Abidjan—Bamako

A Gazetteer (GA•zuh•TIHR) is a geographic index or dictionary. It shows latitude and longitude for cities and certain other places. This Gazetteer lists most of the world's largest independent countries, their capitals, and several important geographic features. The page numbers tell where each entry can be found on a map in this book. As an aid to pronunciation, many entries are spelled phonetically.

Abidjan (AH•bee•JAHN) Capital and port city of Côte d'Ivoire, Africa. 5°N 4°W (p. 487)

Abu Dhabi (AH•boo DAH•bee) Capital of the United Arab Emirates, on the Persian Gulf. 24°N 54°E (p. 411) **Abuja** (ah • BOO • jah) Capital of Nigeria. 8°N 9°E

(p. 487)

Accra (AH•kruh) Capital and port city of Ghana. 6°N 0° longitude (p. 487)

Aconcagua Highest peak of the Andes and of the Western Hemisphere, in western Argentina near the Chilean border. 32°S 76°W (p. 182)

Addis Ababa (AHD•dihs AH•bah•BAH) Capital of Ethiopia. 9°N 39°E (p. 487)

Adriatic (AY•dree•A•tihk) **Sea** Arm of the Mediterranean Sea between the Balkan Peninsula and Italy. (p. 260)

Aegean (ee • JEE • uhn) **Sea** Arm of the Mediterranean Sea between Greece and Turkey. (p. 260)

Afghanistan (af • GA • nuh • STAN) Country in Central Asia, west of Pakistan. (p. 411)

Ahaggar Mountains Highest plateau region in the central Sahara. (p. 410)

Albania (al • BAY • nee • uh) Country on the east coast of the Adriatic Sea, south of Yugoslavia. (p. 261)

Algeria Country in North Africa. (p. 411)

Algiers (al • JIHRZ) Capital of Algeria. 37°N 3°E (p. 411) **Alps** Mountain system extending through central Europe. (p. 260)

Altay Mountains Mountain system between western Mongolia and China and between Kazakhstan and southern Russia. (p. 636)

Amazon River River flowing through Peru and Brazil in South America and into the Atlantic Ocean. (p. 182)

Amman Capital of Jordan. 32°N 36°E (p. 411)

Amsterdam (AM•stuhr•DAM) Capital of the Netherlands. 52°N 5°E (p. 261)

Amu Darya River in Turkmenistan in central and western Asia. (p. 410)

Amur River River in northeast Asia. (p. 338)

Andes (AN•deez) Mountain system along western South America. (p. 182)

Andorra (an • DAWR • uh) Country in southern Europe, between France and Spain. (p. 261)

Angola (ang •GOH • luh) Country in Africa, south of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. (p. 487)

Ankara Capital of Turkey. 40°N 33°E (p. 411)

Antananarivo (AHN•tah•NAH•nah•REE•voh) Capital of Madagascar. 19°S 48°E (p. 487)

Antigua Island in the West Indies, part of independent Antigua and Barbuda. 18°N 61°W (p. 183)

Apennines Mountain range in central Italy. (p. 260) **Appalachian Mountains** Mountain system in eastern North America. (p. 117)

Arabian Sea Part of the Indian Ocean between India and the Arabian Peninsula. (p. 410)

Aral Sea Inland sea between Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan. (p. 410)

Argentina (AHR•juhn•TEE•nuh) Country in South America, east of Chile. (p. 183)

Arkansas River River in south-central United States, emptying into the Mississippi River. (p. 117)

Armenia (ahr•MEE•nee•uh) Southeastern European country between the Black and Caspian Seas. (p. 261)

Ashkhabad (ASH•kuh•BAD) Capital of Turkmenistan. 40°N 58°E (p. 411)

Asmara Capital of Eritrea. 16°N 39°E (p. 487)

Astana Capital of Kazakhstan. 52°N 72°E (p. 411)

Asunción (ah • SOON • SYOHN) Capital of Paraguay. 25°S 58°W (p. 183)

Athens Capital of Greece. 38°N 24°E (p. 261)

Atlas Mountains Mountain range on the northern edge of the Sahara. (p. 410)

Australia Country and continent southeast of Asia. (p. 785)

Austria (AWS•tree•uh) Country in central Europe, east of Switzerland. (p. 261)

Azerbaijan (A•zuhr•by•JAHN) European-Asian country on the Caspian Sea. (p. 411)

Baghdad (BAG•DAD) Capital of Iraq. 33°N 44°E (p. 411) **Bahamas** Independent state comprising a chain of islands, cays, and reefs southeast of Florida and north of Cuba. 24°N 76°W (p. 183)

Bahrain (bah•RAYN) Independent state in the western Persian Gulf. (p. 411)

Baku Capital of Azerbaijan. 40°N 50°E (p. 411)

Balkan Mountains Mountain range extending across central Bulgaria to the Black Sea. (p. 260)

Balkan Peninsula Peninsula in southeastern Europe bordered on the west by the Adriatic Sea. (p. 261)

Baltic Sea Arm of the Atlantic Ocean in northern Europe that connects with the North Sea. (p. 260)

Bamako (BAH•mah•KOH) Capital of Mali. 13°N 8°W (p. 487)



Bangkok—Chao Phraya

Bangkok Capital of Thailand. 14°N 100°E (p. 711) **Bangladesh** (BAHNG•gluh•DESH) Country in South Asia, bordered by India and Myanmar. (p. 561)

Bangui (bahng • GEE) Capital of the Central African Republic. 4°N 19°E (p. 487)

Banjul Capital of Gambia. 13°N 17°W (p. 487)

Barbados Island country between the Atlantic Ocean and the Caribbean Sea. 14°N 59°W (p. 183)

Barbuda Island in the West Indies, part of independent Antigua and Barbuda. 18°N 62°W (p. 183)

Barents Sea Part of the Arctic Ocean, north of Norway and Russia. (p. 338)

Bay of Bengal Part of the Indian Ocean between eastern India and Southeast Asia. (p. 560)

Beijing Capital of China. 40°N 116°E (p. 637) **Beirut** (bay • ROOT) Capital of Lebanon. 34°N 36°

Beirut (bay • ROOT) Capital of Lebanon. 34°N 36°E (p. 411)

Belarus (BEE•luh•ROOS) Eastern European country west of Russia. (p. 261)

Belgium (BEHL•juhm) Country in northwestern Europe, south of the Netherlands. (p. 261)

Belgrade Capital of Serbia. 45°N 21°E (p. 261)

Belize (buh•LEEZ) Country in Central America. (p. 183)

Belmopan (BEHL•moh•PAHN) Capital of Belize. 17°N 89°W (p. 183)

