Introduction

In making this file, I used several resources. My main English resource for countries and capitals was <u>Scholastic Atlas of the World</u> (published by Miles Kelly Ltd.). This Atlas was published in 2001 I believe (I am missing some pages) and geography is an ever-changing science, so it is possible that there are countries whose names or capitals have changed (or countries which have broken off from other countries) since the time of the publishing of this book which were not included in this file. Occasionally, two or three capitals were listed in the atlas for the same country. I thus referred to wikipedia and wrote a brief explanation in the footnotes. Additionally, some countries did not have capitals listed for them – most notably many of the islands which are included in the continent of Oceania. Thus, when I came across a country which I didn't know the capital for, I searched for it (in English) on the internet and generally used wikipedia or one of its sister sites (i.e. answers.com). One has to be careful with taking knowledge from wikipedia or similar sites as they are authored by virtual unknowns and full of opinions. However, I didn't see a problem with taking country capitals from wikipedia and Allah (God) knows best.

As for finding the names in Arabic for countries and capitals, then I used several resources. I used Baina Yadaika Book 1 as well as Hans Wehr. However, I didn't find Hans Wehr to be as helpful as I had hoped. But Hans Wehr is a dictionary, not an atlas, so I should not have been surprised. The two most helpful resources for the Arabic countries and capitals were translate.google.com (Google translate) and ejabat.google.com (Google answers). Since not everyone who answers a question knows geography, I made sure to have the country's capital in English first before inquiring in Arabic (on Google answers) "ما هي عاصمة" "What is the capital of...?" Then I made sure that the Arabic capital was in line with the English one. The only capitals I had trouble finding on ejabat were many of the island capitals in Oceania. For some of these I referred to the site ency.algeeria.com/ .

When trying to find the name of a country or capital (or city) in Arabic, generally the name will be transliterated. For example, باريس for Paris. There are plenty of countries where this is not the case. However, even with a country like Germany, المانيا , one might think that Almaniyaa is nothing like the English word "Germany", but in French, the word for "Germany" is Allemagne (pronounced Alman).

There sometimes is more than one correct way to spell a country or city. Even in the Hans Wehr dictionary I would find more than one spelling for a country sometimes. For example, sometimes madd letters (ا،و،ي) will be put in the spelling and sometimes not. Sometimes the English "g" (as in girl) will be spelled with a غ and sometimes it will be spelled with a ج (jeem sometimes makes a "g" sound, like in the word – إنجليزية - ingileeziyyah {English}). Or a country may end in an alif (ا) or a taa marbootah (ة), et cetera. Additionally, some countries require an ال to be attached to the name (e.g. المغرب، الأردن - Jordan and Morocco), whereas others don't.

I tried to include only those islands which are also countries (as opposed to islands that belong to other countries) with a few exceptions such as Greenland and Puerto Rico (which is a commonwealth[1]). If you want to know how to say a group of islands, you may use the word جُزُر and

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[1] Commonwealth (definition # 7): a political unit having local autonomy but voluntarily united with the United States — used officially of Puerto Rico and of the Northern Mariana Islands (http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/commonwealth)

then transliterate the name. For example, جُزُرُ الغالاباغوس Galapagos Islands (Ecuador), الجُزُرُ العَذْرَاء The Virgin Islands (US and UK). Or for some island countries, you may simply transliterate the name, e.g. بَرمُوْدَا Bermuda (UK). For islands that begin with San or Saint, سان or سانت may be used.

      I did not include vowel markings for some countries and capitals because countries and cities which are simply transliterated into Arabic do not follow the well known Arabic rule that two sukoons cannot meet. This is a well known Arabic rule and words will change in many different ways to accommodate this[2]. However, يالأَسِف , some countries and capitals do not follow this rule. And so if I were to put harakaat on the letters then we would find two sukoons meeting, e.g. مَيَاْنمَأر Myanmar, بَاْنكُوْك Bangkok, or رُوَاْنْدَا Rwanda, etc. So when a word does not have vowel markings, simply follow the rules for long vowel pronunciation[3].

