liliuokalani overthrown and provisional government established with U.S. assistance 1893; declared republic 1894; annexed to U.S. by joint resolution 1898; established as U.S. territory 1900; scene of Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor Dec. 7, 1941; admitted as a state Aug. 21, 1959.



In 1793 Captain George Vancouver from Great Britain presented the Union Jack to the conquering king Kamehameha I, who was then uniting the islands into a single state; the Union Jack flew unofficially as the flag of Hawaii until 1816, when red, white, and blue stripes were added.



IDAHO

Official name: State of Idaho

Nickname: Gem State

State Capital: Boise

State Flower: Syringa

Motto: Esto Perpetua (Let It Be Perpetual)

Admitted to the Union: 1890 (43rd)

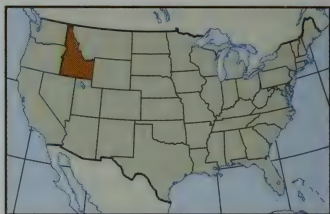
Total area: 83,557 sq. mi. (216,413 sq. km.) (ranks 13th)

Population (2000): 1,293,953 (ranks 39th)

Chief Cities: Boise, Idaho Falls, Lewiston, Nampa, Pocatello, Twin Falls

Principal products/industries: Potatoes, sugar beets, wheat, cattle, antimony, silver, phosphates, lead, wood products, chemicals, food products, fishing, hunting, outdoor recreation

Highest point: Borah Peak, 12,662 ft. (3859 m.)



State History

First inhabited by American Indians; explored by Lewis and Clark expedition 1805; part of Oregon Country; ceded to U.S. by British 1846; included in Oregon Territory 1848; became part of Washington Territory in 1850s, and part of Idaho Territory 1863; gold discovered 1860; crossed by Oregon Trail; admitted to Union July 3, 1890.



On March 5, 1866, Idaho Territory adopted its first official seal, representing mountains below a new moon, a steamer on the Shoshone River, figures of Liberty and Peace, an elk's head, and agricultural produce. A similar seal was adopted for the new state on March 14, 1891.



ILLINOIS

Official name: State of Illinois

Nickname: Prairie State

State Capital: Springfield

State Flower: Violet

Motto: State Sovereignty—National Union

Admitted to the Union: 1818 (21st)

Total area: 56,400 sq. mi. (146,076 sq. km.) (ranks 24th)

Population (2000): 12,419,293 (ranks 5th)

Chief Cities: Aurora, Chicago, Peoria, Rockford, Springfield

Principal products/industries: Corn, soybeans, dairy products, livestock, oil, coal, machinery, chemicals, metal products, food products, printing and publishing

Highest point: Charles Mound, 1235 ft. (376 m.)



State History

Explored by Père Jacques Marquette and Louis Jolliet 1673 and by René-Robert Cavelier de La Salle who erected Fort Crèvecoeur on Illinois River 1680; included in French Louisiana; ceded by France to England 1763 and by England to U.S. 1783; Virginia claims to territory given up by 1786; part of Northwest Territory 1787, of Indiana Territory 1800, and of Illinois Territory 1809; admitted to the Union Dec. 3, 1818 with capital at Kaskaskia (capital transferred to Vandalia 1820 and to Springfield 1837); adopted present constitution 1970.



On July 6, 1915, the legislature adopted a flag that had been developed in a contest. The flag showed design elements from the state seal—a rock on a stretch of land with water and the rising sun behind it, plus a shield bearing the national stars and stripes in the claws of a bald eagle.



INDIANA

Official name: State of Indiana

Nickname: Hoosier State

State Capital: Indianapolis

State Flower: Peony

Motto: The Crossroads of America

Admitted to the Union: 1816 (19th)

Total area: 36,291 sq. mi. (93,994 sq. km.) (ranks 38th)

Population (2000): 6,080,485 (ranks 14th)

Chief Cities: Evansville, Fort Wayne, Gary, Indianapolis, South Bend

Principal products/industries: Corn, soybeans, wheat, livestock, coal, building stone, steel, machinery, chemicals

Highest point: Franklin township 1257 ft. (383 m.)

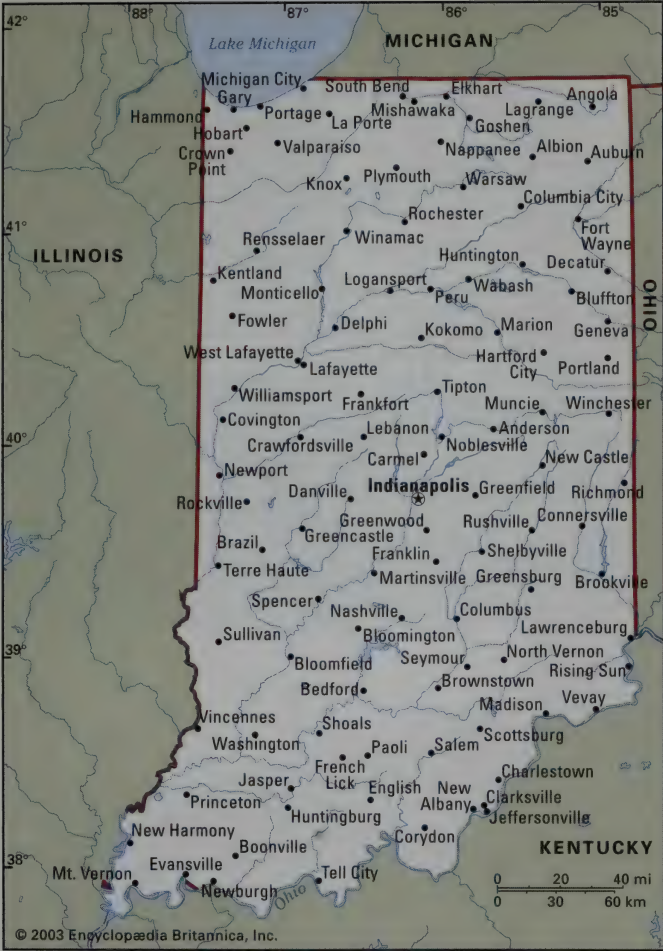


State History

Inhabited early perhaps by Mound Builders; the Miami, among other American Indians in area when Europeans first arrived; French settlement at Vincennes c. 1700; included in territory ceded by France to England 1763; ceded by England to U.S. by Treaty of Paris 1783; included in Northwest Territory 1787 and Indiana Territory 1800; admitted to the Union Dec. 11, 1816; capital removed from Corydon to Indianapolis 1825; adopted present constitution 1851.



In 1916, the centennial of Indiana statehood, a flag design competition was held. The winning design contained a torch, symbolic of enlightenment and liberty, with rays spreading outward from its flames, and 19 stars ringing the torch, recalling that the state was the 19th to join the Union.



IOWA

Official name: State of Iowa

Nickname: Hawkeye State

State Capital: Des Moines

State Flower: Wild rose

Motto: Our Liberties We Prize, and
Our Rights We Will Maintain

Admitted to the Union: 1846 (29th)

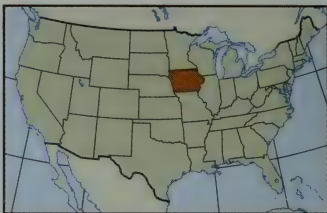
Total area: 56,275 sq. mi. (145,752 sq.
km.) (ranks 25th)

Population (2000): 2,926,324 (ranks
30th)

Chief Cities: Cedar Rapids, Davenport, Des Moines, Sioux City, Waterloo

Principal products/industries: Corn, soybeans, oats, hay, cattle, hogs,
cement, food products, farm machinery, chemicals

Highest point: Ocheyedan Mound 1670 ft. (509 m.)



State History

Traces found of early inhabitation by Mound Builders, among others; French explorers Louis Jolliet and Jacques (Père) Marquette among first Europeans to visit 1673; became part of U.S. by Louisiana Purchase 1803; part of Louisiana Territory 1805, of Missouri Territory 1812, unorganized territory c. 1821–34, of Michigan Territory 1834, of Wisconsin Territory 1836, and of Iowa Territory 1838; first permanent settlement made 1833 at Dubuque; held first constitutional convention 1844; present constitution dates from 1857. Admitted to Union Dec. 28, 1846; capital moved from Iowa City to Des Moines 1857.



IOWA

In 1921 the legislature approved a state banner—rather than a state flag—with a blue stripe along the hoist and a red stripe in the fly, recalling the French Tricolor, which had flown over Iowa before the Louisiana Purchase of 1803. In the center is a flying bald eagle and a ribbon emblazoned with the state motto.



KANSAS

Official name: State of Kansas

Nickname: Sunflower State

State Capital: Topeka

State Flower: Sunflower

Motto: Ad Astra per Aspera (To the Stars Through Difficulty)

Admitted to the Union: 1861 (34th)

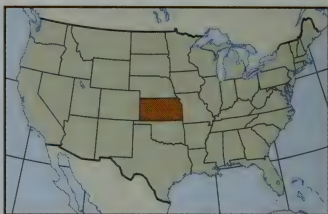
Total area: 82,277 sq. mi. (213,097 sq. km.) (ranks 14th)

Population (2000): 2,688,418 (ranks 32nd)

Chief Cities: Kansas City, Overland Park, Topeka, Wichita

Principal products/industries: Wheat, sorghum, corn, cattle, oil, salt, transportation equipment, machinery, chemicals

Highest point: Mt. Sunflower 4039 ft. (1231 m.)

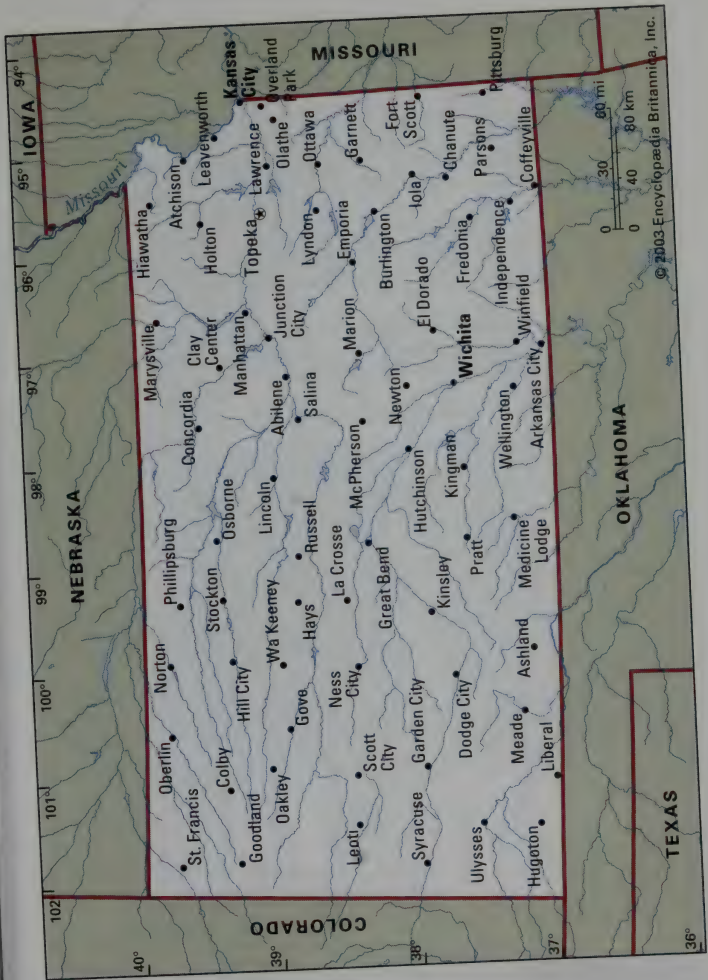


State History

Before coming of Europeans, inhabited sparsely by both nomadic and settled American Indians, among them, the Kansa; probably entered by Spanish explorer Francisco de Coronado's expedition 1541; came to U.S. as part of Louisiana Purchase 1803; included in Louisiana Territory 1805 and Missouri Territory 1812; southwestern corner lost to Spanish in 1819 treaty; in unorganized territory c. 1821–54; regained southwestern corner with annexation of Texas 1845; by Kansas-Nebraska Act 1854, Kansas Territory organized, including Kansas and central portion of eastern Colorado; admitted to Union with present boundaries as free state Jan. 29, 1861.



Kansas had a number of banner and flag designs before the current design was approved in 1961. It shows the name of the state under a state seal, which has a scene that includes a homesteader's cabin and five bison.



KENTUCKY

Official name: Commonwealth of Kentucky

Nickname: Bluegrass State

State Capital: Frankfort

State Flower: Goldenrod

Motto: United We Stand, Divided We Fall

Admitted to the Union: 1792 (15th)

Total area: 40,395 sq. mi. (104,623 sq. km.) (ranks 37th)

Population (2000): 4,041,769 (ranks 25th)

Chief Cities: Bowling Green, Covington, Lexington, Louisville, Owensboro

Principal products/industries: Tobacco, corn, wheat, thoroughbred horses, cattle, hogs, oil, natural gas, coal, bourbon whiskey, farm equipment, chemicals

Highest point: Black Mt. 4145 ft. (1263 m.)

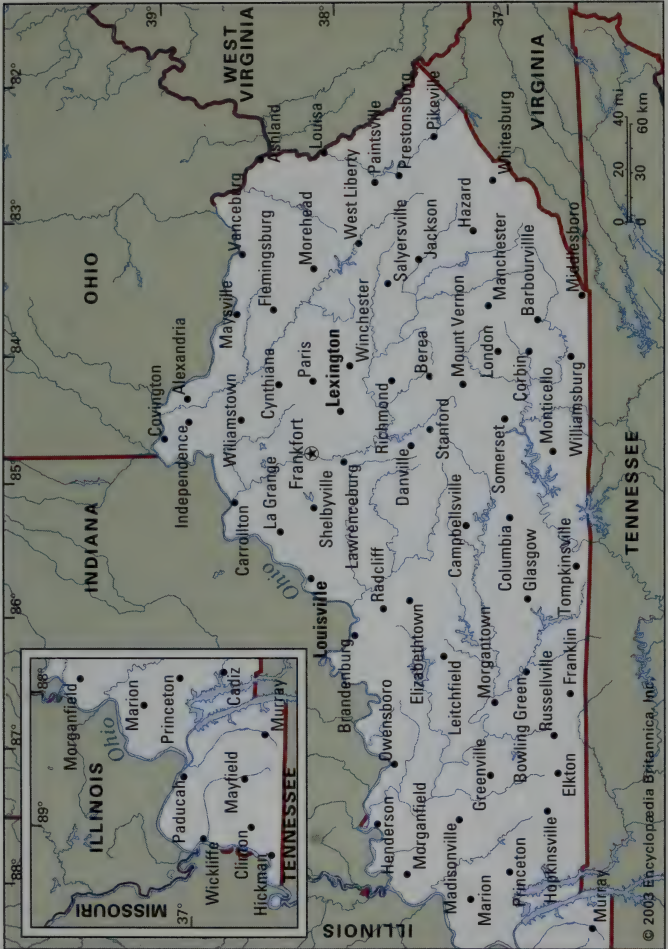


State History

Inhabited by American Indian peoples before arrival of European explorers; entered by American explorer Thomas Walker 1750; included in territory ceded by French 1763; explored by expeditions under American pioneer Daniel Boone from 1769; first permanent English settlement at Boonesborough made by Transylvania Company 1775; because of its many Indian wars known as the "Dark and Bloody Ground"; organized as county of Virginia 1776; included in territory of U.S. by Treaty of Paris 1783; received consent of Virginia to statehood 1789; admitted to Union June 1, 1792; as border state during Civil War torn between North and South, providing troops to both sides; despite an attempt to be neutral, invaded by Confederate troops 1862; suffered skirmishes thereafter but remained in Union; adopted present constitution 1891.



At the time of its admission to the Union in 1792, Kentucky was considered the nation's western frontier, and this was reflected in the symbolism of the state seal: two men embracing, one a frontiersman in buckskins and the other a gentleman in formal frock coat, suggesting Westerners and Easterners in national unity.



LOUISIANA

Official name: State of Louisiana

Nickname: Pelican State

State Capital: Baton Rouge

State Flower: Magnolia

Motto: Union, Justice, Confidence

Admitted to the Union: 1812 (18th)

Total area: 48,523 sq. mi. (125,674 sq. km.) (ranks 31st)

Population (2000): 4,468,976 (ranks 22nd)

Chief Cities: Baton Rouge, New Orleans, Shreveport

Principal products/industries: Rice, soybeans, cotton, sugarcane, seafood, oil, natural gas, sulfur, salt, chemicals, transportation equipment, lumber, tourism

Highest point: Driskill Mt. 535 ft. (163 m.)



State History

Inhabited by native peoples for thousands of years prior to European exploration, which began in the 16th century; name "Louisiana" originally applied to entire Mississippi River basin, claimed for France by explorer René-Robert Cavelier, Sieur de La Salle 1682; Natchitoches, first settlement within area of present state, founded 1714; New Orleans founded 1718; except for New Orleans, region east of Mississippi River ceded by France to Great Britain 1763; West Florida (incl. portion of present state of Louisiana east of Mississippi River north of Lake Pontchartrain) returned to Spain 1783 and claimed by U.S. as part of Louisiana Purchase 1803; New Orleans and region west of Mississippi River ceded to Spain 1762–63; returned to France 1800–03, and sold to U.S. in Louisiana Purchase; Orleans Territory organized 1804 and admitted to Union Apr. 30, 1812 as state of Louisiana, the first to be carved out of Louisiana Purchase; passed ordinance of secession Jan. 26, 1861; abolished slavery 1864; readmitted to Union 1868; present constitution adopted 1974.



A pelican tearing at its breast to feed its young is the central emblem of the flag. Real pelicans never perform this activity, but from the Middle Ages this symbol has represented the spirit of self-sacrifice and dedication to progeny. As early as 1812 the pelican was used as a Louisiana symbol.

MAINE

Official name: State of Maine

Nickname: Pine Tree State

State Capital: Augusta

State Flower: White pine cone and tassel

Motto: Dirigo (I Direct)

Admitted to the Union: 1820 (23rd)

Total area: 33,265 sq. mi. (86,156 sq. km.) (ranks 39th)

Population (2000): 1,274,923 (ranks 40th)

Chief Cities: Auburn, Augusta, Bangor, Biddeford, Lewiston, Portland, South Portland

Principal products/industries: Potatoes, blueberries, apples, poultry, gravel, tourism, fishing (esp. lobstering), food products, leather goods, paper, wood products

Highest point: Mt. Katahdin 5268 ft. (1606 m.)



State History

Evidence of prehistoric inhabitants; inhabited by Algonquians (especially Penobscot and Passamaquoddy tribes) at time of European settlement; claimed and settled by both English and French; included in grant to Plymouth Company 1606; first settlement by English at mouth of the Sagadahoc (Kennebec) 1607 failed, but city of Saco and Monhegan Island were settled c. 1622; through series of grants, beginning in 1622, claimed by Massachusetts Bay Colony and English proprietor Sir Ferdinando Gorges; annexed to Massachusetts (1652) which bought out Gorges's claim 1677; northern parts frequently attacked by French 17th–18th centuries; a district of Massachusetts until 1820; admitted to Union as free state as part of Missouri Compromise Mar. 15, 1820; boundary with Canada settled by treaty with Great Britain 1842.



Until 1820 Maine was a district of Massachusetts, and its early symbols were based on that connection. The pine tree emblem was used for the Massachusetts naval flag in 1776. The current state flag, established in 1909, has its coat of arms showing a moose-and-pine tree emblem on a shield supported by a farmer and a sailor.



MARYLAND

Official name: State of Maryland

Nickname: Old Line State

State Capital: Annapolis

State Flower: Black-eyed Susan

Motto: Fatti Maschii, Parole Femine

(Manly Deeds, Womanly Words)

Admitted to the Union: 1788; 7th of the original 13 colonies to ratify the U.S. Constitution

Total area: 10,460 sq. mi. (27,091 sq. km.) (ranks 42nd)

Population (2000): 5,296,486 (ranks 19th)

Chief Cities: Annapolis, Baltimore

Principal products/industries: Dairy products, food products, corn, tobacco, chickens and other livestock, fishing especially for crabs, stone, sand and gravel, tourism, primary metals, transportation equipment, chemicals, electrical equipment

Highest point: Backbone Mt. 3360 ft. (1024 m.)

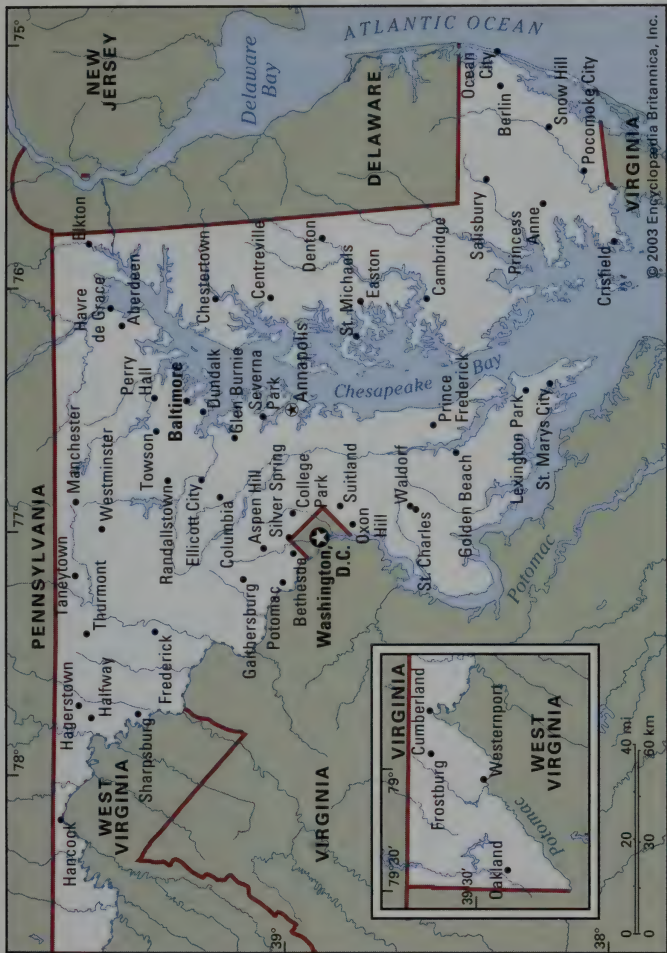


State History

Originally inhabited by American Indians; English first visited early 17th century; granted to George Calvert (Lord Baltimore) as proprietary colony 1632; first American colony to achieve religious freedom; first settled at St. Marys 1634, which was its capital 1634–94; colony under rule of British crown 1689–1715; its long-standing boundary dispute with Pennsylvania settled by drawing of Mason-Dixon Line 1760s; first state constitution adopted 1776; adopted Articles of Confederation 1781; ceded territory for District of Columbia; during Civil War remained in the Union, but was subjected to suspension of habeas corpus; invaded by Confederate forces 1862; abolished slavery 1864; adopted present constitution 1867.



Maryland has a state flag that was flown when the colony was under British rule: the personal banner of Sir George Calvert, the first Lord Baltimore. It has six vertical yellow and black stripes, with a matching diagonal. It is combined with the arms of the Crossland family (maternal family of Sir George Calvert): a quartered white-and-red shield.



MASSACHUSETTS

Official name: Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Nickname: Bay State

State Capital: Boston

State Flower: Mayflower

Motto: Ense Petit Placidam Sub Libertate Quietem (By the Sword We Seek Peace, but Peace Only Under Liberty)

Admitted to the Union: 1788; 6th of the original 13 colonies to ratify the U.S. Constitution

Total area: 8284 sq. mi. (21,456 sq. km.) (ranks 45th)

Population (2000): 6,349,097 (ranks 13th)

Chief Cities: Boston, Springfield, Worcester

Principal products/industries: Dairy products, cranberries and other fruit, vegetables, electronic equipment, electrical equipment, printing and publishing, tourism, education, fishing

Highest point: Mt. Greylock 3491 ft. (1064 m.)



State History

Perhaps explored by Norse c. 11th century; coast skirted by Florentine explorer Giovanni da Verrazano 1524; Cape Cod discovered by Englishman Bartholomew Gosnold 1602 who made first (temporary) European settlement within present limits of state; at time of European settlement, region inhabited by several Algonquin tribes; Plymouth settled by Pilgrims 1620; Massachusetts Bay Colony, founded and governed by Massachusetts Bay Company 1629–84; Harvard College founded 1636; joined New England Confederation 1643; acquired province of Maine 1652; after loss of first charter 1684, governed as part of Dominion of New England 1686; by its 2nd charter 1691, received jurisdiction over Maine and Plymouth colonies; in 18th century, gradually became a center of resistance to imperial colonial policy; British troops withdrawn to Boston after colonial uprisings at Lexington and Concord 1775; battle of Bunker Hill 1775; British evacuated Boston 1776; gave up claims to western lands 1785–86; western Massachusetts scene of Shays' Rebellion, an uprising in protest of harsh government economic policies 1786–87; eastern Massachusetts early center of American cotton manufacture. Maine became separate state 1820.



The seal of the Massachusetts Bay Colony of 1629 showed an Indian and pine trees, and both of these symbols have continued to be used up to the present time. The Indian appears in gold on a blue shield together with a silver star indicative of statehood.



MICHIGAN

Official name: State of Michigan

Nickname: Wolverine State

State Capital: Lansing

State Flower: Apple blossom

Motto: Si Quaeris Peninsulam

Amoenam Circumspice (If You
Seek a Beautiful Peninsula, Look
Around You)

Admitted to the Union: 1837 (26th)

Total area: 58,527 sq. mi. (151,585 sq.
km.) (ranks 23rd)

Population (2000): 9,938,444 (ranks 8th)

Chief Cities: Ann Arbor, Detroit, Flint, Grand Rapids, Lansing, Livonia,
Sterling Heights, Warren

Principal products/industries: Dairy products, fruit, iron ore, limestone, cop-
per, natural gas, motor vehicles and parts, tourism

Highest point: Mt. Arvon 1979 ft. (604 m.)



State History

Inhabited especially by Algonquian tribes prior to arrival of Europeans; first European to visit the region was French adventurer Étienne Brulé in early 17th century; first settled at Sault Sainte Marie by French explorer and missionary Père Marquette 1668; military post of Detroit founded 1701; ceded to England 1763 following French and Indian War and to U.S. 1783; included in Northwest Territory 1787 and in Indiana Territory 1800, 1803; Michigan Territory organized on the Lower Peninsula, 1805; boundaries extended 1818 to include Upper Peninsula and beyond; Upper Peninsula briefly included in Wisconsin Territory 1836; boundary dispute with Ohio (Toledo War) settled by U.S. Congress in favor of Ohio, with Michigan receiving as compensation the Upper Peninsula and statehood (admitted as free state Jan. 26, 1837); Lansing became capital 1847; adopted present constitution 1963.



The bald eagle of the U.S. serves as a crest to the state shield, while an elk and a moose, supposedly based on the coat of arms of the Hudson's Bay Company, serve as supporters. The central design of the shield shows a man with a rifle standing on a peninsula and the sun setting over surrounding waters.



MINNESOTA

Official name: State of Minnesota

Nicknames: North Star State, Gopher State

State Capital: St. Paul

State Flower: Pink and white mockasin flower

Motto: L'étoile du Nord (Star of the North)

Admitted to the Union: 1858 (32nd)

Total area: 84,068 sq. mi. (217,736 sq. km.) (ranks 12th)

Population (2000): 4,919,479 (ranks 21st)

Chief Cities: Bloomington, Duluth, Minneapolis, Rochester, St. Paul

Principal products/industries: Oats, corn, soybeans, sugar beets, wild rice, turkeys, hogs, dairy products, iron ore, granite, limestone, electronic equipment, pulp and paper products, food processing, tourism

Highest point: Eagle Mt. 2301 ft. (701 m.)



State History

Evidence of prehistoric habitation; at time of European arrival, inhabited by Algonquian Ojibwa and Siouan Dakota American Indian tribes; probably visited by French explorers Pierre Radisson and Seigneur Chouart des Groseilliers 1654–60; Upper Mississippi Valley explored by Frenchmen René-Robert, Sieur de La Salle and Louis Hennepin 1680, and became extensive fur-trading region under the French; part northeast of the Mississippi ceded to British 1763 and to U.S. 1783, and included in Northwest Territory 1787; southwestern part acquired by U.S. in Louisiana Purchase 1803; northwestern part ceded to U.S. in border treaty with British 1818; Fort Snelling, first U.S. outpost in the region, established 1819; included in various territories before organization of Minnesota Territory Mar. 3, 1849, which included present Minnesota and the parts of North and South Dakota that lie east of the Missouri River; admitted to Union (with present boundaries) May 11, 1858; Sioux uprising occurred in southern Minnesota 1862; an early center of the Grange movement from 1867 on.



The central design of the flag has the state seal in circular form. Around the seal are 19 gold stars (arranged in 5 groups) symbolizing Minnesota as the 19th state to follow the original 13, and a border of lady's slipper flowers. Inside is a mounted Indian, a representation of St. Anthony Falls, and a setting sun.



MISSISSIPPI

Official name: State of Mississippi

Nickname: Magnolia State

State Capital: Jackson

State Flower: Magnolia

Motto: Virtute et Armis (By Valor and Arms)

Admitted to the Union: 1817 (20th)

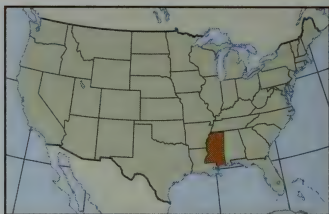
Total area: 47,689 sq. mi. (123,514 sq. km.) (ranks 32nd)

Population (2000): 2,844,658 (ranks 31st)

Chief Cities: Biloxi, Greenville, Gulfport, Hattiesburg, Jackson, Meridian,

Principal Products: Cotton, soybeans, grains, livestock, petroleum, natural gas, chemicals, apparel, wood products

Highest point: Woodall Mt. 806 ft. (246 m.)



State History

Evidence of prehistoric inhabitants (Mound Builders); prior to European settlement inhabited by several tribes including the Choctaw, Natchez, and Chickasaw; became part of French-controlled Louisiana; Biloxi settled by French colonist Pierre Le Moyne d'Iberville 1699; except for southern part (British West Florida), region ceded to U.S. 1783; northern section included in Territory South of the Ohio River 1790; southern part included in Mississippi Territory 1798, which was expanded 1804 to include most of current state; western part of the territory admitted to the Union with its present boundaries Dec. 10, 1817 as state of Mississippi, but its southernmost strip of land not formally ceded by Spain until 1819; seceded Jan. 9, 1861; scene of important battles during Civil War; readmitted to Union Feb. 23, 1870; adopted present constitution 1890.



After the Civil War, a new state constitution was adopted, the product of a white majority that wished to minimize the influence in state affairs of local blacks and of the federal government. The new flag, still in use, has three stripes that recall the Stars and Bars of the Confederacy, and the Confederate Battle Flag as its canton.



MISSOURI

Official name: State of Missouri

Nickname: Show Me State

State Capital: Jefferson City

State Flower: Hawthorn

Motto: Salus Populi Suprema Lex

Esto (Let the Welfare of the People
Be the Supreme Law)

Admitted to the Union: 1821 (24th)

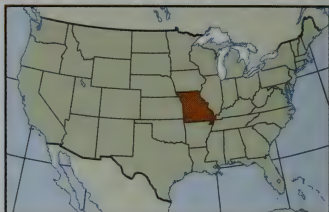
Total area: 69,697 sq. mi. (180,515 sq.
km.) (ranks 19th)

Population (2000): 5,595,211 (ranks
17th)

Chief Cities: Independence, Kansas City, Springfield, St. Louis

Principal products/industries: Soybeans, corn, wheat, cotton, livestock,
cement, lead, iron ore, coal, transportation and aerospace equipment,
chemicals, fabricated metal products

Highest point: Taum Sauk Mt. 1772 ft. (540 m.)

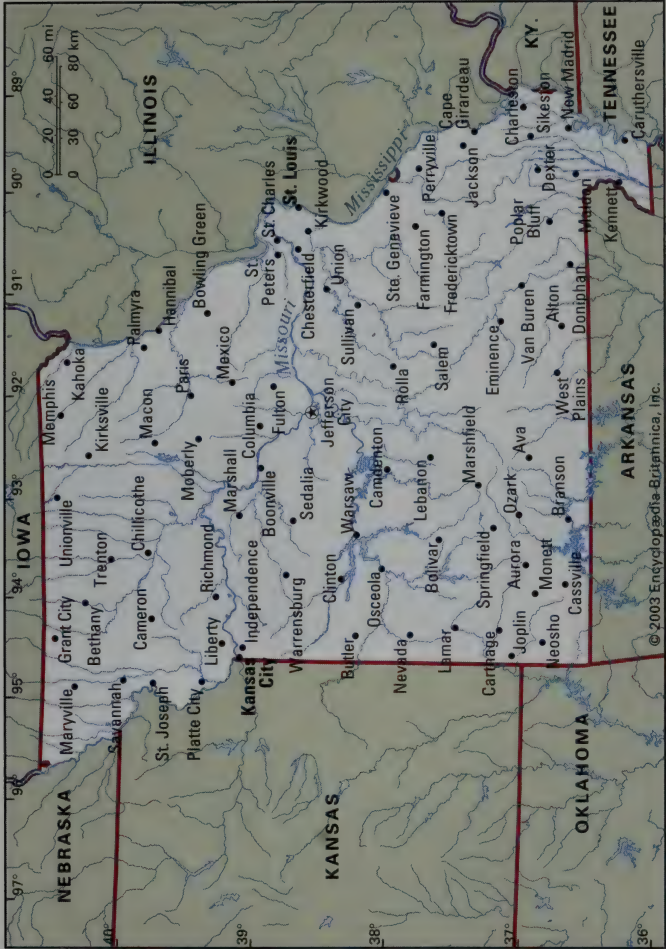


State History

Evidence of prehistoric inhabitants (Mound Builders); prior to European settlement inhabited by several Algonquian and Siouan tribes, including the Osage and the Missouri; visited by French explorers Père Marquette 1673 and Louis Jolliet 1683; probably first settled by French at Ste. Genevieve 1735; part of Louisiana Purchase 1803; included in Louisiana Territory 1805, and in Missouri Territory 1812; Missouri's application for admission as slave state 1817 caused bitter controversy which was settled by Missouri Compromise 1820 (Missouri admitted as slave state Aug. 10, 1821, Maine as free, no slavery above 36°30'—later repealed); did not secede from Union 1861; scene of fighting during Civil War 1861–64; adopted present constitution 1945.



The flag has the state coat of arms, which is divided vertically, with the arms of the United States on one side and a crescent and bear on the other. The crescent, a traditional symbol in heraldry of a 2nd son, was intended to indicate that Missouri was the 2nd state carved out of the Louisiana Territory.



MONTANA

Official name: State of Montana

Nickname: Treasure State

State Capital: Helena

State Flower: Bitterroot

Motto: Oro y Plata (Gold and Silver)

Admitted to the Union: 1889 (41st)

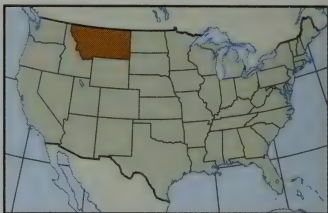
Total area: 147,046 sq. mi. (380,849 sq. km.) (ranks 4th)

Population (2000): 902,195 (ranks 44th)

Chief Cities: Billings, Bozeman, Butte, Great Falls, Helena, Missoula

Principal products/industries: Wheat, barley, sugar beets, corn, livestock, copper, petroleum, phosphate rock, food processing, lumber, primary metals

Highest point: Granite Peak 12,799 ft. (3901 m.)



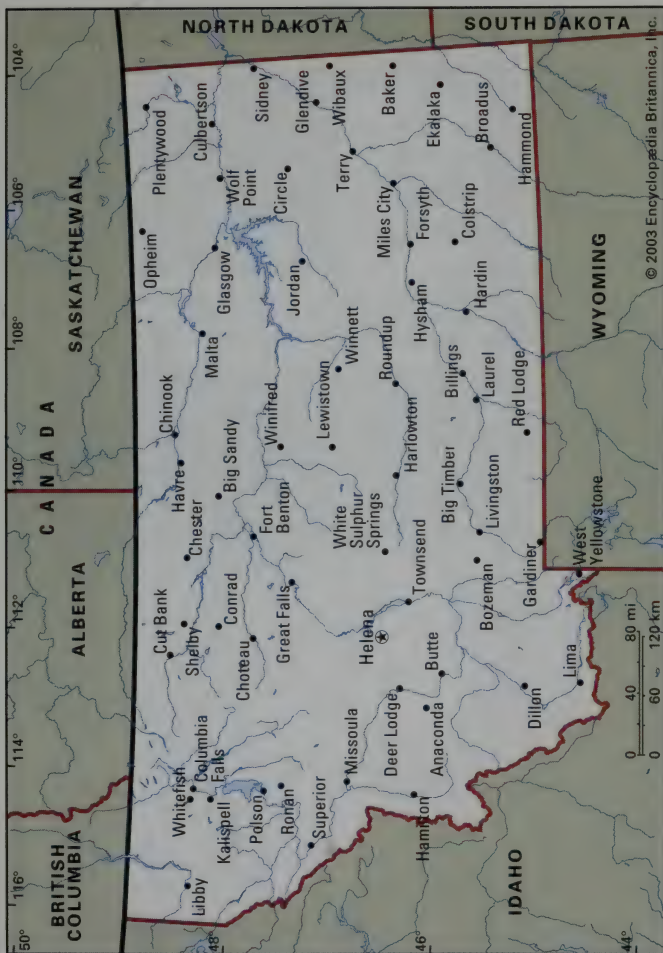
State History

Inhabited by several native tribes prior to European settlement, including Blackfoot, Cheyenne, Arapaho, and Flathead Indians; all except a small area in northwest was part of Louisiana Purchase 1803; crossed by American explorers Meriwether Lewis and William Clark 1805–06; its boundary with Canada settled by treaties 1818 and 1846; part west of the Rocky Mountains acquired in Oregon Country; parts included in various territories of the U.S. prior to organization of territory of Montana 1864; first crossed by rail (Northern Pacific) 1883; admitted to Union Nov. 8, 1889; adopted new state constitution 1972.

MONTANA



The state flag has at its center a seal that includes a representation of the Rocky Mountains, fundamental to the state's topography and to its name, from the Spanish *montaña* ("mountain"). The seal also depicts a river and forests and Great Falls, a distinctive landmark.



NEBRASKA

Official name: State of Nebraska

Nickname: Cornhusker State

State Capital: Lincoln

State Flower: Goldenrod

Motto: Equality Before the Law

Admitted to the Union: 1867 (37th)

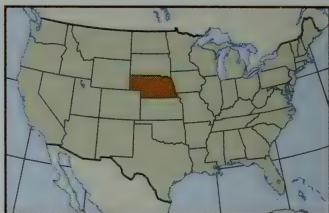
Total area: 77,355 sq. mi. (200,349 sq. km.) (ranks 15th)

Population (2000): 1,711,263 (ranks 38th)

Chief Cities: Lincoln, Omaha

Principal products/industries: Corn, wheat, livestock, oil, food processing, machinery, fabricated metal products

Highest point: Johnson Township 5426 ft. (1654 m.)



State History

Part of Louisiana Purchase 1803, of Louisiana Territory 1805, and of Missouri Territory 1812; part of unorganized U.S. territory c. 1821–54; part of Nebraska Territory organized 1854 as result of Kansas-Nebraska Act; territory reduced to area of present state by 1863; held first constitutional convention 1866; admitted to Union Mar. 1, 1867; established one-house legislature, the nation's only one, 1937.



In 1925, Nebraska became the last of the conterminous 48 states to adopt a flag of its own. In the design is the seal, which shows the Missouri River with a steamboat, a blacksmith in the foreground, a settler's cabin surrounded by wheat sheaves and growing corn, and a railroad train heading toward the Rocky Mountains.

NEVADA

Official name: State of Nevada

Nickname: Silver State; Sagebrush State

State Capital: Carson City

State Flower: Sagebrush

Motto: All For Our Country

Admitted to the Union: 1864 (36th)

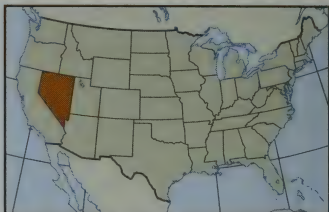
Total area: 110,561 sq. mi. (286,353 sq. km.) (ranks 7th)

Population (2000): 1,998,257 (ranks 35th)

Chief Cities: Carson City, Las Vegas, Reno

Principal products/industries: Wheat, livestock, gold, barite, mercury, lumber and wood products, chemicals, tourism and gambling

Highest point: Boundary Peak 13,140 ft. (4005 m.)



State History

Evidence of prehistoric inhabitants in the region (since about 20,000 years ago) includes projectile points, rock art, and dwelling remains; some Anasazi sites in southeast; at time of European contact (c. 18th century) region inhabited by several Indian tribes including Shoshoni and Paiute; some exploration by Spanish (18th century), fur traders (1820s), and others; major exploration and mapping by John C. Frémont and Kit Carson 1843–45; included in region ceded by Mexico to U.S. 1848; included in Utah Territory 1850–61; first permanent settlement made c. 1850 at Mormon Station (now Genoa); settlement increased after discovery of Comstock Lode 1859; organized as Territory of Nevada 1861; admitted to Union as state Oct. 31, 1864; enlarged slightly 1866 to present boundaries.



An early state flag, honoring the mining industry in the state, had silver and gold stars and the words "silver," "Nevada," and "gold" on a blue field. Today's flag features a wreath of sagebrush surrounding a silver star and the motto "Battle Born," honoring Nevada's admission to the Union during the Civil War.



NEW HAMPSHIRE

Official name: State of New Hampshire

Nickname: Granite State

State Capital: Concord

State Flower: Purple lilac

Motto: Live Free Or Die

Admitted to the Union: 1788; 9th of the original 13 colonies to ratify the U.S. Constitution

Total area: 9279 sq. mi. (24,033 sq. km.) (ranks 44th)

Population (2000): 1,235,786 (ranks 41st)

Chief Cities: Concord, Manchester, Nashua

Principal products/industries: Dairy products, apples, maple syrup, vegetables, nursery plants, tourism, electrical products, electronic equipment, paper products, leather goods, once an important center of granite quarrying

Highest point: Mt. Washington 6288 ft. (1917 m.)



State History

Prior to European settlement, inhabited by numerous Algonquin tribes, especially of the Pennacook confederacy; coast explored by several English explorers early 17th century; area east of the Merrimack River included in grant to John Mason and Sir Ferdinando Gorges 1622 and in New Hampshire grant to Mason 1629; first settled by English near Portsmouth 1623; controlled by Massachusetts 1641–79; made a separate royal province 1679 but under same governor as Massachusetts 1699–1741; area of Vermont settled under New Hampshire jurisdiction, which New York disputed; area of Vermont awarded 1764 by royal order to jurisdiction of New York (final claims to area not relinquished by New Hampshire until 1782); first colony to declare independence from Great Britain 1776; adopted first constitution 1776, present constitution 1784 which later was frequently amended; Dartmouth College case decided 1819 in U.S. Supreme Court, confirming right of private corporations against excessive state regulation.



The 1909 flag law provided for the state seal in the center, framed by a wreath of laurel with nine stars interspersed, signifying the rank of New Hampshire as the ninth state to ratify the U.S. Constitution. The seal, modified in 1931, features the frigate Raleigh being built at Portsmouth in 1776.



NEW JERSEY

Official name: State of New Jersey

Nickname: Garden State

State Capital: Trenton

State Flower: Violet

Motto: Liberty and Prosperity

Admitted to the Union: 1787; 3rd of the original 13 colonies to ratify the U.S. Constitution

Total area: 7787 sq. mi. (20,168 sq. km.) (ranks 46th)

Population (2000): 8,414,350 (ranks 9th)

Chief Cities: Elizabeth, Jersey City, Newark, Paterson

Principal products/industries: Corn, cranberries, peppers, tomatoes, nursery plants, chemicals, electronic equipment, apparel, electrical machinery

Highest point: High Point 1803 ft. (550 m.)

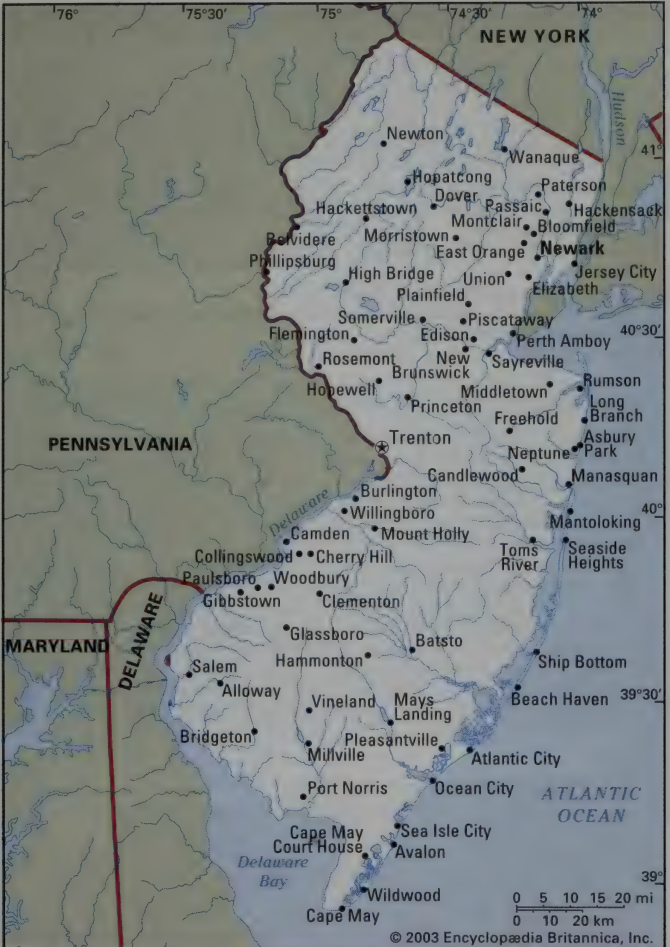


State History

Prior to European colonization, region inhabited especially by Delaware tribes; sighted by Florentine navigator Giovanni da Verrazano 1524 and English navigator Henry Hudson 1609; first settled by Dutch and along Delaware River by Swedes; ceded to English as part of New Netherland 1664 and given the Latin name of Nova Caesarea; its eastern and northern part (East Jersey) became a proprietary colony regranted by Duke of York to Sir George Carteret and was sold to William Penn and associates 1682; its western and southern part (West Jersey), or the lower counties on Delaware River, held by William Penn 1676–1702; became royal province 1702; governed by governor of New York until 1738; declared independence from England and adopted first state constitution 1776; scene of numerous battles during the Revolutionary War, especially the important battles at Trenton, Princeton, and Monmouth; delegates to Constitutional Convention 1787 forwarded New Jersey Plan for small states; Trenton became state capital 1790; adopted new state constitution 1844 which included several democratic reforms; present constitution adopted 1947.



The state flag was adopted in 1896. The coat of arms depicts three plows that stand for agriculture, which is also represented by the goddess Ceres (one of the supporters). The other supporter is Liberty. The horse's head in the crest was shown on early New Jersey coins.



NEW MEXICO

Official name: State of New Mexico

Nickname: Land of Enchantment

State Capital: Santa Fe

State Flower: Yucca

Motto: Crescit Eundo (It Grows As It Goes)

Admitted to the Union: 1912 (47th)

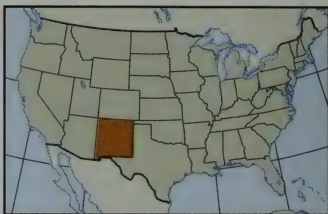
Total area: 121,593 sq. mi. (314,926 sq. km.) (ranks 5th)

Population (2000): 1,819,046 (ranks 36th)

Chief Cities: Albuquerque, Las Cruces, Santa Fe

Principal products/industries: Livestock, oil, natural gas, potash, copper, uranium, food processing, chemicals

Highest point: Wheeler Peak 13,161 ft. (4011 m.)



State History

Evidence of prehistoric inhabitants, especially Mogollon and Anasazi peoples; at time of European arrival inhabited mainly by Pueblo tribes (such as the Zuni) and Athabascan tribes (such as the Apache and the Navajo); first European visitor to area was missionary Marcos de Niza sent from Mexico (New Spain) 1539; explored by Spanish explorer Francisco Vázquez de Coronado's expedition 1540–42; Spanish settlement begun by explorer Juan de Oñate 1598; Santa Fe founded in 1609–10; governed by Mexico after 1821; part east of Rio Grande included in annexation of Texas 1845; rest ceded to U.S. by Mexico 1848 (Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo) except for southern strip which was included in Gadsden Purchase 1853; first bid for statehood 1850 denied in favor of organization of New Mexico Territory; territory reduced to area of present state by 1863; held several constitutional conventions before finally being admitted to Union as state Jan. 6, 1912.



The flag was officially adopted in March 1925 as a result of a design competition. The colors are based on the flag of Spain, which had ruled New Mexico until the early 19th century. Today the Zia sun is widely recognized as a state symbol, and the design of the capitol building of New Mexico was influenced by its shape.



NEW YORK

Official name: State of New York

Nickname: Empire State

State Capital: Albany

State Flower: Rose

Motto: Excelsior (Ever Upward)

Admitted to the Union: 1788; 11th of the original 13 colonies to ratify the U.S. Constitution

Total area: 49,576 sq. mi. (128,402 sq. km.) (ranks 30th)

Population (2000): 18,976,457 (ranks 3rd)

Chief Cities: Albany, Buffalo, New York City, Rochester, Syracuse, Yonkers

Principal products/industries: Vegetables, fruit, dairy products, zinc, gravel, salt, apparel, primary metals, electrical machinery, chemicals, finance, printing and publishing, food processing

Highest point: Mt. Marcy 5344 ft. (1629 m.)



State History

Prior to European colonization inhabited by Algonquins (Mahican, Wappinger) and Iroquois (Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, and Seneca); New York Bay visited by Florentine navigator Giovanni da Verrazano 1524; explored 1609 by English navigator Henry Hudson (Hudson River) and French explorer Samuel de Champlain (northern New York to Lake Champlain); Dutch trading posts, established on Manhattan Island and at Fort Nassau, were taken over by Dutch West India Company under which early colonization occurred; opened 1629 to patroon colonization for several years; formed part of Dutch colony of New Netherland, surrendered without resistance to English 1664 and renamed New York after its proprietor, Duke of York; briefly recaptured by Dutch 1673–74; scene of much fighting during French and Indian War, in which the Iroquois Confederacy became allied with the British; after ratifying Declaration of Independence, held first state constitutional convention 1776, adopted first state constitution 1777; scene of numerous engagements of the American Revolution including Ticonderoga, Long Island, White Plains, Saratoga, and Kingston, and also of Benedict Arnold's treason at West Point; ratified U.S. Constitution 1788; state capital moved 1797 from New York City to Albany; Canadian frontier scene of several engagements during War of 1812; opening of Erie Canal 1825 spurred development of western New York; adopted present constitution 1894.



The coat of arms features a sun symbol, two supporters, and the state motto. The scene depicted under the sun is a view of the Hudson River. The supporters of the shield are Liberty (with her liberty cap on a staff) and Justice. An American eagle surmounts the globe at the top.



NORTH CAROLINA

Official name: State of North Carolina

Nicknames: Tar Heel State, Old North State

State Capital: Raleigh

State Flower: Dogwood

Motto: To Be Rather Than To Seem

Admitted to the Union: 1789; 12th of the original 13 colonies to ratify the U.S. Constitution

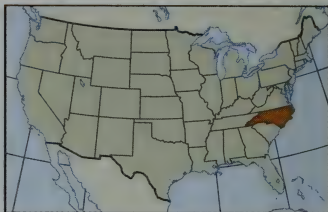
Total area: 52,669 sq. mi. (136,413 sq. km.) (ranks 28th)

Population (2000): 8,049,313 (ranks 11th)

Chief Cities: Charlotte, Durham, Greensboro, Raleigh, Winston-Salem

Principal products/industries: Tobacco, corn, soybeans, peanuts, livestock, gravel, feldspar, tourism, textiles, cigarettes, food products, chemicals, furniture

Highest point: Mt. Mitchell 6684 ft. (2037 m.)



State History

Inhabited by several Algonquin, Siouan, and Iroquoian tribes prior to European contact, especially the Cherokee, Catawba, and Tuscarora; coast explored by Florentine navigator Giovanni da Verrazano (under French employ) 1524, and others; first English settlement in the New World established 1585 at Roanoke Island; region of Albemarle Sound settled mid-17th century by Virginia colonists; formed a part of Carolina grant given 1663 (expanded 1665) by King Charles II to eight noblemen of his court; governed largely separately from South Carolina from late 17th century, and officially separated 1712; Regulator movement (1768–71) against excessive taxation and government corruption suppressed by colonial forces at Alamance 1771; first Revolutionary battle in the state occurred at “Moore’s Creek Bridge” Feb. 27, 1776; Provincial Congress adopted Apr. 12, 1776 the Halifax Resolves that authorized the delegates for North Carolina to the Continental Congress “to concur with the delegates of the other colonies in declaring independency”—the first explicit sanction of independence by an American colony; adopted state constitution 1776; passed ordinance of secession May 20, 1861; secession ordinance annulled and slavery abolished 1865; new state constitution 1868; readmitted to Union July 11, 1868; latest state constitution 1971.



One of the ribbons in the flag has “May 20th, 1775,” the date on which some local citizens were supposedly first to proclaim their independence from Great Britain. The other ribbon has “April 12th, 1776,” date of the Halifax Resolves, authorizing North Carolina delegates to approve the U.S. Declaration of Independence.



NORTH DAKOTA

Official name: State of North Dakota

Nicknames: Peace Garden State,
Flickertail State

State Capital: Bismarck

State Flower: Wild prairie rose

Motto: Liberty and Union, Now and
Forever, One and Inseparable

Admitted to the Union: 1889 (39th)

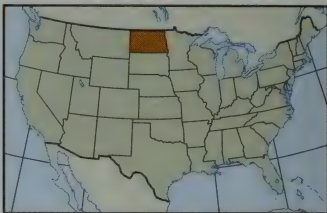
Total area: 70,665 sq. mi. (183,022 sq.
km.) (ranks 17th)

Population (2000): 642,200 (ranks
47th)

Chief Cities: Bismarck, Fargo, Grand Forks, Minot

Principal products/industries: Wheat, barley, flaxseed, oats, livestock, oil,
coal, food processing

Highest point: White Butte 3506 ft. (1069 m.)

