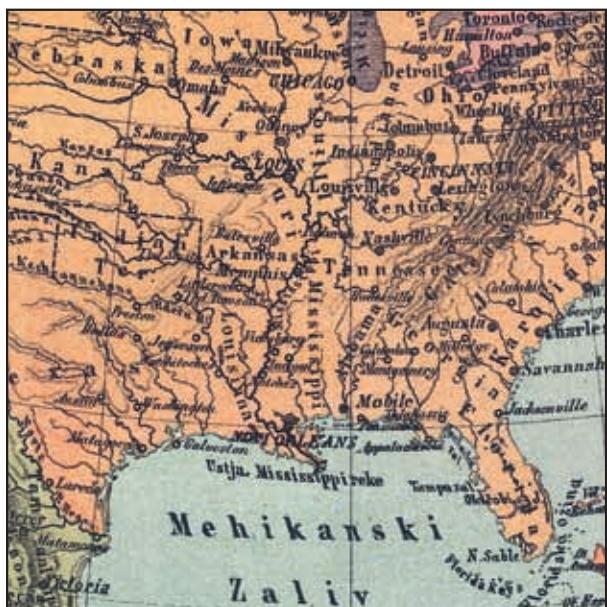


SLOVENIAN EXONYMS IN NORTH AMERICA

Drago Perko, Drago Kladnik



Section of the map of North America from *Atlant* (1869–1877),
the first world atlas in Slovenian.

Slovenian exonyms in North America

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3986/AGS.4777>

UDC: 91:811.163.6'373.21

COBISS: 1.01

ABSTRACT: The number of Slovenian exonyms around the world decreases with distance from Slovenia. This applies less so to North America, where their density is twice as high as in South and Central America. Based on a comparative analysis of geographical names from all important world atlases in Slovenian, we prepared two spreadsheets of Slovenian exonyms. The extensive spreadsheet has 5,038 names and the concise spreadsheet has 3,819 names. Each exonym has thirty-five thematic fields.

In North America, marine hydronyms (21.1%) are the most numerous semantic type of exonyms, and completely translated names (77.9%) are the most numerous Slovenianized type of exonyms. Among the original languages of exonyms, English completely prevails (97.1%).

The most commonly used Slovenian exonyms from North America in Slovenian texts are *Dolina smrti* »Death Valley«, *Veliki kanjon* »Grand Canyon«, *Niagarski slapovi* »Niagara Falls«, *Skalno gorovje* »Rocky Mountains«, and *Aleuti* »Aleutian Islands«.

KEY WORDS: geographical name, endonym, exonym, Slovenian, Slovenianization, North America, United States, Canada

The article was submitted for publication on November 15th, 2016.

ADDRESSES:

Drago Perko, Ph.D.

Anton Melik Geographical Institute

Research Center of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts

Novi trg 2, SI-1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia

E-mail: drago@zrc-sazu.si

Drago Kladnik, Ph.D.

Anton Melik Geographical Institute

Research Center of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts

Gosposka ulica 13, SI-1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia

E-mail: drago.kladnik@zrc-sazu.si

1 Introduction

A geographical name or toponym (from Greek *tópos* »place« and *ónyma*, a dialect variant of *ónoma* »name«) is a proper name of a geographical feature.

An **endonym** (from Greek *éndon* »inside«) is the geographical name of a feature in one of the languages spoken in the territory of the feature. An **exonym** (from Greek *éksō* »outside«) is the geographical name of a feature in one of the languages that are not spoken in the territory of the feature, if different from the endonym of this feature (Kadmon 2000). Simply put, an endonym is the local (or original) name of a geographical feature and an exonym is a foreign name for the same feature (Kladnik 2009).

Slovenian endonyms are Slovenian geographical names within Slovenian ethnic territory, and Slovenian exonyms are Slovenian geographical names in all other territories if they differ from the endonyms there.

In the narrow sense of the word, Slovenian exonyms only include Slovenian geographical names that are completely different from the original endonyms (e.g., *Nemčija* for *Deutschland* »Germany«); in the broader sense, they also include Slovenianized and translated geographical names (e.g., *Pariz* »Paris« and *Rumena reka* »Yellow River«, Chinese *Huang He*).

The average density of Slovenian exonyms per million km² is 103 in Europe, eighteen in Asia, fourteen in Africa, eight in North America, five in South America, and four in Central America.

The number of Slovenian exonyms around the world decreases with distance from Slovenia. This applies less so to North America, where the density is twice as high as in South and Central America, which is associated with the above-average global role of North America in the last century and the emigration of Slovenians in past centuries.