      I did not transliterate the names of the countries or the capitals. I stuck to the commonly known spellings for them. I was not able to write accent marks (like the French accent marks that can go over "e"). So, for example in words like "Yaounde" I was unable to put an accent on the "e".

      First I listed some important vocabulary words. Then I listed the seven continents and the four oceans. Lastly, I listed the continents – in English alphabetical order – and their countries (also in English alphabetical order[4])

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2 For example, the command and negative command of a double letter verb – صُبَّ pour! (m.sg), لا تَمَسَّ or لا تَمْسَسْ don't touch! (m.sg)

3   Meaning if a letter is followed by an alif (با), it makes an elongated "short a" sound, if a letter is followed by a yaa (بي), it makes an elongated "long e" sound, if a letter is followed by a wow (بو), it makes an elongated "long u" sound

4   The countries of the continents were conveniently listed in alphabetical order in the <u>Scholastic Atlas of the World</u> on the pages in which each individual continent was listed.

Useful Vocabulary

English	Arabic		English	Arabic
Countries, lands	بِلَاد⁵		Country, land	بَلَد
Cities	مُدُن		City	مَدِيْنَة
Capitals	عَوَاصِم		Capital	عَاصِمَة
Islands	جُزُر		Island, peninsula	جَزِيْرَة
Gulfs	خُلْج		Gulf, bay	خَلِيْج
Oceans	مُحِيْطَات		Ocean	مُحِيْط
Seas	بِحَار		Sea⁶	بَحْر
Continents	قَارَّات		Continent	قَارَّة
East	شَرْق		North	شَمَال⁷
West	غَرْب		South	جنُوْب
States	ولَايَات		State	ولَايَة⁸
United, union	اِتِّحَاد		United	متَّحِد
Region	مِنْطَقَة		Republic, democracry	جمْهُوْرِيَة
Northern Africa⁹	المَغْرِب		The Middle East¹⁰	الشَرْقُ الأَوْسَط
The West Bank	الضَّفَّةُ الغَرْبِيَّة		Gaza Strip	قِطَاعُ غَزَة
The Mediterranean Sea	البَحْر الأَبْيَض المُتَوَسِّط		Seashore, coast	سَاحِل
The Gulf of Aden	خَلِيْجُ عَدَن		Great Britain	بَرِيْطَانِيَا العُظْمَى
Latin America	أَمْرِيْكَا اللَّاتِيْنِيَّة		Foreign countries	البِلَاد الأَجْنَبِيَّة

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5 Also بُلْدَان

6 بحر may also be used to mean ocean

7 Not to be confused with شِمَال which is "left"

8 و should have a kasrah

9 Al Maghrib also means Morocco

10 Also المَشْرِق

The Seven Continents and Four Oceans

Arctic Ocean	المُحْيط المُنْجَمِد		Pacific Ocean	المُحْيط الهَادِئ
Indian Ocean	المحيط الهِنْدِي		Atlantic Ocean	المحيط الأَطْلَنْطِي[11]
Asia	آسْيَا		Africa	أَفْرِقَيا[12]
Oceania	أُوْقِيَانُوْسِيَا		Europe	أُوْرُبَّا[13]
South America	أَمْرْيكَا الجَنْوْيَة		North America	أَمْرْيكَا الشَّمَالَيَة
Antarctica			القَارَّة القُطْبِيَة الجَنْوْيَة أَوْ أنتاركتيكا[14]	

أَفْرِقَيا Africa				
عَاصِمَة	Capital		بَلَد	Country
الجزائر	Algiers		الجَزَائِر	Algeria
لواندا	Luanda		أَنْغُوْلَا	Angola
بورت نوفو	Port Novo[15]		يِنِيْن	Benin
غَابُوْرُوْن	Gaborone		بوتسوانا	Botswana
وَجَادُوْجُو	Ouagdougou		بوركينا فاسو	Burkino Faso
بوجمبورا	Bujumbura		بوروندي	Burundi
ياوندي	Yaounde		الكَامِيْرُوْن	Cameroon

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11 Also الأَطْلَنْطِيْق

12 Also إفْرِقَيا

13 According to Hans Wehr

14 ar.wikipedia.org

15 The Scholastic Atlas of the World lists two capitals for Benin: Port Novo and Cotonou (كوتونو). Wikipedia lists Port Novo as the capital and Cotonou as the seat of government.