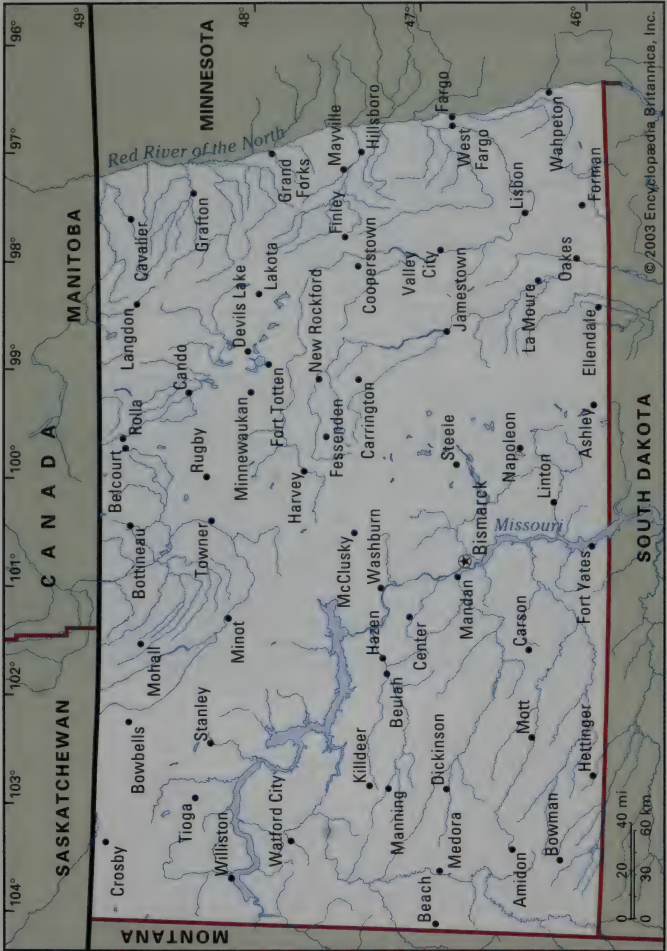


State History

Evidence of prehistoric inhabitants throughout the state; at time of European contact was inhabited by native Algonquin (Cheyenne and Ojibwa), Caddoan (Arikara), and especially Siouan (Assiniboin, Dakota, Hidatsa, and Mandan) peoples; first visited by La Vérendrye brothers 1742–43; greater part included in Louisiana Purchase 1803; northern limit of northeast section determined by treaty with Great Britain 1818; parts included in several U.S. territories 1805–61; Dakota Territory (capital Yankton 1861–83, Bismarck 1883–89) organized Mar. 2, 1861 including North and South Dakota and much of Wyoming and Montana; reduced in 1868 to area of present two states of North and South Dakota; settlement hastened by discovery of gold c. 1874 in the Black Hills; separated from South Dakota and admitted to Union as state Nov. 2, 1889; constitution passed 1889.



In the late 19th century the Dakota Territorial Guard displayed a blue flag with the coat of arms of the U.S. in the center. After North Dakota joined the Union in 1889, a similar design was used by the state's National Guard. In 1911 the design was approved for the official state flag.



OHIO

Official name: State of Ohio

Nickname: Buckeye State

State Capital: Columbus

State Flower: Scarlet carnation

Motto: With God, All Things Are

Possible

Admitted to the Union: 1803 (17th)

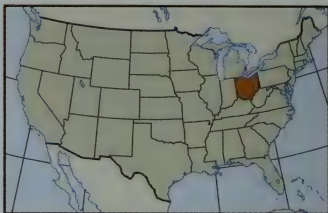
Total area: 41,222 sq. mi. (106,765 sq. km.) (ranks 35th)

Population (2000): 11,353,140 (ranks 7th)

Chief Cities: Akron, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Toledo

Principal products/industries: Corn, soybeans, oats, livestock, natural gas, coal, iron and steel, rubber products, machinery

Highest point: Campbell Hill 1550 ft. (472 m.)



State History

Has many earthwork mounds of prehistoric Mound Builders; inhabited by various Indian tribes (including Miami, Shawnee, Delaware, and Wyandot) when Europeans began settling the area; claimed by both France and Britain in colonial times; ceded to Britain 1763 following French and Indian War; became part of U.S. by Treaty of Paris 1783 following American Revolution; included 1787 in Northwest Territory; first permanent white settlement at Marietta 1788; western boundary with Indian lands determined by Maj. Gen. Anthony Wayne's defeat of Indians 1794 at Fallen Timbers and by Treaty of Greenville 1795; Western Reserve incorporated 1800; first constitution 1802; unofficially entered Union Feb. 19, 1803. In 1953, by resolution of U.S. Congress, Mar. 1, 1803 declared official day of admission to Union.



The red disk at the hoist end suggests the seed of the buckeye, the official state tree. The white O is the initial letter of the state name, while the use of stars and stripes and the colors red, white, and blue clearly honor the national flag. The 17 stars in the flag recall that Ohio was the 17th state to join the Union.



OKLAHOMA

Official name: State of Oklahoma

Nickname: Sooner State

State Capital: Oklahoma City

State Flower: Mistletoe

Motto: Labor Omnia Vincit (Labor Conquers All Things)

Admitted to the Union: 1907 (46th)

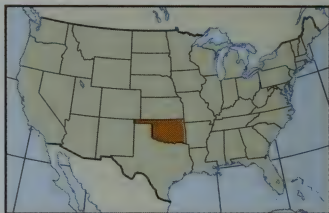
Total area: 69,956 sq. mi. (181,186 sq. km.) (ranks 18th)

Population (2000): 3,450,654 (ranks 27th)

Chief Cities: Oklahoma City, Tulsa

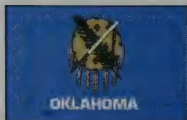
Principal products/industries: Wheat, cotton, sorghum, beef cattle, gas and petroleum, food processing, fabricated-metal products

Highest point: Black Mesa 4973 ft. (1516 m.)



State History

Except for Panhandle, formed part of Louisiana Purchase 1803; southern part nominally included in Arkansas Territory 1819–28; settled by Indians as unorganized Indian Territory c. 1820–40, especially following the 1830 Indian Removal Act and subsequent forced migration of tribes from the East; part opened to white settlement 1889; western part organized as Oklahoma Territory 1890; rest gradually opened to whites; on Nov. 16, 1907, Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory were merged and admitted to Union as state.



The blue background symbolizes loyalty and devotion; the traditional bison-hide shield of the Osage Indians suggests the defense of the state. The shield has small crosses, standing for stars (common in Native American art), and an olive branch and calumet as emblems of peace for whites and Native Americans.



OREGON

Official name: State of Oregon

Nickname: Beaver State

State Capital: Salem

State Flower: Oregon grape

Motto: Alis Volat Propriis (She Flies
With Her Own Wings)

Admitted to the Union: 1859 (33rd)

Total area: 97,073 sq. mi. (251,419 sq.
km.) (ranks 10th)

Population (2000): 3,421,399 (ranks
28th)

Chief Cities: Eugene, Portland, Salem

Principal products/industries: Wheat, fruit, vegetables, livestock, dairy products, lumber, fishing, gravel, plywood, primary-metal products, high-tech industries, tourism

Highest point: Mt. Hood 11,235 ft. (3424 m.)



State History

Inhabited by numerous American Indian peoples when Europeans arrived; coast first sighted by Spanish sailors; region claimed for England by Sir Francis Drake 1579; visited by Capt. James Cook 1778; Columbia River explored by Capt. Robert Gray of Boston 1792, giving U.S. a claim to the region; mouth of Columbia River reached by Meriwether Lewis and William Clark's overland expedition 1805; for a time jointly occupied by England and U.S.; first white settlement founded at Astoria by American fur trader John Jacob Astor 1811, but lost to British during War of 1812; region dominated by Britain's Hudson's Bay Company under John McLoughlin (often called "the father of Oregon") 1820s through 1840s; first permanent settlement in the Willamette Valley established 1834 by Methodist missionaries; settlement accelerated from c. 1843 with mass migration of Americans over the Oregon Trail; Great Britain relinquished claim to region 1846; part of Oregon Territory 1848; admitted to Union with present boundaries Feb. 14, 1859.



The elements in the seal are ships, mountains, and symbols of agriculture, as well as a pioneer covered wagon and the phrase "The Union." The 33 stars correspond to Oregon's order of admission to the Union. A beaver symbol on the reverse recalls the importance of the animal to early trappers and hunters in the Pacific Northwest.



PENNSYLVANIA

Official name: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Nickname: Keystone State

State Capital: Harrisburg

State Flower: Mountain laurel

Motto: Virtue, Liberty, and Independence

Admitted to the Union: 1787; 2nd of the original 13 colonies to ratify the U.S. Constitution

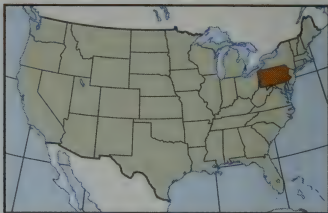
Total area: 45,333 sq. mi. (117,412 sq. km.) (ranks 33rd)

Population (2000): 12,281,054 (ranks 6th)

Chief Cities: Allentown, Erie, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh

Principal products/industries: Corn, wheat, oats, dairy products, coal, iron ore, iron and steel, electrical machinery, apparel, chemicals, transportation equipment

Highest point: Mt. Davis 3213 ft. (979 m.)



State History

French adventurer Étienne Brulé probably first European to visit this area 1615–16, inhabited principally by Delaware, Susquehanna, and Shawnee tribes; first European settlement made by Swedes on Tinicum Island 1643; rights to land granted by British crown to William Penn, who established Quaker colony 1682; first hospital in U.S. established in Philadelphia 1751; Pennsylvania-Maryland boundary line determined 1763–67; Declaration of Independence pronounced in Philadelphia 1776; delegation headed by Benjamin Franklin represented Pennsylvania in Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia 1787; ratified U.S. Constitution Dec. 12, 1787; flood disaster at Johnstown May 31, 1889.



Agriculture and commerce are represented in the coat of arms by the ship and the wheat sheaves, the plow, the wreath of corn and olive, and the horses in harness. The state motto, "Virtue, Liberty, and Independence," is inscribed on the ribbon below the arms.



RHODE ISLAND

Official name: State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

Nicknames: Ocean State, Little Rhody

State Capital: Providence

State Flower: Violet

Motto: Hope

Admitted to the Union: 1790; 13th of the original 13 colonies to ratify the U.S. Constitution

Total area: 1212 sq. mi. (3139 sq. km.) (ranks 50th)

Population (2000): 1,048,319 (ranks 43rd)

Chief Cities: Cranston, Newport, Pawtucket, Providence, Warwick

Principal products/industries: Jewelry making, electronics, tourism, historically important textile industry

Highest point: Jerimoth Hill 812 ft. (247 m.)

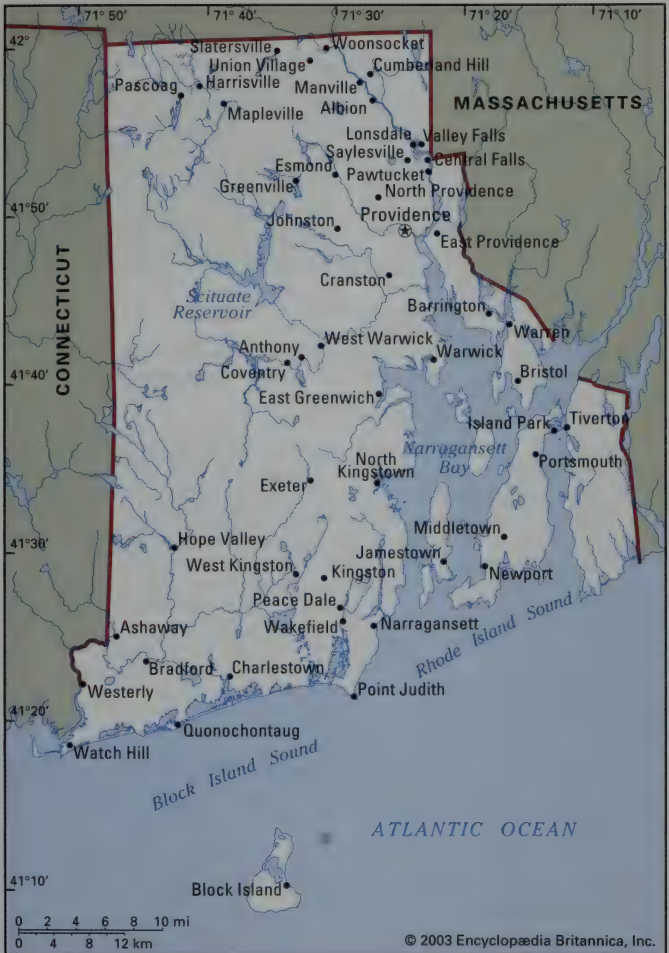


State History

Originally settled by Narragansett Indians; Narragansett Bay explored by Florentine navigator Giovanni da Verrazano 1524; first permanent nonnative settlement founded by Roger Williams for religious dissenters at Providence 1636; scattered settlements united when charter granted by British King Charles II to Roger Williams 1663; charter provisions continued in effect until Dorr's Rebellion 1842, led by political activist Thomas Dorr, whose attempts to form an alternate government providing for extension of suffrage resulted in new state constitution 1843.



The Rhode Island legislature adopted an anchor for its colonial seal in 1647. The anchor was used on military flags by the time of the American Revolutionary War. The flag's anchor and motto were represented in Rococo style and encircled by stars corresponding to the number of original states in the Union.



SOUTH CAROLINA

Official name: State of South Carolina

Nickname: Palmetto State

State Capital: Columbia

State Flower: Yellow jessamine

Motto: Dum Spiro, Spero (While I Breathe, I Hope)

Admitted to the Union: 1788; 8th of the original 13 colonies to ratify the U.S. Constitution

Total area: 31,113 sq. mi. (80,583 sq. km.) (ranks 40th)

Population (2000): 4,012,012 (ranks 26th)

Chief Cities: Charleston, Columbia

Principal products/industries: Tobacco, cotton, soybeans, fruit, peanuts, livestock, lumbering, sand, gravel, stone, textiles, chemicals, paper products, cement, clothing, tourism

Highest point: Sassafras Mt. 3560 ft. (1085 m.)



State History

Evidence of Mound Builder inhabitants in western part of state; at time of European contact, inhabited by Siouan, Iroquoian, and Muskogean Indians; coast explored by Spanish 1521; unsuccessful attempts at settlement made by Spanish and French 16th century; included in Carolina grant given 1663 by Charles II to eight noblemen of his court; Charleston founded 1670; English settlements harassed by Spanish and Indians 17th–18th centuries; overthrew proprietary rule 1719 in favor of rule as a crown province 1729; scene of several engagements during American Revolution, notably Kings Mountain, Cowpens, Eutaw Springs, Camden, and Guilford Courthouse; ceded western lands to U.S. 1787; ratified U.S. Constitution May 23, 1788; first state to secede from Union, passing ordinance of secession Dec. 20, 1860; Confederate forces attacked Fort Sumter Apr. 12, 1861, in the initial action of the Civil War; ordinance of secession repealed and slavery abolished 1865; readmitted to the Union June 25, 1868; adopted its present constitution 1895.



On September 13, 1775, a blue flag with a white crescent was raised by anti-British forces at a fort in Charleston Harbor. The fortification was protected by palmetto logs that caused British cannonballs to bounce off. Consequently the palmetto was adopted by South Carolinians as their chief state symbol.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Official name: State of South Dakota

Nickname: Mount Rushmore State

State Capital: Pierre

State Flower: Pasqueflower

Motto: Under God the People Rule

Admitted to the Union: 1889 (40th)

Total area: 77,116 sq. mi. (199,730 sq. km.) (ranks 16th)

Population (2000): 754,844 (ranks 46th)

Chief Cities: Rapid City, Sioux Falls

Principal products/industries: Corn, wheat, oats, rye, flaxseed, livestock, gold, food processing, lumber and wood products, tourism

Highest point: Harney Peak 7242 ft. (2207 m.)

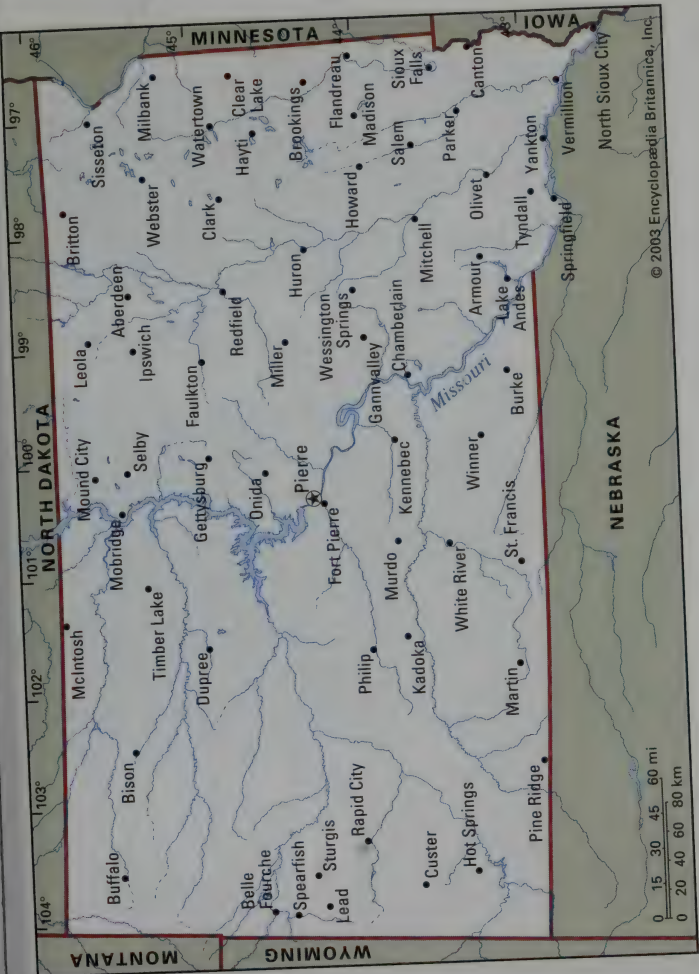


State History

Evidence of prehistoric Mound Builders' settlements; at time of European contact, inhabited by several Indian tribes, including especially the Arikara, who soon moved north, and several Dakota tribes; explored somewhat by French in 18th century; included in Louisiana Purchase 1803 and traversed by Lewis and Clark expedition 1804, 1806; fur trade with Indians conducted throughout 19th century until outbreak of Civil War; first permanent European settlement founded 1817, on future site of Fort Pierre, as a trading post; after several attempts, organized as part of Dakota Territory 1861 with capital at Yankton; latter 19th century characterized by conflict with Indians, several insect plagues, and Black Hills gold rush (discovery 1874); admitted to Union Nov. 2, 1889 upon division of Dakota Territory into two states; Pierre selected as state capital 1889; state constitution dates from 1889.



The South Dakota seal is represented over a sun in such a way that only the sun's rays are visible. The seal repeats the name of the state and the date of admission to the Union. Around the seal is the state name and nickname. The seal depicts a farmer, cattle, crops, a smelting furnace, and a steamship.



TENNESSEE

Official name: State of Tennessee

Nickname: Volunteer State

State Capital: Nashville

State Flower: Iris

Motto: Agriculture and Commerce

Admitted to the Union: 1796 (16th)

Total area: 42,144 sq. mi. (109,153 sq. km.) (ranks 34th)

Population (2000): 5,689,283 (ranks 16th)

Chief Cities: Chattanooga, Knoxville, Memphis, Nashville

Principal products/industries: Tobacco, soybeans, corn, livestock, coal, phosphate rock, chemicals, textiles, cement, electrical machinery

Highest point: Clingmans Dome 6643 ft. (2025 m.)



State History

Original inhabitants included Chicksaw, Cherokee, and Shawnee, among others; region visited by Spanish explorer Hernando de Soto c. 1540; included in British charter of Carolina and in French Louisiana claim late 17th century; claim to region ceded by France to Great Britain after French and Indian War; first permanent settlements made in Watauga Valley c. 1770; acknowledged by Great Britain as a part of United States after Revolutionary War; temporary state of Franklin formed c. 1784; included in Territory South of the Ohio River after North Carolina relinquished claims 1790; admitted to Union with present boundaries June 1, 1796; passed ordinance of secession June 8, 1861; scene of battles in Civil War, notably Shiloh, Chattanooga, Stones River, Nashville; slavery abolished and ordinance of secession declared null and void 1865; first of seceding states to be reorganized and readmitted to Union (July 24, 1866). Constitution dates from 1870.



The current flag design features three stripes and three stars. These were said by the designer to refer to "the three grand divisions of the State," but they have also been said to represent the three presidents who lived in Tennessee (Andrew Jackson, James Polk, and Andrew Johnson).



TEXAS

Official name: State of Texas

Nickname: Lone Star State

Capital: Austin

State flower: Bluebonnet

Motto: Friendship

Admitted to the Union: 1845 (28th)

Total area: 266,807 sq. mi. (691,030 sq. km.) (ranks 2nd)

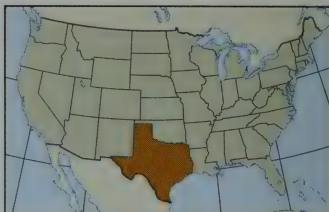
Population (2000): 20,851,820 (ranks 2nd)

Chief cities: Arlington, Austin,

Corpus Christi, Dallas, El Paso, Fort Worth, Houston, San Antonio

Principal products/industries: Cotton, rice, sorghum grain, wheat, livestock, oil, natural gas, sulfur, chemicals, electronics, food processing

Highest point: Guadalupe Peak 8749 ft. (2667 m.)

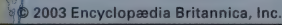


State History

Originally inhabited by Indians including Apaches, several tribes of the Caddo group, and others; explored by Spaniards early 16th–late 17th centuries; French explorer René-Robert Cavelier, Sieur de La Salle, attempted settlement at Matagorda Bay 1685, laying basis for French claim to region as part of Louisiana; effective Spanish occupation began c. 1700; U.S. acquired French claim in Louisiana Purchase 1803; U.S. claim to Texas relinquished by treaty with Spain 1819; became part of Mexico after Mexico gained independence from Spain 1821; Declaration of Independence from Mexico Mar. 1836; Texan army under commander Sam Houston won decisive battle against Mexican forces at San Jacinto Apr. 1836, gaining independence for the Republic of Texas; sought annexation to U.S. and was admitted to Union Dec. 29, 1845; boundary with Mexico along the Rio Grande fixed after Mexican War by Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo 1848; passed ordinance of secession Feb. 1, 1861; readmitted to Union Mar. 30, 1870; adopted constitution 1876.



The first official (though nonnational) Texas flag was based on the green-white-red vertical tricolor of Mexico. The present state flag was originally adopted in 1839 as the second national flag of the Republic of Texas. There was no change when Texas became a state of the United States in 1845.



UTAH

Official name: State of Utah

Nickname: Beehive State

State Capital: Salt Lake City

State Flower: Sego lily

Motto: Industry

Admitted to the Union: 1896 (45th)

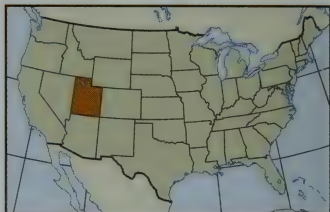
Total area: 84,899 sq. mi. (219,888 sq. km.) (ranks 11th)

Population (2000): 2,233,169 (ranks 34th)

Chief Cities: Ogden, Orem, Provo, Salt Lake City, Sandy, West Valley City

Principal products/industries: Wheat, hay, livestock, turkeys, dairy products, copper, gold, silver, molybdenum, high-tech products, food products, tourism

Highest point: Kings Peak 13,528 ft. (4123 m.)

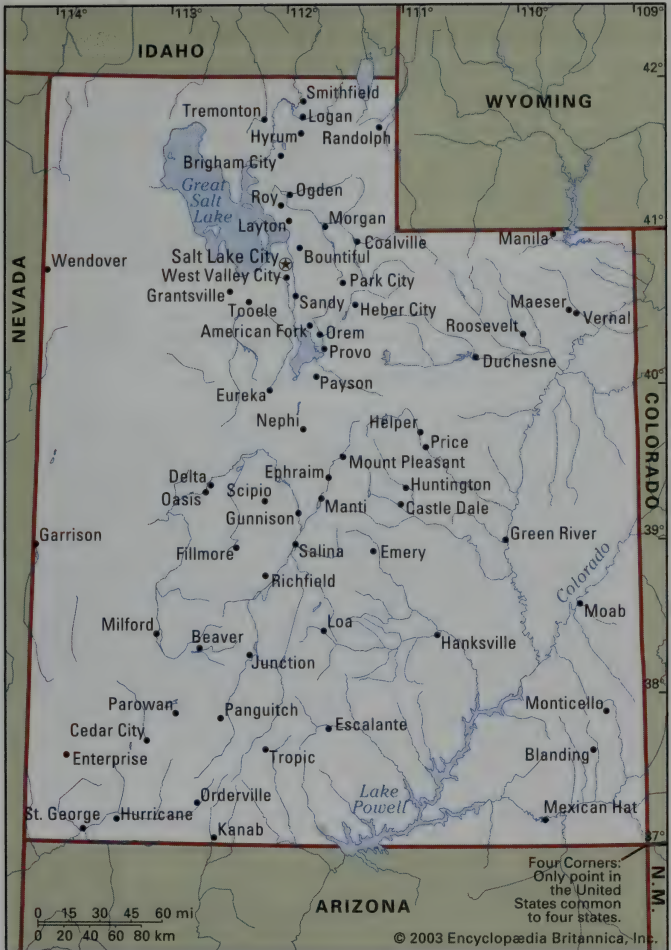


State History

Originally inhabited by American Indian peoples including the Shoshoni, Ute, and Paiute. Possibly explored by Spaniards sent out by explorer Francisco Vásquez de Coronado 1540; visited by Spanish missionaries 1776; Great Salt Lake discovered by American pioneer James Bridger 1824; acquired by U.S. from Mexico in Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo 1848; first permanent white settlers were Mormons, led to valley of Great Salt Lake by Brigham Young, head of Mormon Church, in 1847; part of Utah Territory organized 1850; territory reduced to area of present state by 1868; conflict between Mormon authorities and U.S. government, known as Utah War (1857–58); admitted to Union Jan. 4, 1896.



The design carries the state seal, which features a bald eagle over a beehive and crossed U.S. flags to indicate the protection of the U.S. and Utah's loyalty to the nation. The dates 1847 and 1896 refer to the settlement of the original Mormon community at Salt Lake City and the achievement of statehood.



VERMONT

Official name: State of Vermont

Nickname: Green Mountain State

State Capital: Montpelier

State Flower: Red clover

Motto: Freedom and Unity

Admitted to the Union: 1791 (14th)

Total area: 9609 sq. mi. (24,887 sq. km.) (ranks 43rd)

Population (2000): 608,827 (ranks 49th)

Chief Cities/Towns: Burlington, Essex, Rutland

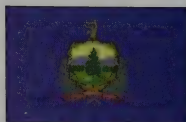
Principal products/industries: Dairy products, maple syrup, apples, food products, marble, talc, metalworking, textiles, furniture, electronics, paper goods, tourism

Highest point: Mt. Mansfield 4393 ft. (1339 m.)



State History

Inhabited originally by American Indians, the Abnaki; explored 1609 by French expedition led by Samuel de Champlain, who discovered the lake now bearing his name; temporary settlement by French at Fort Ste. Anne on Isle La Motte 1666; English established Fort Dummer near site of present Brattleboro 1724; disputes arose between New Hampshire and New York concerning jurisdiction of area, New Hampshire having awarded grants to settlers; Green Mountain Boys organized by Ethan Allen 1770 to repel encroachers from west, New York having won its appeal to crown for rights to settle; when Revolutionary War intervened, Allen and Green Mountain Boys fighting for colonies captured Fort Ticonderoga from British 1775; declared itself independent republic 1777; claims to the region later dropped by New Hampshire and New York; admitted to Union Mar. 4, 1791; present constitution adopted 1793 (since amended).



The flag design has the Vermont coat of arms which shows a pastoral scene with the Green Mountains in the background, a large pine tree in the foreground, wheat sheaves, and a cow. The inscription "Freedom and Unity," the word "Vermont," a wreath, and the head of a deer as the crest complete the design.



VIRGINIA

Official name: Commonwealth of Virginia

Nickname: Old Dominion

State Capital: Richmond

State Flower: American dogwood

Motto: Sic Semper Tyrannis (Thus Always to Tyrants)

Admitted to the Union: 1788; 10th of the original 13 colonies to ratify the U.S. Constitution

Total area: 40,767 sq. mi. (105,586 sq. km.) (ranks 36th)

Population (2000): 7,078,515 (ranks 12th)

Chief Cities: Norfolk, Richmond, Virginia Beach

Principal products/industries: Dairy products, tobacco, vegetables, live-stock, coal, chemicals, food products, transportation equipment, electrical equipment, textiles, federal-government employment

Highest point: Mt. Rogers 5729 ft. (1746 m.)



State History

Originally inhabited by American Indians when futile attempts were made by English navigator Sir Walter Raleigh to found settlements 1584–87; first royal charter to London (Virginia) Company followed by first permanent settlement, made by colonists sent out by this company, at Jamestown 1607; first popular assembly in America convened 1619; colony finally thrived primarily on successful tobacco cultivation introduced to settlers by Indians; one of the first colonies to express resistance to the Stamp Act and other British taxes 1765; active in movement for independence during the Revolution; scene of surrender of British Lord Charles Cornwallis at Yorktown 1781; northwestern part of western lands ceded to U.S. 1784, southern part admitted to the Union as the state of Kentucky 1792; ratified the U.S. Constitution June 25, 1788; although slavery had been outlawed, it continued to be important part of economy; tensions heightened between slaveholders and abolitionists during first half of 19th century; passed ordinance of secession 1861; western counties remained loyal to the Union, separated from Virginia 1861 and admitted to the Union as the state of West Virginia 1863; scene of many battles of the Civil War, among them Bull Run (first and second), Fair Oaks, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, and many engagements in Shenandoah Valley; readmitted to Union Jan. 26, 1870. New constitution promulgated 1902, revised 1971.



The design of the seal features a woman personifying virtue and dressed as an Amazon. She wears a helmet and holds a spear and sword above the Latin motto "Sic semper tyrannis" ("Thus always to tyrants"). She is standing on the prostrate figure of a fallen king, his crown lying to one side.



WASHINGTON

Official name: State of Washington

Nickname: Evergreen State

State Capital: Olympia

State Flower: Rhododendron

Motto: Alki (By and By)

Admitted to the Union: 1889 (42nd)

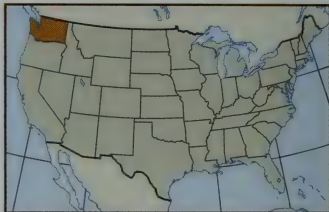
Total area: 68,192 sq. mi. (176,617 sq. km.) (ranks 20th)

Population (2000): 5,894,121 (ranks 15th)

Chief Cities: Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma

Principal products/industries: Wheat, fruit, dairy products, fishing, zinc, lead, gravel, aircraft and other transportation equipment, lumber, chemicals

Highest point: Mt. Rainier 14,410 ft. (4392 m.)



State History

Area inhabited by Pacific coast Indians when region visited by Spanish, Russian, British, and French explorers 1543–1792 (short-lived settlement 1791 at Neah Bay); explored by Lewis and Clark, who sailed down Columbia River 1805; part of Oregon Country; occupied jointly by Great Britain and U.S. 1818–46; first permanent settlement at Tumwater 1845; by treaty with Great Britain 1846 northern boundary set at 49th parallel; part of Oregon Territory 1848; settlement at Seattle 1851, at Tacoma 1852; became part of Washington Territory 1853; territory reduced to area of present state 1863; admitted to Union as state Nov. 11, 1889.



The flag contains the state seal with the name of the state, the date of its admission to the Union, and a bust of George Washington. In 1915 a background of green for the flag of the "Evergreen State" was chosen.



WEST VIRGINIA

Official name: State of West Virginia

Nickname: Mountain State

State Capital: Charleston

State Flower: Rhododendron

Motto: Montani Semper Liberi

(Mountaineers Are Always Free)

Admitted to the Union: 1863 (35th)

Total area: 24,181 sq. mi. (62,629 sq. km.) (ranks 41st)

Population (2000): 1,808,344 (ranks 37th)

Chief Cities: Charleston, Huntington

Principal products/industries: Corn, tobacco, apples, dairy products, cattle, coal, stone, primary metals, chemicals, recreation

Highest point: Spruce Knob 4861 ft. (1482 m.)



State History

Inhabited originally by Mound Builders and later by other American Indian peoples; European arrival 17th–18th centuries brought conflicts among French, British, and Indians; although part of Virginia, rugged terrain restricted settlement; after American Revolution, concerns of inhabitants who were less likely to have slaves differed from those in eastern Virginia; dissatisfaction with Virginia government grew, as did sentiment for separation from eastern part of state; with outbreak of Civil War, residents from western Virginia voted against ordinance of secession May 1861; government loyal to U.S. federal government organized at Wheeling June 1861; population voted to create new state 1861 and a state constitution ratified 1862; admitted to Union June 20, 1863; state constitution adopted 1872 (since amended).



The farmer and the miner in the coat of arms flank a rock inscribed with the date of West Virginia statehood, June 20, 1863. The cap of liberty and crossed rifles in the foreground are symbolic of the Latin motto below: "Montani Semper Liberi" ("Mountaineers Are Always Free").



WISCONSIN

Official name: State of Wisconsin

Nickname: Badger State (unofficial)

State Capital: Madison

State Flower: Violet

Motto: Forward

Admitted to the Union: 1848 (30th)

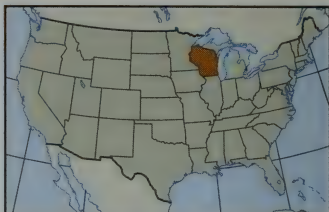
Total area: 56,154 sq. mi. (145,439 sq. km.) (ranks 26th)

Population (2000): 5,363,675 (ranks 18th)

Chief Cities: Green Bay, Kenosha, Madison, Milwaukee, Racine

Principal products/industries: Dairy products, corn, cranberries, potatoes, livestock, machinery, paper products, metal products, recreation

Highest point: Timms Hill 1952 ft. (595 m.)



State History

Originally inhabited by prehistoric Mound Builders; by time of European arrival, several different Indian tribes were inhabiting the region; area visited by French explorer Jean Nicolet 1634; first permanent European settlement 1717; French settlement at Green Bay 1745; throughout 18th century some Indian tribes sided with French while others sided with English, provoking general unrest; French claim ceded to Great Britain 1763 after French and Indian War; recognized by Great Britain as part of U.S. 1783; claims relinquished during 1780s by Virginia, Massachusetts, and Connecticut; part of Northwest Territory 1787, Indiana Territory 1800, Illinois Territory 1809, and Michigan Territory 1818; conflicts between Indians and settlers continued into 19th century culminating in Black Hawk War 1832, in which Indians suffered massacre; included in Wisconsin Territory 1836; admitted to Union May 29, 1848; constitution ratified 1848 (since amended).

WISCONSIN



1848

The flag features the U.S. motto and national shield in the center, surrounded by symbols of typical 19th-century occupations—farming, mining, manufacturing, and shipping. A miner and sailor serve as supporters to the shield, above which appears a badger as a crest honoring "the Badger State," a nickname referring to early miners.



WYOMING

Official name: State of Wyoming

Nicknames: Equality State, Cowboy State

State Capital: Cheyenne

State Flower: Indian paintbrush

Motto: Equal Rights

Admitted to the Union: 1890 (44th)

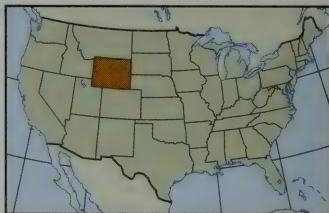
Total area: 97,914 sq. mi. (253,597 sq. km.) (ranks 9th)

Population (2000): 493,782 (ranks 50th)

Chief Cities: Casper, Cheyenne, Laramie

Principal products/industries: Sugar beets, beans, barley, hay, wheat, livestock, oil, natural gas, uranium, coal, oil refining, tourism

Highest point: Gannett Peak 13,804 ft. (4207 m.)

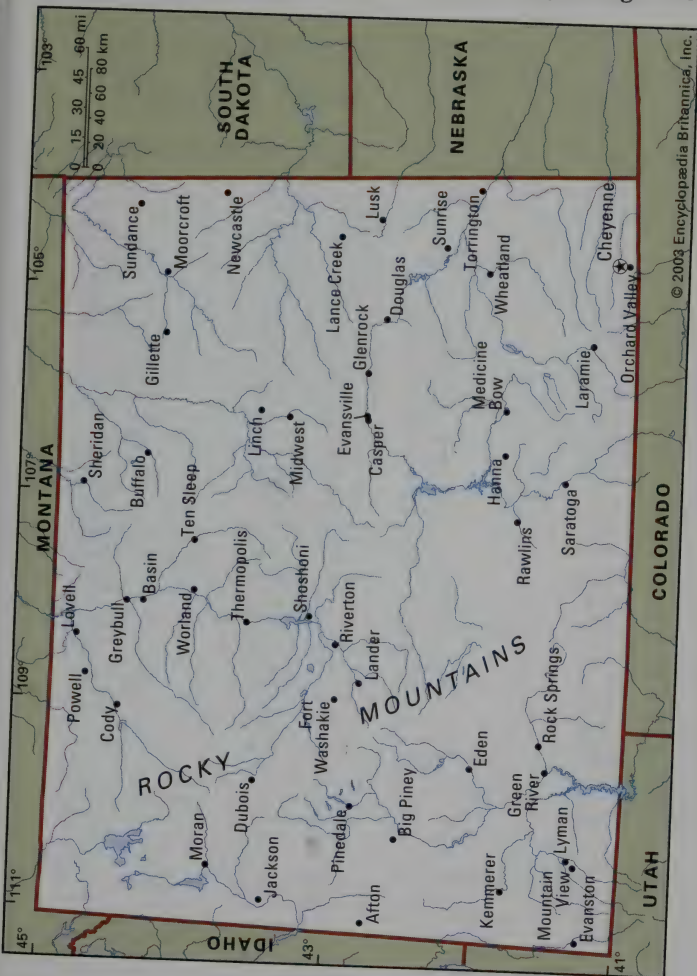


State History

Inhabited by Plains Indians when first visited by white explorers during 18th century; originally a part of Louisiana region claimed by France; greater part acquired by U.S. in Louisiana Purchase 1803; remainder acquired with annexation of Texas 1845, British cession of Oregon Country 1846, and cession of Mexican territory to U.S. 1848; included in several U.S. territories prior to organization of Wyoming 1868; adopted women's suffrage, first instance in U.S., 1869; admitted to Union July 10, 1890; constitution adopted 1890; Nellie Tayloe Ross governor 1925–27, first woman governor of a U.S. state.



The winning design in a 1916 flag competition features the national colors, the white silhouette of a bison, the Wyoming state seal, and the state motto, "Equal Rights," recalling that in 1869 Wyoming's constitution was the first in the modern world to give equal voting and office-holding rights to women.





List of Selected Cities

AFGHANISTAN . . . pg. 1

Adraskan	33°39' N,	062°16' E
Almār	35°50' N,	064°32' E
Anār Darreh	32°46' N,	061°39' E
Andkhvoy	36°56' N,	065°08' E
Āqchah	36°56' N,	066°11' E
Baghlān	36°13' N,	068°46' E
Bāghrān	33°04' N,	065°05' E
Bagrām	34°58' N,	069°17' E
Bālā Bolūk	32°38' N,	062°28' E
Bāmīān (Bāmyān)	34°50' N,	067°50' E
Barge Matāl	35°40' N,	071°21' E
Bāzār-e Panjvā'i	31°32' N,	065°28' E
Chaghcharān	34°31' N,	065°15' E
Chahār Borjak	30°17' N,	062°03' E
Chakhānsūr	31°10' N,	062°04' E
Delārām	32°11' N,	063°25' E
Do Qal'eh	32°08' N,	061°27' E
Dowlātabād	36°26' N,	064°55' E
Dūrāj	37°56' N,	070°43' E
Eslām Qal'eh	34°40' N,	061°04' E
Farāh (Farrah, Ferah)	32°22' N,	062°07' E
Feyzābād (Faizābād)	37°06' N,	070°34' E
Ghaznī	33°33' N,	068°26' E
Ghūrīān	34°21' N,	061°30' E
Gizāb	33°23' N,	066°16' E
Golestān	32°37' N,	063°39' E
Golrān	35°06' N,	061°41' E
Gowmal Kalay	32°31' N,	068°51' E
Herāt (Harāt)	34°20' N,	062°12' E
Jabal os Sarāj	35°07' N,	069°14' E
Jalālābād	34°26' N,	070°28' E
Jaldak	31°58' N,	066°43' E
Jawand	35°04' N,	064°09' E
Kabul	34°31' N,	069°12' E
Kajakī	32°16' N,	065°03' E
Kandahār (Qandahār)	31°35' N,	065°45' E
Khadīr	33°55' N,	065°56' E
Khānābād	36°41' N,	069°07' E
Kholm	36°42' N,	067°41' E
Khowst	33°22' N,	069°57' E
Kondūz (Qonduz)	36°45' N,	068°51' E
Koshk	34°57' N,	062°15' E
Kūhestānāt	35°49' N,	065°52' E
Lashkar Gāh (Bust)	31°35' N,	064°21' E
Maḥmūd-e Rāqī	35°01' N,	069°20' E
Mazār-e Sharif	36°42' N,	067°06' E
Nāvor	33°53' N,	067°57' E
Orgūn	32°57' N,	069°11' E
Orūzgān	32°56' N,	066°38' E
Owbeh	34°22' N,	063°10' E
Palālāk	30°14' N,	062°54' E
Pol-e 'Alam	33°59' N,	069°02' E

List of Selected Cities 295

Porchaman	33°08' N,	063°51' E
Qalāt	32°07' N,	066°54' E
Qal'eh-ye Now	34°59' N,	063°08' E
Sar-e Pol	36°14' N,	065°55' E
Sayghān	35°11' N,	067°42' E
Shāh Jūy	32°31' N,	067°25' E
Shahrak	34°06' N,	064°18' E
Shīndand (Sabzevār)	33°18' N,	063°08' E
Shīr Khān	37°11' N,	068°36' E
Yangī Qal'eh	37°28' N,	069°36' E
Zaranj	30°58' N,	061°53' E

ALBANIA pg. 2

Berat	40°42' N,	019°57' E
Burrel	41°36' N,	020°01' E
Cërrik	41°02' N,	019°57' E
Çorovodë	40°30' N,	020°13' E
Durrës	41°19' N,	019°26' E
Elbasan	41°06' N,	020°05' E
Ersekë	40°22' N,	020°40' E
Fier	40°43' N,	019°34' E
Gjirokastër	40°05' N,	020°10' E
Gramsh	40°52' N,	020°11' E
Himarë	40°07' N,	019°44' E
Kavajë	41°11' N,	019°33' E
Korçë (Koritsa)	40°37' N,	020°46' E
Krujë	41°30' N,	019°48' E
Kukës	42°05' N,	020°24' E
Laç	41°38' N,	019°43' E
Lezhë	41°47' N,	019°39' E
Librazhd	41°11' N,	020°19' E
Lushnje	40°56' N,	019°42' E
Patos	40°38' N,	019°39' E
Përmet	40°14' N,	020°21' E
Peshkopi	41°41' N,	020°25' E
Pogradec	40°54' N,	020°39' E
Pukë	42°03' N,	019°54' E
Rrëshen	41°47' N,	019°54' E
Sarandë	39°52' N,	020°00' E
Shkodër (Scutari)	42°05' N,	019°30' E
Tepelenë	40°19' N,	020°01' E
Tiranë (Tirana)	41°20' N,	019°50' E
Vlorë	40°27' N,	019°30' E
Vorë	41°23' N,	019°40' E

ALGERIA pg. 3

Adrar (Timmi)	27°54' N,	000°17' W
Ain Beïda (Daoud)	35°48' N,	007°24' E
Algiers (or Al-Jaza'ir)	36°47' N,	003°03' E
Annaba (Bone)	36°54' N,	007°46' E
Batna	35°34' N,	006°11' E
Béchar (Colomb-Bechar)	31°37' N,	002°13' W
Bejaïa (Bougie)	36°45' N,	005°05' E
Beni Abbès	30°08' N,	002°10' W
Biskra (Beskra)	34°51' N,	005°44' E
Bordj Bou Arréridj	36°04' N,	004°47' E

296 List of Selected Cities

Chlef (El-Asnam or Orleansville)	36°10' N, 001°20' E
Constantine (Qacentina) . .	36°22' N, 006°37' E
Djelfa	34°40' N, 003°15' E
El-Oued	33°20' N, 006°53' E
Ghardaïa	32°29' N, 003°40' E
In Salah (Ain Salah)	27°13' N, 002°28' E
Kenadsa	31°34' N, 002°26' E
Médéa (Lemdiyya)	36°16' N, 002°45' E
Mostaganem	
(Mestghanem)	35°56' N, 000°05' E
Oran (Wahran)	35°42' N, 000°38' W
Ouargla (Warqla)	31°57' N, 005°20' E
Saïda	34°50' N, 000°09' E
Sétif (Stif)	36°12' N, 005°24' E
Sidi Bel Abbès	35°12' N, 000°38' W
Skikda (Philippeville)	36°52' N, 006°54' E
Souk-Ahras	36°17' N, 007°57' E
Tamanrasset	
(Fort Laperrine)	22°47' N, 005°31' W
Tébessa (Tbessa or Theveste)	35°24' N, 008°07' E
Tiaret	
(Tihert or Tagdempt)	35°22' N, 001°19' E
Tindouf	27°42' N, 008°09' W
Tlemcen (Tlemsen)	34°52' N, 001°19' W
Tougourt	33°06' N, 006°04' E

ANDORRApg. 4

Andorra la Vella	42°30' N, 001°30' E
Canillo	42°34' N, 001°35' E
Encamp	42°32' N, 001°35' E
La Massana	42°33' N, 001°31' E
Les Escaldes	42°30' N, 001°32' E
Ordino	42°34' N, 001°30' E
Sant Julià de Lòria	42°28' N, 001°30' E
Soldeu	42°35' N, 001°40' E

ANGOLApg. 5

Benguela (São Félix de Benguela)	12°35' S, 013°24' E
Caála (Robert Williams) . . .	12°51' S, 015°34' E
Cabinda	05°33' S, 012°12' E
Cacolo	10°08' S, 019°16' E
Caconda	13°44' S, 015°04' E
Caluquembe	13°52' S, 014°26' E
Camacupa (General Machado)	12°01' S, 017°29' E
Cangamba	13°41' S, 019°52' E
Catumbela	12°26' S, 013°33' E
Cubal	13°02' S, 014°15' E
Cuchi	14°39' S, 016°54' E
Damba	06°41' S, 015°08' E
Gabela	10°51' S, 014°22' E
Ganda (Mariano Machado)	13°01' S, 014°38' E
Huambo (Nova Lisboa) . . .	12°46' S, 015°44' E
Kuito (Silva Porto)	12°23' S, 016°56' E

Lobito	12°21' S, 013°33' E
Luanda (São Paulo de Luanda)	08°49' S, 013°15' E
Luau	10°42' S, 022°14' E
Lubango (Sá da Bandeira) .	14°55' S, 013°30' E
Lucapa	08°25' S, 020°45' E
Luená (Vila Luso)	11°47' S, 019°55' E
Malanje	09°32' S, 016°20' E
Mavinga	15°48' S, 020°21' E
M'banza Congo	
(São Salvador)	06°16' S, 014°15' E
Menongue (Serpa Pinto) . .	14°40' S, 017°42' E
Namibe (Moçâmedes, or Mossamedes)	15°10' S, 012°09' E
N'dalatando	
(Dalatando, or Salazar) . .	09°18' S, 014°55' E
Negage	07°46' S, 015°16' E
Nóqui	05°51' S, 013°26' E
Ondjiva	17°04' S, 015°44' E
Porto Amboim	10°44' S, 013°45' E
Quimbele	06°31' S, 016°13' E
Saurimo	
(Henrique de Carvalho) .	09°39' S, 020°24' E
Soyo	06°08' S, 012°22' E
Sumbe (Novo Redondo) . . .	11°12' S, 013°50' E
Tombua (Porto Alexandre)	15°48' S, 011°51' E
Uíge (Carmona)	07°37' S, 015°03' E
Waku Kungo	
(Santa Comba)	11°21' S, 015°07' E

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDApg. 6

Codrington	17°38' N, 061°50' W
St. John's	17°06' N, 061°51' W

ARGENTINApg. 7

Avellaneda	29°07' S, 059°40' W
Bahía Blanca	38°43' S, 062°17' W
Buenos Aires	34°36' S, 058°27' W
Comodoro Rivadavia	45°52' S, 067°30' W
Concordia	31°24' S, 058°02' W
Córdoba	31°24' S, 064°11' W
Corrientes	27°28' S, 058°50' W
Formosa	26°11' S, 058°11' W
La Plata	34°55' S, 057°57' W
La Rioja	29°26' S, 066°51' W
Luján	34°34' S, 059°07' W
Mar del Plata	38°00' S, 057°33' W
Mercedes	33°40' S, 065°28' W
Neuquén	38°57' S, 068°04' W
Paraná	31°44' S, 060°32' W
Posadas	27°23' S, 055°53' W
Rawson	43°18' S, 065°06' W
Resistencia	27°27' S, 058°59' W
Río Gallegos	51°38' S, 069°13' W

Salta	24°47' S, 065°25' W
San Miguel de Tucumán	26°49' S, 065°13' W
San Rafael	34°36' S, 068°20' W
Santa Fe	31°38' S, 060°42' W
Santa Rosa	36°37' S, 064°17' W
Santiago del Estero	27°47' S, 064°16' W
Tandil	37°19' S, 059°09' W
Tigre	34°25' S, 058°34' W
Ushuaia	54°48' S, 068°18' W
Viedma	40°48' S, 063°00' W
Villa María	32°25' S, 063°15' W

ARMENIApg. 8

Abovyan	40°15' N, 044°35' E
Alaverdi	41°08' N, 044°39' E
Ararat	39°50' N, 044°42' E
Artashat (Artaxata)	39°57' N, 044°33' E
Artik	40°37' N, 043°59' E
Charentsavan	40°24' N, 044°38' E
Dilijan	40°44' N, 044°52' E
Ejmiadzin (Echmiadzin)	40°10' N, 044°18' E
Goris (Geryusy)	39°30' N, 046°23' E
Gyumri (Kumayri, Alexandropol, or Leninakan)	40°48' N, 043°50' E
Hoktemberyan (Oktemberyan)	40°09' N, 044°02' E
Hrazdan (Razdan)	40°29' N, 044°46' E
Ijevan	40°51' N, 045°09' E
Kamo (Nor-Bayazet)	40°21' N, 045°08' E
Kapan	39°12' N, 046°24' E
Sevan	40°32' N, 044°56' E
Spitak	40°49' N, 044°16' E
Stepanavan	41°01' N, 044°23' E
Vanadzor	40°48' N, 044°30' E
Yerevan (Erevan)	40°11' N, 044°30' E

AUSTRALIApg. 9

Adelaide	34°56' S, 138°36' E
Alice Springs	23°42' S, 133°53' E
Bowral	34°28' S, 150°25' E
Brisbane	27°30' S, 153°01' E
Broken Hill	31°57' S, 141°26' E
Bunbury	33°20' S, 115°38' E
Bundaberg	24°51' S, 152°21' E
Cairns	16°55' S, 145°46' E
Canberra	35°20' S, 149°10' E
Darwin	12°28' S, 130°50' E
Devonport	41°10' S, 146°21' E
Geelong	38°09' S, 144°21' E
Geraldton	28°46' S, 114°36' E
Gladstone	23°51' S, 151°15' E
Gold Coast	28°06' S, 153°27' E
Goulburn	34°45' S, 149°43' E
Hobart	42°55' S, 147°20' E
Kalgoorlie-Boulder	30°45' S, 121°28' E
Lismore	28°48' S, 153°16' E
Mackay	21°09' S, 149°12' E

Maryborough	25°32' S, 152°42' E
Melbourne	37°50' S, 145°00' E
Mount Gambier	37°50' S, 140°46' E
Mount Isa	20°44' S, 139°30' E
Newcastle	32°55' S, 151°45' E
Perth	31°56' S, 115°50' E
Port Macquarie	31°26' S, 152°55' E
Rockingham	32°17' S, 115°43' E
Sydney	33°53' S, 151°12' E
Toowoomba	27°33' S, 151°58' E
Warrnambool	38°23' S, 142°29' E
Whyalla	33°02' S, 137°35' E
Wollongong	34°25' S, 150°54' E