Benin (buh • NEEN) Country in western Africa. (p. 487) **Ben Nevis** Peak in the highlands region of the Grampian Mountains in Scotland. 54°N 5°W (p. 273)

Bering Sea Part of the north Pacific Ocean, extending between the United States and Russia. (p. 117)

Berlin Capital of Germany. 53°N 13°E (p. 261)

Bern Capital of Switzerland. 47°N 7°E (p. 261)

Bhutan (boo•TAHN) Country in the eastern Himalaya, northeast of India. 27°N 91°E (p. 561)

Bishkek (bihsh•KEHK) Capital and largest city of Kyrgyzstan. 43°N 75°E (p. 411)

Bissau (bih SOW) Capital of Guinea-Bissau. 12°N 16°W (p. 487)

Black Sea Sea between Europe and Asia. (p. 260) **Bloemfontein** (BLOOM • FAHN • TAYN) Judicial capital of the Republic of South Africa. 29°S 26°E (p. 487)

Bogotá (BOH•goh•TAH) Capital of Colombia. 5°N 74°W (p. 183)

Bolivia Republic in west central South America. (p. 183) **Bosnia-Herzegovina** (BAHZ•nee•uh HERT•suh• goh•VEE•nuh) Southeastern European country between Yugoslavia and Croatia. (p. 261)

Bosporus Strait between European and Asian Turkey, connecting the Sea of Marmara with the Black Sea. (p. 410)

Botswana (baht • SWAH • nuh) Country in Africa, north of the Republic of South Africa. (p. 487)

Brahmaputra River River that begins in Tibet, flows through northeast India and Bangladesh, and empties into the Bay of Bengal. (p. 560)

Brasília (bruh•ZIHL•yuh) Capital of Brazil. 16°S 48°W (p. 183)

Bratislava (BRAH•tuh•SLAH•vuh) Capital and largest city of Slovakia. 48°N 17°E (p. 261)

Brazil (bruh • ZIHL) Largest country in South America, in east-central South America. (p. 183)

Brazzaville (BRA • zuh • VIHL) Capital of Congo. 4°S 15°E (p. 487)

Brunei (bru•NY) Country on the northern coast of the island of Borneo. (p. 711)

Brussels Capital of Belgium. 51°N 4°E (p. 261)

Bucharest (BOO•kuh•REHST) Capital of Romania. 44°N 26°E (p. 261)

Budapest Capital of Hungary. 48°N 19°E (p. 261)

Buenos Aires (BWAY•nuhs AR•eez) Capital of Argentina. 34°S 58°W (p. 183)

Bujumbura (BOO•juhm•BUR•uh) Capital of Burundi. 3°S 29°E (p. 487)

Bulgaria (BUHL•GAR•ee•uh) Country in southeastern Europe, south of Romania. (p. 261)

Burkina Faso (bur•KEE•nuh FAH•soh) Country in western Africa, south of Mali. (p. 487)

Burundi (bu•ROON•dee) Country in central Africa at the northern end of Lake Tanganyika. (p. 487)

С

Cairo (KY•roh) Capital of Egypt. 31°N 32°E (p. 411) Cambodia (kam•BOH•dee•uh) Country in Southeast Asia, south of Thailand. (p. 711)

Cameroon (KA • muh • ROON) Country in west Africa, on the northeast shore of the Gulf of Guinea. (p. 487)

Canada Country in northern North America. (p. 117) **Canberra** Capital of Australia. 35°S 149°E (p. 785)

Cape Town Legislative capital of the Republic of South Africa. 34°S 18°E (p. 487)

Cape Verde Republic consisting of a group of volcanic islands in the Atlantic Ocean. 15°N 26°W (p. 487)

Caracas (kah•RAH•kahs) Capital of Venezuela. 11°N 67°W (p. 183)

Caribbean (KAR•uh•BEE•uhn) Sea Part of the Atlantic Ocean, bounded by the West Indies, South America, and Central America. (p. 182)

Carpathian Mountains Mountain range in eastern Europe in Slovakia and Romania. (p. 260)

Caspian (KAS•pee•uhn) **Sea** Salt lake between Europe and Asia. (p. 260)

Caucasus Mountains Mountain range in southwestern Russia. (p. 410)

Central African Republic Country in central Africa, south of Chad. (p. 487)

Central Siberian Plateau Tableland area in Siberia. (p. 338)

Chad Country in north central Africa. (p. 487)
Chao Phraya (chow PRY•uh) River in Thailand, flowing south into the Gulf of Thailand. (p. 710)



Chile—Fiji

Chile (CHIH•lee) Western South American country, along the Pacific Ocean. (p. 183)

China (People's Republic of China) Country in eastern and central Asia. (p. 637)

Chisinau (KEE•shee•NOW) Capital and largest city of Moldova. 47°N 29°E (p. 261)

Colombia Republic in northern South America. (p. 183) **Colombo** Capital of Sri Lanka. 7°N 80°E (p. 561)

Colorado Plateau Highlands region in the western United States. (p. 117)

Colorado River River in the western United States that flows through the Grand Canyon. (p. 117)

Columbia Plateau Flat plains area primarily in western Washington State in the United States. (p. 117)

Comoros (KAH•muh•ROHZ) **Islands** Island country in the Indian Ocean between the island of Madagascar and Africa. 13°S 43°E (p. 487)

Conakry (KAH•nuh•kree) Capital of Guinea. 10°N 14°W (p. 487)

Congo Country in equatorial Africa. (p. 487)

Congo, Democratic Republic of the African country on the Equator, north of Zambia and Angola. (p. 487)

Congo River River that runs through the Democratic Republic of the Congo. (p. 486)

Copenhagen (KOH•puhn•HAY•guhn) Capital of Denmark. 56°N 12°E (p. 261)

Costa Rica (KAWS•tah REE•kuh) Central American country, south of Nicaragua. (p. 183)

Côte d'Ivoire (KOHT dee • VWAHR) West African country, south of Mali. (p. 487)

Croatia (kroh•AY•shuh) Southeastern European country on the Adriatic Sea. (p. 261)

Cuba Island country southeast of Florida. 21°N 80°W (p. 183)

Cyprus Island country in the eastern Mediterranean Sea, south of Turkey. 35°N 31°E (p. 261)

Czech (CHEHK) **Republic** Central European country south of Germany and Poland. (p. 261)



Dakar Capital of Senegal. 15°N 17°W (p. 487)

Danube River River in Europe that begins in

Danube River River in Europe that begins in Germany and flows into the Black Sea. (p. 260)

Dardanelles Strait between European and Asian Turkey, connecting the Sea of Marmara with the Aegean Sea. (p. 260)

Dar es Salaam (DAHR EHS suh • LAHM) Capital of Tanzania. 7°S 39°E (p. 487)