برايا	Praia		الرَّأْس الأَخْضَر	Cape Verde (islands)
بانغى	Bangui		جُمْهُوْرِية أَفْرِيْقِيا الوُسْطَى	Central African Republic
إنْجَامِيْنَا	N'Djamena		تشاد	Chad
مُرُوْنِي	Moroni		جُزُرُ القُمَر	Comoros (islands)
كينشاسا	Kinshasa		الكونغو الدِّيمُوْقَرَاطِيَة	Democratic Republic of Congo
جيبوتى	Djibouti		جِيْبُوْتِي	Djibouti
القَاهِرَة	Cairo		مِصْر	Egypt
مَالَابُو	Malabo		غِيْنِيَا الاسْتِوَائَية	Equatorial Guinea
أَسْمَرَه	Asmara		إرتيريا	Eritrea
أَدِيْس أَبَابَا	Addis Ababa		أَثِيُوْبِيَا	Ethiopia
ليبرفيل	Libreville		الغَابُوْن	Gabon
بانجول	Banjul		غامبيا	Gambia
أَكْرَا	Accra		غَانَا[16]	Ghana
كوناكري	Conakry		غِيْنِيَا	Guinea
بيساو	Bissau		غِيْنِيَا بيساو	Guinea-Bissau
يَامَاسُوْكُوْرُو	Yamoussoukro[17]		سَاحِلُ العَاج	Ivory Coast
نَيْرُوْبِي	Nairobi		كِيْنِيَا	Kenya
مَاسِيْرُو	Maseru		لِيْسُوْثُو	Lesotho

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16 Also غَانَة

17 <u>The Scholastic Atlas of the World</u> lists two capitals for the Ivory Coast: Yamoussoukro and Abidjan (أبيدجان).
According to Wikipedia, Yamoussoukro was designated the national capital in 1983, though most government offices and foreign embassies are still in Abidjan.

مُونرُوْفِيَا	Monrovia		لِيبِيْرِيَا	Liberia
طَرَابُلِس	Tripoli		لِيبِيَا	Libya
أَتَّانانارِيْفُو	Antananarivo		مَدَغَشْقَر	Madagascar (island)
ليلونغوي	Lilongwe[18]		مَالَاوي	Malawi
بَامَاكُو	Bamako		مَالِي	Mali
نواكشوط	Nouakchott		مُوْرِيْتَانِيَا	Mauritania
بورت لويس	Port Louis		مُوْرِيْشِيُوْس	Mauritius
رِبَاط	Rabat		المَغْرِب	Morocco
مَابُوْتُو	Mabuto		المُوْزَمِيْق	Mozambique
وندهوك	Windhoek		نَامِيْبِيَا	Namibia
نِيَامِي	Niamey		النَّيجَر	Niger
أَبُوْجَا	Abuja		نَيْجِيْرِيَا	Nigeria
برازافيل	Brazzaville		(جُمْهُوْرِيَةُ) الكونغو	Republic of Congo
كِيْغَالِي	Kigali		رواندا	Rwanda
سان تومي	Sao Tome		سان تومي و برينسيبي	Sao Tome and Principe (islands)
دَاكَار	Dakar		السِّنغَال	Senegal
فيكتوريا	Victoria[19]		سَيْشِيْل	Seychelles (islands)
فري تاون	Freetown		سِيرَا لِيُوْن	Sierra Leone
مُقَدِيْشُو	Mogadishu		الصُّوْمَال[20]	Somalia

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18 <u>The Scholastic Atlas of the World</u> lists 3 capitals for Malawi – Lilongwe, Zomba, and Blantyre. According to Wikipedia, Blantyre is the capital of the Southern Region of Malawi as well as the location of the Supreme Court. "In 1975, the capital of the country was formally moved from Zomba to Lilongwe." (Wiki)