AUSTRIApg. 10

Amstetten	48°07' N, 014°52' E
Baden	48°01' N, 016°14' E
Branau [am Inn]	48°16' N, 013°02' E
Bregenz	47°30' N, 009°46' E
Bruck [an der Leitha]	47°25' N, 015°17' E
Dornbirn	47°25' N, 009°44' E
Eisenstadt	47°51' N, 016°31' E
Feldkirch	47°14' N, 009°36' E
Freistadt	48°30' N, 014°30' E
Fürstenfeld	47°03' N, 016°05' E
Gmünd	48°46' N, 014°59' E
Gmunden	47°55' N, 013°48' E
Graz	47°04' N, 015°27' E
Hallein	47°41' N, 013°06' E
Innsbruck	47°16' N, 011°24' E
Kapfenberg	47°26' N, 015°18' E
Klagenfurt	46°38' N, 014°18' E
Klosterneuburg	48°18' N, 016°19' E
Köflach	47°04' N, 015°05' E
Krems an der Donau	48°25' N, 015°36' E
Kufstein	47°35' N, 012°10' E
Laa [an der Thaya]	48°43' N, 016°23' E
Landeck	47°08' N, 010°34' E
Leibnitz	46°46' N, 015°32' E
Leoben (Donawitz)	47°23' N, 015°06' E
Leonding	48°16' N, 014°15' E
Liezen	47°34' N, 014°14' E
Linz	48°18' N, 014°18' E
Neunkirchen	47°43' N, 016°05' E
Oberwart	47°17' N, 016°12' E
Radenthein	46°48' N, 013°43' E
Salzburg	47°48' N, 013°02' E
Sankt Pölten	48°12' N, 015°38' E
Schrems	48°47' N, 015°04' E
Steyr	48°03' N, 014°25' E
Telfs	47°18' N, 011°04' E
Ternitz	47°43' N, 016°02' E
Traun	48°13' N, 014°14' E
Trofaiaich	47°25' N, 015°00' E
Vienna (Wien)	48°12' N, 016°22' E
Villach	46°36' N, 013°50' E
Vöcklabruck	48°01' N, 013°39' E
Völkermarkt	46°39' N, 014°38' E
Weiner Neustadt	47°48' N, 016°15' E
Wolfsberg	46°50' N, 014°50' E

298 List of Selected Cities

AZERBAIJANpg. 11

Ağcabədi	40°02' N,	047°28' E
Ağdam	39°59' N,	046°57' E
Ağstafa	41°07' N,	045°27' E
Ağsu	40°34' N,	048°24' E
Əli-Bayramlı	39°55' N,	048°56' E
Astara	38°26' N,	048°53' E
Baku (Bakı)	40°23' N,	049°51' E
Balakən	41°43' N,	046°24' E
Bərdə	40°24' N,	047°10' E
Daiğasan	40°32' N,	046°07' E
Davəçi	41°12' N,	048°59' E
Füzuli	39°36' N,	047°09' E
Gəncə (Gyandzha, Gandzha, Kirovabad, or Yelizavetpol)	40°41' N,	046°22' E
Göyçay	40°39' N,	047°45' E
İmişli	40°47' N,	048°09' E
İsmayilli	40°47' N,	048°09' E
Kürdəmir	40°21' N,	048°11' E
Lənkəran	38°45' N,	048°50' E
Masallı	39°03' N,	048°40' E
Mingəçevir (Mingechaur)	40°45' N,	047°03' E
Nakhichevan (Naxcivan)	39°12' N,	045°24' E
Neftçala	39°23' N,	049°16' E
Ordubad	38°54' N,	046°01' E
Qəbələ (Kutkashen)	40°58' N,	047°52' E
Qax	41°25' N,	046°55' E
Qazax	41°05' N,	045°22' E
Qaziməmməd	40°03' N,	048°56' E
Şəki (Sheki, Nukha)	41°12' N,	047°12' E
Salyan	39°35' N,	048°59' E
Şamaxı	40°38' N,	048°39' E
Şəmkir	40°50' N,	046°02' E
Siyəzən	41°04' N,	049°02' E
Sumqayıt	40°36' N,	049°38' E
Tovuz	40°59' N,	045°36' E
Ucar	40°31' N,	047°39' E
Xaçmaz	41°28' N,	048°48' E
Xankəndi (Stepanakert)	39°50' N,	046°46' E
Xudat	41°38' N,	048°41' E
Yevlax	40°37' N,	047°09' E
Zaqatala	41°38' N,	046°39' E

BAHAMAS, THE . . .pg. 12

Dunmore Town	25°30' N,	076°39' W
Freeport	26°32' N,	078°42' W
Matthew Town	20°57' N,	073°40' W
Nassau	25°05' N,	077°21' W
Old Bight	24°15' N,	075°21' W
West End	26°41' N,	078°58' W

BAHRAINpg. 13

Ad Dür	25°59' N,	050°37' E
Al-Hadd	26°15' N,	050°39' E

Al Jasrah	26°10' N,	050°27' E
Al Mälikiyah	37°10' N,	042°08' E
Al-Muharraq	26°16' N,	050°37' E
Ar-Rifa'	26°07' N,	050°33' E
Ar-Rifa' ash-Sharqi	26°07' N,	050°34' E
Ar-Rumaythah	25°55' N,	050°33' E
'Awali	26°05' N,	050°33' E
Bārbaār	26°14' N,	050°29' E
Madīnat Hamad	26°08' N,	050°30' E
Madīnat 'Isā	26°10' N,	050°33' E
Manama	26°13' N,	050°35' E

BANGLADESHpg. 14

Azmiriganj	24°33' N,	091°14' E
Bāgerhāt	22°40' N,	089°48' E
Bājitpur	24°13' N,	090°57' E
Barisāl	22°42' N,	090°22' E
Bhairab Bazar	24°04' N,	090°58' E
Bogra	24°51' N,	089°22' E
Brāhmanbāria	23°59' N,	091°07' E
Chālna Port (Mongla Port)	22°28' N,	089°35' E
Chāndpur	23°13' N,	090°39' E
Chaumuhāni (Chowmohani)	22°56' N,	091°07' E
Chittagong	22°20' N,	091°50' E
Chuadānga	23°38' N,	088°51' E
Comilla (Kumillā)	23°27' N,	091°12' E
Cox's Bazar	21°26' N,	091°59' E
Dhaka (Dacca or Dhakal)	23°43' N,	090°25' E
Dinājpur	25°38' N,	088°38' E
Farīdpur	23°36' N,	089°50' E
Gopālpur	24°50' N,	090°06' E
Ishurdi (Ishurda)	24°08' N,	089°05' E
Jamālpur	24°55' N,	089°56' E
Jessore	23°10' N,	089°13' E
Jhenida	23°33' N,	089°10' E
Khulna	22°48' N,	089°33' E
Kishorganj	24°26' N,	090°46' E
Kurigrām	25°49' N,	089°39' E
Kushtia	23°55' N,	089°07' E
Lākshām	23°14' N,	091°08' E
Lakshmipur	22°57' N,	090°50' E
Lālmanir Hāt (Lalmonirhat)	25°54' N,	089°27' E
Mādāripur	23°10' N,	090°12' E
Mymensingh (Nasirābād)	24°45' N,	090°24' E
Naogaon	24°47' N,	088°56' E
Nārāyanganj	23°37' N,	090°30' E
Narsinghdi (Narsingdi)	23°55' N,	090°43' E
Nawābganj	24°36' N,	088°17' E
Noākhāli (Sudhārām)	22°49' N,	091°06' E
Pābna (Pubna)	24°00' N,	089°15' E
Patuākhāli	22°21' N,	090°21' E
Rājshāhi	24°22' N,	088°36' E
Rāngāmāti	22°38' N,	092°12' E
Rangpur	25°45' N,	089°15' E
Saidpur	25°47' N,	088°54' E
Sātkhira	22°43' N,	089°06' E
Sherpur	24°41' N,	089°25' E

Sherpur	25°01' N, 090°01' E
Sirajganj (Seraganj)	24°27' N, 089°43' E
Sylhet	24°54' N, 091°52' E
Tangail	24°15' N, 089°55' E

BARBADOSpg. 15

Bennetts	13°10' N, 059°36' W
Bridgetown	13°06' N, 059°37' W
Holetown	13°11' N, 059°39' W
Marchfield	13°07' N, 059°28' W
Massiah	13°10' N, 059°29' W
Oistins	13°04' N, 059°32' W
Portland	13°16' N, 059°36' W
Prospect	13°08' N, 059°36' W
Speightstown	13°15' N, 059°39' W
Westmoreland	13°13' N, 059°37' W

BELARUSpg. 16

Baranovich.	53°08' N, 026°02' E
Beloözersk (Belozyorsk)	52°28' N, 025°10' E
Bobruysk	53°09' N, 029°14' E
Borisov (Barysaw)	54°15' N, 028°30' E
Braslav	55°38' N, 027°02' E
Brest (Brest-Litovsk)	52°06' N, 023°42' E
Bykhov	53°31' N, 030°15' E
Chashniki	54°52' N, 029°10' E
Cherikov	53°34' N, 031°23' E
Cherven	53°42' N, 028°26' E
Dobrush	52°25' N, 031°19' E
Dokshitsy	54°54' N, 027°46' E
Drogichin	52°11' N, 025°09' E
Dyatlovo	53°28' N, 025°24' E
Dzerzhinsk	53°41' N, 027°08' E
Gantsevichi	52°45' N, 026°26' E
Glubokoye	55°08' N, 027°41' E
Gorki	54°17' N, 030°59' E
Gorodok	55°28' N, 029°59' E
Grodno (Hrodna)	53°41' N, 023°50' E
Homyel' (Gomel)	52°25' N, 031°00' E
Kletsk	53°04' N, 026°38' E
Klimovich.	53°37' N, 031°58' E
Kobrin	52°13' N, 024°21' E
Kosovo	52°45' N, 025°09' E
Kostyukovich.	53°20' N, 032°03' E
Lepel	54°53' N, 028°42' E
Lida	53°53' N, 025°18' E
Luninets	52°15' N, 026°48' E
Mahilyow (Mogilyov, Mahilyou) . . .	53°54' N, 030°21' E
Malorita	51°47' N, 024°05' E
Minsk (Mensk)	53°54' N, 027°34' E
Molodechno (Maladzyechna)	54°19' N, 026°51' E
Mosty	53°25' N, 024°32' E
Mozyr (Mazyr)	52°03' N, 029°16' E
Mstislavl	54°02' N, 031°44' E
Narovlya	51°48' N, 029°30' E
Nesvizh	53°13' N, 026°40' E

Novolukomi.	54°39' N, 029°13' E
Orsha	54°31' N, 030°26' E
Oshmyany	54°25' N, 025°56' E
Osipovich.	53°18' N, 028°38' E
Petrikov	52°08' N, 028°30' E
Pinsk	52°07' N, 026°07' E
Polotsk (Polatsk)	55°29' N, 028°47' E
Pruzhany	52°33' N, 024°28' E
Rechitsa (Rechytza)	52°22' N, 030°23' E
Slutsk	53°01' N, 027°33' E
Soligorsk (Salihorski)	52°48' N, 027°32' E
Starye Dorogi	53°02' N, 028°16' E
Stolbtsy	53°29' N, 026°44' E
Stolin	51°53' N, 026°51' E
Svetlogorsk (Svetlahorsk)	52°38' N, 029°46' E
Verkhnedvinsk	55°47' N, 027°56' E
Vetka	52°33' N, 031°10' E
Vileyka	54°30' N, 026°55' E
Vitebsk (Vitsyebsk)	55°12' N, 030°11' E
Volkovysk	53°10' N, 024°28' E
Vysokoye	52°22' N, 023°22' E
Yelsk	51°48' N, 029°09' E
Zaslavl	54°00' N, 027°17' E
Zhitkovichi	52°14' N, 027°52' E
Zhodino	54°06' N, 028°21' E

BELGIUMpg. 17

Aalst (Alost)	50°56' N, 004°02' E
Aalter	51°05' N, 003°27' E
Antwerp (Antwerpen, Anvers)	51°13' N, 004°25' E
Arlon (Aarlen)	49°41' N, 005°49' E
Ath	50°38' N, 003°47' E
Athus	49°34' N, 005°50' E
Bastogne	50°00' N, 005°43' E
Bouillon	49°48' N, 005°04' E
Boussu	50°26' N, 003°48' E
Braine-l'Alleud	50°41' N, 004°22' E
Brecht	51°21' N, 004°38' E
Bree	51°08' N, 005°36' E
Brugge (Bruges)	51°13' N, 003°14' E
Brussels (Brussel, Bruxelles)	50°50' N, 004°20' E
Charleroi	50°25' N, 004°26' E
Ciney	50°18' N, 005°06' E
Couvin	50°03' N, 004°29' E
Dinant	50°16' N, 004°55' E
Eeklo	51°11' N, 003°34' E
Enghien (Edingen)	50°42' N, 004°02' E
Eupen	50°38' N, 006°02' E
Florenville	49°42' N, 005°18' E
Geel (Gheel)	51°10' N, 005°00' E
Genk (Genck)	50°58' N, 005°30' E
Ghent (Gand, Gent)	51°03' N, 003°43' E
Hasselt	50°56' N, 005°20' E
Ixelles (Elsene)	50°50' N, 004°22' E
Kapellen	51°19' N, 004°26' E
Kortrijk (Courtrai)	50°50' N, 003°16' E
La Louviere	50°28' N, 004°11' E

300 List of Selected Cities

Liège (Luttich)	50°38' N,	005°34' E
Louvain (Leuven)	50°53' N,	004°42' E
Marche-en-Famenne	50°12' N,	005°20' E
Mechelen (Malines)	51°02' N,	004°28' E
Mons (Bergen)	50°27' N,	003°56' E
Mouscron (Moeskroen)	50°44' N,	003°13' E
Namur (Namen)	50°28' N,	004°52' E
Neerpelt	51°13' N,	005°25' E
Ostend (Oostende)	51°13' N,	002°55' E
Peer	51°08' N,	005°28' E
Péruwelz	50°31' N,	003°35' E
Philippeville	50°12' N,	004°32' E
Riemst	50°48' N,	005°36' E
Roeselare (Roulers)	50°57' N,	003°08' E
Saint-Hubert	50°01' N,	005°23' E
Schaerbeek (Schaarbeek)	50°51' N,	004°23' E
Seraing	50°36' N,	005°29' E
Sint-Niklaas	51°10' N,	004°08' E
Spa	50°30' N,	005°52' E
Spy	50°29' N,	004°42' E
Staden	50°59' N,	003°01' E
Tessenderlo	51°04' N,	005°05' E
Thuin	50°20' N,	004°17' E
Tienen	50°48' N,	004°57' E
Torhout	51°04' N,	003°06' E
Tournai (Doornik)	50°36' N,	003°23' E
Turnhout	51°19' N,	004°57' E
Uccle (Ukkel)	50°48' N,	004°19' E
Verviers	50°35' N,	005°52' E
Wanze	50°32' N,	005°13' E
Wareme	50°41' N,	005°15' E
Waterloo	50°43' N,	004°23' E
Zwijndrecht	51°13' N,	004°20' E

BELIZEpg. 18

Belize City	17°30' N,	088°12' W
Belmopan	17°15' N,	088°46' W
Benque Viejo	17°05' N,	089°08' W
Bermudian Landing	17°33' N,	088°31' W
Corozal	18°24' N,	088°24' W
Dangriga (Stann Creek)	16°58' N,	088°13' W
Monkey River	16°22' N,	088°29' W
Orange Walk	18°06' N,	088°33' W
Pembroke Hall	18°17' N,	088°27' W
Punta Gorda	16°07' N,	088°48' W
San Ignacio (El Cavo)	17°10' N,	89°04' W

BENINpg. 19

Abomey	07°11' N,	001°59' E
Cotonou	06°21' N,	002°26' E
Djougou	09°42' N,	001°40' E
Kandi	11°08' N,	002°56' E
Natitingou	10°19' N,	001°22' E
Parakou	09°21' N,	002°37' E
Porto-Novo	06°29' N,	002°37' E
Savalou	07°56' N,	001°58' E
Savé	08°02' N,	002°29' E

BHUTANpg. 20

Bumthang (Byakar or Jakar)	27°32' N,	090°43' E
Chhukha	27°04' N,	089°35' E
Chima Kothi	27°03' N,	089°35' E
Chirang	27°04' N,	090°06' E
Dagana (Taga)	27°03' N,	089°55' E
Deothang (Dewangiri)	26°52' N,	091°28' E
Domphu (Damphu)	27°01' N,	090°08' E
Gaylephug (Gelekphu, Hatisar or Hatsar)	26°51' N,	090°29' E
Ha	27°22' N,	089°17' E
Kanglung (Kanglum)	27°16' N,	091°30' E
Lhunsi	27°39' N,	091°09' E
Mongar	27°15' N,	091°12' E
Paro	27°26' N,	089°25' E
Pema Gatsel	26°59' N,	091°26' E
Phuntsholing	26°52' N,	089°26' E
Punakha	27°37' N,	089°52' E
Samchi (Tori Bari)	26°53' N,	089°07' E
Samdrup Jongkhar	26°47' N,	091°30' E
Shemgang	27°12' N,	090°38' E
Shompangkha (Sarbhag)	26°52' N,	090°16' E
Sibsoo	27°01' N,	088°55' E
Tashigang	27°20' N,	091°32' E
Thimphu	27°28' N,	089°38' E
Tongsa	27°31' N,	090°30' E
Wangdü Phodrang	27°29' N,	089°54' E

BOLIVIApg. 21

Apolo	14°43' S,	068°31' W
Benavides	12°38' S,	067°20' W
Bermejo	22°44' S,	064°21' W
Camargo	20°39' S,	065°13' W
Camiri	20°03' S,	063°31' W
Caranavi	15°46' S,	067°36' W
Chulumani	16°24' S,	067°31' W
Cobija	11°02' S,	068°44' W
Cochabamba	17°24' S,	066°09' W
Concepción	16°15' S,	062°04' W
Copacabana	16°10' S,	069°05' W
Corocoro	17°12' S,	068°29' W
Cuevo	20°27' S,	063°32' W
El Carmen	18°49' S,	058°33' W
Fortaleza	10°37' S,	066°13' W
Guayaramerin	10°48' S,	065°23' W
Huacaya	20°45' S,	063°43' W
Huachacalla	18°45' S,	068°17' W
Ixiamas	13°45' S,	068°09' W
La Esperanza	14°34' S,	062°10' W
La Horquilla	12°34' S,	064°25' W
La Paz	16°30' S,	068°09' W
Llallagua	18°25' S,	066°38' W
Llica	19°52' S,	068°16' W
Loreto	15°13' S,	064°40' W
Magdalena	13°20' S,	064°08' W
Monteagudo	19°49' S,	063°59' W
Montero	17°20' S,	063°15' W

Oruro	17°59' S, 067°09' W
Porvenir	11°15' S, 068°41' W
Potosí	19°35' S, 065°45' W
Puerto Acosta	15°32' S, 069°15' W
Puerto Rico	11°05' S, 067°38' W
Punata	17°33' S, 065°50' W
Quetena	22°10' S, 067°25' W
Quillacollo	17°26' S, 066°17' W
Reyes	14°19' S, 067°23' W
Riberalta	10°59' S, 066°06' W
Roboré	18°20' S, 059°45' W
Samaipata	18°09' S, 063°52' W
San Ignacio	16°23' S, 060°59' W
San José	17°51' S, 060°47' W
San Matías	16°22' S, 058°24' W
San Pablo	15°41' S, 063°15' W
San Ramón	13°17' S, 064°43' W
Santa Cruz	17°48' S, 063°10' W
Santiago	19°22' S, 060°51' W
Siglo Veinte	18°22' S, 066°38' W
Sucre	19°02' S, 065°17' W
Tarabuco	19°10' S, 064°57' W
Tarija	21°31' S, 064°45' W
Tiahuanacu (Tiwanacu)	16°33' S, 068°42' W
Trinidad	14°47' S, 064°47' W
Tupiza	21°27' S, 065°43' W
Uyuni	20°28' S, 066°50' W
Villazón	22°06' S, 065°36' W
Yacuiba	22°02' S, 063°45' W

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA . . .pg. 22

Banja Luka	44°46' N, 017°10' E
Bihać	44°49' N, 015°52' E
Bijeljina	44°45' N, 019°13' E
Bosanska Gradiška	45°09' N, 017°15' E
Bosanski Šamac	45°04' N, 018°28' E
Brčko	44°52' N, 018°49' E
Derventa	44°59' N, 017°55' E
Goražde	43°40' N, 018°59' E
Jablanica	43°39' N, 017°45' E
Jajce	44°21' N, 017°17' E
Kladanj	44°14' N, 018°42' E
Ključ	44°32' N, 016°47' E
Konjic	43°39' N, 017°58' E
Mostar	43°21' N, 017°49' E
Prijedor	44°59' N, 016°42' E
Sanski Most	44°46' N, 016°40' E
Sarajevo	43°50' N, 018°25' E
Srebrenica	44°06' N, 019°18' E
Travnik	44°14' N, 017°40' E
Tuzla	44°33' N, 018°41' E
Vareš	44°10' N, 018°20' E
Zenica	44°13' N, 017°55' E

BOTSWANApg. 23

Francistown	21°13' S, 027°31' E
-------------	---------------------

Gaborone	24°40' S, 025°54' E
Ghanzi	21°34' S, 021°47' E
Kanye	24°59' S, 025°21' E
Kasane	17°49' S, 023°09' E
Letlhakane	21°25' S, 025°35' E
Lobatse	25°13' S, 025°40' E
Mahalapye	23°04' S, 026°50' E
Maun	19°59' S, 023°25' E
Mochudi	24°25' S, 026°09' E
Orapa	21°17' S, 025°22' E
Palapye	
(Palapye Road)	22°33' S, 027°08' E
Ramotswa	24°52' S, 025°49' E
Selebi-Phikwe	22°01' S, 027°50' E
Serowe	22°23' S, 026°43' E
Shashe	21°26' S, 027°27' E
Tlokweng	24°32' S, 025°58' E
Tshabong	26°03' S, 022°27' E
Tshane	24°05' S, 021°54' E

BRAZILpg. 24

Aracaju	10°55' S, 037°04' W
Belém (Para)	01°27' S, 048°29' W
Belo Horizonte	19°55' S, 043°56' W
Boa Vista	02°49' N, 060°30' W
Brasília	15°47' S, 047°55' W
Campina Grande	07°13' S, 035°53' W
Campo Grande	20°27' S, 054°37' W
Canoas	29°56' S, 051°11' W
Caxias do Sul	29°10' S, 051°11' W
Curitiba	25°25' S, 049°15' W
Duque de Caxias	22°47' S, 043°18' W
Florianópolis	27°35' S, 048°34' W
Fortaleza	03°43' S, 038°30' W
Goiânia	16°40' S, 049°16' W
Itabuna	14°48' S, 039°16' W
João Pessoa	07°07' S, 034°52' W
Macapá	00°02' N, 051°03' W
Maceió	09°40' S, 035°43' W
Manaus	03°08' S, 060°01' W
Natal	05°47' S, 035°13' W
Nova Iguaçu	22°45' S, 043°27' W
Novo Hamburgo	29°41' S, 051°08' W
Passo Fundo	28°15' S, 052°24' W
Pôrto Alegre	30°04' S, 051°11' W
Pôrto Velho	08°46' S, 063°54' W
Recife	08°03' S, 034°54' W
Rio Branco	09°58' S, 067°48' W
Rio de Janeiro	22°54' S, 043°14' W
Rio Grande	32°02' S, 052°05' W
Salvador	12°59' S, 038°31' W
Santarém	02°26' S, 054°42' W
Santo André	23°40' S, 046°31' W
São Gonçalo	22°51' S, 043°04' W
São José do Rio Preto	20°48' S, 049°23' W
São Luís	02°31' S, 044°16' W
São Paulo	23°32' S, 046°37' W
Tefé	03°22' S, 064°42' W
Teresina	05°05' S, 042°49' W
Vitória	20°19' S, 040°21' W

302 List of Selected Cities

BRUNEIpg. 25

Badas.....	04°36' N,	114°27' E
Bandar Seri Begawan (Brunei).....	04°53' N,	114°56' E
Bangar.....	04°43' N,	115°04' E
Kuala Belait.....	04°36' N,	114°14' E
Labi.....	04°23' N,	114°27' E
Labu.....	04°45' N,	115°11' E
Muara.....	05°02' N,	115°04' E
Seria.....	04°37' N,	114°19' E
Sukang.....	04°19' N,	114°37' E
Tutong.....	04°48' N,	114°39' E

BULGARIApg. 26

Balchik.....	43°25' N,	028°10' E
Berkovitsa.....	43°14' N,	023°07' E
Blagoevgrad.....	42°01' N,	023°06' E
Burgas.....	42°30' N,	027°28' E
Dimitrovgrad.....	42°03' N,	025°36' E
Dobrich (Tolbukhin).....	43°34' N,	027°50' E
Dulovo.....	43°49' N,	027°09' E
Gabrovo.....	42°52' N,	025°19' E
Grudovo.....	42°21' N,	027°10' E
Kazanlık.....	42°37' N,	025°24' E
Khaskovo.....	41°56' N,	025°33' E
Kürdzhali.....	41°39' N,	025°22' E
Kyustendil.....	42°17' N,	022°41' E
Lom.....	43°49' N,	023°14' E
Lovech.....	43°08' N,	024°43' E
Montana (Mikhaylovgrad).....	43°25' N,	023°13' E
Nikopol.....	43°42' N,	024°54' E
Pazardzhik.....	42°12' N,	024°20' E
Pernik (Dimitrovo).....	42°36' N,	023°02' E
Petrich.....	41°24' N,	023°13' E
Pleven.....	43°25' N,	024°37' E
Plovdiv.....	42°09' N,	024°45' E
Razgrad.....	43°32' N,	026°31' E
Ruse.....	43°50' N,	025°57' E
Shumen (Kolarovgrad).....	43°16' N,	026°55' E
Silistra.....	44°07' N,	027°16' E
Sliven.....	42°40' N,	026°19' E
Sofia.....	42°41' N,	023°19' E
Stara Zagora.....	42°25' N,	025°38' E
Troyan.....	42°53' N,	024°43' E
Varna.....	43°13' N,	027°55' E
Veliko Tŕrnovo.....	43°04' N,	025°39' E
Velingrad.....	42°01' N,	024°00' E
Vidin.....	43°59' N,	022°52' E
Vratsa (Vraca).....	43°12' N,	023°33' E
Vŕvŕ.....	44°11' N,	022°44' E
Yambol.....	42°29' N,	026°30' E

BURKINA FASOpg. 27

Banfora.....	10°38' N,	004°46' W
Bobo-Dioulasso.....	11°12' N,	004°18' W

Boulsa.....	12°39' N,	000°34' W
Dédougou.....	12°28' N,	003°28' W
Diébougou.....	10°58' N,	003°15' W
Dori.....	14°02' N,	000°02' W
Fada Ngourma.....	12°04' N,	000°21' W
Faramana.....	12°03' N,	004°40' W
Gaoua.....	10°20' N,	003°11' W
Kaya.....	13°05' N,	001°05' W
Koudougou.....	12°15' N,	002°22' W
Koupéla.....	12°11' N,	000°21' W
Léo.....	11°06' N,	002°06' W
Nouna.....	12°44' N,	003°52' W
Orodara.....	10°59' N,	004°55' W
Ouagadougou.....	12°22' N,	001°31' W
Ouahigouya.....	13°35' N,	002°25' W
Pô.....	11°10' N,	001°09' W
Réo.....	12°19' N,	002°28' W
Tenkodogo.....	11°47' N,	000°22' W
Yako.....	12°58' N,	002°16' W

BURUNDIpg. 28

Bubanza.....	03°06' S,	029°23' E
Bujumbura.....	03°23' S,	029°22' E
Bururi.....	03°57' S,	029°37' E
Gitega.....	03°26' S,	029°56' E
Muramvya.....	03°16' S,	029°37' E
Ngozi.....	02°54' S,	029°50' E
Nyanza-Lac.....	04°21' S,	029°36' E

CAMBODIApg. 29

Ânlóng Vêng.....	14°14' N,	104°05' E
Bà Kêv.....	13°42' N,	107°12' E
Battambang (Batdambang).....	13°06' N,	103°12' E
Chbar.....	12°46' N,	107°10' E
Chôâm Khsant.....	14°13' N,	104°56' E
Chông Kal.....	13°57' N,	103°35' E
Kâmpông Cham.....	12°00' N,	105°27' E
Kâmpông Chhnâng.....	12°15' N,	104°40' E
Kâmpông Kdei.....	13°07' N,	104°21' E
Kâmpông Saôm (Sihanoukville).....	10°38' N,	103°30' E
Kâmpông Spoe.....	11°27' N,	104°32' E
Kâmpông Thum.....	12°42' N,	104°54' E
Kampot (Kâmpôt).....	10°37' N,	104°11' E
Krâchéh (Kratie).....	12°29' N,	106°01' E
Krâkôr.....	12°32' N,	104°12' E
Krông Kaôh Kông.....	11°37' N,	102°59' E
Lumphât (Lomphat).....	13°30' N,	106°59' E
Mémôt.....	11°49' N,	106°11' E
Moung Roessei.....	12°46' N,	103°27' E
Ôdôngk.....	11°48' N,	104°45' E
Péam Prus.....	12°19' N,	103°09' E
Phnom Penh (Phnum Penh or Pnom Penh).....	11°33' N,	104°55' E
Phnum Tbêng Méanchey.....	13°49' N,	104°58' E
Phsar Réam (Ream).....	10°30' N,	103°37' E

Prey Vêng	11°29' N, 105°19' E
Pursat (Pôuthisât)	12°32' N, 103°55' E
Rôviêng Tbong	13°21' N, 105°07' E
Sândân	12°42' N, 106°01' E
Senmonorom	12°27' N, 107°12' E
Siêmpang	14°07' N, 106°23' E
Siem Reap (Siêmréab)	13°22' N, 103°51' E
Sisôphôn	13°35' N, 102°59' E
Stoeng Trêng (Stung Treng)	13°31' N, 105°58' E
Svay Chék	13°48' N, 102°58' E
Takêv (Takéo)	10°59' N, 104°47' E
Tăng Krāsăng	12°34' N, 105°03' E
Virôchey	13°59' N, 106°49' E

CAMEROONpg. 30

Bafang	05°09' N, 010°11' E
Bafia	04°45' N, 011°14' E
Bafoussam	05°28' N, 010°25' E
Bamenda	05°56' N, 010°10' E
Banyo	06°45' N, 011°49' E
Batibo	05°50' N, 009°52' E
Batouri	04°26' N, 014°22' E
Bertoua	04°35' N, 013°41' E
Bétaré-Oya	05°36' N, 014°05' E
Douala	04°03' N, 009°42' E
Ebolowa	02°54' N, 011°09' E
Edéa	03°48' N, 010°08' E
Eséka	03°39' N, 010°46' E
Foumban	05°43' N, 010°55' E
Garoua	09°18' N, 013°24' E
Guider	09°56' N, 013°57' E
Kaélé	10°07' N, 014°27' E
Kribi	02°57' N, 009°55' E
Kumba	04°38' N, 009°25' E
Loum	04°43' N, 009°44' E
Mamfé	05°46' N, 009°17' E
Maroua	10°36' N, 014°20' E
Mbalmayo	03°31' N, 011°30' E
Meiganga	06°31' N, 014°18' E
Mora	11°03' N, 014°09' E
Ngaoundéré	07°19' N, 013°35' E
Nkambe	06°38' N, 010°40' E
Nkongsamba	04°57' N, 009°56' E
Obala	04°10' N, 011°32' E
Sangmélîma	02°56' N, 011°59' E
Tchollîré	08°24' N, 014°10' E
Tibati	06°28' N, 012°38' E
Wum	06°23' N, 010°24' E
Yagoua	10°20' N, 015°14' E
Yaoundé	03°52' N, 011°31' E
Yokadouma	03°31' N, 015°03' E

CANADApg. 31

Amos	48°35' N, 078°07' W
Arctic Bay	73°02' N, 085°11' W
Baie-Comeau	49°13' N, 068°09' W
Baker Lake	64°15' N, 096°00' W

Banff	51°10' N, 115°34' W
Barrie	44°24' N, 079°40' W
Battleford	52°44' N, 108°19' W
Beauport	46°52' N, 071°11' W
Bonavista	48°39' N, 053°07' W
Brandon	49°50' N, 099°57' W
Bridgewater	44°23' N, 064°31' W
Brooks	50°35' N, 111°53' W
Buchans	48°49' N, 056°52' W
Burlington	43°19' N, 079°47' W
Burnaby	49°16' N, 122°57' W
Calgary	51°03' N, 114°05' W
Cambridge Bay	69°03' N, 105°05' W
Camrose	53°01' N, 112°50' W
Carbonear	47°44' N, 053°13' W
Carmacks	62°05' N, 136°17' W
Charlesbourg	46°51' N, 071°16' W
Charlottetown	46°14' N, 063°08' W
Chatham	42°24' N, 082°11' W
Chibougamau	49°55' N, 074°22' W
Chicoutimi	48°26' N, 071°04' W
Churchill	58°46' N, 094°10' W
Churchill Falls	53°33' N, 064°01' W
Cranbrook	49°30' N, 115°46' W
Dartmouth	44°40' N, 063°34' W
Dauphin	51°09' N, 100°03' W
Dawson	64°04' N, 139°26' W
Dawson Creek	55°46' N, 120°14' W
Duck Lake	52°49' N, 106°14' W
Edmonton	53°33' N, 113°28' W
Elliot Lake	46°23' N, 082°42' W
Enderby	50°33' N, 119°09' W
Eskimo Point	61°07' N, 094°03' W
Esterhazy	50°39' N, 102°05' W
Estevan	49°08' N, 102°59' W
Faro	62°14' N, 133°20' W
Fernie	49°30' N, 115°04' W
Flin Flon	54°46' N, 101°53' W
Fogo	49°43' N, 054°17' W
Fort Liard	60°15' N, 123°28' W
Fort MacLeod	49°43' N, 113°25' W
Fort McMurray	56°44' N, 111°23' W
Fort McPherson	67°27' N, 134°53' W
Fort Qu'Appelle	50°46' N, 103°48' W
Fort St. John	56°15' N, 120°51' W
Fort Smith	60°00' N, 111°53' W
Fredericton	45°58' N, 066°39' W
Gagnon	51°53' N, 068°10' W
Gander	48°57' N, 054°37' W
Gaspe	48°50' N, 064°29' W
Glace Bay	46°12' N, 059°57' W
Granby	45°24' N, 072°43' W
Grand Bank	47°06' N, 055°46' W
Grande Prairie	55°10' N, 118°48' W
Grand Falls	48°56' N, 055°40' W
Grimshaw	56°11' N, 117°36' W
Grise Fiord	76°25' N, 082°55' W
Haines Junction	60°45' N, 137°30' W
Halifax	44°39' N, 063°36' W
Hamilton	43°15' N, 079°51' W
Happy Valley-Goose Bay ..	53°19' N, 060°20' W

304 List of Selected Cities

Harbour Grace	47°42' N, 053°13' W	Quebec	46°49' N, 071°14' W
Hay River	60°49' N, 115°47' W	Quesnel	53°00' N, 122°30' W
Inuvik	68°21' N, 133°43' W	Rae-Edzo	62°50' N, 116°03' W
Iqaluit (Frobisher Bay)	63°45' N, 068°31' W	Rankin Inlet	62°49' N, 092°05' W
Iroquois Falls	48°46' N, 080°41' W	Red Deer	52°16' N, 113°48' W
Jasper	52°53' N, 118°05' W	Regina	50°27' N, 104°37' W
Joliette	46°01' N, 073°27' W	Resolute Bay	74°41' N, 094°54' W
Jonquiere	48°25' N, 071°13' W	Revelstoke	50°59' N, 118°12' W
Kamloops	50°40' N, 120°19' W	Rimouski	48°26' N, 068°33' W
Kapuskasing	49°25' N, 082°26' W	Roberval	48°31' N, 072°13' W
Kelowna	49°53' N, 119°29' W	Ross River	61°59' N, 132°26' W
Kenora	49°47' N, 094°29' W	Sachs Harbour	72°00' N, 125°13' W
Kindersley	51°28' N, 109°10' W	Saint Albert	53°38' N, 113°38' W
Kirkland Lake	48°09' N, 080°02' W	Sainte-Foy	46°47' N, 071°17' W
Kitchener	43°27' N, 080°29' W	Saint John	45°16' N, 066°03' W
Kuujuuaq (Fort-Chimo)	58°06' N, 068°25' W	Saint John's	47°34' N, 052°43' W
La Baie	48°20' N, 070°52' W	Saskatoon	52°07' N, 106°38' W
Labrador City	52°57' N, 066°55' W	Sault Ste. Marie	46°31' N, 084°20' W
La Tuque	47°26' N, 072°47' W	Scarborough	43°47' N, 079°15' W
Lethbridge	49°42' N, 112°49' W	Schefferville	54°48' N, 066°50' W
Lewisporte	49°14' N, 055°03' W	Selkirk	50°09' N, 096°52' W
Liverpool	44°02' N, 064°43' W	Senneterre	48°23' N, 077°14' W
Lloydminster	53°17' N, 110°00' W	Sept-Îles	50°12' N, 066°23' W
London	42°59' N, 081°14' W	Shawinigan	46°33' N, 072°45' W
Longueuil	45°32' N, 073°30' W	Shelburne	43°46' N, 065°19' W
Lynn Lake	56°51' N, 101°03' W	Sherbrooke	45°25' N, 071°54' W
Maple Creek	49°55' N, 109°29' W	Snow Lake	54°53' N, 100°02' W
Marystown	47°10' N, 055°09' W	Springdale	49°30' N, 056°04' W
Mayo	63°36' N, 135°54' W	Sturgeon Falls	46°22' N, 079°55' W
Medicine Hat	50°03' N, 110°40' W	Sudbury	46°30' N, 081°00' W
Mississauga	43°35' N, 079°39' W	Surrey	49°06' N, 122°47' W
Moncton	46°07' N, 064°48' W	Swan River	52°07' N, 101°16' W
Montmagny	46°59' N, 070°33' W	Sydney	46°09' N, 060°11' W
Montreal	45°30' N, 073°36' W	Teslin	60°10' N, 132°43' W
Moose Jaw	50°24' N, 105°32' W	The Pas	53°50' N, 101°15' W
Mount Pearl	47°31' N, 052°47' W	Thompson	55°45' N, 097°52' W
Nanaimo	49°10' N, 123°56' W	Thunder Bay	48°24' N, 089°19' W
Nelson	49°30' N, 117°17' W	Timmins	48°28' N, 081°20' W
Nepean	45°16' N, 075°46' W	Toronto	43°39' N, 079°23' W
New Liskeard	47°30' N, 079°40' W	Trois-Rivieres	46°21' N, 072°33' W
Niagara Falls	43°06' N, 079°04' W	Truro	45°22' N, 063°16' W
Nickel Centre	46°34' N, 080°49' W	Tuktoyaktuk	69°27' N, 133°02' W
Nipawin	53°22' N, 104°00' W	Val-d'Or	48°06' N, 077°47' W
North Battleford	52°47' N, 108°17' W	Vancouver	49°15' N, 123°07' W
North Bay	46°19' N, 079°28' W	Vernon	50°16' N, 119°16' W
North West River	53°32' N, 060°08' W	Victoria	48°26' N, 123°22' W
Old Crow	67°34' N, 139°50' W	Wabush	52°55' N, 066°52' W
Oshawa	43°54' N, 078°51' W	Watson Lake	60°04' N, 128°42' W
Ottawa	45°25' N, 075°42' W	Weyburn	49°40' N, 103°51' W
Pangnirtung	66°08' N, 065°43' W	Whitehorse	60°43' N, 135°03' W
Parry Sound	45°21' N, 080°02' W	Williams Lake	52°08' N, 122°09' W
Peace River	56°14' N, 117°17' W	Windsor	42°18' N, 083°01' W
Perce	48°32' N, 064°13' W	Windsor	44°59' N, 064°08' W
Peterborough	44°18' N, 078°19' W	Winnipeg	49°53' N, 097°09' W
Pine Point	60°50' N, 114°28' W	Yarmouth	43°50' N, 066°07' W
Portage la Prairie	49°59' N, 098°18' W	Yellowknife	62°27' N, 114°22' W
Port Alberni	49°14' N, 124°48' W	Yorkton	51°13' N, 102°28' W
Port Hawkesbury	45°37' N, 061°21' W		
Prince Albert	53°12' N, 105°46' W		
Prince George	53°55' N, 122°45' W		
Prince Rupert	54°19' N, 130°19' W		

CAPE VERDE pg. 32

Mindelo 16°53' N, 025°00' W

Porto Novo	17°01' N, 025°04' W
Praia	14°55' N, 023°31' W
São Filipe.....	14°54' N, 024°31' W

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC.....pg. 33

Alindao	05°02' N, 021°13' E
Baboua	05°48' N, 014°49' E
Bambari.....	05°45' N, 020°40' E
Bangassou.....	04°44' N, 022°49' E
Bangui	04°22' N, 018°35' E
Batangafo	07°18' N, 018°18' E
Berbéрати.....	04°16' N, 015°47' E
Bimbo	04°18' N, 018°33' E
Birao	10°17' N, 022°47' E
Boda	04°19' N, 017°28' E
Bossangoa.....	06°29' N, 017°27' E
Bossembélé.....	05°16' N, 017°39' E
Bouar	05°57' N, 015°36' E
Bouca	06°30' N, 018°17' E
Bozoum	06°19' N, 016°23' E
Bria	06°32' N, 021°59' E
Carnot	04°56' N, 015°52' E
Dekóá.....	06°19' N, 019°04' E
Ippy	06°15' N, 021°12' E
Kaga Bandoro.....	06°59' N, 019°11' E
Mbaïki	03°53' N, 018°00' E
Mobaye	04°19' N, 021°11' E
Mouka	07°16' N, 021°52' E
Ndélé.....	08°24' N, 020°39' E
Nola	03°32' N, 016°04' E
Obo	05°24' N, 026°30' E
Ouadda	08°04' N, 022°24' E
Ouanda Djallé.....	08°54' N, 022°48' E
Sibut	05°44' N, 019°05' E
Zinga	03°43' N, 018°35' E

CHAD.....pg. 34

Abéché	13°49' N, 020°49' E
Adre.....	13°28' N, 022°12' E
Am Dam	12°46' N, 020°29' E
Am Timan	11°02' N, 020°17' E
Am Zoer.....	14°13' N, 021°23' E
Aozou	21°49' N, 017°25' E
Arada.....	15°01' N, 020°40' E
Ati	13°13' N, 018°20' E
Biltine	14°32' N, 020°55' E
Bol	13°28' N, 014°43' E
Bongor.....	10°17' N, 015°22' E
Doba	08°39' N, 016°51' E
Gélangdeng.....	10°56' N, 015°32' E
Goré.....	07°55' N, 016°38' E
Goz Beïda	12°13' N, 021°25' E
Koro Toro	16°05' N, 018°30' E
Laï	09°24' N, 016°18' E
Largeau (Faya-Largeau)...	17°55' N, 019°07' E
Mao	14°07' N, 015°19' E

Massenya	11°24' N, 016°10' E
Mongo	12°11' N, 018°42' E
Moundou.....	08°34' N, 016°05' E
N'Djamena (Fort Lamy) ...	12°07' N, 015°03' E
Pala	09°22' N, 014°54' E
Sarh (Fort-Archambault) ..	09°09' N, 018°23' E

CHILE.....pg. 35

Antofagasta.....	23°39' S, 070°24' W
Arica	18°29' S, 070°20' W
Castro	42°29' S, 073°46' W
Chillán	36°36' S, 072°07' W
Chuquicamata.....	22°19' S, 068°56' W
Coihaique	45°34' S, 072°04' W
Concepción.....	36°50' S, 073°03' W
Copiapó.....	27°22' S, 070°20' W
Coquimbo	29°58' S, 071°21' W
Iquique	20°13' S, 070°10' W
La Serena.....	29°54' S, 071°16' W
Porvenir	53°18' S, 070°22' W
Potrerillos	26°26' S, 069°29' W
Puerto Aisén.....	45°24' S, 072°42' W
Puerto Montt.....	41°28' S, 072°57' W
Punta Arenas.....	53°09' S, 070°55' W
Purranque	40°55' S, 073°10' W
San Pedro	33°54' S, 071°28' W
Santiago.....	33°27' S, 070°40' W
Talca	35°26' S, 071°40' W
Talcahuano	36°43' S, 073°07' W
Temuco	38°44' S, 072°36' W
Tocopilla	22°05' S, 070°12' W
Valdivia	39°48' S, 073°14' W
Valparaíso.....	33°02' S, 071°38' W
Viña del Mar	33°02' S, 071°34' W

CHINA.....pg. 36-7

Anshan	41°07' N, 122°57' E
Beijing	39°56' N, 116°24' E
Changchun	43°52' N, 125°21' E
Changsha.....	28°12' N, 112°58' E
Chengdu	30°40' N, 104°04' E
Chongqing	
(locally Yuzhou)	29°34' N, 106°35' E
Dalian (Lüda)	38°55' N, 121°39' E
Fushun.....	41°52' N, 123°53' E
Fuzhou.....	26°05' N, 119°18' E
Guangzhou	23°07' N, 113°15' E
Guiyang	26°35' N, 106°43' E
Haikou	20°03' N, 110°19' E
Hangzhou	30°15' N, 120°10' E
Harbin	45°45' N, 126°39' E
Hefei	31°51' N, 117°17' E
Hohhot	40°47' N, 111°37' E
Jinan	36°40' N, 117°00' E
Kunming	25°04' N, 102°41' E
Lanzhou.....	36°03' N, 103°41' E
Lhasa	29°39' N, 091°06' E
Nanchang	28°41' N, 115°53' E

306 List of Selected Cities

Nanjing	32°03' N,	118°47' E
Nanning	22°49' N,	108°19' E
Qingdao	36°04' N,	120°19' E
Shanghai	31°14' N,	121°28' E
Shaoxing	30°00' N,	120°35' E
Shenyang	41°48' N,	123°27' E
Shijiazhuang	38°03' N,	114°29' E
Tai'an	36°12' N,	117°07' E
Taiyuan	37°52' N,	112°33' E
Tianjin	39°08' N,	117°12' E
Ürümqi	43°48' N,	087°35' E
Wuhan	30°35' N,	114°16' E
Xi'an	34°16' N,	108°54' E
Xining	36°37' N,	101°46' E
Yinchuan	38°28' N,	106°19' E
Zhengzhou	34°45' N,	113°40' E

COLOMBIApg. 38

Armenia	04°31' N,	075°41' W
Barranquilla	10°59' N,	074°48' W
Bello	06°20' N,	075°33' W
Bisinaca	04°30' N,	069°40' W
Bogotá	04°36' N,	074°05' W
Bolívar	01°50' N,	076°58' W
Bucaramanga	07°08' N,	073°09' W
Buenaventura	03°53' N,	077°04' W
Cali	03°27' N,	076°31' W
Caranacoa	02°25' N,	068°57' W
Cartagena	10°25' N,	075°32' W
Cúcuta	07°54' N,	072°31' W
Duitama	05°50' N,	073°02' W
El Dorado	01°11' N,	071°52' W
El Yopal	05°21' N,	072°23' W
Florencia	01°36' N,	075°36' W
Ibagué	04°27' N,	075°14' W
Macujer	00°24' N,	073°07' W
Magangué	09°14' N,	074°45' W
Manizales	05°05' N,	075°32' W
Matarca	00°30' S,	072°38' W
Medellín	06°15' N,	075°35' W
Mitú	01°08' N,	070°03' W
Montería	08°46' N,	075°53' W
Ocaña	08°15' N,	073°20' W
Palmira	03°32' N,	076°16' W
Pasto	01°13' N,	077°17' W
Pereira	04°49' N,	075°43' W
Popayán	02°27' N,	076°36' W
Puerto Berrio	06°29' N,	074°24' W
Puerto Carreño	06°12' N,	067°22' W
Puerto Inírida	03°51' N,	067°55' W
Quibdó	05°42' N,	076°40' W
Río hacha	11°33' N,	072°55' W
San José de Guaviare	02°35' N,	072°38' W
San Martín	03°42' N,	073°42' W
Santa Marta	11°15' N,	074°13' W
Sincelejo	09°18' N,	075°24' W
Sogamoso	05°43' N,	072°56' W
Tuluá	04°06' N,	076°11' W
Tumaco	01°49' N,	078°46' W

Tunja	05°31' N,	073°22' W
Urrao	06°20' N,	076°11' W
Valledupar	10°29' N,	073°15' W
Villa Rosario	07°50' N,	072°28' W
Villavicencio	04°09' N,	073°37' W
Zipaquirá	05°02' N,	074°00' W

COMOROSpg. 39

Fomboni	12°18' S,	043°46' E
Mitsamiouli	11°22' S,	043°21' E
Moroni	11°41' S,	043°16' E
Mutsamudu	12°10' S,	044°25' E

CONGO,
DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLIC
OF THEpg. 40

Aketi	02°44' N,	023°46' E
Banana	06°01' S,	012°24' E
Bandundu	03°19' S,	017°22' E
Beni	00°30' N,	029°28' E
Boende	00°13' S,	020°52' E
Boma	05°51' S,	013°03' E
Buta	02°48' N,	024°44' E
Butembo	00°09' N,	029°17' E
Gandajika	06°45' S,	023°57' E
Gemena	03°15' N,	019°46' E
Ilebo	04°19' S,	020°35' E
Isiro	02°46' N,	027°37' E
Kabinda	06°08' S,	024°29' E
Kalemi (Albertville)	05°56' S,	029°12' E
Kamina	08°44' S,	025°00' E
Kananga (Luluabourg)	05°54' S,	022°25' E
Kikwit	05°02' S,	018°49' E
Kindu	02°57' S,	025°56' E
Kinshasa (Leopoldville)	04°18' S,	015°18' E
Kisangani (Stanleyville)	00°30' N,	025°12' E
Kolwezi	10°43' S,	025°28' E
Kutu	02°44' S,	018°09' E
Likasi	10°59' S,	026°44' E
Lubumbashi (Elisabethville)	11°40' N,	027°28' E
Manono	07°18' S,	027°25' E
Matadi	05°49' S,	013°27' E
Mbandaka	00°04' N,	018°16' E
Mbanza-Ngungu	05°15' S,	014°52' E
Mbuj-Mayi	06°09' S,	023°36' E
Mwene-Ditu	07°03' S,	023°27' E
Samba	04°38' S,	026°22' E
Tshikapa	06°25' S,	020°48' E
Yangambi	00°47' N,	024°28' E

CONGO, REPUBLIC OF THEpg. 41

Brazzaville.....	04°16' S,	015°17' E
Djambala.....	02°33' S,	014°45' E
Gamboma.....	01°53' S,	015°51' E
Impfondo.....	01°37' N,	018°04' E
Kayes.....	04°25' S,	011°41' E
Liranga.....	00°40' S,	017°36' E
Loubomo.....	04°12' N,	012°41' E
Madingou.....	04°09' S,	013°34' E
Makabana.....	02°48' S,	012°29' E
Makoua.....	00°01' N,	015°39' E
Mossendjo.....	02°57' S,	012°44' E
Mpouya.....	02°37' S,	16°013' E
Nkayi.....	04°11' S,	013°18' E
Ouessou.....	01°37' N,	016°04' E
Owando.....	00°29' S,	015°55' E
Pointe-Noire.....	04°48' S,	011°51' E
Sibiti.....	03°41' S,	013°21' E
Souanké.....	02°05' N,	014°03' E
Zanaga.....	02°15' S,	013°50' E

COSTA RICApg. 42

Alajuela.....	10°01' N,	084°13' W
Cañas.....	10°26' N,	085°06' W
Desamparados.....	09°54' N,	084°05' W
Golfito.....	08°39' N,	083°09' W
Heredia.....	10°00' N,	084°07' W
Ipís.....	09°58' N,	084°01' W
La Cruz.....	11°04' N,	085°38' W
Liberia.....	10°38' N,	085°26' W
Miramar.....	10°06' N,	084°44' W
Nicoya.....	10°09' N,	085°27' W
Puerto Limón (Limón).....	10°00' N,	083°02' W
Puntarenas.....	09°58' N,	084°50' W
Quesada.....	10°20' N,	084°26' W
San Isidro.....	09°23' N,	083°42' W
San José.....	09°56' N,	084°05' W
San Ramón.....	10°05' N,	084°28' W
Santa Cruz.....	10°16' N,	085°35' W
Siquirres.....	10°06' N,	083°31' W
Tilarán.....	10°28' N,	084°58' W

CROATIApg. 43

Bjelovar.....	45°54' N,	016°51' E
Đakovo.....	45°19' N,	018°25' E
Dubrovnik.....	42°39' N,	018°07' E
Jasenovac.....	45°16' N,	016°54' E
Karlovac.....	45°29' N,	015°33' E
Knin.....	44°02' N,	016°12' E
Makarska.....	43°18' N,	017°02' E
Nin.....	44°14' N,	015°11' E
Opatija.....	45°20' N,	014°19' E
Osijek.....	45°33' N,	018°42' E

Ploče.....	43°04' N,	017°26' E
Pula.....	44°52' N,	013°50' E
Sesvete.....	45°50' N,	016°10' E
Rijeka.....	45°21' N,	014°24' E
Sisak.....	45°29' N,	016°22' E
Slavonski Brod.....	45°09' N,	018°02' E
Slavonska Požega (Požega).....	45°20' N,	017°41' E
Split.....	43°31' N,	016°26' E
Trogir.....	43°32' N,	016°15' E
Varaždin.....	46°18' N,	016°20' E
Vinkovci.....	45°17' N,	018°49' E
Vukovar.....	45°21' N,	019°00' E
Zadar.....	44°07' N,	015°15' E
Zagreb.....	45°48' S,	016°00' E

CUBApg. 44

Banes.....	20°58' N,	075°43' W
Baracoa.....	20°21' N,	074°30' W
Bayamo.....	20°23' N,	076°39' W
Camagüey.....	21°23' N,	077°55' W
Cárdenas.....	23°02' N,	081°12' W
Ciego de Avila.....	21°51' N,	078°46' W
Cienfuegos.....	22°09' N,	080°27' W
Colón.....	22°43' N,	080°54' W
Florida.....	21°32' N,	078°14' W
Guantánamo.....	20°08' N,	075°12' W
Güines.....	22°50' N,	082°02' W
Havana (La Habana).....	23°08' N,	082°22' W
Holguín.....	20°53' N,	076°15' W
Jagüey Grande.....	22°32' N,	081°08' W
Jovellanos.....	22°48' N,	081°12' W
Las Tunas.....	20°58' N,	076°57' W
Manzanillo.....	20°21' N,	077°07' W
Matanzas.....	23°03' N,	081°35' W
Mayarí.....	20°40' N,	075°41' W
Morón.....	22°06' N,	078°38' W
Nueva Gerona.....	21°53' N,	082°48' W
Nuevitas.....	21°33' N,	077°16' W
Palma Soriano.....	20°13' N,	076°00' W
Pinar del Río.....	22°25' N,	083°42' W
Placetas.....	22°19' N,	079°40' W
Puerto Padre.....	21°12' N,	076°36' W
Sagua la Grande.....	22°49' N,	080°05' W
San Antonio de los Baños.....	22°53' N,	082°30' W
Sancti Spiritus.....	21°56' N,	079°27' W
Santa Clara.....	22°24' N,	079°58' W
Santa Cruz del Sur.....	20°43' N,	078°00' W
Santiago de Cuba.....	20°01' N,	075°49' W