Darling River River in southeast Australia. (p. 710) **Deccan Plateau** The peninsula of India south of the Narmada River. (p. 560)

Denmark Country in northwestern Europe, between the Baltic and North Seas. (p. 261)

Dhaka Capital of Bangladesh. 24°N 90°E (p. 561)

Djibouti (juh • BOO • tee) Country in East Africa, on the Gulf of Aden. (p. 487)

Dnieper (NEE•puhr) **River** River that begins in Russia, flows through Belarus and Ukraine, and then drains into the Black Sea. (p. 260)

Dniester (NEE•stuhr) **River** River in south-central Europe that begins in Ukraine and flows southeast to the Black Sea. (p. 260)

Dodoma (doh•DOH•mah) Future capital of Tanzania. 7°S 36°E (p. 487)

Doha (DOĤ•hah) Capital of Qatar. 25°N 51°E (p. 411) **Dominica** Island republic in the West Indies, lying in the center of the Lesser Antilles. 15°N 61°W (p. 183)

Dominican Republic Republic occupying the eastern two-thirds of Hispaniola Island in the West Indies. 19°N 70°W (p. 183)

Don River River in southwestern Russia. (p. 260)

Drakensberg (DRAH•kuhnz•BUHRG) **Range** Mountain range in South Africa. (p. 486)

Dublin Capital of Ireland. 53°N 6°W (p. 261)

Dushanbe (doo • SHAM • buh) Capital and largest city of Tajikistan. 39°N 69°E (p. 411)



Eastern Ghats Mountain range in southern India. (p. 560)

Ecuador (EH•kwuh•DAWR) Country in South America, south of Colombia. (p. 183)

Egypt (EE•jihpt) Country in northern Africa on the Mediterranean Sea. (p. 411)

Elbe River River in the Czech Republic and Germany. (p. 260)

Elburz Mountains Mountain range in northern Iran parallel to the shore of the Caspian Sea. (p. 410)

El Salvador (ehl SAL•vuh•DAWR) Country in Central America, southwest of Honduras. (p. 183)

Equatorial Guinea (EE•kwuh•TOHŘ•ee•uhl GIH• nee) Country in western Africa, south of Cameroon. (p. 487)

Eritrea (EHR•uh•TREE•uh) Country in northeast Africa, north of Ethiopia. (p. 487)

Ertis River River in northeastern Kazakhstan and the western part of Russia. *See also* Irtysh River. (p. 410)

Estonia (eĥ•STOH•nee•uh) Northern European country on the Baltic Sea. (p. 261)

Ethiopia (EE•thee•OH•pee•uh) Country in eastern Africa, north of Somalia and Kenya. (p. 487)

Euphrates (yu•FRAY•teez) **River** River in southwestern Asia that flows through Syria and Iraq and joins the Tigris River. (p. 410)



Fiji (FEE•jee) Country comprising an island group in the southwest Pacific Ocean. 19°S 175°E (p. 785)





Finland—Irrawaddy River

Finland Country in northern Europe, east of Sweden. (p. 261)

France Country in western Europe. (p. 261)

Freetown Capital and port city of Sierra Leone, in western Africa. 9°N 13°W (p. 487)

French Guiana Overseas department of France on the northeast coast of South America. (p. 183)



Gabon (ga • BOHN) Country in western Africa, on the Atlantic Ocean. (p. 487)

Gaborone (GAH•boh•ROH•nay) Capital of Botswana, in southern Africa. 24°S 26°E (p. 487)

Gambia Country in western Africa. (p. 487)

Ganges (GAN•JEEZ) **Plain** A fertile plains region in northern India traversed by the Ganges River. (p. 560)

Ganges River River in northern India and Bangladesh that flows into the Bay of Bengal. (p. 560)

Georgetown Capital of Guyana. 8°N 58°W (p. 487)

Georgia Asian/Ēuropean country bordering the Black Sea, south of Russia. (p. 411)

Germany (Federal Republic of Germany) Country in north central Europe. (p. 261)

Ghana (GAH•nuh) Country in western Africa, on the Gulf of Guinea. (p. 487)

Gobi Desert in Central Asia. (p. 636)

Godavari River River in central India. (p. 560)

Gran Chaco Region in south-central South America located in Paraguay, Bolivia, and Argentina. (p. 182)

Great Britain Kingdom in western Europe comprising England, Scotland, and Wales. (p. 261)

Great Dividing Range Chain of hills and mountains, on Australia's eastern coast. (p. 784)

Great Indian Desert Region of sandy desert in northwest India and southeast Pakistan. (p. 560)

Great Plains Rolling treeless area of central North America. (p. 117)

Great Salt Lake Large saltwater lake in Utah in the United States that has no outlet. (p. 117)

Great Slave Lake A lake in the south-central mainland of the Northwest Territories in Canada. (p. 117)

Greece Country in southern Europe, on the Balkan Peninsula. (p. 261)

Greenland Island in the northwestern Atlantic Ocean. 74°N 40°W (p. 117)

Grenada Island in the self-governing West Indies. 17°N 61°W (p. 183)

Guam Island in the western Pacific. It is an unincorporated United States territory. 13°N 144°E (p. 785)

Guatemala (GWAH•tuh•MAH•luh) Country in Central America, south of Mexico. (p. 183)

Guatemala City Capital of Guatemala and the largest city in Central America. 15°N 91°W (p. 183)

Guinea (GIH•nee) West African country on the Atlantic coast. 11°N 12°W (p. 487)

Guinea-Bissau (GIH•nee bih•SOW) West African country on the Atlantic coast. 12°N 20°W (p. 487)

Gulf of Aden Arm of the Indian Ocean between the Arabian Peninsula and Africa. (p. 410)

Gulf of Mexico Gulf on the southern coast of North America. (p. 182)

Gulf of Thailand Inlet of the South China Sea. (p. 710) **Guyana** Republic in northern South America. (p. 183)



Hainan (HY•NAHN) Island province of China in the South China Sea. 19°N 109°E (p. 637)

Haiti (HAY•tee) Republic occupying the western third of Hispaniola Island in the West Indies. 19°N 72.25°W (p. 183)

Hanoi Capital of Vietnam. 21°N 106°E (p. 711) **Harare** (huh•RAH•ray) Capital of Zimbabwe. 18°S 23°E (p. 487)

Havana Capital of Cuba. 23°N 82°W (p. 183)

Helsinki Capital of Finland. 60°N 24°E (p. 261)

Himalaya (HIH•muh•LAY•uh) Mountain range in South Asia, bordering the Indian subcontinent on the north. (p. 560)

Hindu Kush Mountain range in Central Asia. (p. 560) **Honduras** (hahn • DUR • uhs) Central American republic. (p. 183)