19 Sometimes called Port Victoria (بورت فيكتوريا)

كبت تاون[21]	Capetown[22]		جَنُوْبِي أَفْرِيْقِيَا[23]	South Africa
بريتوريا	Pretoria			
الخَرْطُوْم	Khartoum		سُوْدَان	Sudan
مَبَابَان	Mbabane		سوازيلاند	Swaziland
دُوْدُوْمَا	Dodoma[24]		تَنْزَانِيَا	Tanzania
لُوْمِي	Lome		تُوْجُو	Togo
تونس	Tunis		تُوْنِس	Tunisia
كامبالا	Kampala		أُوْغَنْدَا	Uganda
لُوْسَاكَا	Lusaka		زامبيا	Zambia
هَرَارِي	Harare		زمبابوي	Zimbabwe

أَسِيَا	Asia			
عاصمة	Capital		بلد	Country
كَابُوْل	Kabul		أَفْغَانِسْتَان	Afghanistan
يريْفَان	Yerevan		أَرْمِيْنِيَا	Armenia
بَاكُو	Baku		أَذِرْبَيْجَان	Azerbaijan
المَنَامَة	Manama		البَحْرَيْن	Bahrain

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20 This spelling is from Hans Wehr

21 Also مدينة كبت

22 South Africa has two capitals. Capetown is the legislative capital (seat of Parliament), Pretoria is the Administrative (executive) capital (seat of the President) (Scholastic Atlas of the World, p.189, in the "Search and find" box).

23 Hans Wehr lists the South in South Africa as "جَنُوْبِي". Allah knows best.

24 The Scholastic Atlas of the World lists Dar es Salaam (دار السلام) as the administrative (executive) capital and Dodoma as the legislative capital (p.182-183). However, is was said on Wikipedia, "Since 1996, the official capital of Tanzania has been Dodoma, where Parliament and some government offices are located...Dar es salaam is the de facto seat of most government institutions." De facto: "in practice or actuality, but not officially established" (Wikipedia)

دَكَا	Dhaka		بَنْغَلَادِيْش	Bangladesh
تيمفو	Thimphu		بُوْتَان	Bhutan
بندر سدى بيقاوات	Bandar Seri Begawan		بروناي	Brunei
فنوم بن	Phnom Penh		كَمْبُوْدِيَا	Cambodia
بَيْجِيْن	Beijing		الصِّين	China
نِيْقُوْسِيَا	Nicosia		قِبْرُص	Cyprus
دِيْلِي	Dili		تِيمُوْر الشَّرْقِيَة	East Timor
تبليسي	Tbilisi		جورجيا	Georgia
دَلْهِي	Delhi		الهِنْد	India
جَاكَرْتَا	Jakarta		إِنْدُوسِنِيْسِيَا	Indonesia
طِهْرَان	Tehran		إِيْرَان	Iran
بَغْدَاد	Baghdad		العِرَاق	Iraq
القُدْس	Jerusalem[25]		إِسْرَائِيْل	Israel
طُوْكِيْو	Tokyo		اليَابَان	Japan
عَمَّان	Amman		الأُرْدُن	Jordan
أستانا	Astana		كازاخستان	Kazakhstan
مَدِيْنَة كويت	Kuwait City		كُوَيْت	Kuwait
بيشكيك	Bishek		قيرغيزستان	Kyrgyzstan
فِيْنْتِيَان	Vientiang		لاوس	Laos
بَيْرُوْت	Beirut		لَبْنَان	Lebanon
كُوَالَا لُمْبُوْر	Kuala Lumpur		مَالِيْزِيَا	Malaysia
مَالِيْه	Male (mar-ley)		جُزُر المَالَدِيْف	Maldives

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25 Both Palestine and Isra'el claim Jerusalem as their capital.

