

## Official NWT Community Names

Official Name	Previous Names	Official Pronunciation	Traditional Name	Traditional Pronunciation	Translation	Latitude / Longitude / NTS Map Sheet	Origins / Remarks
Aklavik	—	a-klah-vihk	Akłarvik	a-klah-vihk	barrenground grizzly place	68°13'N/135°00'W / 107-B	Name suggested in 1910.
Behchokǫ̀	Rae Behchokǫ̀	beh-cho-konh	—	—	Mbehcho's place	62°50'N/116°03'W / 85-K	Changed from Rae Edzo August 4, 2005. Previously named from combined communities of Rae and Edzo.
Colville Lake	—	—	K'áhbamjtúé	k-ah-ba-meenh-tway	ptarmigan net place	67°02'N/126°07'W / 96-M	Named by Franklin for Andrew Colville, Gov. Hudson's Bay Co. (1852-1856)
Dettah	Detah	deh-tah	T'èɂehda	t-eh-eh-da	burnt point	62°25'N/114°18'W / 85-J	—
Délı̨nę	Fort Franklin	day-linh-nay	—	—	moving or flowing water	65°12'N/123°25'W / 96-G	Changed from Fort Franklin Jun. 1, 1993. Previously named for Sir John Franklin's 1825-1827 expedition winter quarters.
Edzo	—	ed-zo	Edzoo	ed-zo	—	62°47'N/116°02'W / 85-K	Locality in Behchokǫ̀; named for Tłı̨chǫ Chief Edzo.
Enterprise	—	—	—	—	—	60°33'N/116°08'W / 85-C	Origin unknown.
Fort Good Hope	—	—	RádeyɁłkóé	rah-day-inh-linh-kway	rapids place	66°15'N/128°38'W / 106-I	For North West Co. post, built 1804.
Fort Liard	—	... lee-ard	Echaot'je Kúé	etch-ah-oat-eenh-kwenh	people from the land of giants place	60°14'N/123°28'W / 95-B	Hudson's Bay Co. post, Fort-Rivière-au-Laird, ca. 1800.
Fort McPherson	—	—	Teetł'it Zheh	tet-hlih-t-zhay	at the head of the waters place	67°26'N/134°53'W/106-M	Hudson's Bay Co. post; for Murdoch McPherson.
Fort Providence	—	—	Zhahti Kúé	ja-tea-kwenh	mission house place	61°21'N/117°39'W / 85-F	19th C. mission on Mackenzie River
Fort Resolution	—	—	Denínu Kúé	deh-nih-noo-kwenh	moose island place	61°10'N/113°40'W / 85-H	Hudson's Bay Co. name for hardships encountered in establishing post.
Fort Simpson	—	—	Łíídlı̨ Kúé	hlih-dlinh-kwenh	place where rivers come together	61°52'N/121°21'W / 95-H	For Hudson's Bay Co. Gov. Sir George Simpson.
Fort Smith	—	—	Tthebacha	T-theh-batch-ah	beside the rapids	60°00'N/111°53'W / 75-D	For Donald A. Smith, Lord Strathcona.
Gamètì	Rae Lakes	gah-meh-tea	Gahmјì	gah-minh-tea	rabbit-net place	64°07'N/117°21'W / 86-C	Changed from Rae Lakes Aug. 4, 2005. Previously named for Rae Lake, with addition of possessive 's'.
Hay River	—	—	Xátl'odehchee	hat-hlow-deh-chee	hay river	60°49'N/115°47'W / 85-B	From abundant grass on river banks.
Hay River Dene Reserve	—	—	Xátl'odehchee	hat-hlow-deh-chee	hay river	60°48'N/115°44'W / 85-B	Name established February 26, 1974.
Inuvik	—	i-noo-vik	Inuuvik	i-noo-vik	place of man	68°21'N/133°43'W / 107-B	Proclaimed 18 July 1958.
Jean Marie River	—	jeen mah-ree ...	Tthek'éhdél̨	t-theh-k-ay-day-leenh	water flowing over clay	61°31'N/120°38'W / 95-H	Mission named for the river.
Kakisa	—	kah-key-sa	K'ágee	k-a-gay	between the willows	60°56'N/117°25'W / 85-C	Derived from traditional name.
Nahanni Butte	—	na-han-nee byoot	Tthenáágó	t-theh-na-ah-go	strong rock	61°02'N/123°23'W / 95-G	For the topographic feature (butte).