Hong Kong Administrative district and port in southern China. 22°N 115°E (p. 637)

Hudson Bay Inland sea in east-central Canada. (p. 117) **Hungary** (HUHNG•guh•ree) Central European country, south of Slovakia. (p. 261)



Iberian (eye•BIHR•ee•uhn) **Peninsula** Peninsula in southwestern Europe. (p. 260)

Iceland Island country between the north Atlantic and Arctic Oceans. 65°N 20°W (p. 261)

India South Asian country south of China. (p. 561)

Indochina Southeast peninsula of Asia. (p. 710)
Indonesia (IHN•duh•NEE•zhuh) Group of islands
that forms the Southeast Asian country of the

that forms the Southeast Asian country of the Republic of Indonesia. 5°S 119°E (p. 711)

Indus River River in Asia that rises in Tibet and flows through Pakistan to the Arabian Sea. (p. 560)

Iran (ih•RAHN) Southwest Asian country, formerly called Persia. (p. 411)

Iraq (ih•RAHK) Southwest Asian country, south of Turkey. (p. 411)

Ireland (EYER•luhnd) Island west of England, occupied by the Republic of Ireland and by Northern Ireland. 54°N 8°W (p. 261)

Irrawaddy River River in central Myanmar formed by the confluence of the Mali and Nmai Rivers. (p. 710)



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Irtysh River—Libreville

Irtysh River River in northeast Kazakhstan and the western part of Russia, in Asia. (p. 410)

Islamabad (ihs • LAH • muh • BAHD) Capital of Pakistan. 34°N 73°E (p. 561)

Israel (IHZ•ree•uhl) Country in Southwest Asia, south of Lebanon. (p. 561)

Isthmus of Panama Narrow strip of land that forms the link in Central America between North America and South America. (p. 182)

Italy (IH•tuhl•ee) Southern European country, south of Switzerland and east of France. (p. 261)



Jakarta Capital of Indonesia. 6°S 107°E (p. 711) **Jamaica** (juh • MAY • kuh) Island country in the West

Indies, 18°N 78°W (p. 183)

Japan Country in East Asia, consisting of four main islands of Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, and Kyushu, plus thousands of small islands. 37°N 134°E (p. 637)

Jerusalem (juh•ROO•suh•luhm) Capital of Israel and a holy city for Christians, Jews, and Muslims. 32°N 35°E (p. 411)

Jordan Country in Southwest Asia. (p. 411) Jutland Peninsula extending north from Germany. (p. 260)



K2 (Godwin Austen) Himalayan mountain in Jammu and Kashmir. 35°N 76°E (p. 560)

Kabul Capital of Afghanistan. 35°N 69°E (p. 411) **Kalahari Desert** Plateau and part desert located in

the southern part of Africa. (p. 486)

Kamchatka Peninsula Peninsula in northeast Russia, in Asia. (p. 338)

Kampala (kahm•PAH•lah) Capital of Uganda. 0° latitude 32°E (p. 487)

Kara Sea Arm of the Arctic Ocean north of Russia. (p. 338)

Kathmandu (KAT•MAN•DOO) Capital of Nepal. 28°N 85°E (p. 561)

Kazakhstan (KA•zak•STAN) Large Asian country south of Russia, bordering the Caspian Sea. (p. 411)

Kenya (KEH•nyuh) Country in eastern Africa, south of Ethiopia. (p. 487)

Khartoum Capital of Sudan. 16°N 33°E (p. 487)

Khyber Pass Mountain pass between Afghanistan and Pakistan. 34°N 71°E (p. 560)

Kiev (KEE•EHF) Capital of Ukraine. 50°N 31°E (p. 261) **Kigali** (kee•GAH•lee) Capital of Rwanda, in central Africa. 2°S 30°E (p. 487)

Kilimanjaro Highest mountain in Africa, located in Tanzania. 3°S 37°E (p. 486)

Kingston Capital of Jamaica. 18°N 77°W (p. 183) **Kinshasa** (kihn•SHAH•suh) Capital of the

Democratic Republic of the Congo. 4°S 15°E (p. 487)

Kiribati (KIHR•uh•BAS) One of the two Federated States of Micronesia. 5°S 170°W (p. 785)

Korean Peninsula Peninsula on which both North and South Korea are located. (p. 636)

Krishna River River of the Deccan Plateau in south India. (p. 560)

Kuala Lumpur (KWAH•luh LUM•PUR) Capital of Malaysia. 3°N 102°E (p. 711)

Kunlun Shan Mountain ranges in western China on the north edge of the Plateau of Tibet. (p. 636)

Kuwait (ku•WAYT) Country between Saudi Arabia and Iraq, on the Persian Gulf. (p. 411)

Kyrgyzstan (KIHR•gih•STAN) Small Central Asian country on China's western border. (p. 411)



Labrador Sea Part of the Atlantic Ocean south of Baffin Bay off the coast of Newfoundland. (p. 117)

Lagos Port city of Nigeria. 6°N 3°E (p. 487)

Lake Baikal Lake in southern Siberia, Russia. It is the largest freshwater lake in Eurasia. (p. 338)

Lake Chad Reservoir located in Chad. (p. 486)

Lake Erie One of the Great Lakes of the United States and Canada. (p. 117)

Lake Huron One of the Great Lakes of the United States and Canada. (p. 117)

Lake Malawi Lake in southeast Africa. (p. 486)

Lake Michigan One of the Great Lakes of the United States and Canada. (p. 117)

Lake Ontario The easternmost and smallest of the Great Lakes of the United States and Canada. (p. 117)

Lake Superior One of the Great Lakes of the United States and Canada. (p. 117)

Lake Tanganyika Lake in east-central Africa. (p. 486) **Lake Titicaca** Lake on the border between Peru and Bolivia. Highest navigable lake in the world. (p. 182)

Lake Victoria Freshwater lake in Tanzania and Uganda. (p. 486)

Lake Volta Reservoir located in Ghana. (p. 486)

Lake Winnipeg Lake in south-central Manitoba, Canada. (p. 117)

Laos (LOWS) Southeast Asian country, south of China and west of Vietnam. (p. 711)

La Paz (lah PAHZ) Administrative capital of Bolivia, and the highest capital in the world. 17°S 68°W (p. 183)

Latvia (LAT•vee•uh) Northeastern European country on the Baltic Sea, west of Russia. (p. 261)

Lebanon (LEH•buh•nuhn) Country on the Mediterranean Sea, south of Syria. (p. 411)

Lena River River in east-central Russia. (p. 338) **Lesotho** (luh•SOH•toh) Country in southern Africa.