2 Methods

We collected geographical names from fourteen Slovenian world atlases, including Cigale's *Atlant* (Atlas, 1869–1877), the first world atlas in Slovenian (Urbanc et al. 2006; Kladnik et al. 2006), as well as some important encyclopedias (*Veliki splošni leksikon* ... 1997–1998) and the Slovenian Orthography (*Slovenski pravopis* 2001).

Based on a comparative analysis of the names collected, we prepared two spreadsheets of Slovenian exonyms. The extensive spreadsheet contains 5,038 names (Internet 1) and the concise one has 3,819 names (Kladnik et al. 2013). Each exonym has thirty-five thematic fields (Table 1):

- 1) Nominative form of the Slovenian exonym;
- 2) Genitive form of the Slovenian exonym;
- 3) Adjectival form of the Slovenian exonym;
- 4) Original geographical name (endonym);
- 5) Language of the original geographical name;
- 6) Exonym location (continent, ocean);
- 7) Exonym location (country, sea);
- 8) Semantic type of the exonym;
- 9) Latitude of the exonym;
- 10) Longitude of the exonym;
- 11) Degree of Slovenianization of the exonym;
- 12) Status of the exonym according to standardization;
- 13) Recommended use of the exonym (necessary, recommended, less recommended, not recommended or unnecessary, inappropriate);
- 14) Alternative exonym (allonym);
- 15–24) Versions of the Slovenian exonym in atlases and other sources;
- 25–32) English, French, German, Spanish, Russian, Italian, Croatian, and Hungarian form of the exonym;
- 33) Etymology of the exonym;
- 34) Notes about the exonym;
- 35) Coordinates of the exonym on the map.

For exonyms from the list of 3,819 names, we produced several maps (at a scale of 1:50,000,000 for the entire world, and at some more detailed scales for certain parts of the world, especially Europe, where the density of Slovenian exonyms is higher).

Table 1: List of Slovenian exonyms in Canada and the United States.

