

Russian Glossary for Topo series - 1:126,000 & 1:84,000

Words are listed as they appear in Print or *Italic script* in the documents.

MTMER Index map terms

печатано	pechatano	printed (date)
<i>Районы изданных листов</i> <i>Раіонъ изданныхъ листовъ</i>	rayony izdannyykh listov	regions of published sheets
<i>Столичные города</i>	stolichnyye goroda	capital cities / capitals
<i>Губернскіе (Губернскіе)</i>	gubernskiye	provincial / of (in) Gubernias ¹
<i>Уѣздные (Уездные)</i>	uyezdnyye	county / of (in) Counties ²
<i>Сѣла и деревни</i> <i>село, деревня</i>	syola i derevni selo, derevnya	villages and hamlets village, hamlet
Условные знаки дорогъ УСЛОВНЫЕ ЗНАКИ ДОРОГЪ	uslovnyye znaki dorog	signs / symbols of roads
<i>Жельзныя дороги</i> <i>Железная дорога:</i>	zheleznyya dorogi zheleznaya doroga	railway roads railway road:
<i>Одноколейная</i>	odnokoleynaya	one-track
<i>Двухколейная</i>	dvukhkoleynaya	double-track
<i>Узкоколейная</i>	uzkokoleynaya	narrow gauge
<i>Шоссейная дорога</i>	shosseynaya doroga	highway

¹ **Gubernia (Губерния)** – was a major and principal administrative subdivision of the Russian Empire and the early Russian SFSR; the term is usually translated as governorate, or province, ruled by a governor (губернатор - from Latin: gubernator).

² **County/Uyezd (Уезд)** - was an administrative subdivision of the Grand Duchy of Moscow, the Russian Empire, and the early Russian SFSR, which was in use from the 13th century; *uyezds* were a secondary-level of administrative division, including groups of several principalities (*volosts*), formed around the most important cities, and ruled by the appointees (*namestniks*) of knyaz and, starting from the 17th century, by *voyevodas*.

Legend terms in alphabetical order

Виноград, виноградник	vinograd, vinogradnik	grape, vineyard
водяная мельница	vodianaya melnitsa	water mill
вырубленный лес	virublennyy les	logged forest
город	gorod	city, town
<i>Горы / горы</i>	gory	mountains
Губернские (adj., pl.)	gubernskiye	provincial
Деревня, -и	derevnya,-i	village(s)
дорога	doroga	road
камыш	kamysh	reeds
крест	krest	cross / crucifix
кустарник	kustarnik	bush / shrub
<i>кусты</i>	kusty	bushes
<i>лес, -а</i>	les,-a	forest(s)
<i>луг, -а</i>	lug, -a'	meadow(s)
<i>Луговые места</i> луговые места	lugovyya mesta	meadow areas
местечки	mestechki	shtetls, market towns
мечеть	mechet'	mosque
мост	most	bridge
мокрый луг	mokryy lug	wet meadow, marsh
областные (adj., pl.)	oblastnyye	regional
окружные (adj., pl.)	okruzhnyye	district, county (adj.)
парк	park	park

повет	povet	district or township in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania ¹
поветовые (adj., pl.)	povetovyy	of (from) a district-“povet”
посад, -ы	posad, -y	(historical) trading quarters, situated outside the city wall (obsolete) suburb(s) ²
почтовая станция	pochtovaya stantsiya	postal station
родник	rodnik	spring
сад, Сады	sad, -y	orchard(s) (fruit)
село, сёла	selo, syola	village(s)
станция, -ы	stanitsa, -y	Cossack settlement(s) ³
столичные (adj., pl.)	stolichnyye	capital, metropolitan
таможня	tamozhnya	customs station
телеграф	telegraph	telegraph
уездные (adj., pl.)	uyezdnyye	county
Фруктов. (abbr.), Фруктовый (сад)	fruktovy (adj.)	fruit (orchard)
хутор, -а	khutor, -a	farmstead(s) ⁴
церковь	tserkov'	church

¹ **Пове́т** (from Polish: **powiat** [ˈpɔvʲat]) - second-level unit of local government and administration (equivalent to a county, district or prefecture) in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and *Rzeczpospolita* (the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth).

² **Поса́д** (or **подо́л**) – settlement of craftsmen and traders; outside the Kremlin or citadel; with a market place and craft-shops; commercial and industrial suburbs of a city outside the city walls.

³ Historically, **Станица** was a unit of economic and political organization of the Cossack peoples (Cossack Army) primarily in the southern regions of the Russian Empire.

⁴ **Ху́тор** (pl. - **хутора́**) was a type of rural locality, consisting of one or sometimes of a few households; private farm with a separate economy; often a small settlement which had detached itself from Cossack **Stanitsa**; consolidated farmstead of a peasant family outside of a village.