CYPRUSpg. 45

Akanthou.....	35°22' N,	033°45' E
Akrotiri.....	34°36' N,	032°57' E
Athna.....	35°03' N,	033°47' E
Ayios Amvrosios.....	35°20' N,	033°35' E
Ayios Theodoros.....	34°48' N,	033°23' E
Famagusta.....	35°07' N,	033°57' E

308 List of Selected Cities

Kalokhorio	34°55' N, 033°32' E
Kouklia	34°42' N, 032°34' E
Kyrenia	35°20' N, 033°19' E
Larnaca	34°55' N, 033°38' E
Laxia	35°06' N, 033°22' E
Leonariso	35°28' N, 034°08' E
Limassol	34°40' N, 033°02' E
Livadhia	35°24' N, 034°02' E
Liveras	35°23' N, 032°57' E
Mari	34°44' N, 033°18' E
Morphou	35°12' N, 032°59' E
Nicosia (Lefkosia)	35°10' N, 033°22' E
Ora	34°51' N, 033°12' E
Ormidhia	34°59' N, 033°47' E
Pakhna	34°46' N, 032°48' E
Pano Lakatamia	35°06' N, 033°18' E
Paphos	34°45' N, 032°25' E
Paralimni	35°02' N, 033°59' E
Patriki	35°22' N, 033°59' E
Perivolia	34°49' N, 033°35' E
Pomos	35°09' N, 032°33' E
Prastio	35°10' N, 033°45' E
Trikomo	35°17' N, 033°52' E
Tsadha	34°50' N, 032°28' E
Varosha	35°06' N, 033°57' E
Vroisha	35°04' N, 032°40' E
Yialoussa	35°32' N, 034°11' E

CZECH REPUBLIC

.....pg. 46

Břeclav	48°46' N, 016°53' E
Brno	49°12' N, 016°38' E
Česká Lípa	50°41' N, 014°33' E
České Budějovice	48°59' N, 014°28' E
Český Tešín	49°45' N, 018°37' E
Cheb	50°04' N, 012°22' E
Chomutov	50°27' N, 013°26' E
Děčín	50°47' N, 014°13' E
Frýdek Místek	49°41' N, 018°21' E
Havířov	49°47' N, 018°22' E
Havlíčkův Brod	49°37' N, 015°35' E
Hodonín	48°52' N, 017°08' E
Hradec Králové	50°13' N, 015°50' E
Jablonec	50°43' N, 015°11' E
Jihlava	49°24' N, 015°35' E
Karlovy Vary	50°13' N, 012°54' E
Karviná	49°52' N, 018°33' E
Kladno	50°09' N, 014°06' E
Kolín	50°02' N, 015°12' E
Krnov	50°06' N, 017°43' E
Kroměříž	49°18' N, 017°24' E
Liberec	50°47' N, 015°03' E
Litvínov	50°36' N, 013°37' E
Mladá Boleslav	50°25' N, 014°54' E
Most	50°32' N, 013°39' E
Nový Jičín	49°36' N, 018°01' E
Olomouc	49°35' N, 017°15' E
Opava	49°57' N, 017°55' E
Orlová	49°51' N, 018°25' E

Ostrava	49°50' N, 018°17' E
Pardubice	50°02' N, 015°47' E
Písek	49°18' N, 014°09' E
Plzeň	49°45' N, 013°22' E
Prague (Praha)	50°05' N, 014°28' E
Přerov	49°27' N, 017°27' E
Příbram	49°42' N, 014°01' E
Prostějov	49°28' N, 017°07' E
Šumperk	49°58' N, 016°58' E
Tábor	49°25' N, 014°40' E
Teplice	50°38' N, 013°50' E
Třebíč	49°13' N, 015°53' E
Trinec	49°41' N, 018°39' E
Trutnov	50°34' N, 015°54' E
Uherské Hradiště	49°04' N, 017°27' E
Ústí nad Labem	50°40' N, 014°02' E
Valašské Meziříčí	49°28' N, 017°58' E
Vsetín	49°20' N, 018°00' E
Žďár nad Sázavou	49°35' N, 015°56' E
Zlín	49°13' N, 017°40' E
Znojmo	48°51' N, 016°03' E

DENMARKpg. 47

Ålborg (Aalborg)	57°03' N, 009°56' E
Århus (Aarhus)	56°09' N, 010°13' E
Års	56°48' N, 009°32' E
Brønderslev	57°16' N, 009°58' E
Brørup	55°29' N, 009°01' E
Copenhagen (København)	55°40' N, 012°35' E
Esbjerg	55°28' N, 008°27' E
Fakse	55°15' N, 012°08' E
Fredericia	55°35' N, 009°46' E
Frederiksberg	55°41' N, 012°32' E
Frederikshavn	57°26' N, 010°32' E
Gilleleje	56°07' N, 012°19' E
Give	55°51' N, 009°15' E
Grenå	56°25' N, 010°53' E
Hadsund	56°43' N, 010°07' E
Helsingør	56°02' N, 012°37' E
Herning	56°08' N, 008°59' E
Hillerød	55°56' N, 012°19' E
Hirtshals	57°35' N, 009°58' E
Hjørring	57°28' N, 009°59' E
Holstebro	56°21' N, 008°38' E
Hornslet	56°19' N, 010°20' E
Horsens	55°52' N, 009°52' E
Jyderup	55°40' N, 011°26' E
Klarup	57°01' N, 010°03' E
Køge	55°27' N, 012°11' E
Kolding	55°29' N, 009°29' E
Lemvig	56°32' N, 008°18' E
Løgstør	56°58' N, 009°15' E
Næstved	55°14' N, 011°46' E
Nakskov	54°50' N, 011°09' E
Nykøbing	54°46' N, 011°53' E
Nykøbing	55°55' N, 011°41' E
Nykøbing	56°48' N, 008°52' E
Odense	55°24' N, 010°23' E
Ølgod	55°49' N, 008°37' E

Otterup	55°31' N	010°24' E
Padborg	54°49' N	009°22' E
Randers	56°28' N	010°03' E
Ribe	55°21' N	008°46' E
Ringkøbing	56°05' N	008°15' E
Rønne	55°06' N	014°42' E
Roskilde	55°39' N	012°05' E
Rudkøbing	54°56' N	010°43' E
Skagen	57°44' N	010°36' E
Skive	56°34' N	009°02' E
Skjern	55°57' N	008°30' E
Slagelse	55°24' N	011°22' E
Sønderborg	54°55' N	009°47' E
Struer	56°29' N	008°37' E
Svendborg	55°03' N	010°37' E
Thisted	56°57' N	008°42' E
Tilst	56°12' N	010°07' E
Toftlund	55°11' N	009°04' E
Tønder	54°56' N	008°54' E
Varde	55°38' N	008°29' E
Vejle	55°42' N	009°32' E
Viborg	56°26' N	009°24' E
Vodskov	57°06' N	010°02' E
Vordingborg	55°01' N	011°55' E

DJIBOUTIpg. 48

Ali Sabih	11°10' N	042°42' E
Dikhil	11°06' N	042°23' E
Djibouti	11°36' N	043°09' E
Tadjoura	11°47' N	042°53' E

DOMINICApg. 49

Castle Bruce	15°26' N	061°16' W
Colihaut	15°30' N	061°29' W
La Plaine	15°20' N	061°15' W
Marigot	15°32' N	061°18' W
Portsmouth	15°35' N	061°28' W
Rosalie	15°22' N	061°16' W
Roseau	15°18' N	061°24' W
Saint Joseph	15°24' N	061°26' W
Salibia	15°29' N	061°16' W
Soufrière	15°13' N	061°22' W
Vieille Case	15°36' N	061°24' W

DOMINICAN REPUBLICpg. 50

Azua	18°27' N	070°44' W
Baní	18°17' N	070°20' W
Barahona	18°12' N	071°06' W
Bayaguana	18°58' N	069°00' W
Bonao	18°56' N	070°25' W
Cotuí	19°03' N	070°09' W
Dajabón	19°33' N	071°42' W
Duvergé	18°22' N	071°31' W

El Seibo	18°46' N	069°02' W
Enriquillo	17°54' N	071°14' W
Higüey	18°37' N	068°42' W
Jimaní	18°28' N	071°51' W
La Romana	18°25' N	068°58' W
La Vega	19°13' N	070°31' W
Las Matas	18°52' N	071°31' W
Mao	19°34' N	071°05' W
Miches	18°59' N	069°03' W
Moca	19°24' N	070°31' W
Montecristi	19°52' N	071°39' W
Nagua (Julia Molina)	19°23' N	069°50' W
Neiba	18°28' N	071°25' W
Pedernales	18°02' N	071°45' W
Puerto Plata	19°48' N	070°41' W
Sabaneta	19°28' N	071°20' W
Salcedo	19°23' N	070°25' W
Samaná	19°13' N	069°19' W
San Cristóbal	18°25' N	070°06' W
San Francisco de Macorís	19°18' N	070°15' W
San Juan	18°48' N	071°14' W
San Pedro de Macorís	18°27' N	069°18' W
Sánchez	19°14' N	069°36' W
Santiago	19°27' N	070°42' W
Santo Domingo	18°28' N	069°54' W

ECUADORpg. 51

Ambato	01°15' S	078°37' W
Azogues	02°44' S	078°50' W
Babahoyo	01°49' S	079°31' W
Balzar	01°22' S	079°54' W
Cuenca	02°53' S	078°59' W
Esmeraldas	00°59' N	079°42' W
General Leonidas Plaza		
Gutiérrez	02°58' S	078°25' W
Girón	03°10' S	079°08' W
Guayaquil	02°10' S	079°54' W
Huaquillas	03°29' S	080°14' W
Ibarra	00°21' N	078°07' W
Jipijapa	01°20' S	080°35' W
Latacunga	00°56' S	078°37' W
Loja	04°00' S	079°13' W
Macará	04°23' S	079°57' W
Macas	02°19' S	078°07' W
Machala	03°16' S	079°58' W
Manta	00°57' S	080°44' W
Milagro	02°07' S	079°36' W
Muisne	00°36' N	080°02' W
Naranjal	02°40' S	079°37' W
Otavalo	00°14' N	078°16' W
Pasaje	03°20' S	079°49' W
Piñas	03°40' S	079°39' W
Portoviejo	01°03' S	080°27' W
Puerto Francisco de		
Orellana (Coca)	00°28' S	076°58' W
Puyo	01°28' S	077°59' W
Quevedo	01°02' S	079°27' W
Quito	00°13' S	078°30' W
Riobamba	01°40' S	078°38' W
Salinas	02°13' S	080°58' W

310 List of Selected Cities

San Gabriel	00°36' N, 077°49' W
San Lorenzo	01°17' N, 078°50' W
San to Domingo de los Colorados (Santo Domingo)	00°15' S, 079°09' W
Tena	00°59' S, 077°49' W
Tulcán	00°48' N, 077°43' W
Valdez	01°15' N, 079°00' W
Yantzaza	03°51' S, 078°45' W
Zamora	04°04' S, 078°58' W
Zaruma	03°41' S, 079°37' W

EGYPTpg. 52

Akhmīm	26°34' N, 031°44' E
Al-'Arish	31°08' N, 033°48' E
Alexandria (Al-Iskandariyah)	31°12' N, 029°54' E
Al-Fayyūm	29°19' N, 030°50' E
Al-Khārijah	25°26' N, 030°33' E
Al-Maḥallah Al-Kubrā	30°58' N, 031°10' E
Al-Manṣūrah	31°03' N, 031°23' E
Al-Ma'ṣarah	25°30' N, 029°04' E
Al-Minyā	28°06' N, 030°45' E
Aswān	24°05' N, 032°53' E
Asyut	27°11' N, 031°11' E
Aṭ-Ṭur	28°14' N, 033°37' E
Az-Zāqaziq	30°35' N, 031°31' E
Banhā	30°28' N, 031°11' E
Bani Suwayf	29°05' N, 031°05' E
Cairo (Al-Qahirah)	30°03' N, 031°15' E
Damanhūr	31°02' N, 030°28' E
Damietta (Dumyāt)	31°25' N, 031°48' E
Giza (Al-Jizah)	30°01' N, 031°13' E
Jirjā	26°20' N, 031°53' E
Luxor (Al-Uqsur)	25°41' N, 032°39' E
Mallawī	27°44' N, 030°50' E
Matruh	31°21' N, 027°14' E
Port Said (Bur Sa'id)	31°16' N, 032°18' E
Qinā	26°10' N, 032°43' E
Sawhāj	26°33' N, 031°42' E
Shibīn al-Kawm	30°33' N, 031°01' E
Suez (As-Suways)	29°58' N, 032°33' E
Ṭanṭā	30°47' N, 031°00' E

EL SALVADOR . . .pg. 53

Acajutla	13°35' N, 089°50' W
Chalatenango	14°02' N, 088°56' W
Chalchuapa	13°59' N, 089°41' W
Cojutepeque	13°43' N, 088°56' W
Ilobasco	13°51' N, 088°51' W
Izalco	13°45' N, 089°40' W
La Unión	13°20' N, 087°51' W
Nueva San Salvador (Santa Tecla)	13°41' N, 089°17' W
San Francisco (San Francisco Gotera)	13°42' N, 088°06' W
San Miguel	13°29' N, 088°11' W

San Salvador	13°42' N, 089°12' W
Santa Ana	13°59' N, 089°34' W
San Vincente	13°38' N, 088°48' W
Sensuntepeque	13°52' N, 088°38' W
Sonsonate	13°43' N, 089°44' W
Usulután	13°21' N, 088°27' W
Zacatecoluca	13°20' N, 088°52' W

EQUATORIAL GUINEApg. 54

Bata	01°51' N, 009°45' E
Kogo	01°05' N, 009°42' E
Malabo (Santa Isabel)	03°21' N, 008°40' E
Mbini	01°34' N, 009°37' E
Mikomeseng	02°08' N, 010°37' E
Niefang	01°51' N, 010°15' E
San Antonio de Ureca	03°16' N, 008°32' E

ERITREApg. 55

Akordat	15°33' N, 037°53' E
Aseb (Assab)	13°00' N, 042°44' E
Asmara (Asmera)	15°20' N, 038°56' E
Keren	13°47' N, 038°28' E
Massawa (Mitsiwa)	15°36' N, 039°28' E
Nakfa	16°40' N, 038°29' E

ESTONIApg. 56

Abja-Paluoja	58°08' N, 025°21' E
Ambla	59°11' N, 025°51' E
Antsla	57°50' N, 026°32' E
Haapsalu	58°56' N, 023°33' E
Järva-Jaani	59°02' N, 025°53' E
Järvakandi	58°47' N, 024°49' E
Jõgeva	58°45' N, 026°24' E
Käina	58°50' N, 022°47' E
Kallaste	58°39' N, 027°09' E
Kärdla	59°00' N, 022°45' E
Kehra	59°20' N, 025°20' E
Keila	59°18' N, 024°25' E
Kilingi-Nõmme	58°09' N, 024°58' E
Kiviõli	59°21' N, 026°57' E
Kohtla-Järve	59°24' N, 027°15' E
Kunda	59°29' N, 026°32' E
Kuressaare (Kingisepa)	58°15' N, 022°28' E
Lavassaare	58°31' N, 024°22' E
Lihula (Lihula)	58°41' N, 023°50' E
Loksa	59°35' N, 025°42' E
Maardu	59°25' N, 024°59' E
Märjamaa	58°54' N, 024°26' E
Mõisaküla	58°06' N, 025°11' E
Mustla	58°14' N, 025°52' E
Narva	59°23' N, 028°12' E
Nuia	58°06' N, 025°33' E
Orissaare	58°34' N, 023°05' E

Otepää.....	58°03' N,	026°30' E
Paide.....	58°54' N,	025°33' E
Paldiski.....	59°20' N,	024°06' E
Pärnu.....	58°24' N,	024°32' E
Põlva.....	58°03' N,	027°03' E
Püssi.....	59°22' N,	027°03' E
Rakvere.....	59°22' N,	026°20' E
Räpina.....	58°06' N,	027°27' E
Rapla.....	59°01' N,	024°47' E
Saue.....	59°18' N,	024°34' E
Sindi.....	58°24' N,	024°40' E
Suure-Jaani.....	58°33' N,	025°28' E
Tallinn.....	59°25' N,	024°45' E
Tapa.....	59°16' N,	025°58' E
Tartu.....	58°23' N,	026°43' E
Tootsi.....	58°34' N,	024°49' E
Tõrva.....	58°00' N,	025°56' E
Türi.....	58°48' N,	025°26' E
Valga.....	57°47' N,	026°02' E
Viivikonna.....	59°19' N,	027°42' E
Viljandi.....	58°24' N,	025°36' E
Võsu.....	59°35' N,	025°58' E

ETHIOPIApg. 57

Addis Ababa (Adis Abeba).....	09°02' N,	038°42' E
Adigrat.....	14°17' N,	039°28' E
Adwa (Adowa or Aduwa).....	14°10' N,	038°54' E
Agaro.....	07°51' N,	036°39' E
Akaki.....	09°05' N,	039°00' E
Aksum.....	14°08' N,	038°43' E
Alamata.....	12°25' N,	039°33' E
Arba Minch (Arba Mench).....	06°02' N,	037°33' E
Bahir Dar.....	11°36' N,	037°23' E
Debre Markos.....	10°21' N,	037°44' E
Debre Zeyit.....	08°45' N,	038°59' E
Dembidollo.....	08°32' N,	038°48' E
Dese (Dase).....	11°08' N,	039°38' E
Dire Dawa.....	09°35' N,	041°52' E
Finchaa.....	09°33' N,	037°21' E
Gonder.....	12°36' N,	037°28' E
Gore.....	08°09' N,	035°32' E
Harer (Harar).....	09°19' N,	042°07' E
Jijiga.....	09°21' N,	042°48' E
Jima (Jimma).....	07°40' N,	036°50' E
Kembolcha (Kombolcha).....	11°05' N,	039°44' E
Kibre Mengist.....	05°53' N,	038°59' E
Lalibela.....	12°02' N,	039°02' E
Mekele.....	13°30' N,	039°28' E
Metu.....	08°18' N,	035°35' E
Nazret.....	08°33' N,	039°16' E
Nekemte.....	09°05' N,	036°33' E
Sodo.....	06°54' N,	037°45' E
Weldya.....	11°50' N,	039°41' E
Yirga Alem.....	06°45' N,	038°25' E

FIJIpg. 58

Ba.....	17°33' S,	177°41' E
---------	-----------	-----------

Lami.....	18°07' S,	178°25' E
Lautoka.....	17°37' S,	177°28' E
Nadi.....	17°48' S,	177°25' E
Suva.....	18°08' S,	178°25' E

FINLANDpg. 59

Espoo (Esbo).....	60°13' N,	024°40' E
Forssa.....	60°49' N,	023°38' E
Hämeenlinna (Tavastehus).....	61°00' N,	024°27' E
Hanko.....	59°50' N,	022°57' E
Haukipudas.....	65°11' N,	025°21' E
Heinola.....	61°13' N,	026°02' E
Helsinki.....	60°10' N,	024°58' E
Ilmajoki.....	62°44' N,	022°34' E
Ivalo.....	68°39' N,	027°36' E
Jämsä.....	61°52' N,	025°12' E
Joensuu.....	62°36' N,	029°46' E
Jyväskylä.....	62°14' N,	025°44' E
Kangasala.....	61°28' N,	024°05' E
Kaskinen.....	62°23' N,	021°13' E
Kemi.....	65°44' N,	024°34' E
Kittilä.....	67°40' N,	024°54' E
Kotka.....	60°28' N,	026°55' E
Kouvola.....	60°52' N,	026°42' E
Kuhmo.....	64°08' N,	029°31' E
Kuopio.....	62°54' N,	027°41' E
Lahti.....	60°58' N,	025°40' E
Lappeenranta (Villmanstrand).....	61°04' N,	028°11' E
Lapua.....	62°57' N,	023°00' E
Lohja.....	60°15' N,	024°05' E
Mariehamn (Maarianhamina).....	60°06' N,	019°57' E
Mikkeli (Sankt Michel).....	61°41' N,	027°15' E
Nivala.....	63°55' N,	024°58' E
Nurmes.....	63°33' N,	029°07' E
Oulu (Uleåborg).....	65°01' N,	025°28' E
Pello.....	66°47' N,	023°55' E
Pietarsaari.....	63°40' N,	022°42' E
Pori (Björneborg).....	61°29' N,	021°47' E
Posio.....	66°06' N,	028°09' E
Raahe.....	64°41' N,	024°29' E
Rauma.....	61°08' N,	021°30' E
Rovaniemi.....	66°30' N,	025°43' E
Salla.....	66°50' N,	028°40' E
Salo.....	60°23' N,	023°08' E
Sotkamo.....	64°08' N,	028°25' E
Tampere (Tammerfors).....	61°30' N,	023°45' E
Turku (Åbo).....	60°27' N,	022°17' E
Vaasa (Vasa).....	63°06' N,	021°36' E
Vantaa (Vanda).....	60°18' N,	024°51' E

FRANCEpg. 60

Ajaccio.....	41°55' N,	008°44' E
Amiens.....	49°54' N,	002°18' E
Angers.....	47°28' N,	000°33' W

312 List of Selected Cities

Annecy	45°54' N	006°07' E
Auch	43°39' N	000°35' E
Aurillac	44°55' N	002°27' E
Auxerre	47°48' N	003°34' E
Avignon	43°57' N	004°49' E
Bar-le-Duc	48°47' N	005°10' E
Bastia	42°42' N	009°27' E
Beauvais	49°26' N	002°05' E
Belfort	47°38' N	006°52' E
Bonifacio	41°23' N	009°09' E
Bordeaux	44°50' N	000°34' W
Bourges	47°05' N	002°24' E
Brest	48°24' N	004°29' W
Caen	49°11' N	000°21' W
Cahors	44°26' N	001°26' E
Calais	50°57' N	001°50' E
Charleville-Mézières	49°46' N	004°43' E
Chartres	48°27' N	001°30' E
Clermont-Ferrand	45°47' N	003°05' E
Colmar	48°05' N	007°22' E
Dijon	47°19' N	005°01' E
Dunkirk (Dunkerque)	51°03' N	002°22' E
Épinal	48°11' N	006°27' E
Grenoble	45°10' N	005°43' E
Guéret	46°10' N	001°52' E
La Rochelle	46°10' N	001°09' W
Le Havre	49°30' N	000°08' E
Le Mans	48°00' N	000°12' E
Lille	50°38' N	003°04' E
Limoges	45°45' N	001°20' E
Lyon	45°45' N	004°51' E
Marseille	43°18' N	005°24' E
Metz	49°08' N	006°10' E
Mont-de-Marsan	43°53' N	000°30' W
Moulins	46°34' N	003°20' E
Nancy	48°41' N	006°12' E
Nantes	47°13' N	001°33' W
Nevers	46°59' N	003°10' E
Nice	43°42' N	007°15' E
Nîmes	43°50' N	004°21' E
Niort	46°19' N	000°28' W
Orléans	47°55' N	001°54' E
Paris	48°52' N	002°20' E
Pau	43°18' N	000°22' W
Périgueux	45°11' N	000°43' E
Perpignan	42°41' N	002°53' E
Poitiers	46°35' N	000°20' E
Quimper	48°00' N	004°06' W
Rennes	48°05' N	001°41' W
Saint-Brieuc	48°31' N	002°47' W
Strasbourg	48°35' N	007°45' E
Tarbes	43°14' N	000°05' E
Toulon	43°07' N	005°56' E
Toulouse	43°36' N	001°26' E
Tours	47°23' N	000°41' E
Troyes	48°18' N	004°05' E
Tulle	45°16' N	001°46' E
Valence	44°56' N	004°54' E
Vannes	47°40' N	002°45' W
Versailles	48°48' N	002°08' E
Vesoul	47°38' N	006°10' E

GABONpg. 61

Bitam	02°05' N	011°29' E
Booué	00°06' S	011°56' E
Fougamou	01°13' S	010°36' E
Franceville	01°38' S	013°35' E
Kango	00°09' N	010°08' E
Koula-Moutou	01°08' S	012°29' E
Lambaréné	00°42' S	010°13' E
Lastoursville	00°49' S	012°42' E
Léconi	01°35' S	014°14' E
Libreville	00°23' N	009°27' E
Makokou	00°34' N	012°52' E
Mayumba	03°25' S	010°39' E
Mekambo	01°01' N	013°56' E
Mimongo	01°38' S	011°39' E
Minvoul	02°09' N	012°08' E
Mitzié	00°47' N	011°34' E
Mouila	01°52' S	011°01' E
Ndjolé	00°11' S	010°45' E
Okondja	00°41' S	013°47' E
Omboué	01°34' S	009°15' E
Ovendo	00°17' N	009°30' E
Oyem	01°37' N	011°35' E
Port-Gentil	00°43' S	008°47' E
Setté Cama	02°32' S	009°45' E
Tchibanga	02°51' S	011°02' E

GAMBIA, THE ...pg. 62

Banjul	13°27' N	016°35' W
Basse Santa Su	13°19' N	014°13' W
Brikama	13°16' N	016°39' W
Georgetown	13°32' N	014°46' W
Mansa Konko	13°28' N	015°33' W
Serekunda	13°26' N	016°34' W
Yundum	13°20' N	016°41' W

GEORGIApg. 63

Akhalk'alak'i	41°24' N	043°29' E
Batumi	41°38' N	041°38' E
Chiat'ura	42°19' N	043°18' E
Gagra	43°20' N	040°15' E
Gardabani	41°28' N	045°05' E
Gori	41°58' N	044°07' E
Gudaut'a	43°06' N	040°38' E
Khashuri	41°59' N	043°36' E
K'obulet'i	41°50' N	041°45' E
Kutaisi	42°15' N	042°40' E
Marneuli	41°27' N	044°48' E
Och'amch'ire	42°43' N	041°28' E
Pot'i	42°09' N	041°40' E
Rustavi	41°33' N	045°03' E
Samtredia	42°11' N	042°20' E
Sokhumi	43°00' N	041°02' E
Tbilisi (Tiflis)	41°42' N	044°45' E
T'elavi	41°55' N	045°28' E

Tqibuli	42°22' N, 042°59' E
Tqvarch'eli (Tkvarchely)	42°51' N, 041°41' E
Ts'khinvali (Staliniri)	42°14' N, 043°58' E
Tsqaltubo	42°20' N, 042°34' E
Zugdidi	42°30' N, 041°53' E

GERMANYpg. 64

Aachen	50°46' N, 006°06' E
Augsburg	48°22' N, 010°53' E
Aurich	53°28' N, 007°29' E
Baden-Baden	48°45' N, 008°15' E
Berlin	52°30' N, 013°22' E
Bielefeld	52°02' N, 008°32' E
Bonn	50°44' N, 007°06' E
Brandenburg	52°25' N, 012°33' E
Bremen	53°05' N, 008°48' E
Bremerhaven	53°33' N, 008°35' E
Chemnitz (Karl-Marx-Stadt)	50°50' N, 012°55' E
Cologne (Köln)	50°56' N, 006°57' E
Cottbus	51°46' N, 014°20' E
Dessau	51°50' N, 012°15' E
Dortmund	51°31' N, 007°27' E
Dresden	51°03' N, 013°45' E
Duisburg	51°26' N, 006°45' E
Düsseldorf	51°13' N, 006°46' E
Erfurt	50°59' N, 011°02' E
Erlangen	49°36' N, 011°01' E
Essen	51°27' N, 007°01' E
Frankfurt am Main	50°07' N, 008°41' E
Freiburg	48°00' N, 007°51' E
Göttingen	51°32' N, 009°56' E
Halle	51°30' N, 012°00' E
Hamburg	53°33' N, 010°00' E
Hannover	52°22' N, 009°43' E
Heidelberg	49°25' N, 008°42' E
Jena	50°56' N, 011°35' E
Kassel	51°19' N, 009°30' E
Kiel	54°20' N, 010°08' E
Leipzig	51°18' N, 012°20' E
Lübeck	53°52' N, 010°42' E
Magdeburg	52°10' N, 011°40' E
Mainz	50°00' N, 008°15' E
Mannheim	49°29' N, 008°28' E
Munich	48°09' N, 011°35' E
Nürnberg (Nuremberg)	49°27' N, 011°05' E
Oldenburg	54°18' N, 010°53' E
Osnabrück	52°16' N, 008°03' E
Potsdam	52°24' N, 013°04' E
Regensburg	49°01' N, 012°06' E
Rostock	54°05' N, 012°08' E
Saarbrücken	49°14' N, 007°00' E
Schwerin	53°38' N, 011°23' E
Siegen	50°52' N, 008°02' E
Stuttgart	48°46' N, 009°11' E
Ulm	48°24' N, 010°00' E
Wiesbaden	50°05' N, 008°15' E
Würzburg	49°48' N, 009°56' E
Zwickau	50°44' N, 012°30' E

GHANApg. 65

Accra	05°33' N, 000°13' E
Anloga	05°48' N, 000°54' E
Awaso	06°14' N, 002°16' W
Axim	04°52' N, 002°14' W
Bawku	11°03' N, 000°15' W
Bolgatanga	10°47' N, 000°51' W
Cape Coast	05°06' N, 001°15' W
Damongo	09°05' N, 001°49' W
Dunkwa	05°58' N, 001°47' W
Koforidua	05°14' N, 001°20' W
Kumasi	06°41' N, 001°37' W
Mampong	07°04' N, 001°24' W
Obuasi	06°12' N, 001°40' W
Prestea	05°26' N, 002°09' W
Salaga	08°33' N, 000°31' W
Sekondi-Takoradi	04°53' N, 001°45' W
Sunyani	07°20' N, 002°20' W
Swedru	05°32' N, 000°42' W
Tamale	09°24' N, 000°50' W
Tarkwa	05°18' N, 001°59' W
Tema	05°37' N, 000°01' W
Wa	10°03' N, 002°29' W
Yendi	09°26' N, 000°01' W

GREECEpg. 66

Alexandrouópolis (Alexandroupolis)	40°51' N, 025°52' E
Ándros	37°50' N, 024°56' E
Árgos	37°38' N, 022°44' E
Árta	39°09' N, 020°59' E
Áyios Nikólaos	35°11' N, 025°43' E
Drama	41°09' N, 024°09' E
Edessa (Edhessa)	40°48' N, 022°03' E
Ermoúpolis (Hermoúpolis)	37°27' N, 024°56' E
Flórina	40°47' N, 021°24' E
Hydra (Ídhra)	37°21' N, 023°28' E
Igoumenítsa	39°30' N, 020°16' E
Ioánnina (Yannina)	39°40' N, 020°50' E
Ios	36°44' N, 025°17' E
Iraklion (Candia or Heraklion)	35°20' N, 025°08' E
Kalamariá	40°35' N, 022°58' E
Kalamata (Kalámai)	37°02' N, 022°07' E
Kálimnos	36°57' N, 026°59' E
Karditsa	39°22' N, 021°55' E
Kariaí	40°15' N, 024°15' E
Karpenísion	38°55' N, 021°47' E
Kateríni	40°16' N, 022°30' E
Kavála (Kaválla or Neapolis)	40°56' N, 024°25' E
Kéa	37°38' N, 024°21' E
Kérkira	39°36' N, 019°55' E
Khalkís (Chalcis)	38°28' N, 023°36' E
Khaniá (Canea)	35°31' N, 024°02' E
Khíos (Chios)	38°22' N, 026°08' E

314 List of Selected Cities

Kilkís	41°00' N, 022°52' E
Komotiní	41°07' N, 025°24' E
Lamía	38°54' N, 022°26' E
Larissa (Lárisa)	39°38' N, 022°25' E
Laurium (Lávrión)	37°43' N, 024°03' E
Mégara	38°00' N, 023°21' E
Mesolóngion	
(Missolonghi)	38°22' N, 021°26' E
Mitilíni (Mytilene)	39°06' N, 026°33' E
Monemvasía	36°41' N, 023°03' E
Náuplia(Navplion)	37°34' N, 022°48' E
Náxos	37°06' N, 025°23' E
Néa Ionía	38°02' N, 023°45' E
Pátrai	38°15' N, 021°44' E
Piraeus (Piraevs)	37°57' N, 028°38' E
Préveza	38°57' N, 020°45' E
Pylos (Pílos)	36°55' N, 021°42' E
Pyrgos (Pírgos)	37°41' N, 021°27' E
Réthimnon	35°22' N, 024°28' E
Rhodes (Ródhos)	36°26' N, 028°13' E
Sámos	37°45' N, 026°58' E
Samothráki	40°29' N, 025°31' E
Sérrai	41°05' N, 023°33' E
Sparta (Spárti)	37°05' N, 022°26' E
Thásos	40°47' N, 024°43' E
Thebes (Thívai)	38°19' N, 023°19' E
Thessaloníki (Salonika)	40°38' N, 022°56' E
Tríkala	39°33' N, 021°46' E
Trípoli	37°31' N, 022°22' E
Vólos	39°22' N, 022°57' E
Yíthion (Githion)	36°45' N, 022°34' E
Xánthi	41°08' N, 024°53' E
Zákynthos	37°47' N, 020°54' E

GRENADApg. 67

Birch Grove	12°07' N, 061°40' W
Concord	12°07' N, 061°44' W
Corinth	12°02' N, 061°40' W
Gouyave	12°10' N, 061°44' W
Grand Anse	12°01' N, 061°45' W
Grenville	12°07' N, 061°37' W
Hillsborough	12°29' N, 061°28' W
La Poterie	12°10' N, 061°36' W
Rose Hill	12°12' N, 061°37' W
St. George's	12°03' N, 061°45' W
Sauteurs	12°14' N, 061°38' W
Victoria	12°12' N, 061°42' W

GUATEMALApg. 68

Amatitlán	14°29' N, 090°37' W
Antigua Guatemala	
(Antigua)	14°34' N, 090°44' W
Champerico	14°18' N, 091°55' W
Coatepeque	14°42' N, 091°52' W
Cobán	15°29' N, 090°22' W
Cuilapa (Cuajiniquilapa)	14°17' N, 090°18' W

El Estor	15°32' N, 089°21' W
Escuintla	14°18' N, 090°47' W
Esquipulas	14°34' N, 089°21' W
Flores	16°56' N, 089°53' W
Gualán	15°08' N, 089°22' W
Guatemala City	
(Guatemala)	14°38' N, 090°31' W
Huehuetenango	15°20' N, 091°28' W
Jalapa	14°38' N, 089°59' W
Jutiapa	14°17' N, 089°54' W
Mazatenango	14°32' N, 091°30' W
Poptún	16°21' N, 089°26' W
Pueblo Nuevo Tiquisate	14°17' N, 091°22' W
Puerto Barrios	15°43' N, 088°36' W
Puerto San José	13°55' N, 090°49' W
Quezaltenango	14°50' N, 091°31' W
Salamá	15°06' N, 090°16' W
San Benito	16°55' N, 089°54' W
San Cristóbal Verapaz	15°23' N, 090°24' W
Santa Cruz del Quiché	15°02' N, 091°08' W
Sololá	14°46' N, 091°11' W
Todos Santos	
Cuchumatán	15°31' N, 091°37' W
Villa Nueva	14°31' N, 090°35' W
Zacapa	14°58' N, 089°32' W
Zunil	14°47' N, 091°29' W

GUINEApg. 69

Beyla	08°41' N, 008°38' W
Boffa	10°10' N, 014°02' W
Boké	10°56' N, 014°18' W
Conakry	09°31' N, 013°43' W
Dabola	10°45' N, 011°07' W
Dalaba	10°42' N, 012°15' W
Dinguiraye	11°18' N, 010°43' W
Faranah	10°02' N, 010°44' W
Forécariah	09°26' N, 013°06' W
Fria	10°27' N, 013°32' W
Gaoual	11°45' N, 013°12' W
Guéckédou	08°33' N, 010°09' W
Kankan	10°23' N, 009°18' W
Kérouané	09°16' N, 009°01' W
Kindia	10°04' N, 012°51' W
Kissidougou	09°11' N, 010°06' W
Kouroussa	10°39' N, 009°53' W
Labé	11°19' N, 012°17' W
Macenta	08°33' N, 009°28' W
Mamou	10°23' N, 012°05' W
Nzérékoré	07°45' N, 008°49' W
Pita	11°05' N, 012°24' W
Siguiri	11°25' N, 009°10' W
Télimélé	10°54' N, 013°02' W
Tougué	11°27' N, 011°41' W

GUINEA-BISSAU . .pg. 70

Bafatá	12°10' N, 014°40' W
Bambadinca	12°02' N, 014°52' W
Bedanda	11°21' N, 015°07' W

Béni	11°51' N, 013°56' W
Bissau	11°51' N, 015°35' W
Bissorã	12°03' N, 015°26' W
Bolama	11°35' N, 015°28' W
Buba	11°35' N, 015°00' W
Bula	12°07' N, 015°43' W
Buruntuma	12°26' N, 013°39' W
Cacheu	12°16' N, 016°10' W
Catió	11°17' N, 015°15' W
Empada	11°33' N, 015°14' W
Farim	12°29' N, 015°13' W
Fulacunda	11°46' N, 015°10' W
Gabú (Nova Lamego)	12°17' N, 014°13' W
Galomaro	11°57' N, 014°38' W
Jolmete	12°13' N, 015°52' W
Madina do Boé	11°45' N, 014°13' W
Mansôa	12°04' N, 015°19' W
Nhacra	11°58' N, 015°33' W
Piche	12°20' N, 013°57' W
Pirada	12°40' N, 014°10' W
Quebo	11°20' N, 014°56' W
Quinhámel	11°53' N, 015°51' W
Safim	11°57' N, 015°39' W
Sangonhá	11°10' N, 014°53' W
São Domingos	12°24' N, 016°12' W
Teixeira Pinto	12°04' N, 016°02' W
Tite	11°47' N, 015°24' W
Xitole	11°44' N, 014°49' W

GUYANApg. 71

Apoteri	04°02' N, 058°34' W
Bartica	06°24' N, 058°37' W
Charity	07°24' N, 058°36' W
Corriverton	05°52' N, 057°10' W
Georgetown	06°48' N, 058°10' W
Isherton	02°19' N, 059°22' W
Ituni	05°30' N, 058°14' W
Karasabai	04°02' N, 059°32' W
Karmuda Village	05°38' N, 060°18' W
Lethem	03°23' N, 059°48' W
Linden	06°00' N, 058°18' W
Mabaruma	08°12' N, 059°47' W
Mahaicony Village	06°36' N, 057°48' W
Matthews Ridge	07°30' N, 060°10' W
New Amsterdam	06°15' N, 057°31' W
Orinduik	04°42' N, 060°01' W
Parika	06°52' N, 058°25' W
Port Kaituma	07°44' N, 059°53' W
Rose Hall	06°16' N, 057°21' W
Suddie	07°07' N, 058°29' W
Vreed en Hoop	06°48' N, 058°11' W

HAITIpg. 72

Anse-d'Hainault	18°30' N, 074°27' W
Cap-Haïtien	19°45' N, 072°12' W
Desdunes	19°17' N, 072°39' W
Gonaïves	19°27' N, 072°41' W
Grand Goâve	18°26' N, 072°46' W

Hinche	19°09' N, 072°01' W
Jean Rabel	18°15' N, 072°40' W
Lascahobas	18°50' N, 071°56' W
Léogâne	18°31' N, 072°38' W
Limbé	19°42' N, 072°24' W
Miragoâne	18°27' N, 073°06' W
Mirebalais	18°55' N, 072°06' W
Môle Saint-Nicolas	19°48' N, 073°23' W
Ouanaminthe	19°33' N, 071°44' W
Pétionville	18°31' N, 072°17' W
Petite Rivière de l'Artibonite	19°08' N, 072°29' W
Port-au-Prince	18°32' N, 072°20' W
Roseaux	18°36' N, 074°01' W
Saint-Louis du Nord	19°56' N, 072°43' W
Saint-Michel de l'Atalaye	19°22' N, 072°20' W
Thomasique	19°05' N, 071°50' W
Trou du Nord	19°38' N, 072°01' W
Verrettes	19°03' N, 072°28' W

HONDURASpg. 73

Amapala	13°17' N, 087°39' W
Catacamas	14°48' N, 085°54' W
Choloma	15°37' N, 087°57' W
Choluteca	13°18' N, 087°12' W
Comayagua	14°27' N, 087°38' W
Danlí	14°02' N, 086°35' W
El Paraíso	15°01' N, 088°59' W
El Progreso	15°24' N, 087°48' W
Gracias	14°35' N, 088°35' W
Guaimaca	14°32' N, 086°49' W
Intibucá	14°19' N, 088°10' W
Juticalpa	14°39' N, 086°12' W
La Ceiba	15°47' N, 086°48' W
La Esperanza	14°18' N, 088°11' W
La Lima	15°26' N, 087°55' W
La Paz	14°19' N, 087°41' W
Morazán	15°19' N, 087°36' W
Nacaome	13°32' N, 087°29' W
Olancho	15°30' N, 086°34' W
Puerto Cortés	15°50' N, 087°50' W
Puerto Lempira	15°16' N, 083°46' W
San Lorenzo	13°25' N, 087°27' W
San Marcos de Colón	13°26' N, 086°48' W
San Pedro Sula	15°30' N, 088°02' W
Santa Bárbara	14°55' N, 088°14' W
Santa Rita	15°12' N, 087°53' W
Signatapeque	14°36' N, 087°57' W
Talanga	14°24' N, 087°05' W
Tegucigalpa	14°06' N, 087°13' W
Trujillo	15°55' N, 86°00' W
Yoro	15°08' N, 087°08' W
Yuscarán	13°56' N, 086°51' W

HUNGARYpg. 74

Baja	46°11' N, 018°58' E
Balmazújváros	47°37' N, 021°21' E
Barcs	45°58' N, 017°28' E

316 List of Selected Cities

Békéscsaba	46°41' N,	021°06' E
Berettyóújfalu	47°13' N,	021°33' E
Budapest	47°30' N,	019°05' E
Cegléd	47°10' N,	019°48' E
Debrecen	47°32' N,	021°38' E
Dunaújváros		
(Sztálinváros)	46°59' N,	018°56' E
Eger	47°54' N,	020°23' E
Esztergom	47°48' N,	018°45' E
Fertőd (Eszterháza)	47°37' N,	016°52' E
Gyomaendrőd	46°56' N,	020°50' E
Gyöngyös	47°47' N,	019°56' E
Győr	47°41' N,	017°38' E
Gyula	46°39' N,	021°17' E
Hódmezővásárhely	46°25' N,	020°20' E
Kalocsa	46°32' N,	019°00' E
Kaposvár	46°22' N,	017°48' E
Kazincbarcika	48°15' N,	020°38' E
Kecskemét	46°54' N,	019°42' E
Keszthely	46°46' N,	017°15' E
Kisvárd	48°13' N,	022°05' E
Körmend	47°01' N,	016°36' E
Kőszeg	47°23' N,	016°33' E
Lenti	46°37' N,	016°33' E
Makó	46°13' N,	020°29' E
Marcali	46°35' N,	017°25' E
Miskolc	48°06' N,	020°47' E
Mohács	45°59' N,	018°42' E
Nagyatád	46°13' N,	017°22' E
Nagykanizsa	46°27' N,	016°59' E
Nagykőrös	47°02' N,	019°47' E
Nyírbátor	47°50' N,	022°08' E
Nyíregyháza	47°57' N,	021°43' E
Órosháza	46°34' N,	020°40' E
Ózd	48°13' N,	020°18' E
Paks	46°38' N,	018°52' E
Pápa	47°20' N,	017°28' E
Pécs	46°05' N,	018°14' E
Salgótarján	48°07' N,	019°49' E
Sarkad	46°45' N,	021°23' E
Sárospatak	48°19' N,	021°35' E
Sátoraljaújhely	48°24' N,	021°40' E
Siklós	45°51' N,	018°18' E
Sopron	47°41' N,	016°36' E
Szeged	46°15' N,	020°10' E
Szeghalom	47°02' N,	021°10' E
Székesfehérvár	47°12' N,	018°25' E
Székszárd	46°21' N,	018°43' E
Szigetvár	46°03' N,	017°48' E
Szolnok	47°11' N,	020°12' E
Szombathely	47°14' N,	016°37' E
Tamási	46°38' N,	018°17' E
Tatabánya	47°34' N,	018°25' E
Vác	47°47' N,	019°08' E
Veszprém	47°06' N,	017°55' E
Zalaegerszeg	46°50' N,	016°51' E

ICELANDpg. 75

Akureyri	65°40' N,	018°06' W
Reykjavík	64°09' N,	021°57' W

Vestmannaeyjar	62°26' N,	020°16' W
----------------	-----------	-----------

INDIApg. 76

Agra	27°11' N,	078°01' E
Ahmadabad		
(Ahmedabad)	23°02' N,	072°37' E
Ahmadnagar		
(Ahmednagar)	19°05' N,	074°44' E
Allahabad	25°27' N,	081°51' E
Amritsar	31°35' N,	074°53' E
Āsānsol	23°41' N,	086°59' E
Balurghat	25°13' N,	088°46' E
Bangalore	12°59' N,	077°35' E
Baroda (Vadodara)	22°18' N,	073°12' E
Bathinda (Bhatinda)	30°12' N,	074°57' E
Bhilwara	25°21' N,	074°38' E
Bhiwandi	19°18' N,	073°04' E
Bhopal	23°16' N,	077°24' E
Bombay (Mumbai)	18°58' N,	072°50' E
Calcutta	22°32' N,	088°22' E
Cochin	09°58' N,	076°14' E
Coimbatore	11°00' N,	076°58' E
Cuddapah	14°28' N,	078°49' E
Dehra Dun	30°19' N,	078°02' E
Delhi	28°40' N,	077°13' E
Eluru (Ellore)	16°42' N,	081°06' E
Gangānagar		
(Sri Gangānagar)	29°55' N,	073°53' E
Guntur	16°18' N,	080°27' E
Gwalior	26°13' N,	078°10' E
Howrah (Haora)	22°35' N,	088°20' E
Hubli-Dharwad	15°21' N,	075°10' E
Hyderabad	17°23' N,	078°28' E
Imphal	24°49' N,	093°57' E
Indore	22°43' N,	075°50' E
Jabalpur (Jubbulpore)	23°10' N,	079°57' E
Jaipur	26°55' N,	075°49' E
Jammu	32°44' N,	074°52' E
Jamnagar	22°28' N,	070°04' E
Jodhpur	26°17' N,	073°02' E
Jūnāgadh	21°31' N,	070°28' E
Kanpur (Cawnpore)	26°28' N,	080°21' E
Khambhat (Cambay)	22°18' N,	072°37' E
Kota (Kotah)	25°11' N,	075°50' E
Longju	28°45' N,	093°35' E
Lucknow	26°51' N,	080°55' E
Ludhiana	30°54' N,	075°51' E
Madras (Chennai)	13°05' N,	080°17' E
Madurai (Madura)	09°56' N,	078°07' E
Malegaon	20°33' N,	074°32' E
Meerut	28°59' N,	077°42' E
Nagpur	21°09' N,	079°06' E
New Delhi	28°36' N,	077°12' E
Patna	25°36' N,	085°07' E
Pune (Poona)	18°32' N,	073°52' E
Puri	19°48' N,	085°51' E
Quilon	08°53' N,	076°36' E
Raipur	21°14' N,	081°38' E
Rajkot	22°18' N,	070°47' E
Sambalpur	21°27' N,	083°58' E

Shiliguri (Siliguri)	26°42' N, 088°26' E
Sholapur (Solapur)	17°41' N, 075°55' E
Sibsāgar	26°59' N, 094°38' E
Srinagar	34°05' N, 074°49' E
Surat	21°10' N, 072°50' E
Thanjavur (Tanjore)	10°48' N, 079°09' E
Tiruppur (Tirupper)	11°06' N, 077°21' E
Vadodara (Baroda)	22°18' N, 073°12' E
Vārānasi (Banāras, Benares)	25°20' N, 083°00' E
Vishākḥapatnam (Viśākḥapatam)	17°42' N, 083°18' E

INDONESIApg. 77

Ambon	03°43' S, 128°12' E
Balikpapan	01°17' S, 116°50' E
Banda Aceh (Kuta Raja)	05°34' N, 095°20' E
Bandung	06°54' S, 107°36' E
Bandjarmasin	03°20' S, 114°35' E
Bilacap	07°44' S, 109°00' E
Jakarta	06°10' S, 106°48' E
Jambi	01°36' S, 103°37' E
Kendari	03°57' S, 122°35' E
Kupang	10°10' S, 123°35' E
Malang	07°59' S, 112°37' E
Manado	01°29' N, 124°51' E
Mataram	08°35' S, 116°07' E
Medan	03°35' N, 098°40' E
Padang	00°57' S, 100°21' E
Palembang	02°55' S, 104°45' E
Palu	00°53' S, 119°53' E
Samarinda	00°30' S, 117°09' E
Semarang	06°58' S, 110°25' E
Surabaya	07°15' S, 112°45' E
Ujungpandang	05°07' S, 119°24' E

IRANpg. 78

Ahvāz	31°19' N, 048°42' E
Āmol	36°28' N, 052°21' E
Arāk	34°05' N, 049°41' E
Ardābil	38°15' N, 048°18' E
Bakhtarān	34°19' N, 047°04' E
Bandar 'Abbās	27°11' N, 056°17' E
Behbahān	30°35' N, 050°14' E
Bīrjand	32°53' N, 059°13' E
Būshehr	28°59' N, 050°50' E
Dārāb	28°45' N, 054°34' E
Dezfūl	32°23' N, 048°24' E
Eṣfahān	32°40' N, 051°38' E
Gorgān	36°50' N, 054°29' E
Hamadān	34°48' N, 048°30' E
Kāshān	33°59' N, 051°29' E
Kāzerūn	29°37' N, 051°38' E
Kermān	30°17' N, 057°05' E
Khorramābād	33°30' N, 048°20' E
Khvoy	38°33' N, 044°58' E
Mahābād	36°45' N, 045°43' E
Mashhad	36°18' N, 059°36' E

Orūmīyeh	37°33' N, 045°04' E
Qā'en	33°44' N, 059°11' E
Qom	34°39' N, 050°54' E
Quchan	37°06' N, 058°30' E
Rafsanjān	30°24' N, 056°00' E
Rasht	37°16' N, 049°36' E
Sanandaj	35°19' N, 047°00' E
Shīrāz	29°30' N, 052°32' E
Tabriz	38°05' N, 046°18' E
Tehran	35°40' N, 051°26' E
Yazd	31°53' N, 054°22' E
Zāhedān	29°30' N, 060°52' E
Zanjān	36°40' N, 048°29' E

IRAQpg. 79

Ad-Diwanīyah	31°59' N, 044°56' E
Al-'Amarah	31°50' N, 047°09' E
Al-Gharraf	31°21' N, 046°17' E
Al-Hillah	32°29' N, 044°25' E
Al-Khālīṣ	33°49' N, 044°32' E
Al-Kūt	32°30' N, 045°49' E
Al-Mahmūdiyya	33°03' N, 044°21' E
Al-Majarr al-Kabir	31°34' N, 047°00' E
'Ānah	34°28' N, 041°56' E
An-Najaf	31°59' N, 044°20' E
An-Nashwah	30°49' N, 047°36' E
An-Nasirīyah	31°02' N, 046°16' E
Ar-Ramādī	33°25' N, 043°17' E
Ar-Ruṭbah	33°02' N, 040°17' E
As-Samawah	31°18' N, 045°17' E
As-Sulaymanīyah	35°33' N, 045°26' E
Aṣ-Ṣuwayrah	32°55' N, 044°47' E
Baghdad	33°21' N, 044°25' E
Ba'qubah	33°45' N, 044°38' E
Barzān	36°55' N, 044°03' E
Basra (Al-Basrah)	30°30' N, 047°47' E
Dibs	35°40' N, 044°04' E
Hīt	33°38' N, 042°49' E
Irbil (Arbela, Arbil, or Erbil)	36°11' N, 044°01' E
Jalūlā'	34°16' N, 045°10' E
Karbala'	32°36' N, 044°02' E
Khānaqīn	34°21' N, 045°22' E
Kirkuk	35°28' N, 044°23' E
Mosul (Al-Mawsil)	36°20' N, 043°08' E
Qal'at Dizah	36°11' N, 045°07' E
Sinjār	36°19' N, 041°52' E
Tall Kayf	36°29' N, 043°08' E
Tikrīt	34°36' N, 043°42' E
Tūz Khurmātū (Touz Hourmato)	34°53' N, 044°38' E
Zummār	36°47' N, 042°38' E

IRELANDpg. 80

Arklow (An tinbhear Mor)	52°48' N, 006°09' W
Athlone	53°26' N, 007°57' W
Ballina	54°07' N, 009°10' W