أُولان باتار	Ulaanbaatar		مُنْغُوْلِيَا	Mongolia
يانجون	Yangon		مِيانمَار[26]	Myanmar
كاتماندو	Kathmandu		نِيْبَال	Nepal
بيونغ يانغ	P'yong yang		كُوْرِيَا الشَّمَالِيَّة	North Korea
مُسْقَط	Muscat		عُمَان	Oman
إِسْلَام أَبَاد	Islamabad		بَاكِسْتَان	Pakistan
القُدْس	Jerusalem[27]		فِلِسْطِيْن	Palestine
مَانِيْلَا	Manila		الفِلِيْن	Philippines
الدَّوْحَه	Ad-Dawhah		قَطَر	Qatar
موسكو	Moscow		رُوْسِيَا	Russia[28]
الرِّيَاض	Riyadh		المَمْلَكَة العَرِيَّة السَّعُوْدِيَّة[29]	(Kingdom of) Saudi Arabia
سنغافورة	Singapore		سِنْغَافُوْرَة	Singapore
سِيْوْل	Seoul		كُوْرِيَا الجَنْوْبِية	South Korea
كُوْلُمْبُو	Colombo		سري لانكا	Sri Lanka
دِمَشْق	Damascus		سُوْرِيَا	Syria
تايبيه	Taipei		تايوان	Taiwan
دوشنابي	Dushant		طَاجِيْكِسْتَان	Tajikistan
بانكوك	Bangkok		تايلاند	Thailand
أَنْقَرَة	Ankara		تُرْكِيَا	Turkey
عَشْق أَبَاد	Ashkhabad		تركمانستان	Turkmenistan

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26 Myanmar is formally known as Burma (بورما) and Yangon is formally known as Rangoon (رانجون).

27 Both Palestine and Isra'el claim Jerusalem as a capital.

28 This is actually listed in the atlas as "Russian Federation". Russia is a part of both Europe and Asia.

29 Also just السَّعُوْدِيَّة (Saudi)

أَبُوْ ظَبِي	Abu Dhabi		الإمَارَات العَرَبِيَّة المتَّحِدَة[30]	United Arab Emirates
طَشْقِنْد	Tashken		أُوزبِكِسْتَان	Uzbekistan
هانوي	Hanoi		فِيتْنَام	Vietnam
صَنْعَاء	Sanaa		اليَمَن	Yemen

القَارَّة القُطْبِيَة الجنْوْبِيَة (أتاركتيكا)ا Antarctica

أُوْرُبَّا Europe				
عاصمة	Capital		بلد	Country
تِيْرَانَا	Tirane		أَلْبَانِيَا	Albania
أندورا لا فيلا	Andorra la Vella		أَنْدُوْرَا	Andorra
فِيِنَّا	Vienna		النِّمْسَا	Austria
مينسك	Minsk		بِيْلَارُوْسِيَا	Belarus
بروكسل	Brussels		بِلْجِيْكَا	Belguim
سَرَايِيْفُو	Sarajevo		البوسنة و الهرسك	Bosnia-Herzegovina
صُوْفِيَا	Sofia		بُلْغَارِيَا	Bulgaria
زَغْرب	Zaghreb		كرواتيا	Croatia
براغ	Prague		الجُمْهُرِيَة التشيكية	Czech Republic
كُوْبنْهَاغِن	Copenhagen		الدنمارك	Denmark

لَنْدَن	London		إِنْكِلْتَرَا	England[31]
تَالِيْن	Tallin		إِسْتُوْنِيَا	Estonia
هِلْسِنْكِي	Helsinki		فِنْلَنْدَا	Finland
بَارِيْس	Paris		فَرَنْسَا	France
بَرْلِيْن	Berlin		أَلْمَانِيَا	Germany
أَثِيْنَا	Athens		يُوْنَان	Greece
بُوْدَابست	Budapest		المَجَر	Hungary
رَيْكْيَافِيْك	Reykjavik		إيسلندا	Iceland
دُبْلِن	Dublin		جُمْهُرِيَة إِرْلَنْدَا	(The Republic of) Ireland
رُوْمَا	Rome		إِطَالِيَا	Italy
أَرِيْغَا	Riga		لاتفيا	Latvia
فَادُوْز	Vaduz		ليختنشتاين	Liechtenstein
فِيْلْنِيُوْس	Vilnius		لِيثُوَانِيَا	Lithuania
مَدِيْنَة لوكسمبورغ	Luxembourg		لوكسمبورغ	Luxembourg
سكوبيا	Skopje		مَقْدُوْنِيَا	Macedonia
فَالِيْتَا	Valletta		مالطا	Malta
كِيشِيناو	Chisinau		مولدافيا	Moldova
موناكو	Monaco		مُوْنَاكُو	Monaco
أمستردام	Amsterdam[32]		هُوْلَنْدَا	Netherlands