Liberia (ly •BIHR •ee • uh) West African country, south of Guinea. 7°N 10°W (p. 487)

Libreville (LEE•bruh•VIHL) Capital and port city of Gabon. 1°N 9°E (p. 487)





Libya—Mount Logan

Libya (LIH•bee•uh) North African country on the Mediterranean Sea, west of Egypt. (p. 411)

Liechtenstein (LIHK • tuhn • STYN) Small country in central Europe. (p. 261)

Lilongwe (lih•LAWNG•gway) Capital of Malawi. 14°S 34°E (p. 487)

Lima (LEE•muh) Capital of Peru. 12°S 77°W (p. 183) **Lisbon** Capital of Portugal. 39°N 9°W (p. 261)

Lithuania (LIH•thuh•WAY•nee•uh) European country on the Baltic Sea, west of Belarus. (p. 261)

Ljubljana (lee • ○ ○ • blee • AH • nuh) Capital of Slovenia. 46°N 14°E (p. 261)

Llanos Vast plains in northern South America. (p. 182) **Loire River** River in Europe that rises in southeastern France and empties into the Bay of Biscay. (p. 260)

Lomé (loh•MAY) Capital and port city of Togo in Africa. 6°N 1°E (p. 487)

London Capital of the United Kingdom, on the Thames River. 52°N 0° longitude (p. 261)

Luanda Capital of Angola. 9°S 13°E (p. 487)

Lusaka Capital of Zambia. 15°S 28°E (p. 487)

Luxembourg (LUHK • suhm • BUHRG) European country between France, Germany, and Belgium. (p. 261)

M

Macau (muh • KOW) Administrative district and port in southern China. (p. 638)

Macedonia (MA•suh•DOH•nee•uh) Republic in southeastern Europe, north of Greece. Macedonia also refers to a geographic region in the Balkan Peninsula. (p. 261)

Mackenzie River River in the western portion of the Northwest Territories in Canada. (p. 117)

Madagascar (MA•duh•GAS•kuhr) Island in the Indian Ocean, southeast of Africa. (p. 487)

Madrid Capital of Spain. 40°N 4°W (p. 261)

Malabo (mah • LAH • boh) Capital of Equatorial Guinea. 4°N 9°E (p. 487)

Malawi (muh•LAĤ•wee) Southeastern African country, south of Tanzania and east of Zambia. (p. 487)

Malaysia (muh • LAY • zhuh) Federation of states in Southeast Asia on the Malay Peninsula and the island of Borneo. (p. 711)

Maldives (MAWL • DEEVZ) Island country in the Indian Ocean near South Asia. 5°N 42°E (p. 561)

Mali (MAH•lee) Country in western Africa, south of Algeria. (p. 487)

Malta An independent state consisting of three islands in the Mediterranean Sea. 36°N 15°E (p. 261)

Managua (mah•NAH•gwah) Capital of Nicaragua. 12°N 86°W (p. 183)

Manila (muh • NIH • luh) Capital and port city of the Republic of the Philippines. 15°N 121°E (p. 711)

Marshall Islands Independent group of atolls and reefs in the western Pacific Ocean. 11°N 108°E (p. 785)

Maseru (MA•suh•ROO) Capital of Lesotho, in southern Africa. 29°S 27°E (p. 487)

Mauritania (MAWR•uh•TAY•nee•uh) West African country, north of Senegal. (p. 487)

Mauritius (maw • RIH • shuhs) Island country in the Indian Ocean east of Madagascar. 21°S 58°E (p. 487)

Mato Grasso Plateau Highlands area in southwest Brazil. (p. 182)

Mbabane (EHM•bah•BAH•nay) Capital of Swaziland, in southeastern Africa. 26°S 31°E (p. 487)

Mediterranean Sea Inland sea enclosed by Europe, Asia, and Africa. (p. 260)

Mekong River River in Southeast Asia that flows south through Laos, Cambodia, and Vietnam. (p. 710)

Meseta The plains of central Spain. (p. 260)

Mexico Country in North America, south of the United States. (p. 183)

Mexico City Capital and most populous city of Mexico. 19°N 99°W (p. 183)

Minsk (MIHNTSK) Capital of Belarus. 54°N 28°E (p. 261)

Mississippi River River in the central United States that rises in Minnesota and flows southeast into the Gulf of Mexico. (p. 117)

Missouri River River in the central United States that joins the Mississippi River. (p. 117)

Mogadishu (MAH•guh•DIH•shoo) Capital and major seaport of Somalia, in eastern Africa. 2°N 45°E (p. 487)

Moldova (mahl • DOH • vuh) European country between Ukraine and Romania. (p. 261)

Monaco (MAH•nuh•кон) Independent principality in southern Europe, on the Mediterranean. (р. 261)

Mongolia (mahn•GOHL•yuh) Country in Asia between Russia and China. (p. 637)

Monrovia (muhn•ROH•vee•uh) Capital and major seaport of Liberia, in western Africa. 6°N 11°W (p. 411)

Mont Blanc The highest mountain of the Alps, in southeastern France. 46°N 7°E (p. 260)

Monte Carlo Capital of Monaco. 44°N 8°E (p. 261) Montevideo (MAHN•tuh•vuh•DAY•oh) Capital of Uruguay. 35°S 56°W (p. 183)

Morocco (muh•RAH•koh) Country in northwestern Africa on the Mediterranean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean. (p. 411)

Moscow Capital of Russia. 56°N 38°E (p. 339)

Mount Ararat Mountain in eastern Turkey. 39°N 44°3 (p. 410)

Mount Elbrus Highest point in the Caucasus Mountains. 43°N 42°E (p. 410)

Mount Everest (EHV • ruhst) Highest mountain in the world, in the Himalaya mountain ranges between Nepal and Tibet. 28°N 87°E (p. 560)

Mount Fuji Peak in south-central Honshu, Japan. It is the highest peak in Japan. 35°N 138°E (p. 636)

Mount Logan Peak in northwest Arizona in the United States. 60°N 140°W (p. 117)



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Mount McKinley—Poland

Mount McKinley Highest peak in North America, located in Denali National Park in Alaska. 63°N 151°W (p. 117)

Mount Pinatubo Active volcanic mountain in the Philippines. 15°N 170°E (p. 710)

Mount Whitney Peak in the Sierra Nevada range in central California. 36°N 118°W (p. 117)

Mozambique (MOH•zuhm•BEEK) Country in southeastern Africa, south of Tanzania. (p. 487)

Murray River River in Australia. (p. 784)

Muscat Capital of Oman. 23°N 59°E (p. 411)

Myanmar (MYAHN • MAHR) Country in Southeast Asia, south of China, formerly called Burma. (p. 711)



Nairobi Capital of Kenya. 1°S 37°E (p. 487)

Namib Desert Arid region along the coast of Namibia in southwestern Africa. (p. 486)