318 List of Selected Cities

Ballycastle.....	54°17' N, 009°22' W
Ballycotton.....	51°50' N, 008°01' W
Ballymote.....	54°05' N, 008°31' W
Ballyvaughan.....	53°07' N, 009°09' W
Bandon (Droichead na Bandan).....	51°45' N, 008°44' W
Bantry.....	51°41' N, 009°27' W
Belmullet.....	54°13' N, 010°00' W
Blarney.....	51°56' N, 008°34' W
Boyle.....	53°58' N, 008°18' W
Bray (Bre).....	53°12' N, 006°06' W
Buncrana.....	55°08' N, 007°27' W
Carlow (Ceatharlach).....	52°50' N, 006°56' W
Carndonagh.....	55°15' N, 007°16' W
Carrick on Shannon.....	53°57' N, 008°05' W
Castlebar.....	53°51' N, 009°18' W
Castletownbere.....	51°39' N, 009°55' W
Cavan (Cabhan, An).....	54°00' N, 007°22' W
Charleville (Rath Luirc).....	52°21' N, 008°41' W
Clifden.....	53°29' N, 010°01' W
Clonakilty.....	51°37' N, 008°53' W
Clonmel (Cluain Meala).....	52°21' N, 007°42' W
Cobh.....	51°51' N, 008°17' W
Cork (Corcaigh).....	51°54' N, 008°28' W
Dingle.....	52°08' N, 010°15' W
Donegal.....	54°39' N, 008°07' W
Drogheda (Droichead Atha).....	53°43' N, 006°21' W
Dublin.....	53°20' N, 006°15' W
Dundalk (Dun Dealgan).....	54°00' N, 006°25' W
Dungarvan.....	52°05' N, 007°37' W
Ennis (Inis).....	52°51' N, 008°59' W
Enniscorthy.....	52°30' N, 006°34' W
Ennistimon.....	52°56' N, 009°18' W
Galway (Gaillimh).....	53°17' N, 009°03' W
Gort.....	53°04' N, 008°49' W
Kenmare.....	51°53' N, 009°35' W
Kilkee.....	52°41' N, 009°38' W
Kilkenny (Cill Chainnigh).....	52°39' N, 007°15' W
Killarney (Cill Airne).....	52°03' N, 009°31' W
Letterkenny.....	54°57' N, 007°44' W
Lifford.....	54°50' N, 007°29' W
Limerick (Luimneach).....	52°40' N, 008°37' W
Listowel.....	52°27' N, 009°29' W
Longford.....	53°44' N, 007°48' W
Loughrea.....	53°12' N, 008°34' W
Mallow.....	52°08' N, 008°38' W
Monaghan.....	54°15' N, 006°58' W
Naas (Nas, An).....	53°13' N, 006°40' W
New Ross (Ros Mhic Thriuin).....	52°23' N, 006°56' W
Portlaoise (Maryborough, Portlaoighise).....	53°02' N, 007°18' W
Portumna.....	53°05' N, 008°13' W
Roscommon.....	53°38' N, 008°11' W
Rosslare.....	52°17' N, 006°23' W
Shannon.....	52°42' N, 008°52' W
Sligo.....	54°16' N, 008°29' W
Swords.....	53°27' N, 006°13' W
Tralee.....	52°16' N, 009°43' W

Trim.....	53°33' N, 006°48' W
Tullamore.....	53°16' N, 007°29' W
Waterford (Port Lairge).....	52°15' N, 007°06' W
Westport.....	53°48' N, 009°31' W
Wexford (Loch Garman).....	52°20' N, 006°28' W
Wicklow (Cill Mhantain).....	52°59' N, 006°03' W
Youghal.....	51°57' N, 007°51' W

ISRAELpg. 81

‘Arad.....	31°15' N, 035°13' E
Ashdod.....	31°49' N, 034°39' E
Ashqelon.....	31°40' N, 034°35' E
Bat Yam.....	32°01' N, 034°45' E
Beersheba (Be'er Sheva').....	31°14' N, 034°47' E
Bet She'an.....	32°30' N, 035°30' E
Bet Shemesh.....	31°45' N, 035°00' E
Dimona.....	31°04' N, 035°02' E
Elat.....	29°33' N, 034°57' E
‘En Yahav.....	30°38' N, 035°11' E
Hadera.....	32°26' N, 034°55' E
Haifa (Hefa).....	32°50' N, 035°00' E
Hazeva.....	30°48' N, 035°15' E
Herzliyya.....	32°10' N, 034°51' E
Holon.....	32°01' N, 034°46' E
Jerusalem (Yerushalayim).....	31°46' N, 035°14' E
Karmi'el.....	32°55' N, 035°18' E
Nazareth (Nazerat).....	32°42' N, 035°18' E
Netanya.....	32°20' N, 034°51' E
Nir Yizhaq.....	31°14' N, 034°22' E
Peta'h Tiqwa.....	32°05' N, 034°53' E
Qiryat Ata.....	32°48' N, 035°06' E
Qiryat Shemona.....	33°13' N, 035°34' E
Rama.....	32°56' N, 035°22' E
Rehovot.....	31°54' N, 034°49' E
Tel Aviv-Yafo.....	32°04' N, 034°46' E

ITALYpg. 82

Agrigento (Girgenti).....	37°19' N, 013°34' E
Ancona.....	43°38' N, 013°30' E
Aosta.....	45°44' N, 007°20' E
Arezzo.....	43°25' N, 011°53' E
Bari.....	41°08' N, 016°51' E
Bologna.....	44°29' N, 011°20' E
Bolzano.....	46°31' N, 011°22' E
Brescia.....	45°33' N, 010°15' E
Cagliari.....	39°13' N, 009°07' E
Catania.....	37°30' N, 015°06' E
Catanzaro.....	38°54' N, 016°35' E
Crotone.....	39°05' N, 017°08' E
Cuneo (Coni).....	44°23' N, 007°32' E
Fermo.....	43°09' N, 013°43' E
Florence (Firenze or Florentia).....	43°46' N, 011°15' E
Foggia.....	41°27' N, 015°34' E
Genoa (Genova).....	44°25' N, 008°57' E
Grosseto.....	42°46' N, 011°08' E

Iglesias	39°19' N, 008°32' E
Latina	41°28' N, 012°52' E
Manfredonia	41°38' N, 015°55' E
Marsala	37°48' N, 012°26' E
Milan (Milano)	45°28' N, 009°12' E
Naples (Napoli or Neapolis)	40°50' N, 014°15' E
Oristano	39°54' N, 008°36' E
Padua (Padova)	45°25' N, 011°53' E
Palermo	38°07' N, 013°22' E
Perugia (Perusia)	43°08' N, 012°22' E
Pescara	42°28' N, 014°13' E
Piombino	42°55' N, 010°32' E
Pisa	43°43' N, 010°23' E
Porto Torres	40°50' N, 008°24' E
Potenza	40°38' N, 015°48' E
Ragusa	36°55' N, 014°44' E
Ravenna	44°25' N, 012°12' E
Rome (Roma)	41°54' N, 012°29' E
Salerno	40°41' N, 014°47' E
San Remo	43°49' N, 007°46' E
Sassari	40°43' N, 008°34' E
Siena	43°19' N, 011°21' E
Syracuse (Siracusa)	37°04' N, 015°18' E
Taranto (Taras or Tarentum)	40°28' N, 017°14' E
Trapani	38°01' N, 012°29' E
Trento	46°04' N, 011°08' E
Trieste	45°40' N, 013°46' E
Turin (Torino)	45°03' N, 007°40' E
Udine	46°03' N, 013°14' E
Venice (Venezia)	45°27' N, 012°21' E
Verona	45°27' N, 011°00' E

IVORY COAST . . . pg. 83

Abengourou	06°44' N, 003°29' W
Abidjan	05°19' N, 004°02' W
Aboisso	05°28' N, 003°12' W
Adzopé	06°06' N, 003°52' W
Agboville	05°56' N, 004°13' W
Anyama	05°30' N, 004°03' W
Arrah	06°40' N, 003°58' W
Biankouma	07°44' N, 007°37' W
Bondoukou	08°02' N, 002°48' W
Bouaflé	06°59' N, 005°45' W
Bouaké	07°41' N, 005°02' W
Bouna	09°16' N, 003°00' W
Boundiali	09°31' N, 006°29' W
Daloa	06°53' N, 006°27' W
Daoukro	07°03' N, 003°58' W
Dimbokro	06°39' N, 004°42' W
Divo	05°50' N, 005°22' W
Duékoué	06°45' N, 007°21' W
Ferkéssédougou	09°36' N, 005°12' W
Gagnoa	06°08' N, 005°56' W
Grand-Bassam	05°12' N, 003°44' W
Guiglo	06°33' N, 007°29' W
Katiola	08°08' N, 005°06' W
Kong	09°09' N, 004°37' W
Korhogo	09°27' N, 005°38' W

Lakota	05°51' N, 005°41' W
Man	07°24' N, 007°33' W
Odienné	09°30' N, 007°34' W
Oumé	06°23' N, 005°25' W
San-Pédro	04°44' N, 006°37' W
Sassandra	04°57' N, 006°05' W
Séguéla	07°57' N, 006°40' W
Sinfra	06°37' N, 005°55' W
Tabou	04°25' N, 007°21' W
Tengréla	10°26' N, 006°20' W
Tortiya	08°46' N, 005°41' W
Yamoussoukro	06°49' N, 005°17' W

JAMAICA . . . pg. 84

Annotto Bay	18°16' N, 076°46' W
Kingston	17°58' N, 076°48' W
Lucea	18°27' N, 078°10' W
Mandeville	18°02' N, 077°30' W
May Pen	17°58' N, 077°14' W
Montego Bay	18°28' N, 077°55' W
Port Antonio	18°11' N, 076°28' W
St. Ann's Bay	18°26' N, 077°08' W
Savanna-la-Mar	18°13' N, 078°08' W
Spanish Town	17°59' N, 076°57' W

JAPAN . . . pg. 85

Akita	39°43' N, 140°07' E
Aomori	40°49' N, 140°45' E
Asahikawa	43°46' N, 142°22' E
Chiba	35°36' N, 140°07' E
Fukui	36°04' N, 136°13' E
Fukuoka	33°35' N, 130°24' E
Fukushima	37°45' N, 140°28' E
Funabashi	35°42' N, 139°59' E
Gifu	35°25' N, 136°45' E
Hachinohe	40°30' N, 141°29' E
Hakodate	41°45' N, 140°43' E
Hiroshima	34°24' N, 132°27' E
Hofu	34°03' N, 131°34' E
Iwaki	37°05' N, 140°50' E
Kagoshima	31°36' N, 130°33' E
Kanazawa	36°34' N, 136°39' E
Kawasaki	35°32' N, 139°43' E
Kita-Kyushu	33°50' N, 130°50' E
Kōbe	34°41' N, 135°10' E
Kōchi	33°33' N, 133°33' E
Kumamoto	32°48' N, 130°43' E
Kushiro	42°58' N, 144°23' E
Kutchan	42°54' N, 140°45' E
Kyōto	35°00' N, 135°45' E
Matsue	35°28' N, 133°04' E
Matsuyama	33°50' N, 132°45' E
Mito	36°22' N, 140°28' E
Miyazaki	31°52' N, 131°25' E
Morioka	39°42' N, 141°09' E
Muroran	42°18' N, 140°59' E
Nagano	36°39' N, 138°11' E
Nagasaki	32°48' N, 129°55' E

320 List of Selected Cities

Nagoya	35°10' N,	136°55' E
Naha	26°13' N,	127°40' E
Niigata	37°55' N,	139°03' E
Obihiro	42°55' N,	143°12' E
Okayama	34°39' N,	133°55' E
Ôsaka	34°40' N,	135°30' E
Otaru	43°13' N,	141°00' E
Sakai	34°35' N,	135°28' E
Sapporo	43°03' N,	141°21' E
Sendai	31°49' N,	130°18' E
Shizuoka	34°58' N,	138°23' E
Tokyo	35°42' N,	139°46' E
Tomakomai	42°38' N,	141°36' E
Tottori	35°30' N,	134°14' E
Toyama	36°41' N,	137°13' E
Utsunomiya	36°33' N,	139°52' E
Wakayama	34°13' N,	135°11' E
Wakkanai	45°25' N,	141°40' E
Yaizu	34°52' N,	138°20' E
Yamagata	38°15' N,	140°20' E
Yokohama	35°27' N,	139°39' E

JORDANpg. 86

Adir	31°12' N,	035°46' E
Al-'Aqabah	29°31' N,	035°00' E
Al-Faydah	32°35' N,	038°13' E
Al-Hişn	32°29' N,	035°53' E
Al-Karak	31°11' N,	035°42' E
Al-Mafrâq	32°21' N,	036°12' E
Al-Mazra'ah	31°16' N,	035°31' E
Al-Mudawwarah	29°19' N,	035°59' E
Al-Qatrânah	31°15' N,	036°03' E
Amman (Ammân)	31°57' N,	035°56' E
Ar-Ramthâ	32°34' N,	036°00' E
Ash-Shawbak	30°32' N,	035°34' E
Aş Şalt	32°03' N,	035°44' E
At-Ṭafilah	30°50' N,	035°36' E
Az-Zarqâ	32°05' N,	036°06' E
Bâ'ir	30°46' N,	036°41' E
Dhât Ra's	31°00' N,	035°46' E
Irbid	32°33' N,	035°51' E
Ma'ân	30°12' N,	035°44' E
Ma'dabâ	31°43' N,	035°48' E
Maḥaṭṭat al-Ḥalîf	32°12' N,	037°08' E
Maḥaṭṭat al-Jufûr	32°30' N,	038°12' E
Şuwaylîh	32°02' N,	035°50' E

KAZAKSTANpg. 87

Almaty (Alma-Ata)	43°15' N,	076°57' E
Aqtau (Aktau, or Shevchenko)	43°39' N,	051°12' E
Aqtöbe (Aktubinsk)	50°17' N,	057°10' E
Arqalyq	50°13' N,	066°50' E
Astana (Akmola, Akmolinsk, Aqmola, or Ṭselinograd)	51°10' N,	071°30' E
Atyraū (Atenau, Gurjev, or Guryev)	47°07' N,	051°53' E

Ayaguz	47°56' N,	080°23' E
Balqash (Balkhash or Balchas)	46°49' N,	075°00' E
Dzhezkazgan	47°47' N,	067°46' E
Kokchetav	53°17' N,	069°30' E
Leningor (Leninogorsk or Ridder)	50°22' N,	083°32' E
Oral (Uralsk)	51°14' N,	051°22' E
Öskemen (Ust-Kamenogorsk)	49°58' N,	082°40' E
Panfilov (Zharkent)	44°10' N,	080°01' E
Pavlodar	52°18' N,	076°57' E
Petropavl (Petropavlovsk)	54°52' N,	069°06' E
Qaraghandy (Karaganda)	49°50' N,	073°10' E
Qostanay (Kustanay)	53°10' N,	063°35' E
Qyzylorda(Kzyl-Orda)	44°48' N,	065°28' E
Rüdnny (Rudny)	52°57' N,	063°07' E
Semey (Sempalatinsk)	50°28' N,	080°13' E
Shchüchinsk	52°56' N,	070°12' E
Shymkent (Chimkent or Cimkent)	42°18' N,	069°36' E
Taldyqorghân (Taldy -Kurgan)	45°00' N,	078°24' E
Talghar	43°19' N,	077°15' E
Termirtaū (Samarkand)	50°05' N,	072°56' E
Türkistan	43°20' N,	068°15' E
Tyuratam (Turaram or Leninsk)	45°40' N,	063°20' E
Zhambyl (Dzhambul)	42°54' N,	071°22' E
Zhangatas	43°34' N,	069°45' E
Zhetiğara	52°11' N,	061°12' E
Zhezqazghan	47°47' N,	067°46' E
Zyryan	49°43' N,	084°20' E

KENYApg. 88

Bungoma	00°34' N,	034°34' E
Busia	00°28' N,	034°06' E
Eldoret	00°31' N,	035°17' E
Embu	00°32' S,	037°27' E
Garissa	00°28' S,	039°38' E
Isiolo	00°21' N,	037°35' E
Kisli	00°41' S,	034°46' E
Kisumu	00°06' S,	034°45' E
Lamu	02°16' S,	040°54' E
Lodwar	03°07' N,	035°36' E
Machakos	01°31' S,	037°16' E
Malindi	03°13' S,	040°07' E
Mandera	03°56' N,	041°52' E
Maralal	01°06' N,	036°42' E
Marsabit	02°20' N,	037°59' E
Meru	00°03' N,	037°39' E
Mombasa	04°03' N,	039°40' E
Murang'a	00°43' N,	037°09' E
Nairobi	01°17' S,	036°49' E
Nakuru	00°17' S,	036°04' E
Nanyuki	00°01' N,	037°04' E

Wajir 01°45' N, 040°04' E

KIRIBATIpg. 89

Bairiki 01°20' N, 173°01' E

KUWAITpg. 90

Al-Aḥmadī 29°05' N, 048°04' E

Al-Jahrah 29°20' N, 047°40' E

Ash-Shu'aybah 29°03' N, 048°08' E

Hawalli 29°19' N, 048°02' E

Kuwait 29°20' N, 047°59' E

Umm Qasar 30°02' N, 047°55' E

KYRGYZSTAN ...pg. 91

Bishkek (Frunze) 42°54' N, 074°36' E

Dzhalal-Abad 40°56' N, 073°00' E

Irkeshtam 39°41' N, 073°55' E

Kara-Balta 42°50' N, 073°52' E

Karakol (Przhevalsk) 42°33' N, 078°18' E

Kök-Janggak 41°02' N, 073°12' E

Kyzyl-Kyya 40°16' N, 072°08' E

Mayly-Say 41°17' N, 072°24' E

Naryn 41°26' N, 075°58' E

Osh 40°32' N, 072°48' E

Sülüktü 39°56' N, 069°34' E

Talas 42°32' N, 072°14' E

Tash-Kömür 41°21' N, 072°14' E

Tokmok 42°52' N, 075°18' E

Ysyk-Kül (Rybachye) 42°26' N, 076°12' E

LAOSpg. 92

Attapu 14°48' N, 106°50' E

Ban Houayxay 20°18' N, 100°26' E

Champasak 14°53' N, 105°52' E

Louang Namtha 20°57' N, 101°25' E

Louangphrabang 19°52' N, 102°08' E

Muang Khammouan

(Muang Thakhek) 17°24' N, 104°48' E

Muang Pek 19°35' N, 103°19' E

Muang Xaignabouri

(Sayaboury) 19°15' N, 101°45' E

Muang Xay 20°42' N, 101°59' E

Pakxé 15°07' N, 105°47' E

Phôngsali 21°41' N, 102°06' E

Saravan 15°43' N, 106°25' E

Savannakhét 16°33' N, 104°45' E

Vientiane

(Viangchan) 17°58' N, 102°36' E

Xam Nua 20°25' N, 104°02' E

LATVIApg. 93

Aizpute 56°43' N, 021°36' E

Alūksne 57°25' N, 027°03' E

Auce 56°28' N, 022°53' E

Balvi 57°08' N, 027°15' E

Bauska 56°24' N, 024°11' E

Cēsis 57°18' N, 025°15' E

Daugavpils 55°53' N, 026°32' E

Dobele 56°37' N, 023°16' E

Gulbene 57°11' N, 026°45' E

Ilūkste 55°58' N, 026°18' E

Jaunjelgava 56°37' N, 025°05' E

Jēkabpils 56°29' N, 025°51' E

Jelgava 56°39' N, 023°42' E

Jūrmala 56°58' N, 023°34' E

Kandava 57°02' N, 022°46' E

Kārsava 56°47' N, 027°40' E

Ķegums 56°44' N, 024°43' E

Krāslava 55°54' N, 027°10' E

Liepāja 56°31' N, 021°01' E

Limbaži 57°31' N, 024°42' E

Ludza 56°33' N, 027°43' E

Malta 56°23' N, 027°07' E

Mazsalace 57°52' N, 025°03' E

Ogre 56°49' N, 024°36' E

Piltene 57°13' N, 021°40' E

Preiļi 56°18' N, 026°43' E

Priekulē 55°33' N, 021°19' E

Rēzekne 56°30' N, 027°19' E

Rīga (Riga) 56°57' N, 024°06' E

Rujiena 57°54' N, 025°19' E

Sabīle 57°03' N, 022°35' E

Salacgrīva 57°45' N, 024°21' E

Saldus 56°40' N, 022°30' E

Sigulda 57°09' N, 024°51' E

Stučka 56°35' N, 025°12' E

Talsi 57°15' N, 022°36' E

Valdemārpils 57°22' N, 022°35' E

Valmiera 57°33' N, 025°24' E

Ventspils 57°24' N, 021°31' E

Viesīte 56°21' N, 025°33' E

Viļaka 57°11' N, 027°41' E

Viļāni 56°33' N, 026°57' E

Zilupe 56°23' N, 028°07' E

LEBANONpg. 94

Ad-Dāmūr 33°44' N, 035°27' E

Al-'Abdah 34°31' N, 035°58' E

Al-Batrūn 34°15' N, 035°39' E

Al-Hirmīl 34°23' N, 036°23' E

Al-Labwah 34°12' N, 036°21' E

Al-Qubayyāt 34°34' N, 036°17' E

Amyūn 34°18' N, 035°49' E

An-Nabaṭīyah at-Taḥtā 33°23' N, 035°29' E

Aṣ-Ṣarafand 33°27' N, 035°18' E

Baalbek (Ba'labakk) 34°00' N, 036°12' E

B'aqlīn 33°41' N, 035°33' E

Beirut (Bayrut) 33°53' N, 035°30' E

Bḥamdūn 33°48' N, 035°39' E

Bint Jubayl 33°07' N, 035°26' E

Bsharri 34°15' N, 036°01' E

322 List of Selected Cities

En-Nāqūrah	33°07' N	035°08' E
Ghazir	34°01' N	035°40' E
Ghazzah	33°40' N	035°49' E
Ghūmah	34°13' N	035°42' E
Halbā	34°33' N	036°05' E
Ḥaṣbayya	33°24' N	035°41' E
Ḥimlāyā	33°56' N	035°42' E
Ihdin	34°17' N	035°58' E
Jubayl (Byblos)	34°07' N	035°39' E
Jubb Jannin	33°37' N	035°47' E
Jūniyah	33°59' N	035°58' E
Jwayyā	33°14' N	035°19' E
Khaldah	33°47' N	035°29' E
Marj 'Uyūn	33°22' N	035°35' E
Shḥim	33°37' N	035°29' E
Shikkā	34°20' N	035°44' E
Sidon (Sayda)	33°33' N	035°22' E
Tripoli (Tarabulus)	34°26' N	035°51' E
Tyre (Sūr)	33°16' N	035°11' E
Zahlah	33°51' N	035°53' E
Zghartā	34°24' N	035°54' E

LESOTHOpg. 95

Butha-Butha	28°45' S	028°15' E
Libono	28°38' S	028°35' E
Mafeteng	29°49' S	027°15' E
Maseru	29°19' S	027°29' E
Mohales Hoek	30°09' S	027°28' E
Mokhotlong	29°22' S	029°02' E
Qacha's Nek	30°08' S	028°41' E
Quthing	30°24' S	027°43' E
Roma	29°27' S	027°42' E
Teyateyaneng	29°09' S	027°44' E

LIBERIApg. 96

Bentol	06°26' N	010°36' W
Bopolu	06°54' N	010°46' W
Buchanan		
(Grand Bassa)	05°53' N	010°03' W
Careysburg	06°24' N	010°33' W
Gbarnga	07°00' N	009°29' W
Grand Cess		
(Grand Sesters)	04°34' N	008°13' W
Greenville (Sino)	05°00' N	009°02' W
Harbel	06°16' N	010°21' W
Harper	04°22' N	007°23' W
Kle	06°42' N	010°53' W
Monrovia	06°19' N	010°48' W
Robertsport	06°45' N	011°22' W
Saniquellie		
(Sangbui)	07°22' N	008°43' W
Tubmanburg		
(Vaitown)	06°52' N	010°49' W
Voinjama	08°25' N	009°45' W
Yekepa	07°35' N	008°32' W
Zorzor	07°47' N	009°26' W
Zwedru (Tchien)	06°04' N	008°08' W

LIBYApg. 97

Al-Bayḍā (Baida or Zāwiyat al-Bayḍā)	32°46' N	021°43' E
Al-Kufrah	24°10' N	023°15' E
Al-Marj (Barce)	32°30' N	020°50' E
Al-'Uwaynāt (Sardalas)	25°48' N	010°33' E
As-Sidrah (Es-Sidre)	30°39' N	018°22' E
Awbārī (Ubari)	26°35' N	012°46' E
Az-Zuwaytinah	30°58' N	020°07' E
Benghazi (Banghazi or Bengasi)	32°07' N	020°04' E
Dahra	29°30' N	017°50' E
Darnah (Dērna)	32°46' N	022°39' E
Ghadāmis (Ghadāmes)	30°08' N	009°30' E
Ghaddūwah (Goddua)	26°26' N	014°18' E
Gharyān (Garian)	32°10' N	001°01' E
Ghāt	24°58' N	010°11' E
Marādah	29°14' N	019°13' E
Miṣrātah (Misurata)	32°23' N	015°06' E
Murzuq	25°55' N	013°55' E
Sabhā (Sebha)	27°02' N	014°26' E
Sarīr	27°30' N	022°30' E
Surt (Sirte)	31°13' N	016°35' E
Tarabulus, see Tripoli		
Tāzīrbū	25°45' N	021°00' E
Tobruk (Ṭubruq)	32°05' N	023°59' E
Tripoli (Ṭarābulus)	32°54' N	013°11' E
Waddān	29°10' N	016°08' E
Wāw al-Kabīr	25°20' N	016°43' E
Zalṭan (Zelten)	32°57' N	011°52' E
Zlīṭan (Zliten)	32°28' N	014°34' E
Zuwarāh (Zuāra)	32°56' N	012°06' E

LIECHTENSTEIN . pg. 98

Balzers	47°04' N	009°32' E
Eschen	47°13' N	009°32' E
Mauren	47°13' N	009°33' E
Schaan	47°10' N	009°31' E
Triesen	47°07' N	009°32' E
Vaduz	47°09' N	009°31' E

LITHUANIApg. 99

Alŷtus	54°24' N	024°03' E
Anykščiai	55°32' N	025°06' E
Birštonas	54°37' N	022°02' E
Biržai	56°12' N	024°45' E
Druskininkai	54°01' N	023°58' E
Gargždai	55°43' N	021°24' E
Ignalina	55°21' N	026°10' E
Jonava	55°05' N	024°17' E
Joniškis	56°14' N	023°37' E
Jurbarkas	55°04' N	022°46' E
Kaunas	54°54' N	023°54' E
Kazly Rūda	54°46' N	023°30' E
Kėdainiai	55°17' N	023°58' E

Kelmė	55°38' N,	022°56' E
Klaipėda	55°43' N,	021°07' E
Kuršėnai	56°00' N,	022°56' E
Lazdijai	54°14' N,	023°31' E
Marijampolė (Kapsukas)	54°34' N,	023°21' E
Mažeikiai	56°19' N,	022°20' E
Naujoji Akmenė	56°19' N,	022°54' E
Neringa	55°22' N,	021°04' E
Pagėgiai	55°09' N,	021°54' E
Pakruojis	58°58' N,	023°52' E
Palanga	55°55' N,	021°03' E
Pandėlys	56°01' N,	025°13' E
Panevėžys	55°44' N,	024°21' E
Pasvalys	56°04' N,	024°24' E
Plungė	55°55' N,	021°51' E
Priekulė	55°33' N,	021°19' E
Radviliskis	55°49' N,	023°32' E
Ramygala	55°31' N,	024°18' E
Raseiniai	55°22' N,	023°07' E
Rokiškis	55°58' N,	025°35' E
Šalčininkai	54°18' N,	025°23' E
Šiauliai	55°56' N,	023°19' E
Šilalė	55°28' N,	022°12' E
Šilutė	55°21' N,	021°29' E
Širvintos	55°03' N,	024°57' E
Skuodas	56°16' N,	021°32' E
Tauragė	55°15' N,	022°17' E
Telšiai	55°59' N,	022°15' E
Trakai	54°38' N,	024°56' E
Utena	55°30' N,	025°36' E
Varėna	54°13' N,	024°34' E
Vilkaviškis	54°39' N,	023°02' E
Vilkija	55°03' N,	023°35' E
Vilnius	54°41' N,	025°19' E
Zarasai	55°44' N,	026°15' E

LUXEMBOURG .pg. 100

Bains (Modorf-les-Bains)	49°30' N,	006°17' E
Bettembourg	49°31' N,	006°06' E
Capellen	49°39' N,	005°59' E
Clervaux	50°03' N,	006°02' E
Diekirch	49°52' N,	006°10' E
Differdange	49°31' N,	005°53' E
Dudelange	49°28' N,	006°06' E
Echternach	49°49' N,	006°25' E
Esch-sur-Alzette	49°30' N,	005°59' E
Ettlebruck	49°51' N,	006°07' E
Grevenmacher	49°41' N,	006°27' E
Hesperange	49°34' N,	006°09' E
Junglinster	49°43' N,	006°15' E
Lorentzweiler	49°42' N,	006°09' E
Luxembourg	49°36' N,	006°08' E
Mamer	49°38' N,	006°02' E
Mersch	49°45' N,	006°06' E
Niederanven	49°39' N,	006°16' E
Pétange	49°33' N,	005°53' E
Rambrouch	49°50' N,	005°51' E
Redange	49°46' N,	005°53' E

Remich	49°32' N,	006°22' E
Sanem	49°33' N,	005°56' E
Schifflange	49°30' N,	006°01' E
Vianden	49°56' N,	006°13' E
Walfedange	49°39' N,	006°08' E
Wiltz	49°58' N,	005°56' E
Wincrange	50°03' N,	005°55' E
Wormeldange	49°37' N,	006°25' E

MACEDONIA . . .pg. 101

Bitola	41°02' N,	021°20' E
Gostivar	41°48' N,	020°54' E
Kavadarci	41°26' N,	022°00' E
Kičevo	41°31' N,	020°57' E
Kočani	41°55' N,	022°25' E
Kruševo	41°22' N,	021°15' E
Kumanovo	42°08' N,	021°43' E
Ohrid	41°07' N,	020°48' E
Prilep	41°21' N,	021°34' E
Skopje (Skopje)	42°00' N,	021°29' E
Štip	41°44' N,	022°12' E
Strumica	41°26' N,	022°39' E
Tetovo	42°01' N,	020°59' E
Tito Veles	41°42' N,	021°48' E

MADAGASCAR .pg. 102

Ambanja	13°41' S,	048°27' E
Ambatondrazaka	17°50' S,	048°25' E
Andapa	14°39' S,	049°39' E
Ankarana (Sosumav)	13°05' S,	048°55' E
Antalaha	14°53' S,	050°17' E
Antananarivo (Tananarive)	18°55' S,	047°31' E
Antsirabe	19°51' S,	047°02' E
Antsiranana (Diégo-Suarez)	12°16' S,	049°17' E
Antsohihy	14°52' S,	047°59' E
Fianarantsoa	21°26' S,	047°05' E
Ihosey	22°24' S,	046°07' E
Maevatanana	16°57' S,	046°50' E
Mahabo	20°23' S,	044°40' E
Mahajanga (Majunga)	15°43' S,	046°19' E
Mahanoro	19°54' S,	048°48' E
Mananjary	21°13' S,	048°20' E
Maroantsetra	15°26' S,	049°44' E
Marovoay	16°06' S,	046°38' E
Morombe	21°44' S,	043°21' E
Morondava	20°17' S,	044°17' E
Port-Bergé (Boriziny)	15°33' S,	047°40' E
Toamasina (Tamatave)	18°10' S,	049°23' E
Tôlanaro (Faradofay, Fort-Dauphin or Taolanaro)	25°02' S,	047°00' E
Toliara (Toliary or Tulear)	23°21' S,	043°40' E
Vangaindrano	23°21' S,	047°36' E
Vatomandry	19°20' S,	048°59' E

324 List of Selected Cities

MALAWIpg. 103

Balaka	14°59' S, 034°57' E
Blantyre.....	15°47' S, 035°00' E
Chikwawa	16°03' S, 034°48' E
Cholo (Thyolo).....	16°04' S, 035°08' E
Dedza.....	14°22' S, 034°20' E
Dowa	13°39' S, 033°56' E
Karonga.....	09°56' S, 033°56' E
Kasungu.....	13°02' S, 033°29' E
Lilongwe	13°59' S, 033°47' E
Mangoche	
(Fort Johnson).....	14°28' S, 035°16' E
Mchinji (Fort Manning) ...	13°48' S, 032°54' E
Monkey Bay	14°05' S, 034°55' E
Mzimba	11°54' S, 033°36' E
Mzuzu	11°27' S, 033°55' E
Nkhata Bay	11°36' S, 034°18' E
Nkhota Kota	
(Kota Kota)	12°55' S, 034°18' E
Nsanje (Port Herald)	16°55' S, 035°16' E
Salima	13°47' S, 034°26' E
Zomba	15°23' S, 035°20' E

MALAYSIApg. 104

Alor Setar	06°07' N, 100°22' E
Batu Pahat.....	01°51' N, 102°56' E
Bau.....	01°25' N, 110°09' E
Bentong.....	03°32' N, 101°55' E
Bintulu.....	03°10' N, 113°02' E
Butterworth	05°25' N, 100°24' E
George Town (Pinang) ...	05°25' N, 100°20' E
Ipoh.....	04°35' N, 101°05' E
Johor Baharu	01°28' N, 103°45' E
Kangar.....	06°26' N, 100°12' E
Kelang (Klang)	03°02' N, 101°27' E
Keluang	02°02' N, 103°19' E
Kota Baharu	06°08' N, 102°15' E
Kota Kinabalu	
(Jesselton).....	05°59' N, 116°04' E
Kota Tinggi	01°44' N, 103°54' E
Kuala Dungun (Dungun) ...	04°47' N, 103°26' E
Kuala Lumpur	03°10' N, 101°42' E
Kuala Terengganu.....	05°20' N, 103°08' E
Kuantan.....	03°48' N, 103°20' E
Kuching.....	01°33' N, 110°20' E
Lundu	01°40' N, 109°51' E
Melaka (Malacca)	02°12' N, 102°15' E
Miri	04°23' N, 113°59' E
Muar	
(Bandar Maharani)	02°02' N, 102°34' E
Petaling Jaya.....	03°05' N, 101°39' E
Sandakan.....	05°50' N, 118°07' E
Sarikei	02°07' N, 111°31' E
Seremban	02°43' N, 101°56' E
Sibu.....	02°18' N, 111°49' E
Song.....	02°01' N, 112°33' E
Sri Aman (Simanggang) ...	01°15' N, 111°26' E

Taiping	04°51' N, 100°44' E
Tawau	04°15' N, 117°54' E
Teluk Intan	
(Telok Anson)	04°02' N, 101°01' E
Victoria (Labuan).....	05°17' N, 115°15' E

MALDIVESpg. 105

Male.....	04°10' N, 073°30' E
-----------	---------------------

MALIpg. 106

Ansongo	15°40' N, 000°30' E
Bafoulabé	13°48' N, 010°50' W
Bamako	12°39' N, 008°00' W
Diamou	14°05' N, 011°16' W
Diré	16°16' N, 003°24' W
Gao	16°16' N, 000°03' W
Goundam.....	16°25' N, 003°40' W
Kalana	10°47' N, 008°12' W
Kangaba.....	11°56' N, 008°25' W
Kayes.....	14°27' N, 011°26' W
Kolokani	13°35' N, 008°02' W
Koro	14°04' N, 003°05' W
Labbezanga.....	14°57' N, 000°42' E
Ménaka	15°55' N, 002°24' E
Mopti.....	14°30' N, 004°12' W
Nara	15°10' N, 007°17' W
Niafounké	15°56' N, 004°00' W
Nioro Du Sahel	15°14' N, 009°35' W
San.....	13°18' N, 004°54' W
Ségou.....	13°27' N, 006°16' W
Sikasso.....	11°19' N, 005°40' W
Taoudenni.....	22°40' N, 003°59' W
Timbuktu.....	16°46' N, 003°01' W

MALTApg. 107

Birkirkara	35°54' N, 014°28' E
Hamrun	35°53' N, 014°29' E
Mosta.....	35°55' N, 014°26' E
Rabat	35°53' N, 014°24' E
Valletta (Valetta)	35°54' N, 014°31' E
Żabbar.....	35°52' N, 014°32' E
Żebbug.....	35°52' N, 014°26' E
Żejtun	35°51' N, 014°32' E

MARSHALL ISLANDSpg. 108

Majuro.....	07°09' N, 171°12' E
-------------	---------------------

MAURITANIA ...pg.109

Akjoujt.....	19°45' N, 014°23' W
Aleg	17°03' N, 013°55' W
Atar	20°31' N, 013°03' W

Ayoûn el 'Atroûs.....	16°40' N, 009°37' W
Bir Mogrein.....	25°14' N, 011°35' W
Bogué (Boghé).....	16°35' N, 014°16' W
Boutilimit.....	17°33' N, 014°42' W
Chinguetti.....	20°27' N, 012°22' W
Fdérík.....	22°41' N, 012°43' W
Guérou.....	16°48' N, 011°50' W
Kaédi.....	16°09' N, 013°30' W
Kiffa.....	16°37' N, 011°24' W
Maghama.....	15°31' N, 012°51' W
M'Bout.....	16°02' N, 012°35' W
Mederdra.....	16°55' N, 015°39' W
Néma.....	16°37' N, 007°15' W
Nouadhibou.....	20°54' N, 017°04' W
Nouakchott.....	18°06' N, 015°57' W
Rosso.....	16°30' N, 015°49' W
Sélibaby.....	15°10' N, 012°11' W
Tichit.....	18°28' N, 009°30' W
Tidjikdja.....	18°33' N, 011°25' W
Timbédra.....	16°15' N, 008°10' W
Zouirât.....	22°42' N, 012°30' W

MEXICOpg. 110

Acapulco.....	16°51' N, 099°55' W
Aguascalientes.....	21°53' N, 102°18' W
Caborca.....	30°37' N, 112°06' W
Campeche.....	19°51' N, 090°32' W
Cananea.....	30°57' N, 110°18' W
Cancún.....	21°05' N, 086°46' W
Carmén.....	18°38' N, 091°50' W
Casas Grandes.....	30°22' N, 107°57' W
Chetumal.....	18°30' N, 088°18' W
Chihuahua.....	28°38' N, 106°05' W
Ciudad Acuña (Las Vacas).....	29°18' N, 100°55' W
Ciudad Juárez.....	31°44' N, 106°29' W
Ciudad Obregón.....	27°29' N, 109°56' W
Ciudad Victoria.....	23°44' N, 099°08' W
Colima.....	19°14' N, 103°43' W
Culiacán.....	24°48' N, 107°24' W
Durango.....	24°02' N, 104°40' W
Guadalajara.....	20°40' N, 103°20' W
Guadalupe.....	25°41' N, 100°15' W
Guaymas.....	27°56' N, 110°54' W
Hermosillo.....	29°04' N, 110°58' W
Jiménez.....	27°08' N, 104°55' W
Juchitán.....	16°26' N, 095°01' W
La Paz.....	24°10' N, 110°18' W
León.....	21°07' N, 101°40' W
Matamoros.....	25°53' N, 097°30' W
Matehuala.....	23°39' N, 100°39' W
Mazatlán.....	23°13' N, 106°25' W
Merida.....	20°58' N, 089°37' W
Mexicali.....	32°40' N, 115°29' W
Mexico City (Ciudad de Mexico).....	19°24' N, 099°09' W
Minatitlán.....	17°59' N, 094°31' W
Monterrey.....	25°40' N, 100°19' W
Morelia.....	19°42' N, 101°07' W
Nuevo Laredo.....	27°30' N, 099°31' W

Oaxaca.....	17°03' N, 096°43' W
Poza Rica.....	20°33' N, 097°27' W
Puebla.....	19°03' N, 098°12' W
Saltillo.....	25°25' N, 101°00' W
San Felipe.....	31°00' N, 114°52' W
San Ignacio.....	27°27' N, 112°51' W
Tampico.....	22°13' N, 097°51' W
Tijuana.....	32°32' N, 117°01' W
Torreón.....	25°33' N, 103°26' W
Tuxtla.....	16°45' N, 093°07' W
Veracruz.....	19°12' N, 096°08' W
Villahermosa.....	17°59' N, 092°55' W
Zapopan.....	20°43' N, 103°24' W

MICRONESIA, FEDERATED STATES OFpg. 111

Colonía.....	09°31' N, 138°08' E
Kosrae.....	05°19' N, 162°59' E
Palikir.....	06°59' N, 158°08' E
Weno.....	07°26' N, 151°52' E

MOLDOVApg. 112

Bălți.....	47°46' N, 027°56' E
Calaras.....	47°16' N, 028°19' E
Căușeni.....	46°38' N, 029°25' E
Chișinău.....	47°00' N, 028°50' E
Ciadâr-Lunga.....	46°03' N, 028°50' E
Comrat (Komrat).....	46°18' N, 028°39' E
Drochia.....	48°02' N, 027°48' E
Dubăsari.....	47°07' N, 029°10' E
Fălești (Faleshty).....	47°34' N, 027°42' E
Florești.....	47°53' N, 028°17' E
Hâncești (Kotovsk).....	46°50' N, 028°36' E
Kagul.....	45°54' N, 028°11' E
Leova (Leovo).....	46°28' N, 028°15' E
Orhei (Orgeyev).....	47°22' N, 028°49' E
Râbnita.....	47°45' N, 029°00' E
Rezina.....	47°45' N, 028°58' E
Soroca (Soroki).....	48°09' N, 028°18' E
Tighina.....	46°49' N, 029°29' E
Tiraspol.....	46°50' N, 029°37' E
Ungheni.....	47°12' N, 027°48' E

MONGOLIApg. 113

Altay.....	46°20' N, 096°18' E
Arvayheer.....	46°15' N, 102°48' E
Baruun-Urt.....	46°42' N, 113°15' E
Bulgan.....	48°45' N, 103°34' E
Choybalsan (Bayan Tumen).....	48°04' N, 114°30' E
Choyr.....	46°20' N, 108°20' E
Dalandzadgad.....	43°34' N, 104°25' E
Darhan.....	49°29' N, 105°55' E

326 List of Selected Cities

Dariganga	45°18' N,	113°52' E
Dziünharaa	48°52' N,	106°28' E
Erdenet	49°02' N,	104°05' E
Ereen	49°15' N,	112°29' E
Hanh	51°30' N,	100°40' E
Hatgal	50°26' N,	100°09' E
Hovd (Jirgalanta)	48°01' N,	091°38' E
Mörön	49°38' N,	100°10' E
Öndörhaan (Tsetsen Khan)	47°19' N,	110°39' E
Saynshand	44°52' N,	110°09' E
Sühbaatar	50°15' N,	106°12' E
Tes	49°41' N,	095°48' E
Tosontsengel	48°47' N,	098°15' E
Tsetserleg	47°30' N,	101°27' E
Tümentsogt	47°27' N,	112°15' E
Ulaanbaatar	47°55' N,	106°53' E
Uliastay	47°45' N,	096°49' E

MOROCCOpg. 114

Agadir	30°24' N,	009°36' W
Asilah (Arzila or Arcila)	35°28' N,	006°02' W
Beni Mellal	32°20' N,	006°21' W
Berkane	34°56' N,	002°20' W
Boudenib	31°57' N,	003°36' W
Boulemane	33°22' N,	004°45' W
Casablanca		
(Ad-Dār al-Baydā' or Dar el-Beida)	33°37' N,	007°35' W
El Jadida (Mazagan)	33°15' N,	008°30' W
El-Kelaa des Srarhna	32°03' N,	007°24' W
Er-Rachidia		
(Ksar es-Souk)	31°56' N,	004°26' W
Fès (Fez)	34°02' N,	004°59' W
Figuig	32°06' N,	001°14' W
Guelmim (Goulimine)	28°56' N,	010°04' W
Kenitra (Mina Hassan Tani or Port-Lyautey)	34°16' N,	006°36' W
Khouribga	32°53' N,	006°54' W
Larache (El-Araish)	35°12' N,	006°09' W
Marrakech	31°38' N,	008°00' W
Meknès	33°54' N,	005°33' W
Mohammedia (Fedala)	33°42' N,	007°24' W
Nador	35°11' N,	002°56' W
Ouarzazate	30°55' N,	006°55' W
Oued Zem	32°52' N,	006°34' W
Oujda	34°40' N,	001°54' W
Rabat (Ribat)	34°02' N,	006°50' W
Safi (Asfi)	32°18' N,	009°14' W
Salé (Sla)	34°04' N,	006°48' W
Settat	33°00' N,	007°37' W
Tangier (Tanger)	35°48' N,	005°48' W
Tan-Tan	28°26' N,	011°06' W
Taounate	34°33' N,	004°39' W
Tarfaya	27°57' N,	012°55' W
Tata	29°45' N,	007°59' W
Taza	34°13' N,	004°01' W
Tétouan (Tetuan)	35°34' N,	005°22' W
Zagora	30°19' N,	005°50' W

MOZAMBIQUE .pg. 115

Angoche	16°15' S,	039°54' E
Beira	19°50' S,	034°52' E
Chimoio (Vila Pery)	19°08' S,	033°29' E
Chokwe	24°32' S,	032°59' E
Inhambane	23°52' S,	035°23' E
Lichinga	13°18' S,	035°14' E
Maputo (Lourenço Marques)	25°58' S,	032°34' E
Massinga	23°20' S,	035°22' E
Memba	14°12' S,	040°32' E
Moçambique		
(Mozambique)	15°03' S,	040°45' E
Mocubúri	14°39' S,	038°54' E
Mopeia Velha	17°59' S,	035°43' E
Morrumbene	23°39' S,	035°20' E
Nacala	14°33' S,	040°40' E
Namapa	13°43' S,	039°50' E
Nampula	15°09' S,	039°18' E
Panda	24°03' S,	034°43' E
Pemba	12°57' S,	040°30' E
Quelimane	17°51' S,	036°52' E
Quissico	24°43' S,	034°45' E
Tete	16°10' S,	033°36' E
Vila da Manhiça	25°24' S,	032°48' E
Vila da Mocimboa da Praia	11°20' S,	040°21' E
Vila do Chinde (Chinde)	18°34' S,	036°27' E
Xai Xai (Joaão Belo)	25°04' S,	033°39' E

MYANMARpg. 116

Allanmyo	19°22' N,	095°13' E
Bassein (Pathein)	16°47' N,	094°44' E
Bhamo	24°16' N,	097°14' E
Chauk	20°53' N,	094°49' E
Henzada	17°38' N,	095°28' E
Homalin	24°52' N,	094°55' E
Kale	16°05' N,	097°54' E
Katha	24°11' N,	096°21' E
Kawthaung	09°59' N,	098°33' E
Keng Tung	21°17' N,	099°36' E
Kyaikkami	16°04' N,	097°34' E
Kyaukpyu (Ramree)	19°05' N,	093°52' E
Labutta	16°09' N,	094°46' E
Loi-kaw	19°41' N,	097°13' E
Magwe (Magwa)	20°09' N,	094°55' E
Mandalay	22°00' N,	096°05' E
Mergui	12°26' N,	098°36' E
Minbu	20°11' N,	094°53' E
Monywa	22°07' N,	095°08' E
Moulmein (Mawlamyine)	16°30' N,	097°38' E
Myitkyina	25°23' N,	097°24' E
Palaw	12°58' N,	098°39' E
Pegu (Bago)	17°20' N,	096°29' E
Prome (Pye)	18°49' N,	095°13' E
Putao	27°21' N,	097°24' E

Sagaing	21°52' N, 095°59' E
Shwebo	22°34' N, 095°42' E
Sittve (Akyab)	20°09' N, 092°54' E
Syriam	16°46' N, 096°15' E
Taunggyi	20°47' N, 097°02' E
Tavoy (Dawei)	14°05' N, 098°12' E
Tenasserim	12°05' N, 099°01' E
Thaton	16°55' N, 097°22' E
Tonzang	23°36' N, 093°42' E
Toungoo	18°56' N, 096°26' E
Yangon (Rangoon)	16°47' N, 096°10' E

NAMIBIApg. 117

Aranos	24°08' S, 019°07' E
Bagani	18°07' S, 021°38' E
Gobabis	22°27' S, 018°58' E
Grootfontein	19°34' S, 018°07' E
Karasburg	28°01' S, 018°45' E
Karibib	21°56' S, 015°50' E
Keetmanshoop	26°35' S, 018°08' E
Khorixas	20°22' S, 014°58' E
Lüderitz	26°38' S, 015°09' E
Maltahöhe	24°50' S, 016°59' E
Mariental	24°38' S, 017°58' E
Okahandja	21°59' S, 016°55' E
Omaruru	21°26' S, 015°56' E
Ondangwa (Ondangua)	17°55' S, 015°57' E
Opuwo	18°04' S, 013°51' E
Oranjemund	28°33' S, 016°26' E
Oshakati	17°47' S, 015°41' E
Otjimbingwe	22°21' S, 016°08' E
Otiwarongo	20°27' S, 016°39' E
Outjo	20°07' S, 016°09' E
Rehoboth	23°19' S, 017°05' E
Rundu	17°56' S, 019°46' E
Swakopmund	22°41' S, 014°32' E
Tsumeb	19°14' S, 017°43' E
Usakos	22°00' S, 015°36' E
Walvis Bay	22°57' S, 014°30' E
Warmbad	28°27' S, 018°44' E
Windhoek	22°35' S, 017°05' E

NEPALpg. 118

Bāglūng	28°16' N, 083°36' E
Banepa	27°38' N, 085°31' E
Bhairahawā	27°30' N, 083°27' E
Bhaktapur (Bhadgaon)	27°41' N, 085°25' E
Bhojpūr	27°10' N, 087°03' E
Biratnagar	26°29' N, 087°17' E
Birendranagar	28°46' N, 081°38' E
Birganj	27°00' N, 084°52' E
Dailekh	28°50' N, 081°44' E
Dandeldhūrā	29°18' N, 080°35' E
Ilām	26°54' N, 087°56' E
Jājarkot	28°42' N, 082°12' E
Jalésvar	26°38' N, 085°48' E
Jomosom	28°47' N, 083°44' E
Jumlā	29°17' N, 082°10' E

Kathmandu	27°43' N, 085°19' E
Lahān	26°43' N, 086°29' E
Lalitpur (Patan)	27°40' N, 085°20' E
Lumbinī (Rummin-dei)	27°29' N, 083°17' E
Mahendranagar	28°55' N, 080°20' E
Mustāng	29°11' N, 083°58' E
Nepālgañj	28°03' N, 081°37' E
Pokharā	28°14' N, 083°59' E
Sallyān	28°22' N, 082°10' E
Simikot	29°58' N, 081°50' E
Taplejuñg	27°21' N, 087°40' E

NETHERLANDS, THEpg. 119

Alkmaar	52°38' N, 004°45' E
Almelo	52°21' N, 006°40' E
Amersfoort	52°09' N, 005°23' E
Amstelveen	52°18' N, 004°52' E
Amsterdam	52°21' N, 004°55' E
Apeldoorn	52°13' N, 005°58' E
Arnhem	51°59' N, 005°55' E
Assen	53°00' N, 006°33' E
Bergen op Zoom	51°30' N, 004°18' E
Breda	51°34' N, 004°48' E
Delft	52°00' N, 004°22' E
Den Helder	52°58' N, 004°46' E
Deventer	52°15' N, 006°12' E
Dordrecht	
(Dort or Dordt)	51°48' N, 004°40' E
Drachten	53°06' N, 006°06' E
Ede	52°02' N, 005°40' E
Eindhoven	51°27' N, 005°28' E
Emmen	52°47' N, 006°54' E
Enschede	52°13' N, 006°54' E
Geleen	50°58' N, 005°50' E
Gendringen	51°52' N, 006°23' E
Groningen	53°13' N, 006°33' E
Haarlem	52°22' N, 004°39' E
Heerenveen	52°57' N, 005°56' E
Heerlen	50°54' N, 005°59' E
Helmond	51°29' N, 005°40' E
Hengelo	52°16' N, 006°48' E
Hilversum	52°14' N, 005°11' E
Hoofddorp	
(Haarlemmermeer)	52°18' N, 004°42' E
Hoorn	52°39' N, 005°04' E
Ijmuiden	52°28' N, 004°36' E
Langedijk	52°42' N, 004°49' E
Leeuwarden (Ljouwert)	53°12' N, 005°47' E
Leiden (Leyden)	52°09' N, 004°30' E
Lelystad	52°31' N, 005°29' E
Maastricht	50°51' N, 005°41' E
Meppel	52°42' N, 006°12' E
Middelburg	51°30' N, 003°37' E
Nieuwegein	52°02' N, 005°06' E
Nijmegen (Nimwegen)	51°50' N, 005°52' E
Ommen	52°31' N, 006°26' E
Oosburg	51°20' N, 003°30' E
Oss	51°46' N, 005°32' E

328 List of Selected Cities

Purmerend	52°31' N	004°57' E
Ridderkerk	51°52' N	004°36' E
Roermond	51°12' N	006°00' E
Roosendaal	51°32' N	004°28' E
Rosmalen	51°43' N	005°22' E
Rotterdam	51°55' N	004°30' E
Schiedam	51°55' N	004°24' E
's-Hertogenbosch (Den Bosch or Bois-le-Duc)	51°42' N	005°19' E
Sneek (Snits)	53°02' N	005°40' E
Soest	52°11' N	005°18' E
Steenwijk	52°47' N	006°07' E
Stein	50°58' N	005°46' E
Terneuzen	51°20' N	003°50' E
The Hague ('s-Gravenhage, Den Haag, or La Haye)	52°05' N	004°18' E
Tholen	51°32' N	004°13' E
Tilburg	51°33' N	005°07' E
Utrecht	52°05' N	005°08' E
Veenendaal	52°02' N	006°33' E
Venlo	51°22' N	006°10' E
Vlaardingen	51°55' N	004°21' E
Vlissingen (Flushing)	51°27' N	003°35' E
Zaanstad	52°27' N	004°50' E
Zoetermeer	52°03' N	004°30' E
Zwolle	52°30' N	006°05' E