часовня	chasovnya	chapel
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Map terms and abbreviations in alphabetical order

болото	<i>Бол.</i>	boloto	swamp, wetlands
Большой	Бол.	bol'shoy	big, great
<i>Будка</i>	<i>Б., Буд.</i>	budka	cabin, shack ⁵
Великий	Вел.	velikiy	great, grand
винокуренный завод	<i>Вин.</i>	vinokurennyy zavod	distillery
Волостное Правление	<i>В.пр., Вол.пр.</i>	volostnoye pravleniye	local court
<i>Господский двор</i>	<i>Госп.дв.</i>	gospodskiy dvor	manor, estate
<i>Господский дом</i>	<i>Госп.д.</i>	gospodskiy dom	manor house
<i>Двор</i>	<i>Дв.</i>	dvor	yard, court yard
<i>Еврейское кладбище</i>	<i>Евр. Кл.</i>	yevreyskoye kladbishche	Jewish cemetery
<i>Завод</i>	<i>Зав.</i>	zavod	plant, factory
<i>Казарма</i>	<i>Каз.</i>	kazarma	army barracks
Католическое кладбище	<i>Кат.</i>	katolicheskoye kladbishche	Catholic cemetery
Кирпичный завод	<i>Кирп.</i>	kurpichniy zavod	brickyard brickworks
<i>Кирка, Кирха</i>	<i>Кирх.</i>	kirka, kirkha <i>(from Germ.) Kirche</i>	Protestant church

⁵ **Будка** (from German: *Bude, Budike*) – a small one-room building with different functions, for example, a watchman booth or a waypoint cabin on the railroad.

<i>Колония</i>	<i>Колон., Кол.</i>	koloniya	colony
<i>Корчма</i>	<i>Корч.</i>	korchma	tavern
лес		les	forest
<i>Лесник</i>	<i>Лесн.</i>	lesnik	forester
<i>Лесопильня</i> <i>лесопилка</i>	<i>Лесоп.</i>	lesopil'nia lesopilka	sawmill
Малый	М., Мал.	malyu	small
<i>мельница</i>	<i>Мель.</i>	mel'nitsa	mill
местечко	<i>М., Мест.</i>	mestechko	shtetl, market town
мокрый	мокр.	mokryy	wet
<i>Монастырь</i>	<i>Мон.</i>	monastyr'	monastery
<i>Мукомольня</i>	<i>Мук.</i>	mukomol'nya	flour mill
<i>Мыза</i>	<i>Мз., Мыз.</i>	myza	manor house, estate ⁶
Новый	Н., Нов.	novyy	new
огород, -ы		ogorody	garden(s)
озеро	<i>Оз.</i>	ozero	lake
Околицы, <i>околицы</i>		okolitsy	outskirts
Паровая мукомольня	<i>Пар. Мук.</i>	parovaya mukomol'naya	steam (powered) flour mill
пивоварня	<i>Пив.</i>	pivovarnya	brewery
<i>Православное</i> <i>Кладбище</i>	<i>Прав. Кл.</i>	pravoslavnoye kladbishche	Orthodox cemetery

⁶ **Мы́за** (from Latvian: muiža, Estonian: mõis, Finnish: Moisio) - grange, detached manor with separate household, estate in Estonia, Latvia and *Ingermanlandia*.

<i>развалины</i>	<i>Раз., Разв.</i>	razvaliny	ruins
<i>Сарай</i>	<i>Сар.</i>	saray	barn, shed
<i>Село, сёла</i>	<i>С., Сел., Сло.</i>	selo, syola	village(s)
<i>Скотный двор</i>	<i>Ск. дв.</i>	skotnyy dvor	barnyard
Слобода	<i>Сл.</i>	sloboda	settlement ⁷ of craftsmen and traders exempt from taxes or work obligations
<i>Станция</i>	<i>Ст.</i>	stantsiya	(train) station
Старый	Стар.	staryy	old
<i>Сухой</i>	<i>Сух.</i>	sukhoy	dry
<i>фольварк, -и</i>		fol'vark, -i	farmstead(s) ⁸
<i>Ферма</i>	<i>Ф., Фер.</i>	ferma	farm
<i>Форстмейстер</i>	<i>Форст.</i>	forstmeyster	forest warden
<i>Хутор</i>	<i>Х., Хут.</i>	khutor	consolidated farmstead of a peasant family outside of a village
Церковь, церкви	<i>Ц., церк.</i>	tserkov', tserkvi	church(es)

⁷ **Слобода́** (from Slav. word: *sloboda* - "freedom"; a "free settlement") - a type of settlement or colony, initially free from various taxes and levies; its population usually was involved in non-agricultural labor and trade or military service; examples: "German Sloboda", "Blacksmiths' Sloboda", "Sailors' Sloboda", "Cossacks' Sloboda", etc.

⁸ **Фольварк** (from Polish: *folwark*; German: *Vorwerk*) was a large (serfdom-based) farm and agricultural enterprise (a type of *latifundium*), belonging to one owner, landlord.

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