Namibia (nuh•MIH•bee•uh) Country in southwestern Africa, on the Atlantic Ocean. (p. 487)

Narmada River River in central India that flows into the Gulf of Khambat in the Arabian Sea. (p. 560)

Nassau (NA • SAW) Capital of the Bahamas. 25°N 77°W (p. 183)

Nauru (nah • OO • roo) One of the two Federated States of Micronesia. 32°S 166°E (p. 785)

N'Djamena (uhn•jah•MAY•nah) Capital of Chad. 12°N 15°E (p. 487)

Nepal (nuh•PAWL) Mountain country between India and China. (p. 561)

Netherlands Western European country on the North Sea. (p. 261)

New Delhi Capital of India. 29°N 77°E (p. 561)

New Zealand Major island country in the south Pacific, southeast of Australia. 42°S 175°E (p. 785)

Niamey (nee•AH•may) Capital and commercial center of Niger, in western Africa. 14°N 2°E (p. 487)

Nicaragua (NIH•kuh•RAH•gwuh) Republic in Central America. (p. 183)

Nicosia (NiH•kuh•SEE•uh) Capital of Cyprus. 35°N 33°E (p. 261)

Niger (NY•juhr) Landlocked country in western Africa, north of Nigeria. (p. 487)

Nigeria (ny •JIHR •ee • uh) Country in western Africa, south of Niger. (p. 487)

Niger River River in western Africa. (p. 486)

Nile River Longest river in the world, flowing north and east through eastern Africa. (p. 410)

North European Plain Plain that sweeps across western and central Europe into Russia and includes most of European Russia. (p. 260)

North Korea (kuh•REE•uh) Asian country in the northernmost part of the Korean Peninsula. (p. 637)

North Sea Arm of the Atlantic Ocean extending between the European continent on the south and east and Great Britain on the west. (p. 260)

Norway Country on the Scandinavian Peninsula. (p. 261)

Nouakchott (nu•AHK•SHAHT) Capital of Mauritania. 18°N 16°W (p. 487)

Nullarbor Plain Dry, treeless area that lies south of the Great Victorian Desert in Australia. (p. 784)



Ob River A river in western Russia. (p. 338)

Ohio River Major river in the midwestern United States, emptying into the Mississippi River. (p. 117)

Oman (oh • MAHN) Country on the Arabian Sea and the Gulf of Oman. (p. 411)

Orinoco River River in Venezuela. (p. 182)

Oslo Capital of Norway. 60°N 11°E (p. 261)

Ottawa Capital of Canada. 45°N 76°W (p. 107)

Ouagadougou (WAH•gah•DOO•goo) Capital of Burkina Faso, in western Africa. 12°N 2°W (p. 487)



Pakistan South Asian country on the Arabian Sea, northwest of India. (p. 561)

Palau (puh • LOW) Island country in the western Pacific Ocean. 7°N 135°E (p. 785)

Pamirs Mountainous region of Central Asia. (p. 410)

Pampas Plains area of South America. (p. 182)

Panama (PA • nuh • MAH) Republic in south Central America, on the Isthmus of Panama. (p. 183)

Panama City Capital of Panama. 9°N 79°W (p. 183)

Papua New Guinea (PA•pyuh•wuh noo GIH•nee) Independent island country in the south Pacific Ocean. 7°S 142°E (p. 785)

Paraguay (PAR•uh•GWY) Country in South America, north of Argentina. (p. 183)

Paraguay River River in south central South America. (p. 182)

Paramaribo (PAR•uh•MAR•uh•BOH) Capital and port city of Suriname. 6°N 55°W (p. 183)

Paraná River River in southeast central South America. (p. 182)

Paris Capital and river port of France. 49°N 2°E (p. 261)

Patagonia Plateau region of South America primarily in Argentina. (p. 182)

Peace River River in western Alberta, Canada. (p. 117)Persian Gulf Arm of the Arabian Sea between Iran and Saudi Arabia. (p. 410)

Peru (puh•ROO) Country in South America, south of Ecuador and Colombia. (p. 183)

Philippines (FIH•luh•PEENZ) Country in the Pacific Ocean, southeast of China. (p. 711)

Phnom Penh (NAHM PEHN) Capital of Cambodia. 12°N 106°E (p. 711)

Poland Country on the Baltic Sea in eastern Europe. 52°N 18°E (p. 261)





Po River—Siberia

Po River River in northern Italy that flows to the Adriatic Sea. (p. 260)

Port-au-Prince (POHRT • oh • PRIHNTS) Capital of Haiti. 19°N 72°W (p. 183)

Port Moresby (MOHRZ•bee) Capital of Papua New Guinea. 10°S 147°E (p. 785)

Porto-Novo (POHR • toĥ • NOH • voh) Capital and port city of Benin, in western Africa. 7°N 3°E (p. 487)

Portugal (POHR•chih•guhl) Country on the Iberian Peninsula, south and west of Spain. (p. 261)

Prague (PRAHG) Capital of the Czech Republic. 50°N 15°E (p. 261)

Pretoria (prih • TOHR • ee • uh) Administrative capital of the Republic of South Africa. 26°S 28°E (p. 487)

Puerto Rico Island in the West Indies. It is a self-governing commonwealth in union with the United States. 18°N 66°W (p. 183)

Pyongyang (PYAWNG • YAHNG) Capital of North Korea. 39°N 126°E (p. 637)

Pyrenees Mountains Mountain range extending along the border of France and Spain. (p. 260)



Qatar (KAH•tuhr) Country on the southwestern shore of the Persian Gulf. (p. 411)

Qin Ling Mountain range in northern China. (p. 636) **Quito** Capital of Ecuador. 0° latitude 79°W (p. 183)



Rabat Capital of Morocco. 34°N 7°W (p. 411) **Red River** River in the south-central United States,

emptying into the Mississippi River. (p. 117)

Red (Hong) River River in Vietnam that empties into the South China Sea. (p. 710)

Red Sea Inland sea between the Arabian Peninsula and northeast Africa. (p. 410)

Reykjavík (RAY•kyuh•VIHK) Capital of Iceland. 64°N 22°W (p. 261)

Rhine River in western Europe that flows to the North Sea. (p. 260)

Rhône River in Switzerland and France. (p. 260) **Riga** Capital of Latvia. 57°N 24°E (p. 261)

Río de la Plata Estuary of the Paraná and Uruguay Rivers between Uruguay and Argentina. (p. 182)

Rio Grande River in the United States forming part of the boundary between the United States and Mexico. (p. 117)

Riyadh (ree•YAHD) Capital of Saudi Arabia. 25°N 47°E (p. 411)

Rocky Mountains An extensive mountain system in western North America. (p. 117)