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31 England is a part of the United Kingdom

32 <u>The Scholastic Atlas of the World</u> lists both The Hague and Amsterdam as capitals of the Netherlands. "The capital of the Netherlands is Amsterdam even though the States-General and the government have both been situated in the Hague since 1588." - Wikipedia

بلفاست	Belfast		إِرْلَنْدَا الشَّمَالِيَة 33	Northern Ireland [33]
أُسْلُو	Oslo		النُّرْوِيْج	Norway
وارسو	Warsaw		بُوْلَنْدَا	Poland
لِشْبُوْنَة	Lisbon		البُرْتُغَال	Portugal
بُوْخَارست	Bucharest		رُوْمَانِيَا	Romania
موسكو	Moscow		روسيا	Russia [34]
سان مارينو	San Marino		سان مَارِيْنُو	San Marino
إِدِنْبَرَه	Edinburgh		أسكتلندا	Scotland [35]
براتيسلافا	Bratislava		سلوفاكيا	Slovakia
لُوِبليانا	Ljubljana		سلوفينيا	Slovenia
مدريد	Madrid		إِسْبَانِيَا	Spain
ستوكهلم	Stockholm		السُّوِيْد	Sweden
بِرْن	Bern		سَوِيْسَرَا	Switzerland
كِيِيف	Kiev		أُوكرانيا	Ukraine
لَنْدَن	London		المَمْلَكَة المَّتِحِدَة	United Kingdom [36]
كارديف	Cardiff		ويلز	Wales [37]
بِلغراد	Belgrade		يُوْغُوْسَلَافِيَا	Yugoslavia

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33 Northern Ireland is ruled as a part of the United Kingdom (as are England, Scotland and Wales), the Republic of Ireland is not. There is some debate over whether Northern Ireland is a separate country or not.

34 Part of Russia is in Europe and part is in Asia

35 Scotland is part of the United Kingdom

36 The United Kingdom (also known as Great Britain) consists of the following: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales

37 Wales is part of the United Kingdom

عاصمة	Capital		بلد	Country
سانت جونز	Saint John's		أَتْيْغُوَا و بَرْبُوْدَا	Antigua and Barbuda
ناساو	Nassau		جُزُر البَهَامَا	Bahamas
بريدج تاون	Bridgetown		بَرْبَادُوْس	Barbados
بِلْمُوْبَان	Belmopan		يِلِيْز	Belize
أُتَاوَا	Ottawa		كَنَدَا	Canada
سان هوزيه	San Jose		كُوستَا رِيْكَا	Costa Rica
هَافَانَا	Havanna		كُوْبَا	Cuba
سانتو دومينغو	Santo Domingo		جُمْهُرَية الدُوْمِيْنِيْكَان	Dominican Republic
سان سِلْفَادُوْر	San Salvador		السِلْفَادُوْر	El Salvador
نوك	Nuuk		غرينلاند	Greenland[38]
سان جورج	St. George		غرينَادَا	Grenada
هَاغَاتنا	Hagatna		غُوَام	Guam[39]
مَدِيْنَة غواتيمالا	Guatemala City		غُوَاتِيْمَالَا	Guatemala
بورت ابرنس	Port au Prince		هايتى	Haiti
تِيْغُوسِيْغَالبا	Tegucigalpa		هُنْدُوْرَاس	Honduras
كينغستون	Kingstown		جامايكا	Jamaica
مَدِيْنَة مَكْسِيْكُو	Mexico City		المَكْسِيْك	Mexico
مَانَاغُوَا	Managua		نِيْكَارَاغُوَا	Nicaragua