Exonym, slovenized name	Endonym, original name	Original language	Semantic type	Degree of slovenization	Location (continent, ocean)	Location (country, sea)	Latitude	Longitude	Location on map
1 Akadija	Acadie/Acadia	French/English	Historical region	H	North America	Canada	46° 08' N	65° 21' W	II 2D
2 Aljaška	Alaska	English	Natural landscape	F	North America	USA	63° 35' N	156° 30' W	VII 1A, IB
3 Aljaška	Alaska	English	Administrative unit	F	North America	USA	63° 35' N	156° 30' W	VII 1A, IB
4 Aljaški polotok	Alaska Peninsula	English	Coastal relief form	J	North America	USA	63° 35' N	154° 30' W	11A
5 Aljaško govorje	Alaska Range	English	Land relief form	J	North America	USA	62° 31' N	152° 48' W	11A, IB
6 Aleuti	Aleutian Islands	English	Island relief form	I	North America	USA	54° 49' N	164° 02' W	12A
7 Aleutske gorovje	Aleutian Range	English	Land relief form	J	North America	USA	60° 29' N	152° 45' W	12A
8 Aleksandrov arhipelag	Alexander Archipelago	English	Island relief form	J	North America	USA	56° 40' N	134° 05' W	12B
9 Alleghenyjska planota	Allegheny Plateau	English	Land relief form	J	North America	USA	41° 16' N	79° 05' W	II 2D
10 Amerika	America/Amerique	English/French	Continent	F	North/Central/South America	—	13° 32' N	86° 07' W	13C, 3D
11 Amerindsko gulf	American Gulf	English	Sea hydronym	J	Atlantic Ocean	Beaufort's Sea	70° 27' N	122° 31' W	IV 1B
12 Anglo-Amerika	Anglo-America	English	Continent	F	North America	Canada/USA	46° 11' N	98° 22' W	II 2C, 2D
13 Apalači	Appalachians/Appalachian Mountains	English	Land relief form	I	North America	Canada/USA	36° 36' N	81° 41' W	II 2D
14 Arktični ocean	Arctic Ocean/Océan Arctique	English/French	Sea hydronym	J	Arctic Ocean	—	86° 32' N	135° 00' W	VII 1A, 1B
15 Arktika	Arctica/Arctique	English/French	Sea hydronym	F	Europe/Asia/North America	—	87° 48' N	1° 15' E	II 1C, 1D
16 Atlanški baltón nadzave	Atlantic Coastal Plain	English	Land relief form	J	North America	USA	33° 47' N	79° 41' W	II 2D
17 Otok Adá Helebergá	Aval Heberg Island	English	Island relief form	J	North America	Canada	79° 32' N	90° 58' W	II 1C
18 Baffinový záliv	Baffin Bay/Baffin Baygen	English/Danish	Sea hydronym	J	Arctic Ocean	—	70° 41' N	62° 38' W	V 1D
19 Baffinový ostok	Baffin Island/Qikiqtaaluk	English/Inuit	Island relief form	J	North America	Canada	69° 26' N	71° 52' W	II 1D
20 Bakerjiev v Howlandov ostoku	Baker and Howland Island	English	Administrative unit	J	Oceania	USA	0° 29' N	176° 32' W	VII 3A
21 Bakerjiev ostok	Baker Island	English	Island relief form	J	Oceania	USA	0° 12' N	176° 29' W	13A
22 Banksov ostok	Banks Island	English	Island relief form	J	North America	Canada	72° 56' N	121° 15' W	11B
23 Barrowov preliv	Barrow Strait	English	Sea hydronym	J	Arctic Ocean	—	74° 19' N	94° 24' W	V 1C
24 Bathurstov ostok	Bathurst Island	English	Island relief form	J	North America	Canada	75° 46' N	96° 52' W	II 1C
25 záliv Fury	Bay of Fury	English	Sea hydronym	A	Atlantic Ocean	—	46° 55' N	65° 58' W	V 2D
26 Beaufortova more	Beaufort Sea	English	Sea hydronym	J	Arctic Ocean	Beaufort's Sea	72° 10' N	137° 39' W	IV 1B
27 Belcherjiev ostok	Belcher Islands	English	Island relief form	J	North America	Canada	56° 11' N	79° 19' W	II 2D
28 Beringov preliv	Beringov/poly/Bering Strait	Russian/English	Sea hydronym	J	Arctic/Pacific Ocean	—	65° 55' N	168° 46' W	VII 1A
29 Beringovo more	Beringovmore/Bering Sea	Russian/English	Sea hydronym	J	Pacific Ocean	—	57° 38' N	175° 30' W	IV 2A
30 položba Böthha	Boothia Peninsula	English	Coastal relief form	A	North America	Canada	71° 02' N	94° 33' W	II 1C
31 Britska Kolumbijska	British Columbia	English	Administrative unit	J	North America	Canada	54° 28' N	124° 58' W	VII 2B
32 Brooks Range	Brooks Range	English	Land relief form	J	North America	USA	67° 54' N	150° 38' W	II 1A, IB
33 Kalifornija	California	English/Spanish	Natural landscape	H	North America	USA	36° 44' N	119° 26' W	VII 2B
34 Kalifornij	California	English	Administrative unit	H	North America	USA	36° 44' N	119° 26' W	VIII 2C
35 Kanada	Canada	English/French	Country	F	North America	Canada	55° 53' N	96° 23' W	VIII 2C, 2D
36 Arktični arhipelag	Canada Archipelago	English	Island relief form	L	North America	Canada	73° 54' N	92° 24' W	II 1C, 1D
37 Kanadske státi	Canadian Shield	English	Natural landscape	J	North America	Canada	52° 50' N	87° 50' W	VIII 2C, 2D
38 Bathurstov ostok	Gape Bathurst	English	Coastal relief form	J	North America	Canada	70° 38' N	128° 15' W	II 1B
39 rt. Canaveral	Cape Canaveral	English	Coastal relief form	A	North America	USA	28° 27' N	80° 32' W	13D
40 Charleswitt	Cape Charles	English	Coastal relief form	J	North America	USA	52° 13' N	55° 38' W	III 2E