Romania (ru•MAY•nee•uh) Country in eastern Europe, south of Ukraine. (p. 261)

Rome Capital of Italy. 42°N 13°E (p. 261)

Rub' al Khali Desert region in the southern Arabian Peninsula, also called the Empty Quarter. (p. 410)

Russia Largest country in the world, covering parts of Europe and Asia. (p. 339)

Rwanda (roo•AHN•dah) Country in Africa, south of Uganda. (p. 487)



Sahara Vast region of deserts and oases in North Africa. (p. 410)

St. Lawrence River River in southern Quebec and southeast Ontario, Canada. (p. 117)

St. Lucia Independent island state in the Caribbean Sea. 13°N 60°W (p. 183)

St. Vincent Principal island of St. Vincent and the Grenadines, south of St. Lucia. 13°N 61°W (p. 183)

Samoa Group of independent islands in the southwest Pacific Ocean. 13°S 172°W (p. 785)

Sanaa (sa•NAH) Capital of Ýemen. 15°N 44°E (p. 411) San José Capital of Costa Rica. 10°N 84°W (p. 183)

San Marino (SAN muh•REE•noh) Small European country, located on the Italian peninsula. (p. 261)

San Salvador (san SAL•vuh•DAWR) Capital of El Salvador. 14°N 89°W (p. 183)

Santiago Capital of Chile. 33°S 71°W (p. 183)

Santo Domingo (SAN•tuh duh•MIHNG•goh) Capital of the Dominican Republic. 19°N 70°W (p. 183)

São Francisco River River in eastern Brazil flowing into the Atlantic Ocean. (p. 182)

Sao Tome and Principe (SOWN • tuh MAY PRIHN • sih • pee) Small island country in the Gulf of Guinea off the coast of central Africa. 1°N 7°E (p. 487)

Sarajevo (SAR•uh•YAY•voh) Capital of Bosnia and Herzegovina. 43°N 18°E (p. 261)

Saskatchewan River River in south-central Canada that flows into Lake Winnipeg. (p. 117)

Saudi Arabia (SOW•dee uh•RAY•bee•uh) Country on the Arabian Peninsula. (p. 411)

Scandinavia A peninsula in northern Europe. (p. 261)

Sea of Japan Branch of the Pacific Ocean lying between Japan and the Korean Peninsula. (p. 636)

Sea of Okhotsk An inlet of the Pacific Ocean on the eastern coast of Russia. (p. 338)

Seine (SAYN) **River** French river that flows through Paris and into the English Channel. (p. 260)

Senegal (SEH•nih•GAWL) Country on the coast of western Africa, on the Atlantic Ocean. (p. 487)

Seoul (SOHL) Capital of South Korea. 38°N 127°E (p. 637)

Serbia (SUHR•bee•uh) European country south of Hungary. (p. 261)

Seychelles (say • SHEHLZ) Small island country in the Indian Ocean near East Africa. 6°S 56°E (p. 487)

Siberia An area in the region of north-central Asia, primarily in Russia. (p. 338)



Sierra Leone—Tuvalu

Sierra Leone (see • EHR • uh lee • OHN) Country in western Africa, south of Guinea. (p. 487)

Sierra Madre del Sur Mountain range along the coast of southern Mexico. (p. 182)

Sierra Madre Occidental Mountain range running parallel to the Pacific Ocean coast in Mexico. (p. 182)

Sierra Madre Oriental Mountain range running parallel to the Gulf of Mexico coast in Mexico. (p. 182)

Sierra Nevada Mountain range in eastern California in the United States. (p. 117)

Sinai Peninsula Peninsula in northeast Egypt between the Gulf of Suez and the Gulf of Aqaba. (p. 410)

Singapore Multi-island country in Southeast Asia near the tip of the Malay Peninsula. 2°N 104°E (p. 711)

Skopje (SKAW•pyeh) Capital of the Republic of Macedonia. 42°N 21°E (p. 261)

Slave River River in west-central Canada between Lake Athabaska and Great Slave Lake. (p. 117)

Slovakia (sloh • VAH • kee • uh) Central European country south of Poland. (p. 261)

Slovenia (sloh • VEE • nee • uh) Small central European country on the Adriatic Sea, south of Austria. (p. 261)

Sofia Capital of Bulgaria. 43°N 23°E (p. 261)

Solomon Islands Independent island group in the west Pacific Ocean. 8°S 159°E (p. 784)

Somalia (soh•MAH•lee•uh) Country in east Africa, on the Gulf of Aden and the Indian Ocean. (p. 487)

South Africa Country at the southern tip of Africa. (p. 487)

South China Sea Part of the Pacific Ocean extending from Japan to the tip of the Malay Peninsula. (p. 636)

South Korea Country in Asia on the Korean Peninsula between the Yellow Sea and the Sea of Japan. (p. 637)

Spain Country on the Iberian Peninsula. (p. 261) **Sri Lanka** (sree LAHNG•kuh) Island country in the

Indian Ocean south of India. 9°N 83°E (p. 561)

Stockholm Capital of Sweden. 59°N 18°E (p. 261)

Strait of Gibraltar Passage connecting Mediterranean Sea to the Atlantic Ocean. (p. 260)

Strait of Hormuz Strait between the northern tip of Oman, the southeastern Arabian Peninsula, and the southern coast of Iran. (p. 410)

Strait of Malacca Ocean trade route running between Indonesia and Malaysia, near Singapore. (p. 710)

Sucre (SOO•kray) Constitutional capital of Bolivia. 19°S 65°W (p. 183)

Sudan Northeast African country on the Red Sea. (p. 487)

Suriname Republic in South America. (p. 183)

Suva Capital of Fiji. 18°S 177°E (p. 785)

Swaziland (SWAH•zee•LAND) South African country west of Mozambique. (p. 487)

Sweden Northern European country on the eastern side of the Scandinavian Peninsula. (p. 261)

Switzerland (SWIHT•suhr•luhnd) European country in the Alps, south of Germany. (p. 261)

Syr Darya River in west-central Asia in Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, and Kazakhstan. (p. 410)

Syria (SIHR•ee•uh) Country in Asia on the eastern side of the Mediterranean Sea. (p. 411)

Т

Taipei (TY • PAY) Capital of Taiwan. 25°N 122°E (p. 637) **Taiwan** (TY • WAHN) Island country off the southeast coast of China, claimed by China. 24°N 122°E (p. 637)

Tajikistan (tah•JiH•kih•STAN) Central Asian country north of Afghanistan. (p. 411)

Taklimakan Desert Desert in western China. (p. 636) **Tallinn** (TA •luhn) Capital and largest city of Estonia. 59°N 25°E (p. 261)