NEW ZEALAND .pg. 120

Auckland	36°52' S	174°46' E
Blenheim	41°31' S	173°57' E
Cheviot	42°49' S	173°16' E
Christchurch	43°32' S	172°39' E
Dunedin	45°53' S	170°29' E
East Coast Bays	36°45' S	174°45' E
Gisborne	38°39' S	178°01' E
Greymouth	42°27' S	171°12' E
Hamilton	37°47' S	175°16' E
Hastings	39°39' S	176°50' E
Invercargill	46°25' S	168°22' E
Lower Hutt	41°13' S	174°56' E
Manukau	36°57' S	174°56' E
Milford Sound	44°41' S	167°55' E
Napier	39°31' S	176°54' E
Nelson	41°17' S	173°17' E
New Plymouth	39°04' S	174°04' E
Oamaru	45°06' S	170°58' E
Paeroa	37°23' S	175°40' E
Palmerston North	40°21' S	175°37' E
Porirua	41°08' S	174°51' E
Rotorua	38°10' S	176°14' E
Takapuna	36°47' S	174°45' E
Tauranga	37°42' S	176°08' E
Timaru	44°24' S	171°14' E
Upper Hutt	41°08' S	175°03' E
Waihi	37°24' S	175°56' E
Wanganui	39°56' S	175°02' E
Wellington	41°18' S	174°47' E
Westport	41°45' S	171°36' E
Whangarei	35°43' S	174°20' E

NICARAGUApg. 121

Bluefields	12°00' N	083°45' W
Chinandega	12°37' N	087°09' W
Esquipulas	12°40' N	085°47' W
Estelí	13°05' N	086°21' W
Granada	11°56' N	085°57' W
Juigalpa	12°05' N	085°24' W
León	12°26' N	086°53' W
Managua	12°09' N	086°17' W
Masaya	11°58' N	086°06' W
Matagalpa	12°55' N	085°55' W
Nandaime	11°45' N	086°03' W
Ocotál	13°38' N	086°29' W
Puerto Cabezas	14°02' N	083°23' W
San Carlos	11°07' N	084°47' W
San Juan del Norte (Greytown)	10°55' N	083°42' W
San Juan del Sur	11°15' N	085°52' W
Somoto	13°29' N	086°35' W
Waspam	14°44' N	083°58' W

NIGERpg. 122

Agadez	16°58' N	007°59' E
Ayorou	14°44' N	000°55' E
Bilma	18°41' N	012°56' E
Dakoro	14°31' N	006°46' E
Diffa	13°19' N	012°37' E
Dogondoutchi	13°38' N	004°02' E
Dosso	13°03' N	003°12' E
Filingué	14°21' N	003°19' E
Gaya	11°53' N	003°27' E
Gouré	13°58' N	010°18' E
I-n-Gall	16°47' N	006°56' E
Keita	14°46' N	005°46' E
Kolo	13°19' N	002°20' E
Madaoua	14°06' N	006°26' E
Magaria	13°00' N	008°54' E
Maradi	13°29' N	007°06' E
Mayahi	13°58' N	007°40' E
Nguigmi	14°15' N	013°07' E
Niamey	13°31' N	002°07' E
Tahoua	14°54' N	005°16' E
Tānout	14°58' N	008°53' E
Zinder	13°48' N	008°59' E

NIGERIApg. 123

Aba	05°07' N	007°22' E
Abuja	09°15' N	006°56' E
Ado-Ekiti	07°38' N	005°13' E
Asari	10°31' N	012°18' E
Awka	06°13' N	007°05' E
Azare	11°41' N	010°12' E
Bauchi	10°19' N	009°50' E
Benin City	06°20' N	005°38' E
Bida	09°05' N	006°01' E
Birnin Kebbi	12°28' N	004°12' E

Biu	10°37' N,	012°12' E
Calabar	04°57' N,	008°19' E
Deba Habe	10°13' N,	011°23' E
Dikwa	12°02' N,	013°55' E
Dukku	10°49' N,	010°46' E
Ede	07°44' N,	004°26' E
Enugu	06°26' N,	007°29' E
Funtua	11°32' N,	007°19' E
Garko	11°39' N,	008°48' E
Gashua	12°52' N,	011°03' E
Gboko	07°19' N,	009°00' E
Gombe	10°17' N,	011°10' E
Gumel	12°38' N,	009°23' E
Gusau	12°10' N,	006°40' E
Ibadan	07°23' N,	003°54' E
Ibi	08°11' N,	009°45' E
Idah	07°06' N,	006°44' E
Ife	07°28' N,	004°34' E
Ifon	06°55' N,	005°46' E
Ikerre	07°30' N,	005°14' E
Ila	08°01' N,	004°54' E
Ilorin	08°30' N,	004°33' E
Iwo	07°38' N,	004°11' E
Jega	12°13' N,	004°23' E
Jimeta	09°17' N,	012°28' E
Jos	09°55' N,	008°54' E
Kaduna	10°31' N,	007°26' E
Kano	12°00' N,	008°31' E
Katsina	13°00' N,	007°36' E
Kaura Namoda	12°36' N,	006°35' E
Keffi	08°51' N,	007°52' E
Kishi	09°05' N,	003°51' E
Kumo	10°03' N,	011°13' E
Lafia	08°29' N,	008°31' E
Lafiagi	08°52' N,	005°25' E
Lagos	06°27' N,	003°23' E
Lere	09°43' N,	009°21' E
Mada	12°09' N,	006°56' E
Maiduguri	11°51' N,	013°09' E
Makurdi	07°44' N,	008°32' E
Minna	09°37' N,	006°33' E
Mubi	10°16' N,	013°16' E
Mushin	06°32' N,	003°22' E
Ngurtuwa	13°05' N,	013°34' E
Nguru	12°53' N,	010°28' E
Nsukka	06°52' N,	007°23' E
Ogbomosho	08°08' N,	004°16' E
Omoko	05°21' N,	006°39' E
Onitsha	06°10' N,	006°47' E
Opobo Town	04°31' N,	007°32' E
Oron	04°50' N,	008°14' E
Oshogbo	07°46' N,	004°34' E
Oyo	07°51' N,	003°56' E
Pindiga	09°59' N,	010°54' E
Port Harcourt	04°46' N,	007°01' E
Potiskum	11°43' N,	011°04' E
Sapele	05°55' N,	005°42' E
Shaki	08°40' N,	003°23' E
Sokoto	13°04' N,	005°15' E
Ugep	05°48' N,	008°05' E
Umuahia	05°32' N,	007°29' E

Uyo	05°03' N,	007°56' E
Warri	05°31' N,	005°45' E
Wukari	07°51' N,	009°47' E
Zaria	11°04' N,	007°42' E

NORTH KOREA. .pg. 124

Anju	39°36' N,	125°40' E
Ch'öngjin	41°46' N,	129°49' E
Cho'san	40°50' N,	125°48' E
Haeju	38°02' N,	125°42' E
Hamhüng	39°54' N,	127°32' E
Hüich'ön	40°10' N,	126°17' E
Hyangsan	40°03' N,	126°10' E
Hyesan	41°24' N,	128°10' E
Ich'ön	38°29' N,	126°53' E
Kaesöng	37°58' N,	126°33' E
Kanggye	40°58' N,	126°36' E
Kimch'aek (Songjin)	40°41' N,	129°12' E
Kümch'ön	38°09' N,	126°29' E
Kusöng	39°59' N,	125°15' E
Kyöngwön	42°49' N,	130°09' E
Manp'o	41°09' N,	126°17' E
Myöngch'ön	41°04' N,	129°26' E
Najin	42°15' N,	130°18' E
Namp'o	38°44' N,	125°24' E
P'anmunjöm	37°57' N,	126°40' E
Puryöng	42°04' N,	129°43' E
P'yöngsöng	39°15' N,	125°52' E
P'yöngyang	39°01' N,	125°45' E
Sariwön	38°30' N,	125°45' E
Sinp'o	40°02' N,	128°12' E
Sinüiju	40°06' N,	124°24' E
Songnim	38°44' N,	125°38' E
Taegwan	40°13' N,	125°12' E
Tanch'ön	40°28' N,	128°55' E
Tökc'hön	39°45' N,	126°18' E
T'ongch'ön	38°57' N,	127°52' E
Unggi	42°20' N,	130°24' E
Wönsan	39°10' N,	127°26' E

NORWAYpg. 125

Ålesund	62°28' N,	006°09' E
Alta	69°58' N,	023°15' E
Båtsfjord	70°38' N,	029°44' E
Bergen	60°23' N,	005°20' E
Bodø	67°17' N,	014°23' E
Brønnøysund	65°28' N,	012°13' E
Drammen	59°44' N,	010°15' E
Elverum	60°53' N,	011°34' E
Evje	58°36' N,	007°51' E
Fauske	67°15' N,	015°24' E
Finnsnes	69°14' N,	017°59' E
Flekkefjord	58°17' N,	006°41' E
Hamar	60°48' N,	011°06' E
Hammerfest	70°40' N,	023°42' E
Hareid	62°22' N,	006°02' E
Harstad	68°47' N,	016°33' E
Haugesund	59°25' N,	005°18' E

330 List of Selected Cities

Hermansverk.....	61°11' N, 006°51' E
Karasjok.....	69°27' N, 025°30' E
Kautokelino.....	68°59' N, 023°08' E
Kolsås.....	59°55' N, 010°31' E
Kongsvinger.....	60°12' N, 012°00' E
Kristiansund.....	63°07' N, 007°45' E
Lillehammer.....	61°08' N, 010°30' E
Måløy.....	61°56' N, 005°07' E
Mandal.....	58°02' N, 007°27' E
Molde.....	62°44' N, 007°11' E
Mosjøen.....	65°50' N, 013°12' E
Narvik.....	68°26' N, 017°25' E
Nordfold.....	67°46' N, 015°12' E
Oslo (Christiania, Kristiania).....	59°55' N, 010°45' E
Sandnessjøen.....	66°01' N, 012°38' E
Sarpsborg.....	59°17' N, 011°07' E
Skien.....	59°12' N, 009°36' E
Skjervøy.....	70°02' N, 020°59' E
Stavanger.....	58°58' N, 005°45' E
Steinkjer.....	64°01' N, 011°30' E
Svolvær.....	68°14' N, 014°34' E
Tønsberg.....	59°17' N, 010°25' E
Tromsø.....	69°40' N, 018°58' E
Trondheim.....	63°25' N, 010°25' E
Vadsø.....	70°05' N, 029°46' E
Vardø.....	70°22' N, 031°06' E

OMANpg. 126

Al-Maşna'ah.....	23°47' N, 057°38' E
Ar-Rustaq.....	23°24' N, 057°26' E
Bahlā' (Bahlah).....	22°58' N, 057°18' E
Barkā'.....	23°43' N, 057°53' E
Ḍank.....	23°33' N, 056°16' E
Duqm.....	19°39' N, 057°42' E
Haymā'.....	19°56' N, 056°19' E
Ibrā'.....	22°43' N, 058°32' E
Khabura.....	23°59' N, 057°08' E
Khaşab.....	26°12' N, 056°15' E
Khawr Rawrī (Khor Rori).....	17°02' N, 054°27' E
Maţrah.....	23°37' N, 058°34' E
Mirbāt.....	17°00' N, 054°41' E
Muscat (Masqat).....	23°37' N, 058°35' E
Nizvā (Nazwah).....	22°56' N, 057°32' E
Qurayyāt.....	23°15' N, 058°54' E
Rakhyūt.....	16°44' N, 053°20' E
Şalalah.....	17°00' N, 054°06' E
Şināş.....	24°46' N, 056°28' E
Şuhār.....	24°22' N, 056°45' E
Şūr.....	22°34' N, 059°32' E
Tāqah.....	17°02' N, 054°24' E
Tamarīt.....	17°39' N, 054°02' E

PAKISTANpg. 127

Badīn.....	24°39' N, 068°50' E
Bahāwalnagar.....	29°59' N, 073°16' E
Bannu.....	32°59' N, 070°36' E
Chitrāl.....	35°51' N, 071°47' E

Dādu.....	26°44' N, 067°47' E
Dera Ghazi Khan.....	30°03' N, 070°38' E
Dera Ismail Khan.....	31°50' N, 070°54' E
Faisalabad (Lyallpur).....	31°25' N, 073°05' E
Gujranwala.....	32°09' N, 074°11' E
Gwadar.....	25°07' N, 062°19' E
Hyderabad.....	25°22' N, 068°22' E
Islamabad.....	33°42' N, 073°10' E
Karachi.....	24°52' N, 067°03' E
Khuzdār.....	27°48' N, 066°37' E
Kotri.....	25°22' N, 068°18' E
Larkana.....	27°33' N, 068°13' E
Las Bela.....	26°14' N, 066°19' E
Loralai.....	30°22' N, 068°36' E
Mardan.....	34°12' N, 072°02' E
Mianwali.....	32°35' N, 071°33' E
Mirpur Khās.....	25°32' N, 069°00' E
Multan.....	30°11' N, 071°29' E
Nawabshah.....	26°15' N, 068°25' E
Panjgūr.....	26°58' N, 068°06' E
Peshawar.....	34°01' N, 071°33' E
Pishīn.....	30°35' N, 067°00' E
Quetta.....	30°12' N, 067°00' E
Rahīmīyār Khān.....	28°25' N, 070°18' E
Rawalpindi.....	33°36' N, 073°04' E
Sahiwal (Montgomery).....	30°40' N, 073°06' E
Sargodha.....	32°05' N, 072°40' E
Sūi.....	28°37' N, 069°19' E
Sukkur.....	27°42' N, 068°52' E
Thatta.....	24°45' N, 067°55' E
Turbat.....	25°59' N, 063°04' E
Wāh.....	33°48' N, 072°42' E
Zhob (Fort Sandeman).....	31°20' N, 069°27' E

PALAUpg. 128

Airai.....	07°22' N, 134°33' E
Klouklubed.....	07°02' N, 134°15' E
Koror.....	07°20' N, 134°29' E
Melekeok.....	07°29' N, 134°38' E
Meyungs.....	07°20' N, 134°27' E
Ngardmau.....	07°37' N, 134°36' E

PANAMApg. 129

Aguadulce.....	08°15' N, 080°33' W
Almirante.....	09°18' N, 082°24' W
Antón.....	08°24' N, 080°16' W
Boquete.....	08°47' N, 082°26' W
Cañazas.....	09°06' N, 078°10' W
Capira.....	08°45' N, 079°53' W
Changuinola.....	09°26' N, 082°31' W
Chepo.....	09°10' N, 079°06' W
Chitré.....	07°58' N, 080°26' W
Colón.....	09°22' N, 079°54' W
David.....	08°26' N, 082°26' W
Guararé.....	07°49' N, 080°17' W
La Chorrera.....	08°53' N, 079°47' W
La Concepción.....	08°31' N, 082°37' W
La Palma.....	08°25' N, 078°09' W

Las Cumbres	09°05' N, 079°32' W
Las Lajas	08°15' N, 081°52' W
Las Tablas	07°46' N, 080°17' W
Ocú	07°57' N, 080°47' W
Panama City (Panama)	08°58' N, 079°32' W
Pedregal	09°04' N, 079°26' W
Penonomé	08°31' N, 080°22' W
Portobelo (Puerto Bello)	09°33' N, 079°39' W
Puerto Armuelles	08°17' N, 082°52' W
San Miguelito	09°02' N, 079°30' E
Santiago	08°06' N, 080°59' W
Soná	08°01' N, 081°19' W
Yaviza (Yavisa)	08°11' N, 077°41' W

PAPUA NEW GUINEApg. 130

Aitape	03°08' S, 142°21' E
Alotau	10°20' S, 150°25' E
Ambunti	04°14' S, 142°50' E
Arawa	06°13' S, 155°33' E
Baimuru	07°30' S, 144°49' E
Balimo	08°03' S, 142°57' E
Bogia	04°16' S, 144°54' E
Buin	06°50' S, 155°44' E
Bulolo	07°12' S, 146°39' E
Bwagaoia	10°42' S, 152°50' E
Daru	09°05' S, 143°12' E
Finschhafen	06°36' S, 147°51' E
Goroka	06°05' S, 145°23' E
Kandrian	06°13' S, 149°33' E
Kavieng	02°34' S, 150°48' E
Kerema	07°58' S, 145°46' E
Kikori	07°25' S, 144°15' E
Kimbe	05°33' S, 150°09' E
Kiunga	06°07' S, 141°18' E
Kupiano	10°05' S, 148°11' E
Lae	06°44' S, 147°00' E
Lorengau	02°01' S, 147°16' E
Losuia	08°32' S, 151°04' E
Madang	05°13' S, 145°48' E
Mt. Hagen	05°52' S, 144°13' E
Namatani	03°40' S, 152°27' E
Popondetta	08°46' S, 148°14' E
Port Moresby	09°29' S, 147°11' E
Rabaul	04°12' S, 152°11' E
Saidor	05°38' S, 146°28' E
Samarai	10°37' S, 150°40' E
Tari	05°42' S, 142°57' E
Vanimo	02°41' S, 141°18' E
Wewak	03°33' S, 143°38' E

PARAGUAYpg. 131

Asunción	25°16' S, 057°40' W
Caacupé	25°23' S, 057°09' W
Caaguazú	25°26' S, 056°02' W
Caazapá	26°09' S, 056°24' W
Capitán Pablo Lagerenza	19°55' S, 060°47' W

Ciudad del Este (Puerto Presidente Stroessner)	25°31' S, 054°37' W
Concepción	23°25' S, 057°17' W
Encarnación	27°20' S, 055°54' W
Filadelfia	22°21' S, 060°02' W
Fuerto Olimpo	21°02' S, 057°54' W
General Eugenio A. Garay	20°31' S, 062°08' W
Luque	25°16' S, 057°34' W
Mariscal Estigarribia	22°02' S, 060°38' W
Paraguari	25°38' S, 057°09' W
Pedro Juan Caballero	22°34' S, 055°37' W
Pilar	26°52' S, 058°23' W
Pozo Colorado	23°26' S, 058°58' W
Salto del Guairá	24°05' S, 054°20' W
San Juan Bautista	26°38' S, 057°10' W
San Lázaro	22°10' S, 057°58' W
Villarica	25°45' S, 056°26' W

PERUpg. 132

Abancay	13°35' S, 072°55' W
Acomayo	13°55' S, 071°41' W
Arequipa	16°24' S, 071°33' W
Ayabaca	04°38' S, 079°43' W
Ayacucho	13°07' S, 074°13' W
Ayaviri	14°52' S, 070°35' W
Bagua	05°40' S, 078°31' W
Barranca	10°45' S, 077°46' W
Cajamarca	07°10' S, 078°31' W
Callao	12°04' S, 077°09' W
Castilla	05°12' S, 080°38' W
Cerro de Pasco	10°41' S, 076°16' W
Chiclayo	06°46' S, 079°51' W
Chimbote	09°05' S, 078°36' W
Contamana	07°15' S, 074°54' W
Cuzco	13°31' S, 071°59' W
Espinar	14°47' S, 071°29' W
Huacho	11°07' S, 077°37' W
Huancayo	12°04' S, 075°14' W
Huánuco	09°55' S, 076°14' W
Huaraz	09°32' S, 077°32' W
Huarmey	10°04' S, 078°10' W
Ica	14°04' S, 075°42' W
Iñapari	10°57' S, 069°35' W
Iquitos	03°46' S, 073°15' W
Juliaca	15°30' S, 070°08' W
Lagunas	05°14' S, 075°38' W
Lima	12°03' S, 077°03' W
Macusani	14°05' S, 070°26' W
Miraflores	12°07' S, 077°02' W
Moquegua	17°12' S, 070°56' W
Moyobamba	06°03' S, 076°58' W
Nauta	04°32' S, 073°33' W
Pampas	12°24' S, 074°54' W
Pisco	13°42' S, 076°13' W
Piura	05°12' S, 080°38' W
Pucallpa	08°23' S, 074°32' W
Puerto Maldonado	12°36' S, 069°11' W
Puno	15°50' S, 070°02' W
Requena	04°58' S, 073°50' W

332 List of Selected Cities

San Juan	15°21' S, 075°10' W
Tacna	18°01' S, 070°15' W
Tarapoto	06°30' S, 076°25' W
Trujillo	08°07' S, 079°02' W
Tumbes	03°34' S, 080°28' W

PHILIPPINESpg. 133

Angeles	15°09' N, 120°35' E
Aparri	18°22' N, 121°39' E
Bacolod	10°40' N, 122°56' E
Balabac	07°59' N, 117°04' E
Batangas	13°45' N, 121°03' E
Bayombong	16°29' N, 121°09' E
Borongan	11°37' N, 125°26' E
Butuan	08°54' N, 125°35' E
Cagayan de Oro	08°29' N, 124°39' E
Caloocan	14°39' N, 120°58' E
Cavite	14°29' N, 120°55' E
Cebu	10°18' N, 123°54' E
Daet	14°05' N, 122°55' E
Dagupan	16°03' N, 120°20' E
Dipolog	08°35' N, 123°20' E
Dumaguete	09°18' N, 123°18' E
General Santos	06°07' N, 125°10' E
Iligan	08°14' N, 124°14' E
Iloilo City	10°42' N, 122°33' E
Isabela	06°42' N, 121°58' E
Jolo	06°03' N, 121°00' E
Laoag	12°34' N, 125°00' E
Lucena	13°56' N, 121°37' E
Manila	14°35' N, 121°00' E
Masbate	12°22' N, 123°36' E
Mati	06°57' N, 126°13' E
Naga (Nueva Caceres)	13°37' N, 123°11' E
Ormoc	11°00' N, 124°37' E
Ozamiz	08°08' N, 123°50' E
Pandan	14°03' N, 124°10' E
Puerto Princesa	09°44' N, 118°44' E
Quezon City	14°38' N, 121°00' E
Romblon	12°35' N, 122°15' E
Roxas (Capiz)	11°35' N, 122°45' E
Surigao	09°45' N, 125°30' E
Tagbilaran	09°39' N, 123°51' E
Tuguegarao	17°37' N, 121°44' E
Zamboanga	06°54' N, 122°04' E

POLANDpg. 134

Biała Podlaska	52°02' N, 023°08' E
Białystok	53°08' N, 023°09' E
Bielsko-Biała	49°49' N, 019°02' E
Bydgoszcz	53°09' N, 018°00' E
Ciechanów	52°53' N, 020°37' E
Częstochowa	50°48' N, 019°07' E
Dąbrowa Górnicza	50°20' N, 019°12' E
Elbląg	54°10' N, 019°23' E
Gdańsk (Danzig)	54°21' N, 018°40' E
Gdynia	54°30' N, 018°33' E
Gorzów Wielkopolski	52°44' N, 015°14' E

Grudziądz	53°29' N, 018°46' E
Ilawa	53°36' N, 019°34' E
Inowrocław	52°48' N, 018°16' E
Kalisz	51°45' N, 018°05' E
Katowice	50°16' N, 019°01' E
Kielce	50°50' N, 020°40' E
Konin	52°13' N, 018°16' E
Koszalin	54°12' N, 016°11' E
Kraków	50°05' N, 019°55' E
Krosno	49°41' N, 021°47' E
Legnica	51°12' N, 016°12' E
Leszno	51°51' N, 016°35' E
Łódź	51°45' N, 019°28' E
Łomża	53°11' N, 022°05' E
Łublin	51°15' N, 022°34' E
Malbork	54°02' N, 019°03' E
Mogilno	52°40' N, 017°58' E
Nidzica	53°22' N, 020°26' E
Nowy Sącz	49°38' N, 020°43' E
Olštyn	53°47' N, 020°29' E
Opole	50°40' N, 017°57' E
Ostrołęka	53°05' N, 021°34' E
Piła	53°09' N, 016°45' E
Pińczów	50°32' N, 020°32' E
Piotrków Trybunalski	51°24' N, 019°41' E
Pisz	53°38' N, 021°48' E
Poznań	52°25' N, 016°58' E
Radom	51°25' N, 021°09' E
Rybnik	50°07' N, 018°32' E
Rzeszów	50°03' N, 022°00' E
Siedlce	52°10' N, 022°18' E
Ślupsk	54°27' N, 017°02' E
Suwałki	54°06' N, 022°56' E
Szczecin (Stettin)	53°25' N, 014°35' E
Tarnobrzeg	50°35' N, 021°41' E
Tarnów	50°01' N, 020°59' E
Tczew	54°06' N, 018°48' E
Tomaszów Mazowiecki	51°32' N, 020°01' E
Toruń	53°02' N, 018°36' E
Tuchola	53°35' N, 017°51' E
Tychy	50°08' N, 018°59' E
Wałbrzych	50°46' N, 016°17' E
Warsaw (Warszawa)	52°15' N, 021°00' E
Włocławek	52°39' N, 019°05' E
Wrocław (Breslau)	51°06' N, 017°02' E
Zabrze	50°19' N, 018°47' E
Zamość	50°43' N, 023°15' E
Zielona Góra	51°56' N, 015°30' E

PORTUGALpg. 135

Alcobaça	39°33' N, 008°59' W
Almada	38°41' N, 009°09' W
Amadora	38°45' N, 009°14' W
Aveiro	40°38' N, 008°39' W
Barreiro	38°40' N, 009°04' W
Batalha	39°39' N, 008°50' W
Beja	38°01' N, 007°52' W
Braga	41°33' N, 008°26' W
Bragança	41°49' N, 006°45' W
Castelo Branco	39°49' N, 007°30' W

Chaves	41°44' N, 007°28' W
Coimbra	40°12' N, 008°25' W
Elvas	38°53' N, 007°10' W
Évora	38°34' N, 007°54' W
Faro	37°01' N, 007°56' W
Fátima	39°37' N, 008°39' W
Figueira da Foz	40°09' N, 008°52' W
Guarda	40°32' N, 007°16' W
Guimarães	41°27' N, 008°18' W
Leiria	39°45' N, 008°48' W
Lisbon (Lisboa)	38°43' N, 009°08' W
Nazaré	39°36' N, 009°04' W
Odivelas	38°47' N, 009°11' W
Oeiras	38°41' N, 009°19' W
Portalegre	39°17' N, 007°26' W
Portimão (Vila Nova de Portimão)	37°08' N, 008°32' W
Porto (Oporto)	41°09' N, 008°37' W
Póvoa de Varzim	41°23' N, 008°46' W
Queluz	38°45' N, 009°15' W
Santarém	39°14' N, 008°41' W
Setúbal	38°32' N, 008°54' W
Sines	37°57' N, 008°52' W
Tomar	39°36' N, 008°25' W
Torres Vedras	39°06' N, 009°16' W
Urgeirica	40°30' N, 007°53' W
Viana do Castelo	41°42' N, 008°50' W
Vila do Conde	41°21' N, 008°45' W
Vila Franca de Xira	38°57' N, 008°59' W
Vila Nova de Gaia	41°08' N, 008°37' W
Vila Real	41°18' N, 007°45' W
Viseu	40°39' N, 007°55' W

QATARpg. 136

Al-Wakrah	25°10' N, 051°36' E
Ar Rayyān	25°18' N, 051°27' E
Ar-Ruwais	26°08' N, 051°13' E
Doha (ad-Dawhah)	25°17' N, 051°32' E
Dukhān	25°25' N, 050°47' E
Musay'id	25°00' N, 051°33' E
Umm Bāb	25°09' N, 050°50' E

ROMANIApg. 137

Alba Iulia (Gyulafehérvár)	46°04' N, 023°35' E
Alexandria	43°59' N, 025°20' E
Arad	46°11' N, 021°19' E
Bacău	46°34' N, 026°54' E
Baia Mare	47°40' N, 023°35' E
Bărlad	46°14' N, 027°40' E
Bistrița	47°08' N, 024°29' E
Botoșani	47°45' N, 026°40' E
Brăila	45°16' N, 027°59' E
Brașov (Orașul Stalin)	45°38' N, 025°35' E
Bucharest	44°26' N, 026°06' E
Buzău	45°09' N, 026°50' E
Calafat	43°59' N, 022°56' E
Călărași	44°12' N, 027°20' E

Cluj-Napoca	46°46' N, 023°36' E
Constanța	44°11' N, 028°39' E
Craiova	44°19' N, 023°48' E
Dej	47°09' N, 023°52' E
Deva	45°53' N, 022°54' E
Drobeta-Turnu Severin	44°38' N, 022°40' E
Focșani	45°42' N, 027°11' E
Galați (Galatz)	45°27' N, 028°03' E
Giurgiu	43°53' N, 025°58' E
Hunedoara	45°45' N, 022°54' E
Iasi (Jassy)	47°10' N, 027°36' E
Lugoj	45°41' N, 021°55' E
Mangalia	43°48' N, 028°35' E
Medgidia	44°15' N, 028°17' E
Mediaș	46°10' N, 024°21' E
Mizil	45°01' N, 026°27' E
Onești (Gheorghe Gheorghiu Dej)	46°15' N, 026°45' E
Oradea (Nagyvarad)	47°04' N, 021°56' E
Petroșani	45°25' N, 023°22' E
Piatra-Neamț	46°55' N, 026°20' E
Pitești	44°51' N, 024°52' E
Ploiești (Ploesti)	44°57' N, 026°01' E
Reșița	45°18' N, 021°55' E
Roman	46°55' N, 026°55' E
Satu Mare	47°48' N, 022°53' E
Sebeș	45°58' N, 023°34' E
Slatina	44°26' N, 024°22' E
Suceava	47°38' N, 026°15' E
Tândărei	44°39' N, 027°40' E
Târgoviște	44°56' N, 025°27' E
Targu Jiu	45°03' N, 023°17' E
Targu Mureș	46°33' N, 024°34' E
Tecuci	45°52' N, 027°25' E
Timișoara	45°45' N, 021°13' E
Tulcea	45°10' N, 028°48' E
Turda	46°34' N, 023°47' E
Vaslui	46°38' N, 027°44' E
Zalau	47°12' N, 023°03' E

RUSSIApg. 138-9

Abakan	53°43' N, 091°26' E
Aginskoye	51°06' N, 114°32' E
Anadyr (Novo-Mariinsk)	64°45' N, 177°29' E
Angarsk	52°34' N, 103°54' E
Birobidzhan	48°48' N, 132°57' E
Biysk (Biisk)	52°34' N, 085°15' E
Cheboksary	56°09' N, 047°15' E
Chelyabinsk	55°10' N, 061°24' E
Cherepovets	59°08' N, 037°54' E
Chita	52°03' N, 113°30' E
Dudinka	69°25' N, 086°15' E
Gorno-Altaysk (Ulala, or Oyrot-Tura)	51°58' N, 085°58' E
Grozny	43°20' N, 045°42' E
Izhevsk (Ustinov)	56°51' N, 053°14' E
Kaluga	54°31' N, 036°16' E
Kazan	55°45' N, 049°08' E

334 List of Selected Cities

Khanty-Mansiysk (Ostyako-Vogulsk)	61°00' N, 069°06' E
Kirovsk	67°37' N, 033°40' E
Komsomol'sk-na-Amure	50°35' N, 137°02' E
Krasnoyarsk	56°01' N, 092°50' E
Kudymkar	59°01' N, 054°39' E
Kurgan	55°26' N, 065°18' E
Kyzyl (Khem-Beldyr)	51°42' N, 094°27' E
Magadan	59°34' N, 150°48' E
Makhachkala	42°58' N, 047°30' E
Maykop (Maikop)	44°35' N, 040°10' E
Moscow (Moskva)	55°45' N, 037°35' E
Murmansk	68°58' N, 033°05' E
Nal'chik	43°29' N, 043°37' E
Nar'yan-Mar	67°39' N, 053°00' E
Nizhnekamsk	55°36' N, 051°47' E
Nizhny Novgorod (Gorky)	56°20' N, 044°00' E
Novgorod	58°31' N, 031°17' E
Novokuznetsk (Kuznetsk, or Stalinsk)	53°45' N, 087°06' E
Novosibirsk	55°02' N, 082°55' E
Omsk	55°00' N, 073°24' E
Orenburg (Chkalov)	51°45' N, 055°06' E
Orsk	51°12' N, 058°34' E
Palana	59°07' N, 159°58' E
Penza	53°13' N, 045°00' E
Perm' (Molotov)	58°00' N, 056°15' E
Petropavlovsk- Kamchatsky	53°01' N, 158°39' E
Petrozavodsk	61°49' N, 034°20' E
Rostov-na-Donu (Rostov-on-Don)	47°14' N, 039°42' E
St. Petersburg (Leningrad, or Sankt Peterburg)	59°55' N, 030°15' E
Salavat	53°21' N, 055°55' E
Salekhard	66°33' N, 066°40' E
Samara (Kuybyshev)	53°12' N, 050°09' E
Saransk	54°11' N, 045°11' E
Saratov	51°34' N, 046°02' E
Smolensk	54°47' N, 032°03' E
Sykt'yvkar	61°40' N, 050°48' E
Tomsk	56°30' N, 084°58' E
Tver' (Kalinin)	56°52' N, 035°55' E
Tyumen'	57°09' N, 065°26' E
Ufa	55°45' N, 055°56' E
Ulan-Ude	51°50' N, 107°37' E
Ussuriysk	43°48' N, 131°59' E
Ust'-Ordinsky	52°48' N, 104°45' E
Vladimir	56°10' N, 040°25' E
Vladivostok	43°08' N, 131°54' E
Volgograd (Stalingrad, or Tsaritsyn)	48°45' N, 044°25' E
Vologda	59°13' N, 039°54' E
Voronezh	51°38' N, 039°12' E
Yakutsk	62°00' N, 129°40' E
Yaroslavl	57°37' N, 039°52' E
Yekaterinburg (Sverdlovsk)	56°51' N, 060°36' E

Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk 46°57' N, 142°44' E

RWANDApg. 140

Butare	02°36' S, 029°44' E
Gisenyi	01°42' S, 029°15' E
Kigali	01°57' S, 030°04' E
Ruhengeri	01°30' S, 029°38' E

SAINT KITTS AND NEVISpg. 141

Basseterre	17°18' N, 062°43' W
Brown Hill	17°08' N, 062°33' W
Cayon	17°22' N, 062°43' W
Challengers	17°18' N, 062°47' W
Charlestown	17°08' N, 062°37' W
Cotton Ground	17°11' N, 062°36' W
Half Way Tree	17°20' N, 062°49' W
Mansion	17°22' N, 062°46' W
Monkey Hill Village	17°19' N, 062°43' W
Newcastle	17°13' N, 062°34' W
New River	17°09' N, 062°32' W
Newton Ground	17°23' N, 062°51' W
Old Road Town	17°19' N, 062°48' W
Sadlers	17°24' N, 062°49' W
Saint Paul's	17°24' N, 062°49' W
Sandy Point Town	17°22' N, 062°50' W
Verchild's	17°20' N, 062°48' W
Zetlands	17°08' N, 062°34' W

SAINT LUCIApg. 142

Anse La Raye	13°57' N, 061°03' W
Canaries	13°55' N, 061°04' W
Castries	14°01' N, 061°00' W
Dauphin	14°03' N, 060°55' W
Dennery	13°55' N, 060°54' W
Grande Anse	14°01' N, 061°45' W
Gros Islet	14°05' N, 060°58' W
Laborie	13°45' N, 061°00' W
Micoud	13°50' N, 060°54' W
Praslin	13°53' N, 060°54' W
Sans Soucis	13°59' N, 061°01' W
Soufrière	13°52' N, 061°04' W

SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINESpg. 143

Ashton	12°36' N, 061°27' W
Barrouallie	13°14' N, 061°17' W
Calliaqua	13°08' N, 061°12' W
Chateaubelair	13°17' N, 061°15' W
Georgetown	13°16' N, 061°08' W
Kingstown	13°09' N, 061°14' W

SAMOApg. 144

Apia	13°50' S, 171°44' W
Fa'aala	13°45' S, 172°16' W
Faleasi'u	13°48' S, 171°54' W
Le'aauva'a	13°48' S, 171°51' W
Lotofaga	13°59' S, 171°50' W
Matavai (Asau)	13°28' S, 172°35' W
Safotu	13°27' S, 172°24' W
Sagone	13°39' S, 172°35' W
Samatau	13°54' S, 172°02' W
Sili	13°43' S, 172°21' W
S'umu	14°01' S, 171°47' W
Solosolo	13°51' S, 171°36' W

SAN MARINO ...pg. 145

San Marino	43°56' N, 012°25' E
------------------	---------------------

SÃO TOMÉ
AND PRÍNCIPE .pg. 146

Infante Don Henrique	01°34' N, 007°25' E
Neves	00°22' N, 006°33' E
Porto Alegre	00°02' N, 006°32' E
Santana	00°16' N, 006°45' E
Santo Amaro	00°22' N, 006°42' E
Santo António	01°39' N, 007°25' E
São Tomé	00°20' N, 006°44' E
Trindade	00°15' N, 006°40' E

SAUDI ARABIA .pg. 147

Abhā	18°13' N, 042°30' E
Abqaiq (Buqayq)	25°56' N, 049°40' E
Ad-Dammām	26°26' N, 050°07' E
'Afif	23°55' N, 042°56' E
Al-Bāhah	20°01' N, 041°28' E
Al-Badī'	22°02' N, 046°34' E
Al-Bātin Hafar	28°27' N, 045°58' E
Al-Bi'ār	22°39' N, 039°40' E
Al-Hā'ir	24°23' N, 046°50' E
Al-Hufūf	25°22' N, 049°34' E
Al-Ju'aydah	19°40' N, 041°34' E
Al-Jubayl	27°01' N, 049°40' E
Al-Khubar	26°17' N, 050°12' E
Al-Mish'āb	28°12' N, 048°36' E
Al-Mubarrāz	25°25' N, 049°35' E
Al-Qatīf	26°33' N, 050°00' E
Al-Qunfudhah	19°08' N, 041°05' E
Al-Ulā	26°38' N, 037°55' E
Ar'ar	30°59' N, 041°02' E
As-Safrā'	24°02' N, 038°56' E
As-Sulayyil	20°27' N, 045°34' E
At-Ta'if	21°16' N, 040°25' E
Az-Zilfi	26°18' N, 044°48' E
Badanah	30°59' N, 040°58' E
Birkah	23°48' N, 038°50' E

Buraydah	26°20' N, 043°59' E
Buraykah	22°21' N, 039°20' E
Hā'il	27°33' N, 041°42' E
Halabān	23°29' N, 044°23' E
Harajah	17°56' N, 043°21' E
Jidda (Jiddah)	21°29' N, 039°12' E
Jizān (Qizān)	16°54' N, 042°32' E
Khamīs Mushayt	18°18' N, 042°44' E
Khawsh	18°59' N, 041°53' E
Laylā	22°17' N, 046°45' E
Madā'in Sālih	26°48' N, 037°57' E
Mecca (Makkah)	21°27' N, 039°49' E
Medina (al-Madinah; Yathrib)	24°28' N, 039°36' E
Miskah	24°49' N, 042°56' E
Muṣābih	18°42' N, 042°01' E
Na'jān	24°05' N, 047°10' E
Najrān	17°26' N, 044°15' E
Qanā	27°47' N, 041°25' E
Rābigh	22°48' N, 039°02' E
Rafhā'	29°38' N, 043°30' E
Ras Tanura	26°42' N, 050°06' E
Riyadh (ar-Riyad)	24°38' N, 046°43' E
Sahwah	19°19' N, 042°06' E
Sakākah	29°59' N, 040°12' E
Shidād	21°19' N, 040°03' E
Tabūk	28°23' N, 036°35' E
Taymā'	27°38' N, 038°29' E
Turayf	31°41' N, 038°39' E
'Usfan	21°55' N, 039°22' E
Yanbu'	24°05' N, 038°03' E
Zahrān	17°40' N, 043°30' E
Zalim	22°43' N, 042°10' E

SENEGALpg. 148

Bakel	14°54' N, 012°27' W
Bignona	12°49' N, 016°14' W
Dagana	16°31' N, 015°30' W
Dakar	14°40' N, 017°26' W
Diourbel	14°40' N, 016°15' W
Fatick	14°20' N, 016°25' W
Joal	14°10' N, 016°51' W
Kafrine	14°06' N, 015°33' W
Kaolack	14°09' N, 016°04' W
Kédougou	12°33' N, 012°11' W
Kolda	12°53' N, 014°57' W
Koungheul	13°59' N, 014°48' W
Linguère	15°24' N, 015°07' W
Louga	15°37' N, 016°13' W
Mbaké	14°48' N, 015°55' W
Mbour	14°24' N, 016°58' W
Mékhé	15°07' N, 016°38' W
Podor	16°40' N, 014°57' W
Richard-Toll	16°28' N, 015°41' W
Saint Louis	16°02' N, 016°30' W
Sédhiou	12°44' N, 015°33' W
Tambacounda	13°47' N, 013°40' W
Thiès	14°48' N, 016°56' W
Tivaouane	14°57' N, 016°49' W

336 List of Selected Cities

Vélingara 13°09' N, 014°07' W
Ziguinchor 12°35' N, 016°16' W

SEYCHELLESpg. 149

Victoria 04°37' S, 055°27' E

SIERRA LEONE . .pg. 150

Bo 07°58' N, 011°45' W
Bonthe 07°32' N, 012°30' W
Freetown 08°30' N, 013°15' W
Kabala 09°35' N, 011°33' W
Kailahun 08°17' N, 010°34' W
Kambia 09°07' N, 012°55' W
Kenema 07°52' N, 011°12' W
Koidu-New Sembehun 08°38' N, 010°59' W
Lunsar 08°41' N, 012°32' W
Magburaka 08°43' N, 011°57' W
Makeni 08°53' N, 012°03' W
Mongeri 08°19' N, 011°44' W
Moyamba 08°10' N, 012°26' W
Pepel 08°35' N, 013°03' W
Port Loko 08°46' N, 012°47' W
Pujehun 07°21' N, 011°42' W
Sulima 06°58' N, 011°35' W

SINGAPOREpg. 151

Singapore 01°16' N, 103°50' E

SLOVAKIApg. 152

Banská Bystrica 48°44' N, 019°09' E
Bardejov 49°17' N, 021°17' E
Bratislava 48°09' N, 017°07' E
Čadca 49°26' N, 018°47' E
Fil'akovo 48°16' N, 019°50' E
Humenné 48°56' N, 021°55' E
Komárno 47°46' N, 018°08' E
Košice 48°42' N, 021°15' E
Levice 48°13' N, 018°36' E
Liptovský Mikuláš 49°05' N, 019°37' E
Lučenec 48°20' N, 019°40' E
Martin 49°04' N, 018°56' E
Michalovce 48°45' N, 021°56' E
Nitra 48°19' N, 018°05' E
Nové Zámky 47°59' N, 018°10' E
Partizánske 48°38' N, 018°23' E
Piešťany 48°36' N, 017°50' E
Poprad 49°03' N, 020°18' E
Považská Bystrica 49°07' N, 018°27' E
Prešov 49°00' N, 021°15' E
Prievidza 48°46' N, 018°38' E
Rimavská Sobota 48°23' N, 020°02' E
Rožňava 48°40' N, 020°32' E
Skalica 48°51' N, 017°14' E
Spišská Nová Ves 48°57' N, 020°34' E

Topolčany 48°34' N, 018°11' E
Trebišov 48°38' N, 021°43' E
Trenčín 48°54' N, 018°02' E
Trnava 48°22' N, 017°36' E
Žilina 49°13' N, 018°44' E
Zvolen 48°35' N, 019°08' E

SLOVENIApg. 153

Celje 46°14' N, 015°16' E
Hrastnik 46°09' N, 015°06' E
Idrija 46°00' N, 014°02' E
Javornik 46°14' N, 014°18' E
Jesenice 46°27' N, 014°04' E
Kočevje 45°39' N, 014°51' E
Koper 45°33' N, 013°44' E
Kranj 46°14' N, 014°22' E
Krško 45°58' N, 015°29' E
Ljubljana 46°02' N, 014°30' E
Maribor 46°33' N, 015°39' E
Murska Sobota 46°40' N, 016°10' E
Novo Mesto 45°48' N, 015°10' E
Postojna 45°47' N, 014°14' E
Ptuj 46°25' N, 015°52' E
Trbovlje 46°10' N, 015°03' E
Velenje 46°22' N, 015°07' E
Zagorje 46°08' N, 015°00' E

SOLOMON ISLANDSpg. 154

Buala 08°08' S, 159°35' E
Honiara 09°26' S, 159°57' E
Kirakira 10°27' S, 161°55' E
Lata 10°44' S, 165°54' E
Maravovo 09°17' S, 159°38' E
Munda 08°19' S, 157°15' E
Sahalu 09°44' S, 160°31' E
Sasamungga 07°02' S, 156°47' E
Takwa 08°22' S, 160°48' E

SOMALIApg. 155

Baardheere (Bardera) 02°20' N, 042°17' E
Baraawe (Brava) 01°06' N, 044°03' E
Baydhabo (Baidoa) 03°07' N, 043°39' E
Beledweyne (Belet Uen) . . . 04°45' N, 045°12' E
Berbera 10°25' N, 045°02' E
Boosaaso
(Bender Cassim) 11°17' N, 049°11' E
Burao (Burco) 09°31' N, 045°32' E
Buulobarde (Bulo Burti) . . . 03°51' N, 045°34' E
Eyl 07°59' N, 049°49' E
Hargeysa 09°35' N, 044°04' E
Hobyo (Obbia) 05°21' N, 048°32' E
Jamaame (Giamama or
Jamame or Margherita) . . . 00°04' N, 042°45' E

Jawhar (Giohar)	02°46' N, 045°31' E
Kismaayo (Chisimayu)	00°22' S, 042°32' E
Marka (Merca)	01°43' N, 044°53' E
Mogadishu (Mogadiscio or Mogadisho)	02°04' N, 045°22' E
Seylac (Zeila)	11°21' N, 043°29' E
Xaafun	10°25' N, 051°16' E

SOUTH AFRICA .pg. 156

Bellville	33°54' S, 018°38' E
Bisho	32°53' S, 027°24' E
Bloemfontein	29°08' S, 026°10' E
Calvinia	31°28' S, 019°47' E
Cape Town (Kaapstad)	33°55' S, 018°25' E
Durban (Port Natal)	29°51' S, 031°01' E
East London	33°02' S, 027°55' E
George	33°58' S, 022°27' E
Germiston	26°13' S, 028°11' E
Hopefield	33°04' S, 018°21' E
Johannesburg	26°12' S, 028°05' E
Kimberley	28°45' S, 024°46' E
Klerksdorp	26°52' S, 026°40' E
Krugsdorp	26°06' S, 027°46' E
Kuruman	27°28' S, 023°26' E
Ladysmith	28°33' S, 029°47' E
Margate	30°51' S, 030°22' E
Newcastle	27°45' S, 029°56' E
Oudtshoorn	33°35' S, 022°12' E
Pietermaritzburg	29°37' S, 030°23' E
Port Elizabeth	33°58' S, 025°35' E
Port Nolloth	29°15' S, 016°52' E
Pretoria	25°45' S, 028°10' E
Queenstown	31°54' S, 026°53' E
Rustenburg	25°40' S, 027°15' E
Seshego	23°51' S, 029°23' E
Soweto	26°16' S, 027°52' E
Stellenbosch	33°56' S, 018°51' E
Uitenhage	33°46' S, 025°24' E
Upington	28°27' S, 021°15' E
Vanderbijlpark	26°42' S, 027°49' E
Welkom	27°59' S, 026°42' E
Worcester	33°39' S, 019°26' E

SOUTH KOREA .pg. 157

Andong	36°34' N, 128°44' E
Anyang	37°23' N, 126°55' E
Ch'ang won	35°16' N, 128°37' E
Cheju	33°31' N, 126°32' E
Ch'ongju	36°38' N, 127°30' E
Ch'önju	35°49' N, 127°09' E
Ch'unch'ön	37°52' N, 127°44' E
Inch'ön	37°28' N, 126°38' E
Iri	35°56' N, 126°57' E
Kumi	36°08' N, 128°20' E
Kunsan	35°59' N, 126°43' E
Kwangju	35°10' N, 126°55' E
Kyöngju	35°50' N, 129°13' E
Masan	35°11' N, 128°34' E

Mokp'o	34°47' N, 126°23' E
P'ohang	36°02' N, 129°22' E
Pusan	35°06' N, 129°03' E
Samch'önp'o	34°55' N, 128°04' E
Seoul (Soul)	37°34' N, 127°00' E
Sösan	36°47' N, 126°27' E
Sunch'ön	34°29' N, 127°29' E
Suwön	37°16' N, 127°01' E
T'aebaek	37°10' N, 128°59' E
Taech'ön	36°21' N, 126°36' E
Taegu (Daegu or Taiku)	35°52' N, 128°36' E
Taejon	36°20' N, 127°26' E
Uijöngbu	37°44' N, 127°02' E
Ulsan	35°33' N, 129°19' E
Wönju	37°21' N, 127°58' E

SPAIN .pg. 158

Albacete	38°59' N, 001°51' W
Alcalá de Henares	40°29' N, 003°22' W
Algeciras	36°08' N, 005°30' W
Alicante (Alacant)	38°21' N, 000°29' W
Avilés	43°33' N, 005°55' W
Badajoz	38°53' N, 006°58' W
Barcelona	41°23' N, 002°11' E
Bilbao	43°15' N, 002°58' W
Burgos	42°21' N, 003°42' W
Cáceres	39°29' N, 006°22' W
Cádiz (Cadiz)	36°32' N, 006°18' W
Cartagena	37°36' N, 000°59' W
Castellón de la Plana	39°59' N, 003°02' W
Ciudad Real	38°59' N, 003°56' W
Cordova (Córdoba)	37°53' N, 004°46' W
Cuenca	40°04' N, 002°08' W
Elche (Elx)	38°15' N, 000°42' W
Ferrol (El Ferrol del Caudillo)	43°29' N, 008°14' W
Gernika-Lumo (Guernica y Luno)	43°19' N, 002°41' W
Getafe	40°18' N, 003°43' W
Gijón	43°32' N, 005°40' W
Granada	37°11' N, 003°36' W
Huelva	37°16' N, 006°57' W
Jaén	37°46' N, 003°47' W
La Coruña (A Coruña)	43°22' N, 008°23' W
León	42°36' N, 005°34' W
Lérida (Lleida)	41°37' N, 000°37' E
L'Hospitalet de Llobregat	41°22' N, 002°08' E
Logroño	42°28' N, 002°27' W
Lugo	43°00' N, 007°34' W
Madrid	40°24' N, 003°41' W
Málaga	36°43' N, 004°25' W
Mérida	38°55' N, 006°20' W
Murcia	37°59' N, 001°07' W
Palencia	42°01' N, 004°32' W
Pamplona (Iruña)	42°49' N, 001°38' W
Salamanca	40°58' N, 005°39' W
San Fernando	36°28' N, 006°12' W
Santander	43°28' N, 003°48' W

338 List of Selected Cities

Santiago de Compostela	42°53' N, 008°33' W
Saragossa (Zaragoza)	41°38' N, 000°53' W
Segovia	40°57' N, 004°07' W
Seville (Sevilla)	37°23' N, 005°59' W
Soria	41°46' N, 002°28' W
Tarragona	41°07' N, 001°15' E
Terrassa (Tarrasa)	41°34' N, 002°01' E
Teruel	40°21' N, 001°06' W
Toledo	39°52' N, 004°01' W
Valencia	39°28' N, 000°22' W
Valladolid	41°39' N, 004°43' W
Vigo	42°14' N, 008°43' W
Vitoria (Gasteiz)	42°51' N, 002°40' W

SRI LANKApg. 159

Ambalangoda	06°14' N, 080°03' E
Anuradhapura	08°21' N, 080°23' E
Badulla	06°59' N, 081°03' E
Batticaloa	07°43' N, 081°42' E
Beruwala	06°29' N, 079°59' E
Chavakachcheri	09°39' N, 080°09' E
Colombo	06°56' N, 079°51' E
Dehiwala-	
Mount Lavinia	06°51' N, 079°52' E
Eravur	07°46' N, 081°36' E
Galle	06°02' N, 080°13' E
Gampola	07°10' N, 080°34' E
Hambantota	06°07' N, 081°07' E
Jaffna	09°40' N, 080°00' E
Kalutara	06°35' N, 079°58' E
Kandy	07°18' N, 080°38' E
Kankasanturai	09°49' N, 080°02' E
Kegalla	07°15' N, 080°21' E
Kilinochchi	09°24' N, 080°24' E
Kotte	06°54' N, 079°54' E
Kurunegala	07°29' N, 080°22' E
Madampe	07°30' N, 079°50' E
Mannar	08°59' N, 079°54' E
Moratuwa	06°46' N, 079°53' E
Mullaittivu	09°16' N, 080°49' E
Mutur	08°27' N, 081°16' E
Negombo	07°13' N, 079°50' E
Nuwara Eliya	06°58' N, 080°46' E
Point Pedro	09°50' N, 080°14' E
Polonnaruwa	07°56' N, 081°00' E
Puttalam	08°02' N, 079°49' E
Ratnapura	06°41' N, 080°24' E
Tangalla	06°01' N, 080°48' E
Trincomalee	08°34' N, 081°14' E
Vavuniya	08°45' N, 080°30' E
Watugedara	06°15' N, 080°03' E
Weligama	05°58' N, 080°25' E
Yala	06°22' N, 081°31' E

SUDANpg. 160

Ad-Damazin (Ed-Damazin)	11°46' N, 034°21' E
-------------------------	---------------------

Ad-Dāmīr	17°35' N, 033°58' E
Ad-Duwaym (Ed-Dueim)	14°00' N, 032°19' E
Al-Fūlah	11°48' N, 028°24' E
Al-Fashir (El Fasheer)	13°38' N, 025°21' E
Al-Junaynah (Geneina)	13°27' N, 022°27' E
Al-Mijlad	11°02' N, 027°44' E
Al-Qadārif (Gedaref)	14°02' N, 035°24' E
Al-Ubbayid (El-Obeid)	13°11' N, 030°13' E
An-Nuhūd (An-Nahūd)	12°42' N, 028°26' E
‘Aṭbarah	17°42' N, 033°59' E
Bor	06°12' N, 031°33' E
Dunqulah (Dongola)	19°10' N, 030°29' E
Juba	04°51' N, 031°37' E
Kāduqlī	11°01' N, 029°43' E
Kas	12°30' N, 024°17' E
Kassalā	15°28' N, 036°24' E
Khartoum	15°36' N, 032°32' E
Khartoum North	15°38' N, 032°33' E
Kūstī	13°10' N, 032°40' E
Malakāl	09°31' N, 031°39' E
Marawi	18°29' N, 031°49' E
Nagichot	04°16' N, 033°34' E
Nāsīr	08°36' N, 033°04' E
Nyala	12°03' N, 024°53' E
Omdurman	15°38' N, 032°30' E
Port Sudan	19°37' N, 037°14' E
Rumbek	06°48' N, 029°41' E
Sannār	13°33' N, 033°38' E
Sawākin	19°07' N, 037°20' E
Shandi	16°42' N, 033°26' E
Wadi Halfa’	21°48' N, 031°21' E
Wad Madanī	14°24' N, 033°32' E
Wāw (Wau)	07°42' N, 028°00' E