Endonym/slovenized name	Endonym, original name	Original language	Semantic type	Degree of stigmatization	Location (continent/ocean)	Latitude	Longitude	Location on map	
41 Chidleyevit	Cape Chidley	English	Coastal reliefform	J	North America	60° 29' N	64° 39' W	I 10	
42 rt Cod	Cape Cod	English	Coastal reliefform	A	North America	41° 50' N	69° 59' W	I 20	
43 rt Flattery	Cape Flattery	English	Coastal reliefform	A	North America	48° 23' N	124° 43' W	1 28	
44 rt Hatteras	Cape Hatteras	English	Coastal reliefform	A	North America	35° 15' N	75° 32' W	I 20	
45 rt Mendocino	Cape Mendocino	English	Coastal reliefform	A	North America	40° 26' N	124° 25' W	1 28	
46 Rtwalekáprina	Cape Prince of Wales	English	Coastal reliefform	J	North America	65° 39' N	168° 07' W	1 1A	
47 rt Rae	Cape Rae	English	Coastal reliefform	A	North America	46° 40' N	53° 04' W	III 2E	
48 rt Sable	Cape Sable	English	Coastal reliefform	A	North America	43° 24' N	65° 37' W	I 20	
49 rt Sable	Cape Sable	English	Coastal reliefform	A	North America	USA	81° 08' W	I 30	
50 Kaskado gorovje	Cascade Range/Cascades	English	Land reliefform	J	North America	47° 34' N	121° 13' W	1 28	
51 Osrednjih niznjih	Central Lowlands/Central Plains	English	Land reliefform	J	North America	39° 21' N	90° 54' W	I 2C, 2D	
52 Karaktsi obali	Channel Islands	English	Island reliefform	J	North America	35° 21' N	119° 16' W	1 2C	
53 Česapečskýzáliv	Chesapeake Bay	English	Sea hydronym	J	Atlantic Ocean	—	76° 05' W	V 20	
54 Obalno gorovje	Coast Mountains/Coast Range	English	Land reliefform	J	North America	Canada/USA	50° 20' N	123° 25' W	1 28
55 Obalne gorske verige	Coast Ranges	English	Land reliefform	J	North America	USA	40° 34' N	123° 42' W	1 28
56 Kolciata	Colorado	English	Administrative unit	F	North America	USA	38° 53' N	105° 39' W	VII 2C
57 Kolciata planota	Colorado Plateau	English	Land reliefform	J	North America	USA	37° 00' N	109° 36' W	1 2C
58 Kolumbijsko gorovje	Colorado River/Río Colorado/Mála Kvalavrat	English/Spanish/Mojave	Land hydronym	F	USA/Méjico	31° 39' N	114° 44' W	V 2C	
59 Kolumbijsko gorovje	Columbia Mountains/Columbia Range	English	Land reliefform	J	North America	Canada/USA	50° 16' N	117° 15' W	1 2C
60 Kolumbijska planota	Columbia Plateau	English	Land reliefform	J	North America	USA	44° 09' N	118° 05' W	1 2C
61 Kolumbijska planota	Columbia River	English	Land hydronym	H	North America	Canada/USA	46° 15' N	124° 02' W	V 2C
62 Cumberlandska planota	Cumberland Plateau	English	Land reliefform	J	North America	USA	36° 35' N	84° 12' W	I 2D
63 Čukotsko more	Cukotsko more/Chukchi Sea	Russian/English	Sea hydronym	J	Arctic Ocean	Chukchi Sea	69° 38' N	171° 07' W	IV 1A
64 Davos/pohr.	Davos/Srat/Davosstrædet	English/Danish	Sea hydronym	J	Atlantic Ocean	—	67° 27' N	57° 35' W	VII E
65 Dolina smrti	Death Valley	English	Land reliefform	J	North America	USA	36° 32' N	116° 56' W	1 2C
66 Kolumbijsko okrožje	District of Columbia	English	Administrative unit	J	North America	USA	38° 55' N	77° 01' W	VIII 2D
67 Dixonova prilika	Dixon Entrance	English	Sea hydronym	J	Pacific Ocean	—	54° 21' N	132° 20' W	V 2B
68 Otok Elfa Ringnesa	Elef Ringsnes Island	English	Island reliefform	J	North America	Canada	78° 34' N	101° 52' W	I 1C
69 Ellensene	Ellensene Island	English	Island reliefform	G	North America	Canada	79° 36' N	80° 19' W	I 1D
70 Føroyer/Kofina	Føroyer/Bøfjørn	English	Sea hydronym	J	Arctic Ocean	—	66° 13' N	78° 12' W	V 1D
71 Føroyer/pølvi	Føroyer Channel	English	Sea hydronym	J	Arctic Ocean	—	64° 17' N	79° 27' W	V 1D
72 Føroyer/pølvi	Føroye/Penninsula	English	Coastal reliefform	J	North America	Canada	64° 46' N	76° 47' W	I 1D
73 Roosevelt zarezivo jezero	Franklin Delano Roosevelt Lake/Lake Roosevelt	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	USA	47° 56' N	118° 41' W	V 2C
74 Frobisher Bay	Frobisher Bay	English	Sea hydronym	J	Atlantic Ocean	Labrador Sea	62° 34' N	65° 55' W	V 1D
75 Gaspéjská poliotok	Gaspéjská Pětinská voda/la Gaspé	French	Coastal reliefform	J	North America	Canada	48° 39' N	65° 26' W	I 2D
76 Georgia	Georgia	English	Administrative unit	F	North America	USA	32° 38' N	83° 22' W	VIII 2D
77 Veliki kaijan	Grand Canyon	English	Land reliefform	J	North America	USA	36° 06' N	112° 08' W	I 2C
78 Grantova déžela	Grant Land	English	Naturel landscape	J	North America	Canada	82° 07' W	77° 47' W	VIII 1D
79 Velika kotlina	Great Basin	English	Land reliefform	J	North America	USA	38° 56' N	117° 07' W	I 2C
80 Veliko medvedje jezero	Great Bear Lake	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	Canada	65° 57' N	120° 33' W	IV B
81 Velika jezera	Great Lakes	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	Canada/USA	45° 13' N	83° 38' W	V 2D
82 Velike planjave	Great Plains/Prairies	English	Land reliefform	J	North America	Canada/USA	46° 58' N	103° 49' W	I 2C