Ndilǫ	Ndilo / Rainbow Valley	dee-low	—	—	end of the island	62°28'N/114°20'W / 85-J	The previous names were Rainbow Valley (for the colourful painted houses) and Lot 500 (for the legal subdivision number). Rainbow Valley was officially changed to Ndilo in 1994 and finally to Ndilǫ in 2011.
Norman Wells	—	—	Tłegóhtǫ	t-hleh-gonh-teenh	where there is oil	65°17'N/126°50'W / 96-E	For the oilfield discovered in 1920.
Paulatuk	—	pall-a-tuck	Paulatuuq	pall-a-tuck	place of coal	69°21'N/124°04'W / 97-C	Derived from traditional spelling.
Rae	—	ray	Behchokǫ	beh-cho-konh	Mbehcho's place	62°50'N/116°03'W / 85-K	Locality in Behchokǫ. From Hudson's Bay Co. fort; for Dr. John Rae, 1813-93
Sachs Harbour	—	sacks ...	Ikaahuk	ih-kah-hook	place to which you cross	71°59'N/125°14'W / 97-G	For schooner Mary Sachs, Canadian Arctic Expedition, beached 1914.
Sambaa K'e	Trout Lake	sahm-ba-k-ay	Sambaa K'e	sahm-ba-k-ay	place of trout	60°26'N/121°15'W / 95-A	Changed from Trout Lake June 21, 2016.
Tsiigehtchic	Arctic Red River	tsih-gay-chik	Tsiigehtshik	tsih-gay-chik	mouth of the iron river	67°27'N/133°44'W / 106-N	Changed from Arctic Red River April 1, 1994. May refer to red silt of the river.
Tuktoyaktuk	—	tuck-toy-yak-took	Tuktuujaqrtuuq	tuck-too-yak-took	looks like a caribou	69°27'N/133°02'W / 107-C	From traditional name.
Tulita	Fort Norman	too-lee-tah	Tulít'a	too-lee-tah	where the waters meet	64°54'N/125°34'W / 96-C	Changed from Fort Norman Jan. 1, 1996. Junction Great Bear R. & Mackenzie River. Previously named for either Alexander Norman McLeod or Archibald Norman McLeod
Ulukhaktok	Holman	oo-luke-hak-talk or oo-loo-hak-talk	Ulukhaqtuuq	oo-luke-hak-took or oo-loo-hak-took	where there is material for ulus	70°44'N/117°47'W / 87-F	Changed from Holman April 1, 2006. Previously named for John R. Holman, asst. surgeon of 'Diligence', 1853-54.
Wekweètì	Snare Lakes / Wekweètì	weh-kway-tea	—	—	rock lake	64°11'N/114°11'W / 86-B	Changed from Snare Lakes Nov. 1, 1998, named for Snare Lake with addition of possessive's'. Changed from Wekweètì Aug. 4, 2005.
Whatì	Lac La Martre / Wha Ti	wah-tea	—	—	marten lake	63°08'N/117°16'W / 85-N	Changed from Lac La Martre to Wha Ti Jan. 1, 1996, named for lake. Changed from Wha Ti Aug. 4, 2005. Also 'Tsǫtì' (fouled water lake) or 'Mjne Kǫ Golàa' (net fishing place with houses).
Wrigley	—	—	Pedzéh Kí	pedh-zeh-keenh	clay place	63°13'N/123°28'W / 95-O	For Hudson's Bay Co. fort (1880) named for Joseph Wrigley.
Yellowknife	—	—	Sǫmbak'è	sawm-ba-k-ay	money place	62°27'N/114°22'W / 85-J	Named for the Yellowknives.
Łutselk'è	Snowdrift	hloot-sul-k-ay	Łútsèlk'é	hloot-sul-k-ay	place of the tútsèl, a type of small fish	62°24'N/110°44'W / 75-L	Changed from Snowdrift Jul. 1, 1992. Possibly named for Snowdrift River Mission (1860).