SURINAMEpg. 161

Albina	05°30' N, 054°03' W
Benzdorp	03°41' N, 054°05' W
Bitagron	05°10' N, 056°06' W
Brokopondo	05°04' N, 054°58' W
Brownsweg	05°01' N, 055°10' W
Goddo	04°01' N, 055°28' W
Groningen	05°48' N, 055°28' W
Meerzorg	05°49' N, 055°09' W
Nieuw Amsterdam	05°53' N, 055°05' W
Nieuw Nickerie	05°57' N, 056°59' W
Onverwacht	05°36' N, 055°12' W
Paramaribo	05°50' N, 055°10' W
Totness	05°53' N, 056°19' W
Zanderij	05°27' N, 055°12' W

SWAZILANDpg. 162

Hlatikulu	26°58' S, 031°19' E
Kadake	26°13' S, 031°02' E
Manzini (Bremersdorp)	26°29' S, 031°22' E
Mbabane	26°19' S, 031°08' E
Nhlangono	27°07' S, 031°12' E
Piggs Peak	25°58' S, 031°15' E

Siteki (Stegi) 26°27' S, 031°57' E

SWEDENpg. 163

Älvsbyn 65°40' N, 021°00' E
 Falun 60°36' N, 015°38' E
 Gävle 60°40' N, 017°10' E
 Göteborg 57°43' N, 011°58' E
 Halmstad 56°39' N, 012°50' E
 Haparanda 65°50' N, 024°10' E
 Hudiksvall 61°44' N, 017°07' E
 Jönköping 57°47' N, 014°11' E
 Karlskrona 56°10' N, 015°35' E
 Karlstad 59°22' N, 013°30' E
 Kiruna 67°51' N, 020°13' E
 Kristianstad 56°02' N, 014°08' E
 Linköping 58°25' N, 015°37' E
 Luleå 65°34' N, 022°10' E
 Lycksele 64°36' N, 018°40' E
 Malmberget 67°10' N, 020°40' E
 Malmö 55°36' N, 013°00' E
 Mariestad 58°43' N, 013°51' E
 Mora 61°00' N, 014°33' E
 Örebro 59°17' N, 015°13' E
 Örnköldsvik 63°18' N, 018°43' E
 Östersund 63°11' N, 014°39' E
 Piteå 65°20' N, 021°30' E
 Skellefteå 64°46' N, 020°57' E
 Söderhamn 61°18' N, 017°03' E
 Stockholm 59°20' N, 018°03' E
 Strömsund 63°51' N, 015°35' E
 Sundsvall 62°23' N, 017°18' E
 Umeå 63°50' N, 020°15' E
 Uppsala 59°52' N, 017°38' E
 Vänersborg 58°22' N, 012°19' E
 Västerås 59°37' N, 016°33' E
 Växjö 56°53' N, 014°49' E
 Vetlanda 57°26' N, 015°04' E
 Visby 57°38' N, 018°18' E
 Ystad 55°25' N, 013°49' E

SWITZERLAND . .pg. 164

Aarau 47°23' N, 008°03' E
 Altdorf 46°53' N, 008°39' E
 Arbon 47°31' N, 009°26' E
 Appenzell 47°20' N, 009°24' E
 Arosa 46°47' N, 009°40' E
 Baden 47°28' N, 008°18' E
 Basel 47°35' N, 007°32' E
 Bellinzona 46°12' N, 009°01' E
 Bern 46°55' N, 007°28' E
 Biel (Bienne) 47°10' N, 007°15' E
 Chur (Coire) 46°51' N, 009°30' E
 Davos 46°49' N, 009°50' E
 Delémont 47°22' N, 007°20' E
 Frauenfeld 47°33' N, 008°54' E
 Fribourg (Freiburg) 46°48' N, 007°09' E
 Geneva 46°12' N, 006°10' E
 Glarus 47°02' N, 009°04' E

Grindelwald 46°37' N, 008°03' E
 Gstaad 46°28' N, 007°17' E
 Herisau 47°24' N, 009°16' E
 Interlaken 46°41' N, 007°51' E
 La Chaux-de-Fonds 47°08' N, 006°51' E
 Lausanne 46°32' N, 006°40' E
 Liestal 47°28' N, 007°44' E
 Locarno (Luggarus) 46°10' N, 008°48' E
 Lucerne (Luzern) 47°05' N, 008°16' E
 Lugano (Lauis) 46°00' N, 008°58' E
 Montreux 46°26' N, 006°55' E
 Neuchâtel (Neuenburg) 47°00' N, 006°58' E
 Saint Gall
 (Sankt Gallen) 47°28' N, 009°24' E
 Saint Moritz
 (San Murezzan,
 Saint-Moritz,
 or Sankt Moritz) 46°30' N, 009°50' E
 Sarnen 46°54' N, 008°14' E
 Schaffhausen 47°42' N, 008°38' E
 Sion (Sitten) 46°14' N, 007°21' E
 Solothurn (Soleure) 47°14' N, 007°31' E
 Stans 46°58' N, 008°21' E
 Thun (Thoune) 46°45' N, 007°37' E
 Vevey 46°27' N, 006°51' E
 Winterthur 47°30' N, 008°45' E
 Zermatt 46°01' N, 007°45' E
 Zug 47°10' N, 008°31' E
 Zürich 47°22' N, 008°33' E

SYRIApg. 165

Al-Bāb 36°22' N, 037°31' E
 Al-Hasakah 36°29' N, 040°45' E
 Al-Mayādin 35°01' N, 040°27' E
 Al-Qāmiṣhli
 (Al-Kamishly) 37°02' N, 041°14' E
 Aleppo (Ḥalab) 36°12' N, 037°10' E
 Ar-Raqqah (Rakka) 35°57' N, 039°01' E
 As-Safirah 36°04' N, 037°22' E
 As-Suwaydā' 32°42' N, 036°34' E
 A'zāz (I'zaz) 36°35' N, 037°03' E
 Damascus 33°30' N, 036°18' E
 Dar'ā 32°37' N, 036°06' E
 Dayr az-Zawr 35°20' N, 040°09' E
 Dūmā (Douma) 33°35' N, 036°24' E
 Hamāh (Hama) 35°08' N, 036°45' E
 Ḥimṣ (Homs) 34°44' N, 036°43' E
 Idlib 35°55' N, 036°38' E
 Jablah (Jableh) 35°21' N, 035°55' E
 Jarābulus 36°49' N, 038°01' E
 Latakia (Al-Lādhīqīyah) 35°31' N, 035°47' E
 Ma'arrat an-Nu'mān 35°38' N, 036°40' E
 Ma'lūlā 33°50' N, 036°33' E
 Manbij (Manbej) 36°31' N, 037°57' E
 Mukharram al-Fawqāni 34°49' N, 037°05' E
 Ra's al-'Ayn 36°51' N, 040°04' E
 Salamīyah 35°01' N, 037°03' E
 Tadmur 34°33' N, 038°17' E
 Ṭartūs 34°53' N, 035°53' E

340 List of Selected Cities

TAIWANpg. 166

Chang-hua	24°05' N, 120°32' E
Ch'ao-chou	22°33' N, 120°32' E
Ch'e-ch'eng	22°05' N, 120°42' E
Chia-i	23°29' N, 120°27' E
Ch'ih-shang	23°07' N, 121°12' E
Chi-lung	25°08' N, 121°44' E
Chung-hsing Hsin-ts'un	23°57' N, 120°41' E
Chu-tung	24°44' N, 121°05' E
Erh-lin	23°54' N, 120°22' E
Feng-lin	23°45' N, 121°26' E
Feng-shan	22°38' N, 120°21' E
Feng-yüan	24°15' N, 120°43' E
Hsin-chu	24°48' N, 120°58' E
Hsin-ying	23°18' N, 120°19' E
Hua-lien	23°59' N, 121°36' E
I-lan	24°46' N, 121°45' E
Kang-shan	22°48' N, 120°17' E
Kao-hsiung	22°38' N, 120°17' E
Lan-yü	22°02' N, 121°33' E
Lo-tung	24°41' N, 121°46' E
Lu-kang	24°03' N, 120°25' E
Lü-tao	22°40' N, 121°28' E
Miao-li	24°34' N, 120°49' E
Nan-t'ou	23°55' N, 120°41' E
Pan-ch'iao	25°01' N, 121°27' E
P'ing-tung	22°40' N, 120°29' E
San-ch'ung	25°04' N, 121°30' E
Su-ao	24°36' N, 121°51' E
T'ai-chung	24°09' N, 120°41' E
T'ai-nan	23°00' N, 120°12' E
Taipei (T'ai-pei)	25°03' N, 121°30' E
T'ai-tung	22°45' N, 121°09' E
T'ao-yüan	25°00' N, 121°18' E
Tung-ho	22°58' N, 121°18' E
Yüan-lin	23°58' N, 120°34' E
Yung-k'ang	23°02' N, 120°15' E

TAJIKISTANpg. 167

Dushanbe	38°33' N, 068°48' E
Kalininobod	37°52' N, 068°55' E
Khorugh	37°30' N, 071°36' E
Khujand (Leninabad, or Khojand)	40°17' N, 069°37' E
Kofarniqon (Ordzhonikidzeabad)	38°34' N, 069°01' E
Külob	37°55' N, 069°46' E
Norak	38°23' N, 069°21' E
Qayroqququm	40°16' N, 069°49' E
Qürghonteppea	37°50' N, 068°47' E
Uroteppa	39°55' N, 069°01' E

TANZANIApg. 168

Arusha	03°22' S, 036°41' E
Bagamoyo	06°26' S, 038°54' E
Bukoba	01°20' S, 031°49' E

Chake Chake	05°15' S, 039°46' E
Dar es Salaam	06°48' S, 039°17' E
Dodoma	06°11' S, 035°45' E
Ifakara	08°08' S, 036°41' E
Iringa	07°46' S, 035°42' E
Kigoma	04°52' S, 029°38' E
Korogwe	05°09' S, 038°29' E
Lindi	10°00' S, 039°43' E
Mbeya	08°54' S, 033°27' E
Mkoani	05°22' S, 039°39' E
Morogoro	06°49' S, 037°40' E
Moshi	03°21' S, 037°20' E
Mpwapwa	06°21' S, 036°29' E
Mtwara	10°16' S, 040°11' E
Musoma	01°30' S, 033°48' E
Mwanza	02°31' S, 032°54' E
Newala	10°56' S, 039°18' E
Pangani	09°32' S, 035°31' E
Shinyanga	03°40' S, 033°26' E
Singida	04°49' S, 034°45' E
Songea	10°41' S, 035°39' E
Sumbawanga	07°58' S, 031°37' E
Tabora	05°01' S, 032°48' E
Tanga	05°04' S, 039°06' E
Tunduru	11°07' S, 037°21' E
Wete	05°04' S, 039°43' E
Zanzibar	06°10' S, 039°11' E

THAILANDpg. 169

Bangkok (Krung Thep)	13°45' N, 100°31' E
Chanthaburi	12°36' N, 102°09' E
(Chantabun)	12°36' N, 102°09' E
Chiang Mai (Chiengmai)	18°47' N, 098°59' E
Chon Buri	13°22' N, 100°59' E
Hat Yai (Haad Yai)	07°01' N, 100°28' E
Khon Kaen	16°26' N, 102°50' E
Mae Sot	16°43' N, 098°34' E
Nakhon Phanom	17°24' N, 104°47' E
Nakhon Ratchasima (Khorat)	14°58' N, 102°07' E
Nakhon Sawan	15°41' N, 100°07' E
Nakhon Si Thammarat	08°26' N, 099°58' E
Nan	18°47' N, 100°47' E
Nong Khai	17°52' N, 102°44' E
Nonthaburi	13°50' N, 100°29' E
Pathum Thani	14°01' N, 100°32' E
Pattaya	12°54' N, 100°51' E
Phichit	16°26' N, 100°22' E
Phitsanulok	16°50' N, 100°15' E
Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya (Ayutthaya)	14°21' N, 100°33' E
Phuket	07°53' N, 098°24' E
Roi Et	16°03' N, 103°40' E
Sakon Nakhon	17°10' N, 104°09' E
Samut Prakan	13°36' N, 100°36' E
Samut Sakhon (Samut Sakorn)	13°32' N, 100°17' E
Sara Buri	14°32' N, 100°55' E
Trang	07°33' N, 099°36' E
Trat	12°14' N, 102°30' E

Ubou Ratchathani. 15°14' N, 104°54' E
 Udon Thani. 17°26' N, 102°46' E
 Uthai Thani. 15°22' N, 100°03' E
 Yala. 06°33' N, 101°18' E

TOGOpg. 170

Aného. 06°14' N, 001°36' E
 Atakpamé. 07°32' N, 001°08' E
 Bassar. 09°15' N, 000°47' E
 Blitta. 08°19' N, 000°59' E
 Dapaong. 10°52' N, 000°12' E
 Kara (Lama Kara). 09°33' N, 001°12' E
 Lomé. 06°08' N, 001°13' E
 Palimé. 09°21' N, 002°37' E
 Sokodé. 08°59' N, 001°08' E
 Tsévié. 06°25' N, 001°13' E

TONGApg. 171

Nuku'alofa. 21°08' N, 175°12' E

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGOpg. 172

Arima. 10°38' N, 061°17' W
 Arouca. 10°38' N, 061°20' W
 Chaguanas. 10°31' N, 061°25' W
 Charlotteville. 11°19' N, 060°33' W
 Couva. 10°25' N, 061°27' W
 Point Fortin. 10°11' N, 061°41' W
 Port of Spain. 10°39' N, 061°31' W
 Princes Town. 10°16' N, 061°23' W
 Rio Claro. 10°18' N, 061°11' W
 Roxborough. 11°15' N, 060°35' W
 San Fernando. 10°17' N, 061°28' W
 Sangre Grande. 10°35' N, 061°07' W
 Scarborough. 11°11' N, 060°44' W
 Siparia. 10°08' N, 061°30' W
 Tunapuna. 10°38' N, 061°23' W

TUNISIApg. 173

Al-Hammāmāt
 (Hammamet). 36°24' N, 010°37' E
 Al-Mahdiyyah (Mahdia). 35°30' N, 011°04' E
 Al-Metlaoui. 34°20' N, 008°24' E
 Al-Muknīn (Moknine). 35°38' N, 010°54' E
 Al-Munastīr (Monastir or
 Ruspina). 35°47' N, 010°50' E
 Al-Qaşrayn (Kasserine). 35°11' N, 008°48' E
 Al-Qayrawān (Kairouan
 or Qairouan). 35°41' N, 010°07' E
 Bājah (Béja). 36°44' N, 009°11' E
 Banzart (Bizerte). 37°17' N, 009°52' E
 Ḥammām al-Anf
 (Hammam-lif). 36°44' N, 010°20' E
 Jarjīs (Zarzīs). 33°30' N, 011°07' E

Madanīn (Medenine). 33°21' N, 010°30' E
 Makthar. 35°51' N, 009°12' E
 Manzil Bū Ruqaybah
 (Ferryville or Menzel-
 Bourguiba). 37°10' N, 009°48' E
 Nābul (Nabeul or
 Neapolis). 36°27' N, 010°44' E
 Naftah (Nefta). 33°52' N, 007°53' E
 Qābis
 (Gabes or Tacape). 33°53' N, 010°07' E
 Qafṣah (Gafsa). 34°25' N, 008°48' E
 Qibīlī (Kebīlī). 33°42' N, 008°58' E
 Safāqīs (Sfax). 34°44' N, 010°46' E
 Sūṣah
 (Sousa or Sousse). 35°49' N, 010°38' E
 Tawzar (Tozeur). 33°55' N, 008°08' E
 Tunis (Tunis). 36°48' N, 010°11' E
 Zaghwān (Zaghuan). 36°24' N, 010°09' E

TURKEYpg. 174

Adana. 37°01' N, 035°18' E
 Afyon. 38°45' N, 030°33' E
 Amasya. 40°39' N, 035°51' E
 Ankara (Angora). 39°56' N, 032°52' E
 Antakya (Antioch). 36°14' N, 036°07' E
 Antalya
 (Attalia or Hatay). 36°53' N, 030°42' E
 Artvin. 41°11' N, 041°49' E
 Aydın. 37°51' N, 027°51' E
 Balıkesir. 39°39' N, 027°53' E
 Bandırma (Panderma). 40°20' N, 027°58' E
 Batman. 37°52' N, 041°07' E
 Bursa (Brusa). 40°11' N, 029°04' E
 Çorum. 40°33' N, 034°58' E
 Denizli. 37°46' N, 029°06' E
 Diyarbakır (Amida). 37°55' N, 040°14' E
 Elâzığ. 38°41' N, 039°14' E
 Erzincan. 39°44' N, 039°29' E
 Erzurum. 39°55' N, 041°17' E
 Eskisehir. 39°46' N, 030°32' E
 Gaziantep. 37°05' N, 037°22' E
 İğdir. 39°56' N, 044°02' E
 İskenderun
 (Alexandretta). 36°35' N, 036°10' E
 Isparta (Hamid-Abad). 37°46' N, 030°33' E
 Istanbul
 (Constantinople). 41°01' N, 028°58' E
 İzmir (Smyrna). 38°25' N, 027°09' E
 İzmit. 40°46' N, 029°55' E
 Kahramanmaraş
 (Maraş). 37°36' N, 036°55' E
 Karabük. 41°12' N, 032°37' E
 Karaman. 37°11' N, 033°14' E
 Kars. 40°37' N, 043°05' E
 Kayseri (Caesarea). 38°43' N, 035°30' E
 Kırıkkale. 39°50' N, 033°31' E
 Konya (Iconium). 37°52' N, 032°31' E
 Kütahya. 39°25' N, 029°59' E
 Manisa. 38°36' N, 027°26' E
 Mardin. 37°18' N, 040°44' E

342 List of Selected Cities

Mersin	36°48' N, 034°38' E
Muğla	37°12' N, 028°22' E
Neveşehir	38°38' N, 034°43' E
Niğde	37°59' N, 034°42' E
Ordu	41°00' N, 037°53' E
Samsun (Amisus)	41°17' N, 036°20' E
Sinop	42°01' N, 035°09' E
Nivas (Sebastia)	39°45' N, 037°02' E
Trabzon (Trapezus or Trebizond)	41°00' N, 039°43' E
Urfa	37°08' N, 038°46' E
Uşak (Ushak)	38°41' N, 029°25' E
Van	38°30' N, 043°23' E
Yalova	40°39' N, 029°15' E
Yozgat	39°50' N, 034°48' E
Zonguldak	41°27' N, 031°49' E

TURKMENISTAN pg. 175

Ashgabat (Ashkhabad)	37°57' N, 058°23' E
Bayramaly	37°37' N, 062°10' E
Büzmeýin	38°05' N, 058°12' E
Chärjew	39°06' N, 063°34' E
Cheleken	39°26' N, 053°07' E
Chirchiq	41°29' N, 069°35' E
Dashhowuz	41°50' N, 059°58' E
Gowurdak	37°50' N, 066°04' E
Kerki	37°50' N, 065°12' E
Mary (Merv)	37°36' N, 061°50' E
Nebitdag	39°30' N, 054°22' E
Türkmenbashi (Krasnovodsk)	40°00' N, 053°00' E
Yolöten	37°18' N, 062°21' E

TUVALUpg. 176

Fongafale	08°31' S, 179°13' E
-----------	---------------------

UGANDApg. 177

Entebbe	00°04' N, 032°28' E
Gulu	02°47' N, 032°18' E
Jinja	00°26' N, 033°12' E
Kabarole	00°39' N, 030°16' E
Kampala	00°19' N, 032°35' E
Masaka	00°20' S, 031°44' E
Mbale	01°05' N, 034°10' E
Soroti	01°43' N, 033°37' E
Tororo	00°42' N, 034°11' E

UKRAINEpg. 178

Alchevsk	48°30' N, 038°47' E
Berdiansk	46°45' N, 036°47' E
Berdychiv	49°54' N, 028°35' E
Bila Tserkva	49°47' N, 030°07' E
Cherkasy	49°26' N, 032°04' E

Chernihiv	51°30' N, 031°18' E
Chernivtsi	48°18' N, 025°56' E
Chornobyl (Chernobyl)	51°16' N, 030°14' E
Dnipropetrovsk	48°27' N, 034°59' E
Donetsk	48°00' N, 037°48' E
Kerch	45°21' N, 036°28' E
Kharkiv	50°00' N, 036°15' E
Khmelnysky	49°25' N, 027°00' E
Kiev (Kyiv)	50°26' N, 030°31' E
Korosten	50°57' N, 028°39' E
Kovel	51°13' N, 024°43' E
Krasny Luch	48°08' N, 038°56' E
Kryvyi Rih	47°55' N, 033°21' E
Luhansk	48°34' N, 039°20' E
Lutsk	50°45' N, 025°20' E
Lviv	49°50' N, 024°00' E
Makiyivka	48°02' N, 037°58' E
Marhanets	47°38' N, 034°38' E
Mariupol	47°06' N, 037°33' E
Melitopol	46°50' N, 035°22' E
Mykolayiv	46°58' N, 032°00' E
Myrhorod	49°58' N, 033°36' E
Novhorod-Siverskyi	52°00' N, 033°16' E
Odessa	46°28' N, 030°44' E
Pavlograd	48°31' N, 035°52' E
Poltava	49°35' N, 034°34' E
Pryluky	50°36' N, 032°24' E
Rivne	50°37' N, 026°15' E
Rubizhne	49°01' N, 038°23' E
Sevastopol	44°36' N, 033°32' E
Shostka	51°52' N, 033°29' E
Simferopol	44°57' N, 034°06' E
Sumy	50°54' N, 034°48' E
Syeverodonetsk	48°58' N, 038°26' E
Uzhhorod	48°37' N, 022°18' E
Vinnitsya	49°14' N, 028°29' E
Voznesensk	47°33' N, 031°20' E
Yevpatoriya	45°12' N, 033°22' E
Zaporizhzhya	47°49' N, 035°11' E
Zhytomyr	50°15' N, 028°40' E

UNITED ARAB EMIRATESpg. 179

Abu Dhabi	24°28' N, 054°22' E
'Ajmān	25°25' N, 055°27' E
Al-'Ayn	24°13' N, 055°46' E
Al-Fujayrah	25°08' N, 056°21' E
Al-Khīs	23°00' N, 054°12' E
Al-Māriyah	23°08' N, 053°44' E
'Arādah	22°59' N, 053°26' E
Ash-Shāriqah	25°22' N, 055°23' E
Diqdāqah	25°40' N, 055°58' E
Dubayy	25°16' N, 055°18' E
Kalbā	025°05' N, 056°22' E
Khawr Fakkān	25°21' N, 056°22' E
Ra's Al-Khaymah	25°47' N, 055°57' E
Tarif	24°03' N, 053°46' E
Umm Al-Qaywayn	25°35' N, 055°34' E
Wadhil	23°03' N, 054°08' E

UNITED KINGDOMpg. 180-1

Aberdeen	57°09' N, 002°08' W
Barrow-in-Furness	54°07' N, 003°14' W
Bath	51°23' N, 002°22' W
Belfast	54°35' N, 005°56' W
Birmingham	52°29' N, 001°51' W
Bradford	53°47' N, 001°45' W
Bristol	51°26' N, 002°35' W
Cambridge	52°12' N, 000°09' E
Cardiff	51°29' N, 003°11' W
Carlisle	54°53' N, 002°57' W
Cheltenham	51°54' N, 002°05' W
Colchester	51°54' N, 000°54' E
Coventry	52°24' N, 001°31' W
Darlington	54°32' N, 001°34' W
Dartford	51°26' N, 000°12' W
Derby	52°55' N, 001°28' W
Derry (Londonderry)	55°00' N, 007°20' W
Dundee	56°29' N, 003°02' W
Dunfermline	56°04' N, 003°26' W
Eastbourne	50°47' N, 000°16' E
Edinburgh	55°57' N, 003°10' W
Exeter	50°43' N, 003°31' W
Glasgow	55°52' N, 004°15' W
Great Yarmouth	52°36' N, 001°44' E
Grimsby	53°34' N, 000°05' W
Hamilton	55°47' N, 004°02' W
Harrogate	54°00' N, 001°32' W
Hartlepool	54°41' N, 001°13' W
Hastings	50°52' N, 000°35' E
High Wycombe	51°38' N, 000°45' W
Hove	50°50' N, 000°11' W
Ipswich	52°03' N, 001°09' E
Kilmarnock	55°36' N, 004°30' W
King's Lynn	52°45' N, 000°24' E
Kingston upon Hull	53°45' N, 000°20' W
Leeds	53°48' N, 001°32' W
Leicester	52°38' N, 001°08' W
Lincoln	53°14' N, 000°32' W
Liverpool	53°25' N, 002°57' W
London	51°30' N, 000°07' W
Lowestoft	52°28' N, 001°45' E
Maidstone	51°16' N, 000°32' E
Manchester	53°29' N, 002°15' W
Margate	51°23' N, 001°23' E
Newcastle upon Tyne	54°58' N, 001°36' W
Newtownabbey	54°40' N, 005°57' W
Norwich	52°38' N, 001°18' E
Nottingham	52°58' N, 001°10' W
Paisley	55°50' N, 004°25' W
Peterborough	52°35' N, 000°14' W
Plymouth	50°23' N, 004°09' W
Poole	50°43' N, 001°59' W
Portsmouth	50°49' N, 001°04' W
Rhondda	51°39' N, 003°29' W
Royal Tunbridge Wells	51°08' N, 000°16' E
Sheffield	53°23' N, 001°28' W
South Shields	54°59' N, 001°26' W

Southampton	50°55' N, 001°24' W
Staines	51°26' N, 000°30' W
Stevenage	51°54' N, 000°12' W
Stoke-on-Trent	53°01' N, 002°11' W
Swansea	51°38' N, 003°58' W
Torquay	50°29' N, 003°32' W
Walsall	52°35' N, 001°59' W
Warrington	53°24' N, 002°36' W
York	53°57' N, 001°06' W

UNITED STATESpg. 182-3

Aberdeen, S.D.	45°28' N, 098°29' W
Aberdeen, Wash.	46°59' N, 123°50' W
Abilene, Kan.	38°55' N, 097°13' W
Abilene, Tex.	32°28' N, 099°43' W
Ada, Okla.	34°46' N, 096°41' W
Akron, Ohio	41°05' N, 081°31' W
Alamogordo, N.M.	32°54' N, 105°57' W
Alamosa, Colo.	37°28' N, 105°52' W
Albany, Ga.	31°35' N, 084°10' W
Albany, N.Y.	42°39' N, 073°45' W
Albuquerque, N.M.	35°05' N, 106°39' W
Alexandria, La.	31°18' N, 092°27' W
Alexandria, Va.	38°48' N, 077°03' W
Alliance, Neb.	42°06' N, 102°52' W
Alpena, Mich.	45°04' N, 083°27' W
Alton, Ill.	38°53' N, 090°11' W
Alturas, Calif.	41°29' N, 120°32' W
Altus, Okla.	34°38' N, 099°20' W
Amarillo, Tex.	35°13' N, 101°50' W
Americus, Ga.	32°04' N, 084°14' W
Anaconda, Mont.	46°08' N, 112°57' W
Anchorage, Alaska	61°13' N, 149°54' W
Andalusia, Ala.	31°18' N, 086°29' W
Ann Arbor, Mich.	42°17' N, 083°45' W
Annapolis, Md.	38°59' N, 076°30' W
Appleton, Wis.	44°16' N, 088°25' W
Arcata, Calif.	40°52' N, 124°05' W
Arlington, Tex.	32°44' N, 097°07' W
Arlington, Va.	38°53' N, 077°07' W
Asheville, N.C.	35°36' N, 082°33' W
Ashland, Ky.	38°28' N, 082°38' W
Ashland, Wis.	46°35' N, 090°53' W
Aspen, Colo.	39°11' N, 106°49' W
Astoria, Ore.	46°11' N, 123°50' W
Athens, Ga.	33°57' N, 083°23' W
Atlanta, Ga.	33°45' N, 084°23' W
Atlantic City, N.J.	39°21' N, 074°27' W
Augusta, Ga.	33°28' N, 081°58' W
Augusta, Me.	44°19' N, 069°47' W
Aurora, Colo.	39°43' N, 104°49' W
Austin, Minn.	43°40' N, 092°58' W
Austin, Tex.	30°17' N, 097°45' W
Baker, Mont.	46°22' N, 104°17' W
Baker, Ore.	44°47' N, 117°50' W
Bakersfield, Calif.	35°23' N, 119°01' W
Baltimore, Md.	39°17' N, 076°37' W
Bangor, Me.	44°48' N, 068°46' W

344 List of Selected Cities

Bar Harbor, Me.	44°23' N, 068°13' W	Chico, Calif.	39°44' N, 121°50' W
Barrow, Alaska	71°18' N, 156°47' W	Chula Vista, Calif.	32°38' N, 117°05' W
Bartlesville, Okla.	36°45' N, 095°59' W	Cincinnati, Ohio	39°06' N, 084°31' W
Baton Rouge, La.	30°27' N, 091°11' W	Clarksdale, Miss.	34°12' N, 090°35' W
Bay City, Mich.	43°36' N, 083°54' W	Clayton, N.M.	36°27' N, 103°11' W
Beaumont, Tex.	30°05' N, 094°06' W	Clearwater, Fla.	27°58' N, 082°48' W
Bellingham, Wash.	48°46' N, 122°29' W	Cleveland, Ohio	41°30' N, 081°42' W
Beloit, Wis.	42°31' N, 089°01' W	Clinton, Okla.	35°31' N, 098°58' W
Bemidji, Minn.	47°28' N, 094°52' W	Clovis, N.M.	34°24' N, 103°12' W
Bend, Ore.	44°04' N, 121°19' W	Cody, Wyo.	44°32' N, 109°03' W
Berlin, N.H.	44°28' N, 071°11' W	Coeur d'Alene, Idaho	47°41' N, 116°46' W
Bethel, Alaska	60°48' N, 161°45' W	College Station, Tex.	30°37' N, 096°21' W
Beulah, N.D.	47°15' N, 101°46' W	Colorado Springs, Colo.	38°50' N, 104°49' W
Billings, Mont.	45°47' N, 108°30' W	Columbia, S.C.	34°00' N, 081°03' W
Biloxi, Miss.	30°24' N, 088°53' W	Columbus, Ga.	32°29' N, 084°59' W
Birmingham, Ala.	33°31' N, 086°48' W	Columbus, Miss.	33°30' N, 088°25' W
Bismarck, N.D.	46°48' N, 100°47' W	Columbus, Ohio	39°58' N, 083°00' W
Bloomington, Ind.	39°10' N, 086°32' W	Concord, N.H.	43°12' N, 071°32' W
Blythe, Calif.	33°37' N, 114°36' W	Coos Bay, Ore.	43°22' N, 124°12' W
Boca Raton, Fla.	26°21' N, 080°05' W	Coral Gables, Fla.	25°45' N, 080°16' W
Bogalusa, La.	30°47' N, 089°52' W	Cordele, Ga.	31°58' N, 083°47' W
Boise, Idaho	43°37' N, 116°13' W	Cordova, Alaska	60°33' N, 145°45' W
Boston, Mass.	42°22' N, 071°04' W	Corinth, Miss.	34°56' N, 088°31' W
Boulder, Colo.	40°01' N, 105°17' W	Corpus Christi, Tex.	27°47' N, 097°24' W
Bowling Green, Ky.	36°59' N, 086°27' W	Corsicana, Tex.	32°06' N, 096°28' W
Bozeman, Mont.	45°41' N, 111°02' W	Corvallis, Ore.	44°34' N, 123°16' W
Bradenton, Fla.	27°30' N, 082°34' W	Council Bluffs, Ia.	41°16' N, 095°52' W
Brady, Tex.	31°09' N, 099°20' W	Covington, Ky.	39°05' N, 084°31' W
Brainerd, Minn.	46°22' N, 094°12' W	Crescent City, Calif.	41°45' N, 124°12' W
Bremerton, Wash.	47°34' N, 122°38' W	Crystal City, Tex.	28°41' N, 099°50' W
Brigham City, Utah	41°31' N, 112°01' W	Dalhart, Tex.	36°04' N, 102°31' W
Brookings, S.D.	44°19' N, 096°48' W	Dallas, Tex.	32°47' N, 096°49' W
Brownsville, Tex.	25°54' N, 097°30' W	Dalton, Ga.	34°46' N, 084°58' W
Brunswick, Ga.	31°10' N, 081°30' W	Danville, Va.	36°36' N, 079°23' W
Bryan, Tex.	30°40' N, 096°22' W	Davenport, Ia.	41°32' N, 090°35' W
Buffalo, N.Y.	42°53' N, 078°53' W	Davis, Calif.	38°33' N, 121°44' W
Buffalo, Tex.	31°28' N, 096°04' W	Dayton, Ohio	39°45' N, 084°12' W
Burlington, Ia.	40°48' N, 091°06' W	Daytona Beach, Fla.	29°13' N, 081°01' W
Burlington, Vt.	44°29' N, 073°12' W	Decorah, Ia.	43°18' N, 091°48' W
Burns, Ore.	43°35' N, 119°03' W	Denver, Colo.	39°44' N, 104°59' W
Butte, Mont.	46°00' N, 112°32' W	Des Moines, Ia.	41°35' N, 093°37' W
Cairo, Ill.	37°00' N, 089°11' W	Detroit, Mich.	42°20' N, 083°03' W
Caldwell, Idaho	43°40' N, 116°41' W	Dickinson, N.D.	46°53' N, 102°47' W
Canton, Ohio	40°48' N, 081°23' W	Dillingham, Alaska	59°03' N, 158°28' W
Cape Girardeau, Mo.	37°19' N, 089°32' W	Dillon, Mont.	45°13' N, 112°38' W
Carbondale, Ill.	37°44' N, 089°13' W	Dodge City, Kan.	37°45' N, 100°00' W
Carlsbad, N.M.	32°25' N, 104°14' W	Dothan, Ala.	31°13' N, 085°24' W
Carson City, Nev.	39°10' N, 119°46' W	Dover, Del.	39°10' N, 075°32' W
Casa Grande, Ariz.	32°53' N, 111°45' W	Dover, N.H.	43°12' N, 070°53' W
Casper, Wyo.	42°51' N, 106°19' W	Dubuque, Ia.	42°30' N, 090°41' W
Cedar City, Utah	37°41' N, 113°04' W	Duluth, Minn.	46°47' N, 092°07' W
Cedar Rapids, Ia.	41°59' N, 091°40' W	Duncan, Okla.	34°30' N, 097°57' W
Chadron, Neb.	42°50' N, 103°00' W	Durango, Colo.	37°17' N, 107°53' W
Champaign, Ill.	40°07' N, 088°15' W	Durham, N.C.	36°00' N, 078°54' W
Charleston, S.C.	32°46' N, 079°56' W	Dutch Harbor, Alaska	53°53' N, 166°32' W
Charleston, W.Va.	38°21' N, 081°39' W	East St. Louis, Ill.	38°37' N, 090°09' W
Charlotte, N.C.	35°13' N, 080°51' W	Eau Claire, Wis.	44°49' N, 091°30' W
Chattanooga, Tenn.	35°03' N, 085°19' W	El Cajon, Calif.	32°48' N, 116°58' W
Chesapeake, Va.	36°50' N, 076°17' W	El Dorado, Ark.	33°12' N, 092°40' W
Cheyenne, Wyo.	41°08' N, 104°49' W	El Paso, Tex.	31°45' N, 106°29' W
Chicago, Ill.	41°53' N, 087°38' W	Elko, Nev.	40°50' N, 115°46' W

Ely, Minn.	47°55' N, 091°51' W	Greeley, Colo.	40°25' N, 104°42' W
Ely, Nev.	39°15' N, 114°54' W	Green Bay, Wis.	44°31' N, 088°00' W
Emporia, Kan.	38°25' N, 096°11' W	Greensboro, N.C.	36°04' N, 079°48' W
Enid, Okla.	36°24' N, 097°53' W	Greenville, Ala.	31°50' N, 086°38' W
Erie, Pa.	42°08' N, 080°05' W	Greenville, Miss.	33°24' N, 091°04' W
Escanaba, Mich.	45°45' N, 087°04' W	Greenwood, S.C.	34°12' N, 082°10' W
Escondido, Calif.	33°07' N, 117°05' W	Griffin, Ga.	33°15' N, 084°16' W
Eugene, Ore.	44°05' N, 123°04' W	Gulfport, Miss.	30°22' N, 089°06' W
Eunice, La.	30°30' N, 092°25' W	Guymon, Okla.	36°41' N, 101°29' W
Eureka, Calif.	40°47' N, 124°09' W	Hampton, Va.	37°02' N, 076°21' W
Eustis, Fla.	28°51' N, 081°41' W	Hannibal, Mo.	39°42' N, 091°22' W
Evanston, Wyo.	41°16' N, 110°58' W	Harlingen, Tex.	26°12' N, 097°42' W
Everett, Wash.	47°59' N, 122°12' W	Harrisburg, Pa.	40°16' N, 076°53' W
Fairbanks, Alaska,	64°51' N, 147°45' W	Hartford, Conn.	41°46' N, 072°41' W
Falls City, Neb.	40°03' N, 095°36' W	Hattiesburg, Miss.	31°20' N, 089°17' W
Fargo, N.D.	46°53' N, 096°48' W	Helena, Mont.	46°36' N, 112°02' W
Farmington, N.M.	36°44' N, 108°12' W	Henderson, Nev.	36°02' N, 114°59' W
Fayetteville, Ark.	36°03' N, 094°09' W	Hialeah, Fla.	25°51' N, 080°16' W
Fayetteville, N.C.	35°03' N, 078°53' W	Hilo, Hawaii	19°44' N, 155°05' W
Fergus Falls, Minn.	46°17' N, 096°04' W	Hobbs, N.M.	32°42' N, 103°08' W
Flagstaff, Ariz.	35°12' N, 111°39' W	Hollywood, Fla.	26°01' N, 080°09' W
Flint, Mich.	43°01' N, 083°41' W	Honokaa, Hawaii	20°05' N, 155°28' W
Florence, S.C.	34°12' N, 079°46' W	Honolulu, Hawaii	21°19' N, 157°52' W
Fort Bragg, Calif.	39°26' N, 123°48' W	Hope, Ark.	33°40' N, 093°36' W
Fort Collins, Colo.	40°35' N, 105°05' W	Hot Springs, Ark.	34°31' N, 093°03' W
Fort Dodge, Ia.	42°30' N, 094°11' W	Houghton, Mich.	47°07' N, 088°34' W
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.	26°07' N, 080°08' W	Houston, Tex.	29°46' N, 095°22' W
Fort Madison, Ia.	40°38' N, 091°27' W	Hugo, Okla.	34°01' N, 095°31' W
Fort Myers, Fla.	26°39' N, 081°53' W	Huntsville, Ala.	34°44' N, 086°35' W
Fort Pierce, Fla.	27°26' N, 080°19' W	Hutchinson, Kan.	38°05' N, 097°56' W
Fort Smith, Ark.	35°23' N, 094°25' W	Idaho Falls, Idaho	43°30' N, 112°02' W
Fort Wayne, Ind.	41°04' N, 085°09' W	Independence, Mo.	39°05' N, 094°24' W
Fort Worth, Tex.	32°45' N, 097°18' W	Indianapolis, Ind.	39°46' N, 086°09' W
Frankfort, Ky.	38°12' N, 084°52' W	International Falls, Minn.	48°36' N, 093°25' W
Freeport, Ill.	42°17' N, 089°36' W	Iron Mountain, Mich.	45°49' N, 088°04' W
Freeport, Tex.	28°57' N, 095°21' W	Ironwood, Mich.	46°27' N, 090°09' W
Fremont, Neb.	41°26' N, 096°30' W	Ithaca, N.Y.	42°26' N, 076°30' W
Fresno, Calif.	36°44' N, 119°47' W	Jackson, Miss.	32°18' N, 090°12' W
Gadsden, Ala.	34°01' N, 086°01' W	Jackson, Tenn.	35°37' N, 088°49' W
Gainesville, Fla.	29°40' N, 082°20' W	Jacksonville, Fla.	30°20' N, 081°39' W
Gainesville, Ga.	34°17' N, 083°49' W	Jacksonville, N.C.	34°45' N, 077°26' W
Galena, Alaska.	64°44' N, 156°56' W	Jamestown, N.Y.	42°06' N, 079°14' W
Gallup, N.M.	35°31' N, 108°45' W	Jefferson City, Mo.	38°34' N, 092°10' W
Galveston, Tex.	29°18' N, 094°48' W	Jersey City, N.J.	40°44' N, 074°04' W
Garden City, Kan.	37°58' N, 100°52' W	Joliet, Ill.	41°32' N, 088°05' W
Garland, Tex.	32°54' N, 096°38' W	Jonesboro, Ark.	35°50' N, 090°42' W
Gary, Ind.	41°36' N, 087°20' W	Jonesboro, Ga.	33°31' N, 084°22' W
Georgetown, S.C.	33°23' N, 079°17' W	Juneau, Alaska	58°20' N, 134°27' W
Gillette, Wyo.	44°18' N, 105°30' W	Kaktovik, Alaska	70°08' N, 143°38' W
Glasgow, Ky.	37°00' N, 085°55' W	Kalamazoo, Mich.	42°17' N, 085°35' W
Glasgow, Mont.	48°12' N, 106°38' W	Kalispell, Mont.	48°12' N, 114°19' W
Glendive, Mont.	47°07' N, 104°43' W	Kansas City, Kan.	39°07' N, 094°38' W
Glenwood Springs, Colo.	39°33' N, 107°19' W	Kansas City, Mo.	39°06' N, 094°35' W
Goliad, Tex.	28°40' N, 097°23' W	Kapaa, Hawaii	22°05' N, 159°19' W
Goodland, Kan.	39°21' N, 101°43' W	Kearney, Neb.	40°42' N, 099°05' W
Grand Forks, N.D.	47°55' N, 097°03' W	Kenai, Alaska.	60°33' N, 151°16' W
Grand Island, Neb.	40°55' N, 098°21' W	Ketchikan, Alaska	55°21' N, 131°39' W
Grand Junction, Colo.	39°04' N, 108°33' W	Key Largo, Fla.	25°06' N, 080°27' W
Grand Rapids, Mich.	42°58' N, 085°40' W	Key West, Fla.	24°33' N, 081°49' W
Granite Falls, Minn.	44°49' N, 095°33' W	King City, Calif.	36°13' N, 121°08' W
Great Falls, Mont.	47°30' N, 111°17' W	Kingman, Ariz.	35°12' N, 114°04' W

346 List of Selected Cities

Kingsville, Tex.	27°31' N, 097°52' W	Midland, Tex.	32°00' N, 102°05' W
Kirksville, Mo.	40°12' N, 092°35' W	Miles City, Mont.	46°25' N, 105°51' W
Klamath Falls, Ore.	42°12' N, 121°46' W	Milledgeville, Ga.	33°05' N, 083°14' W
Knoxville, Tenn.	35°58' N, 083°55' W	Milwaukee, Wis.	43°02' N, 087°55' W
Kodiak, Alaska	57°47' N, 152°24' W	Minneapolis, Minn.	44°59' N, 093°16' W
Kokomo, Ind.	40°30' N, 086°08' W	Minot, N.D.	48°14' N, 101°18' W
La Crosse, Wis.	43°48' N, 091°15' W	Missoula, Mont.	46°52' N, 114°01' W
Lafayette, La.	30°14' N, 092°01' W	Mitchell, S.D.	43°43' N, 098°02' W
La Junta, Colo.	37°59' N, 103°33' W	Moab, Utah	38°35' N, 109°33' W
Lake Charles, La.	30°14' N, 093°13' W	Mobile, Ala.	30°41' N, 088°03' W
Lake Havasu City, Ariz.	34°29' N, 114°19' W	Moline, Ill.	41°30' N, 090°31' W
Lakeland, Fla.	28°03' N, 081°57' W	Monterey, Calif.	36°37' N, 121°55' W
Lansing, Mich.	42°44' N, 084°33' W	Montgomery, Ala.	32°23' N, 086°19' W
Laramie, Wyo.	41°19' N, 105°35' W	Montpelier, Vt.	44°16' N, 072°35' W
Laredo, Tex.	27°30' N, 099°30' W	Montrose, Colo.	38°29' N, 107°53' W
Las Cruces, N.M.	32°19' N, 106°47' W	Morehead City, N.C.	34°43' N, 076°43' W
Las Vegas, Nev.	36°01' N, 115°09' W	Morgan City, La.	29°42' N, 091°12' W
Las Vegas, N.M.	35°36' N, 105°13' W	Morgantown, W.Va.	39°38' N, 079°57' W
Laurel, Miss.	31°41' N, 089°08' W	Moscow, Idaho	46°44' N, 117°00' W
Lakeland, Okla.	34°37' N, 098°25' W	Mount Vernon, Ill.	38°19' N, 088°55' W
Lebanon, N.H.	43°39' N, 072°15' W	Murfreesboro, Ark.	34°04' N, 093°41' W
Lewiston, Idaho	46°25' N, 117°01' W	Murfreesboro, Tenn.	35°50' N, 086°23' W
Lewiston, Me.	44°06' N, 070°13' W	Muskogee, Okla.	35°45' N, 095°22' W
Lewiston, Mont.	47°03' N, 109°25' W	Myrtle Beach, S.C.	33°42' N, 078°53' W
Lexington, Ky.	38°01' N, 084°30' W	Naples, Fla.	26°08' N, 081°48' W
Liberal, Kan.	37°02' N, 100°55' W	Nashville, Tenn.	36°10' N, 086°47' W
Lihue, Hawaii	21°59' N, 159°23' W	Natchez, Miss.	31°34' N, 091°24' W
Lima, Ohio.	40°44' N, 084°06' W	Needles, Calif.	34°51' N, 114°37' W
Lincoln, Me.	45°22' N, 068°30' W	Nevada, Mo.	37°51' N, 094°22' W
Lincoln, Neb.	40°50' N, 096°41' W	New Albany, Ind.	38°18' N, 085°49' W
Little Rock, Ark.	34°45' N, 092°17' W	Newark, N.J.	40°44' N, 074°10' W
Logan, Utah.	41°44' N, 111°50' W	New Bedford, Mass.	41°38' N, 070°56' W
Long Beach, Calif.	33°47' N, 118°11' W	New Bern, N.C.	35°07' N, 077°03' W
Los Alamos, N.M.	35°53' N, 106°19' W	Newcastle, Wyo.	43°50' N, 104°11' W
Los Angeles, Calif.	34°04' N, 118°15' W	New Haven, Conn.	41°18' N, 072°55' W
Louisville, Ky.	38°15' N, 085°46' W	New Madrid, Mo.	36°36' N, 089°32' W
Lowell, Mass.	42°38' N, 071°19' W	New Orleans, La.	29°58' N, 090°04' W
Lubbock, Tex.	33°35' N, 101°51' W	Newport, Ore.	44°39' N, 124°03' W
Lynchburg, Va.	37°25' N, 079°09' W	Newport, R.I.	41°29' N, 071°18' W
Macomb, Ill.	40°27' N, 090°40' W	Newport News, Va.	36°59' N, 076°25' W
Macon, Ga.	32°51' N, 083°38' W	New York City, N.Y.	40°43' N, 074°00' W
Madison, Wis.	43°04' N, 089°24' W	Niagara Falls, N.Y.	43°06' N, 079°03' W
Manchester, N.H.	43°00' N, 071°28' W	Nogales, Ariz.	31°20' N, 110°56' W
Mandan, N.D.	46°50' N, 100°54' W	Nome, Alaska	64°30' N, 165°25' W
Mankato, Minn.	44°10' N, 094°00' W	Norfolk, Va.	36°51' N, 076°17' W
Marietta, Ohio.	39°25' N, 081°27' W	Norman, Okla.	35°13' N, 097°26' W
Marinette, Wis.	45°06' N, 087°38' W	North Augusta, S.C.	33°30' N, 081°59' W
Marion, Ind.	40°32' N, 085°40' W	North Platte, Neb.	41°08' N, 100°46' W
Marquette, Mich.	46°33' N, 087°24' W	Oakland, Calif.	37°49' N, 122°16' W
Massillon, Ohio.	40°48' N, 081°32' W	Ocala, Fla.	29°11' N, 082°08' W
McAllen, Tex.	26°12' N, 098°14' W	Oceanside, Calif.	33°12' N, 117°23' W
McCall, Idaho	44°55' N, 116°06' W	Odessa, Tex.	31°52' N, 102°23' W
McCook, Neb.	40°12' N, 100°38' W	Ogallala, Neb.	41°08' N, 101°43' W
Medford, Ore.	42°19' N, 122°52' W	Ogden, Utah	41°13' N, 111°58' W
Meeker, Colo.	40°02' N, 107°55' W	Oklahoma City, Okla.	35°30' N, 097°30' W
Melbourne, Fla.	28°05' N, 080°37' W	Olympia, Wash.	47°03' N, 122°53' W
Memphis, Tenn.	35°08' N, 090°03' W	Omaha, Neb.	41°17' N, 096°01' W
Meridian, Miss.	32°22' N, 088°42' W	O'Neill, Neb.	42°27' N, 098°39' W
Mesa, Ariz.	33°25' N, 111°49' W	Orem, Utah	40°18' N, 111°42' W
Miami, Fla.	25°47' N, 080°11' W	Orlando, Fla.	28°33' N, 081°23' W
Midland, Mich.	43°36' N, 084°14' W	Oshkosh, Wis.	44°01' N, 088°33' W

Ottawa, Ill.	41°20' N, 088°50' W	Rome, Ga.	34°15' N, 085°09' W
Ottumwa, Ia.	41°01' N, 092°25' W	Roseburg, Ore.	43°13' N, 123°20' W
Overton, Nev.	36°33' N, 114°27' W	Roswell, N.M.	33°24' N, 104°32' W
Owensboro, Ky.	37°46' N, 087°07' W	Sacramento, Calif.	38°35' N, 121°29' W
Paducah, Ky.	37°05' N, 088°37' W	Saginaw, Mich.	43°26' N, 083°56' W
Pahala, Hawaii.	19°12' N, 155°29' W	Salem, Ore.	44°56' N, 123°02' W
Palm Springs, Calif.	33°50' N, 116°33' W	Salina, Kan.	38°50' N, 097°37' W
Palo Alto, Calif.	37°27' N, 122°10' W	Salinas, Calif.	36°40' N, 121°39' W
Panama City, Fla.	30°10' N, 085°40' W	Salmon, Idaho.	45°11' N, 113°54' W
Paris, Tex.	33°40' N, 095°33' W	Salt Lake City, Utah	40°45' N, 111°53' W
Parsons, Kan.	37°20' N, 095°16' W	San Angelo, Tex.	31°28' N, 100°26' W
Pasadena, Calif.	34°09' N, 118°09' W	San Antonio, Tex.	29°25' N, 098°30' W
Pasadena, Tex.	29°43' N, 095°13' W	San Bernardino, Calif.	34°07' N, 117°19' W
Pascagoula, Miss.	30°21' N, 088°33' W	San Diego, Calif.	32°43' N, 117°09' W
Paterson, N.J.	40°55' N, 074°11' W	San Francisco, Calif.	37°47' N, 122°25' W
Pecos, Tex.	31°26' N, 103°30' W	San Jose, Calif.	37°20' N, 121°53' W
Pendleton, Ore.	45°40' N, 118°47' W	San Luis Obispo, Calif.	35°17' N, 120°40' W
Pensacola, Fla.	30°25' N, 087°13' W	Sanderson, Tex.	30°09' N, 102°24' W
Peoria, Ill.	40°42' N, 089°36' W	Santa Ana, Calif.	33°46' N, 117°52' W
Petoskey, Mich.	45°22' N, 084°57' W	Santa Barbara, Calif.	34°25' N, 119°42' W
Philadelphia, Pa.	39°57' N, 075°10' W	Santa Fe, N.M.	35°41' N, 105°57' W
Phoenix, Ariz.	33°27' N, 112°04' W	Santa Maria, Calif.	34°57' N, 120°26' W
Pierre, S.D.	44°22' N, 100°21' W	Sarasota, Fla.	27°20' N, 082°32' W
Pine Bluff, Ark.	34°13' N, 092°01' W	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	46°30' N, 084°21' W
Pittsburgh, Pa.	40°26' N, 080°01' W	Savannah, Ga.	32°05' N, 081°06' W
Plano, Tex.	33°01' N, 096°41' W	Scott City, Kan.	38°29' N, 100°54' W
Plattsburgh, N.Y.	44°42' N, 073°27' W	Scottsbluff, Neb.	41°52' N, 103°40' W
Pocatello, Idaho	42°52' N, 112°27' W	Scottsdale, Ariz.	33°29' N, 111°56' W
Point Hope, Alaska	68°21' N, 166°41' W	Searcy, Ark.	35°15' N, 091°44' W
Port Gibson, Miss.	31°58' N, 090°59' W	Seattle, Wash.	47°36' N, 122°20' W
Port Lavaca, Tex.	28°37' N, 096°38' W	Sebring, Fla.	27°30' N, 081°27' W
Port Royal, S.C.	32°23' N, 080°42' W	Seguin, Tex.	29°34' N, 097°58' W
Portland, Me.	43°39' N, 070°16' W	Selawik, Alaska	66°36' N, 160°00' W
Portland, Ore.	45°32' N, 122°37' W	Seldovia, Alaska	59°26' N, 151°43' W
Prescott, Ariz.	34°33' N, 112°28' W	Selma, Ala.	32°25' N, 087°01' W
Presque Isle, Me.	46°41' N, 068°01' W	Sharpsburg, Md.	39°28' N, 077°45' W
Providence, R.I.	41°49' N, 071°24' W	Sheboygan, Wis.	43°45' N, 087°42' W
Provo, Utah	40°14' N, 111°39' W	Sheridan, Wyo.	44°48' N, 106°58' W
Pueblo, Colo.	38°15' N, 104°36' W	Show Low, Ariz.	34°15' N, 110°02' W
Pullman, Wash.	46°44' N, 117°10' W	Shreveport, La.	32°31' N, 093°45' W
Racine, Wis.	42°44' N, 087°48' W	Sierra Vista, Ariz.	31°33' N, 110°18' W
Raleigh, N.C.	35°46' N, 078°38' W	Silver City, N.M.	32°46' N, 108°17' W
Rapid City, S.D.	44°05' N, 103°14' W	Sioux City, Ia.	42°30' N, 096°24' W
Red Bluff, Calif.	40°11' N, 122°15' W	Sioux Falls, S.D.	43°33' N, 096°44' W
Redding, Calif.	40°35' N, 122°24' W	Skagway, Alaska	59°28' N, 135°19' W
Redfield, S.D.	44°53' N, 098°31' W	Snyder, Tex.	32°44' N, 100°55' W
Reno, Nev.	39°31' N, 119°48' W	Socorro, N.M.	34°04' N, 106°54' W
Rice Lake, Wis.	45°30' N, 091°44' W	Somerset, Ky.	37°05' N, 084°36' W
Richfield, Utah	38°46' N, 112°05' W	South Bend, Ind.	41°41' N, 086°15' W
Richmond, Ind.	39°50' N, 084°54' W	Sparks, Nev.	39°32' N, 119°45' W
Richmond, Va.	37°33' N, 077°27' W	Spencer, Ia.	43°09' N, 095°10' W
Riverside, Calif.	33°59' N, 117°22' W	Spokane, Wash.	47°40' N, 117°24' W
Riverton, Wyo.	43°02' N, 108°23' W	Springfield, Ill.	39°48' N, 089°38' W
Roanoke, Va.	37°16' N, 079°56' W	Springfield, Mo.	37°13' N, 093°17' W
Rochester, Minn.	44°01' N, 092°28' W	St. Augustine, Fla.	29°54' N, 081°19' W
Rochester, N.Y.	43°10' N, 077°37' W	St. Cloud, Minn.	45°34' N, 094°10' W
Rock Hill, S.C.	34°56' N, 081°01' W	St. George, Utah	37°06' N, 113°35' W
Rock Island, Ill.	41°30' N, 090°34' W	St. Joseph, Mo.	39°46' N, 094°50' W
Rock Springs, Wyo.	41°35' N, 109°12' W	St. Louis, Mo.	38°37' N, 090°11' W
Rockford, Ill.	42°16' N, 089°06' W	St. Maries, Idaho.	47°19' N, 116°35' W
Rolla, Mo.	37°57' N, 091°46' W	St. Paul, Minn.	44°57' N, 093°06' W