Tanzania (TAN•zuh•NEE•uh) East African country on the coast of the Indian Ocean. (p. 487)

Tashkent Capital of Uzbekistan. 41°N 69°E (p. 411) **Tasman Sea** Part of the south Pacific Ocean between Australia and New Zealand. (p. 784)

Taurus Mountains Mountain range in southern Turkey. (p. 410)

Tbilisi (tuh•BEE•luh•see) Capital of the Republic of Georgia. 42°N 45°E (p. 411)

Tegucigalpa (tuh•Goo•suh•GAL•puh) Capital of Honduras. 14°N 87°W (p. 183)

Tehran (TAY•RAN) Capital of Iran. 36°N 52°E (p. 411) **Thailand** (TY•LAND) Southeast Asian country south of Myanmar. (p. 711)

Thames (TEHMZ) **River** River in southern England that flows into the North Sea. (p. 260)

Thimphu (thihm • POO) Capital of Bhutan. 28°N 90°E (p. 561)

Tian Shan Mountain range in western China. (p. 636) **Tierra del Fuego** Archipelago off southern South America. 54°N 68°W (p. 182)

Tirana (tih • RAH • nuh) Capital of Albania. 42°N 20°E (p. 261)

Togo (TOH•goh) West African country between Benin and Ghana, on the Gulf of Guinea. (p. 487)

Tokyo Capital of Japan. 36°N 140°E (p. 637)

Tonga South Pacific island country. 20°S 175°W (p. 785)

Trinidad and Tobago (TRIH•nih•DAD tuh•BAY•goh) Independent republic comprising the islands of Trinidad and Tobago, located in the Atlantic Ocean off the northeast coast of Venezuela. 11°N 61°W (p. 183)

Tripoli Capital of Libya. 33°N 13°E (p. 411) **Tunis** Capital of Tunisia. 37°N 10°E (p. 411)

Tunisia (too•NEE•zhuh) North African country on the Mediterranean Sea between Libya and Algeria. (p. 411)

Turkey Country in southeastern Europe and western Asia. (p. 411)

Turkmenistan (tuhrk • MEH • nuh • STAN) Central Asian country on the Caspian Sea. (p. 411)

Tuvalu Independent island group in the western Pacific Ocean. 8°S 178°E (p. 785)





Uganda—Zimbabwe



Uganda (oo•GAHN•duh) East African country south of Sudan. (p. 487)

Ukraine (yoo • KRAYN) Large eastern European country west of Russia, on the Black Sea. (p. 261)

Ulaanbaatar (00•LAHN•BAH•TAWR) Capital of Mongolia. 48°N 107°E (p. 637)

United Arab Emirates Country of seven states on the eastern side of the Arabian Peninsula. (p. 411)

United Kingdom Country in western Europe made up of England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland. (p. 261)

United States Country in North America located between Canada and Mexico. (p. 117)

Ural Mountains Mountain range in Russia which marks the traditional boundary between European Russia and Asian Russia. (p. 338)

Ural River River in eastern Europe and western Asia, originating in the Ural Mountains. (p. 338)

Uruguay (UR • uh • GWY) South American country, south of Brazil on the Atlantic Ocean. (p. 183)

Uzbekistan (uz•BEH•kih•STAN) Central Asian country south of Kazakhstan. (p. 411)



Vanuatu (vahn•wah•TOO) Country made up of islands in the Pacific Ocean, east of Australia. 17°S 170°W (p. 785)

Vatican (VA•tih•kuhn) **City** Headquarters of the Roman Catholic Church, located in the city of Rome, Italy. 42°N 13°E (p. 261)

 Venezuela Republic in northern South America. (p. 183)
 Verkhoyansk Range Mountain range in northeastern Russia, just east of the Lena River. (p. 338)

Vesuvius Volcano on the east side of the Bay of Naples in Italy. 41°N 14°E (p. 261)

Vienna Capital of Austria. 48°N 16°E (p. 261)

Vientiane (vyehn • TYAHN) Capital of Laos. 18°N 103°E (p. 711)

Vietnam (vee •ET • NAHM) Southeast Asian country, east of Laos and Cambodia. (p. 711)

Vindhya Range Mountain range in central India. (p. 560)

Vistula River River in southwestern Poland that flows north into the Baltic Sea. (p. 260)

Volga River River in western Russia that flows south into the Caspian Sea. (p. 338)



Warsaw Capital of Poland. 52°N 21°E (p. 261)Washington, D.C. Capital of the United States, near the Atlantic coast. 39°N 77°W (p. 107)

Wellington Capital of New Zealand. 41°S 175°E (p. 785) **Western Ghats** Mountain range in southern India. (p. 560)

Western Sahara Territory in Northwest Africa. (p. 410) **West Siberian Plain** Area of flat land that stretches from the Arctic Ocean to the grasslands of Central Asia. (p. 338)

Windhoek (VIHNT • HUK) Capital of Namibia, in southwestern Africa. 22°S 17°E (p. 487)



Xi (SHEE) **River** River in southeast China, known in its upper course as the Hongshui. (p. 636)



Yablonovyy Range Mountain range in southern Russia. (p. 338)

Yamoussoukro (YAH•muh•SOO•kroh) Second capital of Côte d'Ivoire, in western Africa. 7°N 6°W (p. 487)

Yangon Capital of Myanmar. 17°N 96°E (p. 711)

Yangtze River Major river in central China. (p. 636) **Yaoundé** (yown • DAY) Capital of Cameroon, in western Africa. 4°N 12°E (p. 487)

Yellow River River in north-central and eastern China, also known as the Huang He. (p. 636)

Yellow Sea Large inlet of the Pacific Ocean between northeast China and the Korean Peninsula. (p. 636)

Yemen (YEH•muhn) Country on the Arabian Peninsula, south of Saudi Arabia. (p. 411)

Yenisey River A river in western Russia that flows north into the Kara Sea. (p. 338)

Yerevan (YEHR • uh • VAHN) Capital and largest city of Armenia. 40°N 44°E (p. 411)

Yucatán Peninsula Peninsula including parts of southeastern Mexico, Belize, and Guatemala in Central America. (p. 182)

Yugoslavia Republic in southeast Europe. (p. 261) **Yukon River** River in the Yukon Territory, Canada. (p. 117)



Zagreb (ZAH•grehb) Capital and largest city of Croatia. 46°N 16°E (p. 261)

Zagros Mountains Mountain system in southern and southwestern Iran. (p. 410)

Zambezi River River in south-central Africa. (p. 486) **Zambia** (ZAM•bee•uh) Country in south-central Africa, east of Angola. (p. 487)

Zimbabwe (zim • BAH • bwee) Country in south-central Africa, southeast of Zambia. (p. 487)