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38 Greenland belongs to Denmark
39 Guam is an island territory belonging to the US (Wikipedia)

عاصمة	Capital		بلد	Country
مَدِيْنَة بنما	Panama City		بَنَمَا	Panama
سان جوان	San Juan		بورتو ريكو	Puerto Rico[40]
بورت اوف سبين	Port of Spain		ترينيداد و توباغو	Trinidad and Tobago
واشنطون	Washington D.C.		الوِلَايَات المّتَّحِدَة[41]	United States

أُوْقِيَانُوْسِيَا		Oceania		
عاصمة	Capital		بلد	Country
كَانبَرا	Canberra		أُستراَلِيَا	Australia
سُوْفَا	Suva		فِيْجِي	Fiji
تَارَاوَا	Tarawa		كِيرِيْبَاتِي	Kiribati
مَاجِيْرُو	Majuro		جُزُر مَارشَال	Marshall Islands
بَالِيْكِيْر	Palikir		وِلَايَات مِيْكرُوْنِيْزِيَا الاِتّحَادِيَة	(Federal States of) Micronesia
يَارِيْن	Yaren[42]		ناورُو	Nauru
وَلِينغتُوْن	Wellington		نِيُو زِيْلَنْدَا	New Zealand
كُوْرُوْر	Koror		بالاو	Palau
بورت مورسباي	Port Moresby		بابوا غِيْنِيَا الجَدِيْدَة	Papua New Guinea
أَيِبَا	Apia		سَامُوَا	Somoa

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40 Puerto Rico is a commonwealth which is considered part of the U.S. According to www.thefreedictionary.com a commonwealth is: "**b.** Used to refer to a self-governing, autonomous political unit voluntarily associated with the United States, namely, Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands." (3rd definition)

41 Also أَمْرِيْكَا

42 Yaren is considered the "de facto" capital. Wikipedia defines "de facto" as, "in practice or actuality, but not officially established"

عاصمة	Capital		بلد	Country
هُوْنيَارَا	Honiara		جُزُر سُلَيْمَان	Soloman Islands
نُوْكُوْ الفاو	Nuku'alofa		تُونغَا	Tonga
فُوْنَافُوْتِى	Funafuti		تُوْفَالُوْ	Tuvalu
بورت فيلا	Port Vila		فَانُوَاتُو	Vanuatu

أَمرِيْكَا الجنُوْبِية			South America	
عاصمة	Capital		بلد	Country
بُوَنُس إِيرس	Buenos Aires		الأَرْجَنْتِين	Argentina
لا بَاز	La Paz[43]		بُوْلِيْفِيَا	Bolivia
بَرَازِيْلِيَا	Brasilia		البَرَازِيْل	Brazil
سَانْتِيَاغُو	Santiago		تشيلى	Chile
بُوْغُوتَا	Bogota		كُوْلُومِيَا	Colombia
كِيتُّو	Quito		الإكْوَادُور	Ecuador
كَاين	Cayenne		غِيَانَا الفَرَنْسِية	French Guiana
جُورج تاون	Georgetown		غِيَانَا	Guyana
آسُونسِيُوْن	Asuncion		بَرَاجُوَاي	Paraguay
لِيْمَا	Lima		بِيرُو	Peru
بَارَامَارِيْبُو	Paramaribo		سُوْرِيْنَام	Suriname
مُونْتِيفِيْدِيُو	Montevideo		أُوْرُغُوَاي	Uruguay
كَرَاكَاس	Caracas		فِنزوَيْلا	Venezuela

Completed with the help of Allah (God) – none deserves to be worshiped except for Him.

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43 <u>The Scholastic Atlas of the World</u> lists La Paz as the administrative capital of Bolivia and Sucre as the legislative capital (p.84-85).