348 List of Selected Cities

St. Petersburg, Fla.	27°46' N, 082°39' W
State College, Pa.	40°48' N, 077°52' W
Ste. Genevieve, Mo.	37°59' N, 090°03' W
Steamboat Springs, Colo.	40°29' N, 106°50' W
Stillwater, Minn.	45°03' N, 092°49' W
Sumter, S.C.	33°55' N, 080°21' W
Sun Valley, Idaho	43°42' N, 114°21' W
Superior, Wis.	46°44' N, 092°06' W
Syracuse, N.Y.	43°03' N, 076°09' W
Tacoma, Wash.	47°14' N, 122°26' W
Tallahassee, Fla.	30°27' N, 084°17' W
Tampa, Fla.	27°57' N, 082°27' W
Tempe, Ariz.	33°25' N, 111°56' W
Temple, Tex.	31°06' N, 097°21' W
Terre Haute, Ind.	39°28' N, 087°25' W
Texarkana, Ark.	33°26' N, 094°03' W
Thief River Falls, Minn.	48°07' N, 096°10' W
Tifton, Ga.	31°27' N, 083°31' W
Titusville, Fla.	28°37' N, 080°49' W
Toledo, Ohio	41°39' N, 083°33' W
Tonopah, Nev.	38°04' N, 117°14' W
Topeka, Kan.	39°03' N, 095°40' W
Traverse City, Mich.	44°46' N, 085°38' W
Trenton, N.J.	40°14' N, 074°46' W
Trinidad, Colo.	37°10' N, 104°31' W
Troy, Ala.	31°48' N, 085°58' W
Troy, N.Y.	42°44' N, 073°41' W
Tucson, Ariz.	32°13' N, 110°58' W
Tulsa, Okla.	36°10' N, 095°55' W
Tupelo, Miss.	34°16' N, 088°43' W
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	33°12' N, 087°34' W
Twin Falls, Idaho	42°34' N, 114°28' W
Tyler, Tex.	32°21' N, 095°18' W
Ukiah, Calif.	39°09' N, 123°12' W
Utica, N.Y.	43°06' N, 075°14' W
Uvalde, Tex.	29°13' N, 099°47' W
Valdez, Alaska	61°07' N, 146°16' W
Valdosta, Ga.	30°50' N, 083°17' W
Valentine, Neb.	42°52' N, 100°33' W
Vero Beach, Fla.	27°38' N, 080°24' W
Vicksburg, Miss.	32°21' N, 090°53' W
Victoria, Tex.	28°48' N, 097°00' W
Vincennes, Ind.	38°41' N, 087°32' W
Virginia Beach, Va.	36°51' N, 075°59' W
Waco, Tex.	31°33' N, 097°09' W
Wahpeton, N.D.	46°15' N, 096°36' W
Wailuku, Hawaii	20°53' N, 156°30' W
Walla Walla, Wash.	46°04' N, 118°20' W
Warren, Pa.	41°51' N, 079°08' W
Washington, D.C.	38°54' N, 077°02' W
Waterloo, Ia.	42°30' N, 092°21' W
Watertown, N.Y.	43°59' N, 075°55' W
Waycross, Ga.	31°13' N, 082°21' W
Wayne, Neb.	42°14' N, 097°01' W
Weiser, Idaho	44°45' N, 116°58' W
West Palm Beach, Fla.	26°43' N, 080°03' W
Wheeling, W.Va.	40°04' N, 080°43' W
Wichita, Kan.	37°42' N, 097°20' W
Wichita Falls, Tex.	33°54' N, 098°30' W
Williamsport, Pa.	41°15' N, 077°00' W
Wilmington, N.C.	34°14' N, 077°55' W

Winfield, Kan.	37°15' N, 096°59' W
Winnemucca, Nev.	40°58' N, 117°44' W
Winslow, Ariz.	35°02' N, 110°42' W
Winston-Salem, N.C.	36°06' N, 080°14' W
Worcester, Mass.	42°16' N, 071°48' W
Worthington, Minn.	43°37' N, 095°36' W
Wrangell, Alaska	56°28' N, 132°23' W
Yakima, Wash.	46°36' N, 120°31' W
Yankton, S.D.	42°53' N, 097°23' W
Yazoo City, Miss.	32°51' N, 090°25' W
Youngstown, Ohio	41°06' N, 080°39' W
Yuba City, Calif.	39°08' N, 121°37' W
Yuma, Ariz.	32°43' N, 114°37' W
Zanesville, Ohio	39°56' N, 082°01' W

URUGUAYpg. 184

Aiguá	34°12' S, 054°45' W
Artigas	30°24' S, 056°28' W
Belén	30°47' S, 057°47' W
Bella Unión	30°15' S, 057°35' W
Carmelo	34°00' S, 058°17' W
Castillos	34°12' S, 053°50' W
Casupá	34°07' S, 055°39' W
Chuy	33°41' S, 053°27' W
Colonia	34°28' S, 057°51' W
Constitución	31°05' S, 057°50' W
Dolores	33°33' S, 058°13' W
Durazno	33°22' S, 056°31' W
Florida	34°06' S, 056°13' W
Lascano	33°40' S, 054°12' W
Las Piedras	34°44' S, 056°13' W
Maldonado	34°54' S, 054°57' W
Melo	32°22' S, 054°11' W
Mercedes	33°16' S, 058°01' W
Minas	34°23' S, 055°14' W
Montevideo	34°53' S, 056°11' W
Nuevo Berlín	32°59' S, 058°03' W
Pando	34°43' S, 055°57' W
Paysandú	32°19' S, 058°05' W
Rio Branco	32°34' S, 053°25' W
Rivera	30°54' S, 055°31' W
Rocha	34°29' S, 054°20' W
Salto	31°23' S, 057°58' W
San Carlos	34°48' S, 054°55' W
San Gregorio	32°37' S, 055°40' W
San José	34°20' S, 056°42' W
Santa Clara	32°55' S, 054°58' W
Suárez (Tarariras)	34°17' S, 057°37' W
Tacuarembó	
(San Fructuoso)	31°44' S, 055°59' W
Tranqueras	31°12' S, 055°45' W
Treinta y Tres	33°14' S, 054°23' W
Trinidad	33°32' S, 056°54' W
Vergara	32°56' S, 053°57' W
Young	32°41' S, 057°38' W

UZBEKISTANpg. 185

Andijon	40°45' N, 072°22' E
---------	---------------------

Angren	41°01' N	070°12' E
Bekobod	40°13' N	069°14' E
Beruniy (Biruni)	41°42' N	060°44' E
Bukhara (Bokhoro)	39°48' N	064°25' E
Chirchiq	41°29' N	069°35' E
Denow	38°16' N	067°54' E
Fergana (Farghona)	40°23' N	071°46' E
Guliston	40°29' N	068°46' E
Jizzakh	40°06' N	067°50' E
Kattaqūrhon	39°55' N	066°15' E
Khiva (Khiwa)	41°24' N	060°22' E
Khonqa	41°28' N	060°47' E
Kogon	39°43' N	064°33' E
Marghilon	40°27' N	071°42' E
Namangan	41°00' N	071°40' E
Nawoiy	40°09' N	065°22' E
Nukus	42°29' N	059°38' E
Olmaliq	40°50' N	069°35' E
Qarshi	38°53' N	065°48' E
Qūqon	40°30' N	070°57' E
Samarkand	39°40' N	066°58' E
Tashkent (Toshkent)	41°20' N	069°18' E
Termiz	37°14' N	067°16' E
Urganch	41°33' N	060°38' E
Zarafshon	41°31' N	064°15' E

VANUATUpg. 186

Ipayato	15°38' S	166°52' E
Isangel	19°33' S	169°16' E
Lakatoro	16°07' S	167°25' E
Lalinda	16°21' S	168°03' E
Laol	16°41' S	168°16' E
Loltong	15°33' S	168°09' E
Luganville	15°32' S	167°10' E
Lumbukuti	16°55' S	168°32' E
Natapao	17°37' S	168°13' E
Norsup	16°04' S	167°23' E
Port Olry	15°03' S	167°04' E
Unpongkor	18°49' S	169°01' E
Veutumboso	13°54' S	167°27' E
Vila (Port-Vila)	17°44' S	168°18' E

VENEZUELApg. 187

Barcelona	10°08' N	064°42' W
Barinas	08°38' N	070°12' W
Barquisimeto	10°04' N	069°19' W
Cabimas	10°23' N	071°28' W
Caicara (Caicara de Orinoco)	07°37' N	066°10' W
Caicara	09°49' N	063°36' W
Caracas	10°30' N	066°55' W
Ciudad Bolívar	08°08' N	063°33' W
Ciudad Guayana (San Felix)	08°23' N	062°40' W
Coro	11°25' N	069°41' W
Cumaná	10°28' N	064°10' W
Guasdualito	07°15' N	070°44' W
La Asunción	11°02' N	063°53' W

Maracaibo	10°40' N	071°37' W
Maracay	10°15' N	067°36' W
Maturín	09°45' N	063°11' W
Mérida	08°36' N	071°08' W
Pariaguán	08°51' N	064°43' W
Petare	10°29' N	066°49' W
Puerto Ayacucho	05°40' N	067°35' W
Punto Fijo	11°42' N	070°13' W
San Carlos de Río Negro	01°55' N	067°04' W
San Cristóbal	07°46' N	072°14' W
San Fernando de Apure	07°54' N	067°28' W
San Fernando de Atabapo	04°03' N	067°42' W
Santa Elena	04°37' N	061°08' W
Tucupita	09°04' N	062°03' W
Upata	08°01' N	062°24' W
Valencia	10°11' N	068°00' W
Valera	09°19' N	070°37' W

VIETNAMpg. 188

Bac Can	22°08' N	105°50' E
Bac Giang	21°16' N	106°12' E
Bac Lieu	09°17' N	105°43' E
Bien Hoa	10°57' N	106°49' E
Buon Me Thuot (Lac Giao)	12°40' N	108°03' E
Ca Mau	09°11' N	105°08' E
Cam Pha	21°01' N	107°19' E
Cam Ranh	11°54' N	109°13' E
Can Tho	10°02' N	105°47' E
Chau Doc	10°42' N	105°07' E
Da Lat	11°56' N	108°25' E
Da Nang (Tourane)	16°04' N	108°13' E
Dong Ha	16°49' N	107°08' E
Dong Hoi	17°29' N	106°36' E
Go Cong	10°22' N	106°40' E
Ha Giang	22°50' N	104°59' E
Hai Duong	20°56' N	106°19' E
Haiphong (Hai Phong)	20°52' N	106°41' E
Hanoi (Ha Noi)	21°02' N	105°51' E
Ha Tinh	18°20' N	105°54' E
Hoa Binh	20°50' N	105°20' E
Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon)	10°45' N	106°40' E
Hoi An	15°52' N	108°19' E
Hong Gai (Hon Gai)	20°57' N	107°05' E
Hue	16°28' N	107°36' E
Kon Tum (Cong Tum or Kontun)	14°21' N	108°00' E
Lai Chau	22°04' N	103°10' E
Lao Cai	22°30' N	103°58' E
Long Xuyen	10°23' N	105°25' E
Minh Hoa	17°47' N	106°01' E
My Tho	10°21' N	106°21' E
Nam Dinh	20°25' N	106°10' E
Nha Trang	12°15' N	109°11' E
Phan Rang	11°34' N	108°59' E
Phan Thiet	10°56' N	108°06' E
Pleiku (Play Cu)	13°59' N	108°00' E

350 List of Selected Cities

Quan Long	09°11' N,	105°08' E
Quang Ngai	15°07' N,	108°48' E
Qui Nhon	13°46' N,	109°14' E
Rach Gia	10°01' N,	105°05' E
Sa Dec	10°18' N,	105°46' E
Soc Trang	09°36' N,	105°58' E
Son La	21°19' N,	103°54' E
Tam Ky	15°34' N,	108°29' E
Tan An	10°32' N,	106°25' E
Thai Binh	20°27' N,	106°20' E
Thai Nguyen	21°36' N,	105°50' E
Thanh Hoa	19°48' N,	105°46' E
Tuy Hoa	13°05' N,	109°18' E
Viet Tri	21°18' N,	105°26' E
Vinh	18°40' N,	105°40' E
Vung Tau	10°21' N,	107°04' E
Yen Bai	21°42' N,	104°52' E

YEMENpg. 189

Aden ('Adan)	12°46' N,	045°02' E
Aḥwar	13°31' N,	046°42' E
Al-Bayḏā'	13°58' N,	045°35' E
Al-Ghaydah	16°13' N,	052°11' E
Al-Ḥudaydah	14°48' N,	042°57' E
Al-Luḥayyah	15°43' N,	042°42' E
Al-Mukallā	14°32' N,	049°08' E
Balḥāf	13°58' N,	048°11' E
Dhamār	14°33' N,	044°24' E
Ibb	13°58' N,	044°11' E
Lahij	13°04' N,	044°53' E
Madīnat ash-Sha'b	12°50' N,	044°56' E
Ma'rib	15°25' N,	045°21' E
Min'ar	16°43' N,	051°18' E
Mocha (al-Mukha)	13°19' N,	043°15' E
Niṣāb	14°31' N,	046°30' E
Raydah	15°50' N,	044°03' E
Sa'dah	16°57' N,	043°46' E
Ṣalīf	15°18' N,	042°41' E
Ṣan'ā'	15°21' N,	044°12' E
Sayḥūt	15°12' N,	051°14' E
Saywūn (Say'un)	15°56' N,	048°47' E
Shabwah	15°22' N,	047°01' E
Shahārāh	16°11' N,	043°42' E
Ta'izz	13°34' N,	044°02' E
Tarīm	16°03' N,	049°00' E
Zabīd	14°12' N,	043°19' E
Zinjibār	13°08' N,	045°23' E

YUGOSLAVIApg. 190

Bar	42°05' N,	019°06' E
Belgrade	44°50' N,	020°30' E
Bor	44°06' N,	022°06' E
Cacak	43°54' N,	020°21' E
Gornji Milanovac	44°02' N,	020°27' E
Kikinda	45°50' N,	020°29' E
Knjaževac	43°34' N,	022°15' E
Kosovska Mitrovica (Titova Mitrovica)	42°53' N,	020°52' E

Kragujevac	44°01' N,	020°55' E
Kraljevo	43°44' N,	020°43' E
Kruševac	43°35' N,	021°20' E
Leskovac	42°59' N,	021°57' E
Majdanpek	44°25' N,	021°56' E
Nikšić	42°46' N,	018°58' E
Nis	43°19' N,	021°54' E
Novi Beograd	44°49' N,	020°27' E
Novi Pazar	43°08' N,	020°31' E
Novi Sad	45°15' N,	019°50' E
Pancevo	44°52' N,	020°39' E
Pirot	43°09' N,	022°36' E
Podgorica (Titograd)	42°26' N,	019°16' E
Priboj	43°35' N,	019°32' E
Priština	42°40' N,	021°10' E
Prizren	42°13' N,	020°45' E
Sabac	44°45' N,	019°43' E
Smederevo	44°39' N,	020°56' E
Sombor	45°46' N,	019°07' E
Sremski Karlovci	45°12' N,	020°56' E
Subotica	46°06' N,	019°40' E
Titovo Užice (Užice)	43°52' N,	019°51' E
Valjevo	44°16' N,	019°53' E
Vranje	42°33' N,	021°54' E
Zrenjanin	45°23' N,	020°23' E

ZAMBIApg. 191

Chililabombwe (Bancroft)	12°22' S,	027°50' E
Chingola	12°32' S,	027°52' E
Chipata (Fort Jameson)	13°39' S,	032°40' E
Isoka	10°08' S,	032°38' E
Kabwe (Broken Hill)	14°27' S,	028°27' E
Kalabo	14°58' S,	022°41' E
Kalulushi	12°50' S,	028°05' E
Kasama	10°13' S,	031°12' E
Kawambwa	09°47' S,	029°05' E
Kitwe	12°49' S,	028°13' E
Livingstone (Maramba)	17°51' S,	025°52' E
Luanshya	13°08' S,	028°25' E
Lusaka	15°25' S,	028°17' E
Mansa (Fort Rosebery)	11°12' S,	028°53' E
Mazabuka	15°51' S,	027°46' E
Mongu	15°17' S,	023°08' E
Monze	16°16' S,	027°29' E
Mpika	11°50' S,	031°27' E
Mumbwa	14°59' S,	027°04' E
Mwamfuli (Samfya)	11°21' S,	029°33' E
Nchelenge	09°21' S,	029°44' E
Ndola	12°58' S,	028°38' E
Senanga	16°07' S,	023°16' E
Serenje	13°14' S,	030°14' E
Zambezi	13°33' S,	023°07' E

ZIMBABWEpg. 192

Beitbridge	22°13' S,	030°00' E
Bulawayo	20°09' S,	028°35' E

Chimanimani (Mandizudzure, or Melsetter)	19°48' S, 032°52' E	Marondera (Marandellas)	18°11' S, 031°33' E
Chinhoyi (Sinoia)	17°22' S, 030°12' E	Mashava	20°03' S, 030°29' E
Chipinge	20°12' S, 032°37' E	Masvingo (Fort Victoria, or Nyanda)	20°05' S, 030°50' E
Chiredzi	21°03' S, 031°40' E	Mhangura	16°54' S, 030°09' E
Chitungwiza	18°47' S, 032°37' E	Mount Darwin	16°47' S, 031°35' E
Empress Mine Township	18°27' S, 029°27' E	Mvuma	19°17' S, 030°32' E
Gweru (Gwelo)	19°27' S, 029°49' E	Mutare (Umtali)	18°58' S, 032°40' E
Harare (Salisbury)	17°50' S, 031°03' E	Norton	17°53' S, 030°42' E
Hwange (Wankie)	18°22' S, 026°29' E	Redcliff	19°02' S, 029°47' E
Inyanga	18°13' S, 032°45' E	Shamva	17°19' S, 031°34' E
Kadoma (Gatooma)	18°21' S, 029°55' E	Shurugwi (Selukwe)	19°40' S, 030°00' E
Kariba	16°31' S, 028°48' E	Triangle	21°02' S, 031°27' E
Karoi	16°49' S, 029°41' E	Tuli	21°55' S, 029°12' E
Kwekwe (Que Que)	18°55' S, 029°49' E	Victoria Falls	17°56' S, 025°50' E

Acronyms for International Organizations

ACP	African, Caribbean, and Pacific Convention
ADB	Asian Development Bank
APEC	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Council
CARICOM	Caribbean Community and Common Market
EEC	European Economic Community
EU	The European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GCC	Gulf Cooperation Council
I-ADB	Inter-American Development Bank
IDB	Islamic Development Bank
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMF	International Monetary Fund
ITU	International Telecommunications Union
OAS	Organization of American States
OAU	Organization of African Unity
OPEC	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
SPC	South Pacific Commission
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization
WHO	World Health Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization (formerly General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, GATT)

352 International Organizations

Country	National Capital	Population of National Capital	United Nations (date of admission)	UNICEF	FAO	ILO
Afghanistan	Kābul	700,000	1946	●	●	●
Albania	Tiranë	300,000	1955	●	●	●
Algeria	Algiers	1,507,241	1962	●	●	●
Andorra	Andorra la Vella	22,821	1993	●	●	●
Angola	Luanda	2,000,000	1976	●	●	●
Antigua and Barbuda	Saint John's	21,514	1981	●	●	●
Argentina	Buenos Aires	2,988,006	1945	●	●	●
Armenia	Yerevan	1,226,000	1992	●	●	●
Australia	Canberra	303,700	1945	●	●	●
Austria	Vienna	1,539,848	1955	●	●	●
Azerbaijan	Baku	1,087,000	1992	●	●	●
Bahamas, The	Nassau	172,196	1973	●	●	●
Bahrain	Manama	140,401	1971	●	●	●
Bangladesh	Dhākā (Dacca)	3,839,000	1974	●	●	●
Barbados	Bridgetown	6,070	1966	●	●	●
Belarus	Minsk	1,700,000	1945	●	●	●
Belgium	Brussels	136,424	1945	●	●	●
Belize	Belmopan	3,927	1981	●	●	●
Benin	Cotonou (official)	533,212	1960	●	●	●
	Porto-Novo (de facto)	177,660				
Bhutan	Thimphu	30,340	1971	●	●	
Bolivia	La Paz (administrative)	784,976	1945	●	●	●
	Sucre (judicial)	144,994				
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Sarajevo	250,000	1992	●	●	●
Botswana	Gaborone	156,803	1966	●	●	●
Brazil	Brasília	1,492,542	1945	●	●	●
Brunei	Bandar Seri Begawan	21,484	1984	●	●	●
Bulgaria	Sofia	1,116,823	1955	●	●	●
Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou	690,000	1960	●	●	●
Burundi	Bujumbura	300,000	1962	●	●	●
Cambodia	Phnom Penh	920,000	1955	●	●	●
Cameroon	Yaoundé	800,000	1960	●	●	●
Canada	Ottawa	313,987	1945	●	●	●
Cape Verde	Praia	61,644	1975	●	●	●
Central African Republic	Bangui	524,000	1960	●	●	●
Chad	N'Djamena	530,965	1960	●	●	●
Chile	Santiago	5,076,808	1945	●	●	●
China	Beijing (Peking)	7,000,000	1945	●	●	●
Colombia	Bogotá	5,237,635	1945	●	●	●
Comoros	Moroni	30,000	1975	●	●	●
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Kinshasa	4,655,313	1960	●	●	●
Congo, Republic of the	Brazzaville	937,579	1960	●	●	●
Costa Rica	San José	321,193	1945	●	●	●
Croatia	Zagreb	867,717	1992	●	●	●
Cuba	Havana	2,241,000	1945	●	●	●
Cyprus	Nicosia (Lefkosia)	186,400	1960	●	●	●
Czech Republic	Prague	1,213,299	1993	●	●	●
Denmark	Copenhagen	1,353,333	1945	●	●	●
Djibouti	Djibouti	317,000	1977	●	●	●
Dominica	Roseau	15,853	1978	●	●	●

IMF	ITU	UNESCO	WHO	WTO	Common-wealth of Nations	EU	GCC	OAS	OAU	SPC	ACP	ADB	APEC	CARICOM	EEC	IADB	IDB	OPEC	Country
•	•	•	•	•									•				•		Afghanistan
•	•	•	•	•													•		Albania
•	•	•	•	•					•								•	•	Algeria
•	•	•	•	•						•									Andorra
•	•	•	•	•					•		•								Angola
•	•	•	•	•	•						•			•					Antigua and Barbuda
•	•	•	•	•				•			•					•			Argentina
•	•	•	•	•															Armenia
•	•	•	•	•	•					•		•	•						Australia
•	•	•	•	•		•					•				•	•			Austria
•	•	•	•	•													•		Azerbaijan
•	•	•	•	•	•			•			•			•		•			Bahamas, The
•	•	•	•	•			•										•		Bahrain
•	•	•	•	•	•							•					•		Bangladesh
•	•	•	•	•	•			•			•			•		•			Barbados
•	•	•	•	•															Belarus
•	•	•	•	•		•						•			•	•			Belgium
•	•	•	•	•	•			•		•				•		•			Belize
•	•	•	•	•					•		•					•			Benin
•	•	•	•	•															Bhutan
•	•	•	•	•					•			•				•			Bolivia
•	•	•	•	•															Bosnia and Herzegovina
•	•	•	•	•	•				•		•								Botswana
•	•	•	•	•				•								•			Brazil
•	•	•	•	•	•								•				•		Brunei
•	•	•	•	•															Bulgaria
•	•	•	•	•					•		•						•		Burkina Faso
•	•	•	•	•					•		•								Burundi
•	•	•	•	•							•								Cambodia
•	•	•	•	•	•				•		•						•		Cameroon
•	•	•	•	•	•			•			•					•			Canada
•	•	•	•	•					•		•								Cape Verde
•	•	•	•	•					•		•								Central African Republic
•	•	•	•	•					•		•						•		Chad
•	•	•	•	•				•					•			•			Chile
•	•	•	•	•							•		•						China
•	•	•	•	•				•								•			Colombia
•	•	•	•	•					•		•						•		Comoros
•	•	•	•	•					•		•								Congo, Democratic
•	•	•	•	•					•		•								Republic of the
•	•	•	•	•					•		•								Congo, Republic of the
•	•	•	•	•				•								•			Costa Rica
•	•	•	•	•												•			Croatia
•	•	•	•	•				•											Cuba
•	•	•	•	•	•										•				Cyprus
•	•	•	•	•															Czech Republic
•	•	•	•	•		•					•				•	•			Denmark
•	•	•	•	•	•				•		•			•			•		Djibouti
•	•	•	•	•										•					Dominica

354 International Organizations

Country	National Capital	Population of National Capital	United Nations (date of admission)	UNICEF	FAO	ILO
Dominican Republic	Santo Domingo	2,138,262	1945	•	•	•
Ecuador	Quito	1,444,363	1945	•	•	•
Egypt	Cairo	6,849,000	1945	•	•	•
El Salvador	San Salvador	422,570	1945	•	•	•
Equatorial Guinea	Malabo	58,040	1968	•	•	•
Eritrea	Asmara	367,300	1993	•	•	•
Estonia	Tallinn	434,763	1991	•	•	•
Ethiopia	Addis Ababa	2,316,400	1945	•	•	•
Fiji	Suva	200,000	1970	•	•	•
Finland	Helsinki	525,031	1955	•	•	•
France	Paris	2,175,200	1945	•	•	•
Gabon	Libreville	362,386	1960	•	•	•
Gambia, The	Banjul	42,407	1965	•	•	•
Georgia	Tbilisi	1,279,000	1992	•	•	•
Germany	Berlin	293,072	1973	•	•	•
Ghana	Accra	1,781,100	1957	•	•	•
Greece	Athens	748,110	1945	•	•	•
Grenada	Saint George's	4,621	1974	•	•	•
Guatemala	Guatemala City	823,301	1945	•	•	•
Guinea	Conakry	1,508,000	1958	•	•	•
Guinea-Bissau	Bissau	197,610	1974	•	•	•
Guyana	Georgetown	248,500	1966	•	•	•
Haiti	Port-au-Prince	846,247	1945	•	•	•
Honduras	Tegucigalpa	775,300	1945	•	•	•
Hungary	Budapest	1,909,000	1955	•	•	•
Iceland	Reykjavik	104,276	1946	•	•	•
India	New Delhi	301,297	1945	•	•	•
Indonesia	Jakarta	8,259,266	1950	•	•	•
Iran	Tehrān	11,000,000	1945	•	•	•
Iraq	Baghdad	4,478,000	1945	•	•	•
Ireland	Dublin	478,389	1955	•	•	•
Israel	Jerusalem (Yerushalayim, Al-Quds)	591,400	1949	•	•	•
Italy	Rome (Roma)	2,687,881	1955	•	•	•
Ivory Coast	Yamoussoukro (de jure; administrative)	106,786	1960	•	•	•
Jamaica	Kingston	103,771	1962	•	•	•
Japan	Tokyo	7,966,195	1956	•	•	•
Jordan	Amman	963,490	1955	•	•	•
Kazakstan	Astana	1,150,500	1992	•	•	•
Kenya	Nairobi	2,000,000	1963	•	•	•
Kiribati	Bairiki	2,226	1999	•	•	•
Kuwait	Kuwait (Al-Kuwayt)	31,241	1963	•	•	•
Kyrgyzstan	Bishkek (Frunze)	597,000	1992	•	•	•
Laos	Vientiane (Viangchan)	442,000	1955	•	•	•
Latvia	Riga	839,670	1991	•	•	•
Lebanon	Beirut (Bayrūt)	1,100,000	1945	•	•	•
Lesotho	Maseru	170,000	1966	•	•	•
Liberia	Monrovia	668,000	1945	•	•	•
Libya	Tripoli (Tarābulus)	591,062	1955	•	•	•
Liechtenstein	Vaduz	5,067	1990	•	•	•

356 International Organizations

Country	National Capital	Population of National Capital	United Nations (date of admission)	UNICEF	FAO	ILO
Lithuania	Vilnius	590,100	1991	•	•	•
Luxembourg	Luxembourg	76,446	1945	•	•	•
Macedonia	Skopje (Skopije)	541,280	1993	•	•	•
Madagascar	Antananarivo	1,052,835	1960	•	•	•
Malawi	Lilongwe	395,500	1964	•	•	•
Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	1,145,075	1957	•	•	•
Maldives	Male'	62,973	1965	•	•	•
Mali	Bamako	800,000	1960	•	•	•
Malta	Valletta	9,129	1964	•	•	•
Marshall Islands	Majuro	20,000	1991	•	•	•
Mauritania	Nouakchott	735,000	1961	•	•	•
Mexico	Mexico City	9,815,795	1945	•	•	•
Federated States of Micronesia	Palikir	-	1991	•	•	•
Moldova	Chişinău	662,000	1992	•	•	•
Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar (Ulan Bator)	619,000	1961	•	•	•
Morocco	Rabat	1,220,000	1956	•	•	•
Mozambique	Maputo (Lourenço Marques)	931,591	1975	•	•	•
Myanmar	Yangôn (Rangoon)	3,851,000	1948	•	•	•
Namibia	Windhoek	161,000	1990	•	•	•
Nepal	Kāthmāndu	535,000	1955	•	•	•
Netherlands, The	Amsterdam (de jure)	722,245	1945	•	•	•
New Zealand	Wellington	158,275	1945	•	•	•
Nicaragua	Managua	1,195,000	1945	•	•	•
Niger	Niamey	391,876	1960	•	•	•
Nigeria	Abuja	339,100	1960	•	•	•
North Korea	P'yŏngyang	2,355,000	1991	•	•	•
Norway	Oslo	487,908	1945	•	•	•
Oman	Muscat	51,869	1971	•	•	•
Pakistan	Islāmābād	204,364	1947	•	•	•
Palau	Koror	10,500	1994	•	•	•
Panama	Panama City	445,902	1945	•	•	•
Papua New Guinea	Port Moresby	193,242	1975	•	•	•
Paraguay	Asunción	502,426	1945	•	•	•
Peru	Lima	421,570	1945	•	•	•
Philippines	Manila	1,894,667	1945	•	•	•
Poland	Warsaw (Warszawa)	1,640,700	1945	•	•	•
Portugal	Lisbon	677,790	1955	•	•	•
Qatar	Doha	313,639	1971	•	•	•
Romania	Bucharest	2,343,824	1958	•	•	•
Russia	Moscow	8,717,000	1991	•	•	•
Rwanda	Kigali	232,733	1962	•	•	•
St. Kitts and Nevis	Basseterre	15,000	1983	•	•	•
St. Lucia	Castries	13,615	1979	•	•	•
St. Vincent and The Grenadines	Kingstown	15,466	1980	•	•	•
Samoa	Apia	32,859	1976	•	•	•
San Marino	San Marino	2,316	1992	•	•	•
São Tomé and Príncipe	São Tomé	43,420	1975	•	•	•
Saudi Arabia	Riyadh (Ar-Riyadh)	1,800,000	1945	•	•	•

358 International Organizations

Country	National Capital	Population of National Capital	United Nations (date of admission)	UNICEF	FAO	ILO
Senegal	Dakar	785,071	1960	•	•	•
Seychelles	Victoria	25,000	1976	•	•	•
Sierra Leone	Freetown	669,000	1961	•	•	•
Singapore	Singapore	3,045,000	1965	•	•	•
Slovakia	Bratislava	450,776	1993	•	•	•
Slovenia	Ljubljana	276,119	1992	•	•	•
Solomon Islands	Honiara	43,643	1978	•	•	•
Somalia	Mogadishu	900,000	1960	•	•	•
South Africa	Bloemfontein (judicial)	126,867	1945	•	•	•
	Cape Town (legislative)	854,616				
	Pretoria (executive)	525,583				
South Korea	Seoul (Sŏul)	10,229,262	1991	•	•	•
Spain	Madrid	3,041,101	1955	•	•	•
Sri Lanka	Colombo	615,000	1955	•	•	•
Sudan	Khartoum	924,505	1956	•	•	•
Suriname	Paramaribo	200,970	1975	•	•	•
Swaziland	Mbabane	47,000	1968	•	•	•
Sweden	Stockholm	711,119	1946	•	•	•
Switzerland	Bern (Berne)	128,422	-	•	•	•
Syria	Damascus (Dimashq)	1,549,932	1956	•	•	•
Taiwan	Taipei (T'ai-pei)	2,626,138	-			
Tajikistan	Dushanbe	524,000	1992	•	•	•
Tanzania	Dar es Salaam	1,360,850	1961	•	•	•
Thailand	Bangkok	5,584,288	1946	•	•	•
Togo	Lomé	513,000	1960	•	•	•
Tonga	Nuku'alofa	34,000	1999	•	•	•
Trinidad and Tobago	Port-of-Spain	52,451	1962	•	•	•
Tunisia	Tunis	674,100	1956	•	•	•
Turkey	Ankara	2,782,200	1945	•	•	•
Turkmenistan	Ashkhabad (Ashgabat)	518,000	1992	•	•	•
Tuvalu	Funafuti	3,839	-	•		
Uganda	Kampala	773,463	1962	•	•	•
Ukraine	Kiev (Kyiv)	2,630,000	1945	•		•
United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi (Abū Ḥabī)	363,432	1971	•	•	•
United Kingdom	London	6,967,500	1945	•	•	•
United States	Washington, D.C.	567,094	1945	•	•	•
Uruguay	Montevideo	1,378,707	1945	•	•	•
Uzbekistan	Tashkent	2,106,000	1992	•	•	•
Vanuatu	Vila	26,100	1981	•	•	
Venezuela	Caracas	1,822,465	1945	•	•	•
Vietnam	Hanoi	2,154,900	1977	•	•	•
Yemen	Ṣan'ā'	503,600	1947	•	•	•
Yugoslavia	Belgrade (Beograd)	1,168,454	1945	•	•	•
Zambia	Lusaka	982,362	1964	•	•	•
Zimbabwe	Harare	1,184,169	1980	•	•	•

360 Communications

Country	Airports with scheduled flights (1996)	Persons per Television (1995)	Persons per Telephone (1993)	Mobile Phones per 1000 people (1995)	Computers per 1000 people (1995)
Afghanistan	3	181	770	...	...
Albania	1	11	70	0	...
Algeria	28	14	25	0.2	3
Andorra	0	2.8	2.4	...	...
Angola	17	220	190	0.2	...
Antigua and Barbuda	2	2.3	3.5	...	...
Argentina	43	4.8	8.1	9.9	24.6
Armenia	1	4.7	6.4	0	...
Australia	400	2.3	2.1	127.7	275.8
Austria	6	3	2.2	47.6	124.2
Azerbaijan	1	4.7	11	0.1	...
Bahamas, The	23	5.5	3.3	...	...
Bahrain	1	2.1	4.3	...	...
Bangladesh	8	200	440	0	...
Barbados	1	4.1	3.2	...	...
Belarus	2	3.7	5.7	0.6	...
Belgium	2	2.4	2.3	23.2	138.3
Belize	11	9.4	7.1	...	...
Benin	1	270	260	0.2	...
Bhutan	1	...	400	...	...
Bolivia	14	8.8	33	1	...
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	3.4	7.3	0	...
Botswana	4	111	32	0	...
Brazil	139	5.2	13	8	13
Brunei	1	3.2	5.1	...	...
Bulgaria	3	2.7	3.8	...	21.4
Burkina Faso	2	244	460	0	0
Burundi	1	1320	390	0.1	...
Cambodia	7	137	1670	1.5	...
Cameroon	5	882	220	0.2	...
Canada	301	1.5	1.7	86.5	192.5
Cape Verde	9	371	26	...	...
Central African Republic	1	419	480	0	...
Chad	4	127	1430	0	0
Chile	18	7.1	9.1	13.8	37.8
China	113	5.3	68	3	2.2
Colombia	63	6.4	8.9	7.1	16.2
Comoros	4	2550	130	...	...
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12	2000	1110	0.2	...
Congo, Republic of the	5	305	130	0	...
Costa Rica	14	9.8	11	5.5	...
Croatia	5	6	4.5	7.1	20.9
Cuba	14	4.4	31	0.1	...
Cyprus	2	6.3	2	...	...
Czech Republic	2	2.1	5.3	4.7	53.2
Denmark	13	10.2	1.7	157.3	270.5
Djibouti	1	34	78	...	...

Country	Airports with scheduled flights (1996)	Persons per Television (1995)	Persons per Telephone (1993)	Mobile Phones per 1000 people (1995)	Computers per 1000 people (1995)
Dominica	2	14	5.3	...	...
Dominican Republic	4	11	13	...	...
Ecuador	14	13	19	4.6	3.9
Egypt	14	12	24	0.1	3.4
El Salvador	1	12	26	2.5	...
Equatorial Guinea	2	158	290	...	...
Eritrea	2	...	170	0	...
Estonia	3	2.5	4.3	20.5	6.7
Ethiopia	31	367	400	0	...
Fiji	13	59	11	...	...
Finland	24	2.7	1.8	199.2	182.1
France	66	2	1.9	23.8	134.3
Gabon	23	29	41	2.5	4.5
Gambia, The	1	186	63	1.3	...
Georgia	1	...	9.6	0	...
Germany	40	2.7	2.2	42.8	164.9
Ghana	1	66	330	0.4	1.2
Greece	36	4.6	2.2	26.1	33.4
Grenada	2	6.1	4.5	...	...
Guatemala	2	22	43	2.8	2.8
Guinea	2	103	560	0.1	0.2
Guinea-Bissau	2	...	120	0	...
Guyana	1	51	20	...	...
Haiti	2	264	150	0	...
Honduras	8	34	48	0	...
Hungary	1	2.4	6.9	25.9	39.2
Iceland	24	3.5	1.8	...	...
India	66	47	110	0.1	1.3
Indonesia	81	18	110	1.1	3.7
Iran	19	8.8	17	0.1	...
Iraq	...	20	29	0	...
Ireland	9	3.6	3.1	44.1	145
Israel	7	3.6	2.7	153.5	99.8
Italy	31	3.4	2.4	67.4	83.7
Ivory Coast	11	18	140	0	...
Jamaica	5	5.2	9.5	17.9	...
Japan	73	1.3	2.1	81.5	152.5
Jordan	2	17	14	2.6	8
Kazakstan	6	3.5	11	0.3	...
Kenya	13	57	120	0.1	0.7
Kiribati	17	115	43	...	...
Kuwait	1	2.1	4.1	70.7	57.1
Kyrgyzstan	2	5.1	12	0	...
Laos	11	61	530	0.1	...
Latvia	1	2.2	3.7	6	7.9
Lebanon	1	2.7	11	30	12.5
Lesotho	1	8.2	179	0	...

362 Communications

Country	Airports with scheduled flights (1996)	Persons per Television (1995)	Persons per Telephone (1993)	Mobile Phones per 1000 people (1995)	Computers per 1000 people (1995)
Liberia	1	53	590	...	...
Libya	12	9.8	21	0	...
Liechtenstein	0	3	1.6	...	...
Lithuania	3	2.4	4.4	4	6.5
Luxembourg	1	4.1	1.9	...	...
Macedonia	1	5.9	6.8	0	...
Madagascar	19	114	370	0	...
Malawi	4	...	290	0	...
Malaysia	36	6.5	7.9	43.4	39.7
Maldives	5	53	24	...	...
Mali	1	901	670	0	...
Malta	1	2.6	2.3	...	...
Marshall Islands	23	...	23	...	...
Mauritania	10	2070	290	0	...
Mexico	83	6.5	11	7	26.1
Micronesia, Federated States of	4	15	18	...	...
Moldova	1	3.5	8.3	0	2.1
Mongolia	1	17	36	0	0.2
Morocco	12	22	32	1.1	1.7
Mozambique	7	511	270	0	...
Myanmar (Burma)	19	47	560	0	...
Namibia	13	42	22	2.3	...
Nepal	24	80	290	0	...
Netherlands, The	6	2.4	2	33.2	200.5
New Zealand	36	3.2	2.2	108	222.7
Nicaragua	10	21	60	1.1	...
Niger	6	366	830	0	...
Nigeria	12	16	300	0.1	4.1
North Korea	1	12	21	0	...
Norway	50	2.2	1.8	224.4	273
Oman	6	1.4	8.6	3.7	...
Pakistan	34	68	76	0.3	1.2
Palau	1	11	...	...	...
Panama	10	13	9.8	0	...
Papua New Guinea	129	43	100	0	...
Paraguay	5	14	33	3.2	...
Peru	27	12	34	3.1	5.9
Philippines	21	10	76	7.3	11.4
Poland	12	3.9	8.7	1.9	28.5
Portugal	14	5.6	3.2	34.3	60.4
Qatar	1	2.3	4.7	...	...
Romania	12	5.7	8.7	0.4	5.3
Russia	58	2.7	6.3	0.6	17.7
Rwanda	3	...	630	0	...
St. Kitts and Nevis	2	4.2	3.4	...	...
St. Lucia	2	5.7	6.5	...	...
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	4	6.2	6.7	...	...

Country	Airports with scheduled flights (1996)	Persons per Television (1995)	Persons per Telephone (1993)	Mobile Phones per 1000 people (1995)	Computers per 1000 people (1995)
Samoa	2	33	25	...	...
San Marino	0	3	1.6	...	...
São Tomé and Príncipe	2	6.2	52	...	...
Saudi Arabia	25	3.8	11	0.9	25.1
Senegal	7	136	130	0	7.2
Seychelles	2	5.8	6.2	...	...
Sierra Leone	1	180	310	0	...
Singapore	1	4.6	2.3	97.7	172.4
Slovakia	2	4.2	6	2.3	41
Slovenia	1	3.5	3.9	13.6	47.7
Solomon Islands	30	...	65	...	...
Somalia	1	55	560	...	...
South Africa	24	12	11	12.9	26.5
South Korea	14	4.3	2.7	36.6	120.8
Spain	25	2.3	2.7	24.1	81.6
Sri Lanka	1	26	111	2.8	1.1
Sudan	10	112	440	0	...
Suriname	2	10	8.6	...	...
Swaziland	1	73	56	...	...
Sweden	48	2.4	1.5	229.4	192.5
Switzerland	5	2.7	1.6	63.5	348
Syria	5	20	24	0	0.1
Taiwan	13	3	2.6	...	...
Tajikistan	1	6.3	22	0	...
Tanzania	11	351	313	0.1	...
Thailand	25	18	27	18.5	15.3
Togo	1	28	230	0	0
Tonga	6	40	16	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	2	5.1	6.5	4.3	19.2
Tunisia	5	14	20	0.4	6.7
Turkey	26	5.9	5.4	7	12.5
Turkmenistan	1	5.3	15	0.2	...
Tuvalu	1	...	77	...	...
Uganda	1	162	830	0.1	0.5
Ukraine	20	3	6.7	0.3	5.6
United Arab Emirates	6	13	2.6	54.2	48.4
United Kingdom	50	2.9	2	98	186.2
United States	834	1.2	1.7	128.4	328
Uruguay	1	5.3	5.9	12.6	22
Uzbekistan	9	6.3	15	...	...
Vanuatu	29	80	39	...	...
Venezuela	24	5.9	10	18	16.7
Vietnam	12	30	270	0.2	...
Yemen	11	131	83	0.5	...
Yugoslavia	5	6.4	5.6	0	11.8
Zambia	4	47	110	0.2	...
Zimbabwe	7	82	84	0	3

364 World's Largest Lakes

Name and location	Area (sq mi)
WORLD	
Caspian Sea, <i>Turkmenistan-Kazakstan-Russia-Azerbaijan-Iran</i>	149,200
Superior, <i>Canada-United States</i>	31,700
Victoria, <i>Kenya-Tanzania-Uganda</i>	26,828
Huron, <i>Canada-United States</i>	23,000
Michigan, <i>United States</i>	22,300
Aral Sea, <i>Kazakstan-Uzbekistan</i>	13,000
Tanganyika, <i>Burundi-Tanzania-Dem. Rep. Congo-Zambia</i>	12,700
Baikal, <i>Russia</i>	12,200
AFRICA	
Victoria, <i>Kenya-Tanzania-Uganda</i>	26,828
Tanganyika, <i>Burundi-Tanzania-Dem. Rep. Congo-Zambia</i>	12,700
Nyasa (Malawi), <i>Malawi-Mozambique-Tanzania</i>	11,430
Chad, <i>Cameroon-Chad-Niger-Nigeria</i>	6,875
Bangweulu, <i>Zambia</i>	3,800
AMERICA, NORTH	
Superior, <i>Canada-United States</i>	31,700
Huron, <i>Canada-United States</i>	23,000
Michigan, <i>United States</i>	22,300
Great Bear, <i>Northwest Territories, Canada</i>	12,028
Great Slave, <i>Northwest Territories, Canada</i>	11,031
AMERICA, SOUTH	
Maracaibo, <i>Venezuela</i>	5,150
Titicaca, <i>Peru-Bolivia</i>	3,200
Poopó, <i>Bolivia</i>	1,000
Buenos Aires (General Carrera), <i>Chile-Argentina</i>	865
Chiquita, <i>Argentina</i>	714
ASIA	
Caspian Sea, <i>Turkmenistan-Kazakstan-Russia-Azerbaijan-Iran</i>	149,200
Aral Sea, <i>Kazakstan-Uzbekistan</i>	13,000
Baikal, <i>Russia</i>	12,200
Balkhash, <i>Kazakstan</i>	6,650
Tonle Sap, <i>Cambodia</i>	2,525
EUROPE	
Ladoga, <i>Russia</i>	6,826
Onega, <i>Russia</i>	3,753
Vänern, <i>Sweden</i>	2,156
Iso Saimaa, <i>Finland</i>	1,690
Peipsi, <i>Estonia-Russia</i>	1,373
OCEANIA	
Eyre, <i>South Australia</i>	3,600
Torrens, <i>South Australia</i>	2,230
Gairdner, <i>South Australia</i>	1,845
Frome, <i>South Australia</i>	900

World's Longest Rivers 365

Name	Outflow	Length (miles)
WORLD		
Nile	Mediterranean Sea	4,132
Amazon-Ucayali-Apurimac	South Atlantic Ocean	4,000
Chang (Yangtze)	East China Sea	3,915
Mississippi-Missouri-Red Rock	Gulf of Mexico	3,710
Yenisey-Baikal-Selenga	Kara Sea	3,442
Huang (Yellow)	Bo Hai (Gulf of Chihli)	3,395
Ob-Irtysh	Gulf of Ob	3,362
Paraná	Río de la Plata	3,032
AFRICA		
Nile	Mediterranean Sea	4,132
Congo	South Atlantic Ocean	2,900
Niger	Bight of Biafra	2,600
Zambezi	Mozambique Channel	2,200
Kasai	Congo River	1,338
AMERICA, NORTH		
Mississippi-Missouri-Red Rock	Gulf of Mexico	3,710
Mackenzie-Slave-Peace	Beaufort Sea	2,635
Missouri-Red Rock	Mississippi River	2,540
St. Lawrence-Great Lakes	Gulf of St. Lawrence	2,500
Mississippi	Gulf of Mexico	2,340
AMERICA, SOUTH		
Amazon-Ucayali-Apurimac	South Atlantic Ocean	4,000
Paraná	Río de la Plata	3,032
Madeira-Mamoré-Guaporé	Amazon River	2,082
Jurua	Amazon River	2,040
Purus	Amazon River	1,995
ASIA		
Chang (Yangtze)	East China Sea	3,915
Yenisey-Baikal-Selenga	Kara Sea	3,442
Huang (Yellow)	Bo Hai (Gulf of Chihli)	3,395
Ob-Irtysh	Gulf of Ob	3,362
Amur-Argun	Sea of Okhotsk	2,761
EUROPE		
Volga	Caspian Sea	2,193
Danube	Black Sea	1,770
Ural	Caspian Sea	1,509
Dnieper	Black Sea	1,367
Don	Sea of Azov	1,162
OCEANIA		
Darling	Murray River	1,702
Murray	Great Australian Bight	1,609
Murrumbidgee	Murray River	981
Lachlan	Murrumbidgee River	992

366 World's Tallest Mountains

Name and location	Height (feet)
AFRICA	
Kilimanjaro (Kibo Peak), <i>Tanzania</i>	19,340
Mt. Kenya (Batian Peak), <i>Kenya</i>	17,058
Margherita, Ruwenzori Range, <i>Dem. Rep. Congo-Uganda</i>	16,795
Ras Dashen, Simyen Mts., <i>Ethiopia</i>	15,157
AMERICA, NORTH	
McKinley, Alaska Range, <i>Alaska, U.S.</i>	20,320
Logan, St. Elias Mts., <i>Yukon, Canada</i>	19,524
Citlaltépetl (Orizaba), Cordillera Neo-Volcánica, <i>Mexico</i>	18,406
St. Elias, St Elias Mts., <i>Alaska, U.S.-Canada</i>	18,009
AMERICA, SOUTH	
Aconcagua, Andes, <i>Argentina-Chile</i>	22,831
Ojos del Salado, Andes, <i>Argentina-Chile</i>	22,615
Bonete, Andes, <i>Argentina</i>	22,546
Tupungato, Andes, <i>Argentina-Chile</i>	22,310
Pissis, Andes, <i>Argentina</i>	22,241
ANTARCTICA	
Vinson Massif, Sentinel Range, Ellsworth Mts.	16,066
Tyree, Sentinel Range, Ellsworth Mts.	15,919
Shinn, Sentinel Range, Ellsworth Mts.	15,751
Kirkpatrick, Queen Alexandra Range	14,856
ASIA	
Everest (Chomolungma), Himalayas, <i>Nepal-Tibet, China</i>	29,028
K2 (Godwin Austen), Karakoram Range, <i>Pakistan-Xinjiang, China</i>	28,251
Kānchenjunga I, Himalayas, <i>Nepal-India</i>	28,169
Lhotse I, Himalayas, <i>Nepal-Tibet, China</i>	27,940
EUROPE	
Mont Blanc, Alps, <i>France-Italy</i>	15,771
Dufourspitze (Monte Rosa), Alps, <i>Switzerland-Italy</i>	15,203
Dom (Mischabel), Alps, <i>Switzerland</i>	14,911
Weisshorn, Alps, <i>Switzerland</i>	14,780
OCEANIA	
Jaya (Sukarno, Carstensz), Sudirman Range, <i>Indonesia</i>	16,500
Pilimsit (Idenburg), Sudirman Range, <i>Indonesia</i>	15,750
Trikora (Wilhelmina), Jayawijaya Mts., <i>Indonesia</i>	15,580
Mandala (Juliana), Jayawijaya Mts., <i>Indonesia</i>	15,420
CAUCASUS	
Elbrus, Caucasus, <i>Russia</i>	18,510
Dykh-Tau, Caucasus, <i>Russia</i>	17,073
Koshtan-Tau, Caucasus, <i>Russia</i>	16,900
Shkhara, Caucasus, <i>Russia-Georgia</i>	16,627

\$7.99

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL ATLAS

Know Your World

COMPREHENSIVE

- Includes colorful maps of 188 countries with important political, economic and social data for each country
- Features a special section on the 50 states of the United States with maps and detailed profiles of each state
- Color flags and histories offer cultural insight
- Special sections list latitude and longitude of important cities and provide information about major lakes, rivers and mountains around the world

UP-TO-DATE

- Includes the most current facts and statistics on countries and states

EASY-TO-USE

- Maps appear in alphabetical order for quick reference
- Locator maps pinpoint the location of each country on the globe, and each state within the United States

PORTABLE AND CONVENIENT

- Handy paperback format makes this book perfect for school and home

Federal Street Press • A Division of Merriam-Webster Inc.
Springfield, MA 01102 • www.federalstreetpress.com



ISBN 1-892859-44-0



9 781892 859440