Economy/slovenized name	Exonym, original name	Original language	Semantic type	Degree of slovenization	Location (continent/ocean)	Latitude	Longitude	Location on map
83 Veliko slano jezero	Great Salt Lake	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	41° 03' N	112° 23' W	V2C
84 Veliko slančasto jezero	Great Slave Lake	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	61° 31' N	114° 12' W	V1C
85 Zalivskončanje	Gulf Coastal Plain	English	Land reliefform	J	North America	31° 01' N	91° 59' W	II2C
86 Aljaški zaliv	Gulf of Alaska	English	Sea hydronym	J	Pacific Ocean	58° 29' N	145° 27' W	IV2B
87 Baotinski zaliv	Gulf of Boothia	English	Sea hydronym	J	Arctic Ocean	70° 27' N	90° 15' W	V1C, 1D
88 Mefikiški zaliv	Gulf of Mexico/Golfo de México	English/Spanish	Sea hydronym	J	Atlantic Ocean	25° 16' N	90° 55' W	V3C, 3D
89 Záliv svetega Lovrenca	Gulf of Saint Lawrence/Golfe du Saint Laurent	English/French	Sea hydronym	J	Atlantic Ocean	48° 04' N	62° 27' W	V2D
90 Haneyová kolína	Haney Basin	English	Land reliefform	J	North America	43° 15' N	119° 33' W	II2C
91 Trávají	Hawaii/Hawai'i	English/Hawaiian	Administrative unit	I	Oceania	21° 09' N	157° 13' W	VII3A
92 Havaří	Hawaiian Islands/Mokupuni o Hawai'i	English/Hawaiian	Island reliefform	I	Oceania	21° 09' N	157° 13' W	13A
93 prelji Hečate	Heče Strait	English	Sea hydronym	A	Pacific Ocean	53° 15' N	131° 05' W	IV2B
94 Howlandov otok	Howland Island	English	Island reliefform	J	Oceania	0° 48' N	176° 37' W	13A
95 Hudsonový zaliv	Hudson Bay	English	Sea hydronym	J	Arctic Ocean	59° 04' N	85° 35' W	V1C, 1D, 2C, 2D
96 Hudsonový průliv	Hudson Strait	English	Sea hydronym	J	Arctic Ocean	62° 12' N	71° 20' W	V1D
97 Jamesový zaliv	James Bay/Baie James	English/French	Sea hydronym	J	Arctic Ocean	53° 36' N	80° 35' W	V2D
98 Johnstonov atol	Johnston Atoll	English	Island reliefform	J	Oceania	16° 44' N	169° 32' W	13A
99 Jonesový průliv	Jones Sound	English	Sea hydronym	J	Arctic Ocean	75° 56' N	86° 20' W	V1D
100 polotok Renai	Kenai Peninsula	English	Coastal reliefform	A	North America	60° 13' N	150° 05' W	11A, 1B
101 Onok kraňa Viljema	King William Island/Dikötäq	English/nuit	Island reliefform	J	North America	69° 07' N	97° 19' W	II1C
102 Kuskokwimský zaliv	Kuskokwim Bay	English	Sea hydronym	J	Pacific Ocean	59° 27' N	162° 41' W	IV2A,
103 Kuskokwimské hory/jeze	Kuskokwim Mountains	English	Land reliefform	J	North America	63° 28' N	155° 00' W	11A
104 Lahadodské more	Labrador Sea	English	Sea hydronym	J	Atlantic Ocean	57° 50' N	52° 22' W	V1E
105 Athabascajské jezero	Lake Athabasca	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	59° 17' N	109° 21' W	V2C
106 Erjiskojezero	Lake Erie	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	42° 10' N	81° 18' W	V2D
107 Huronské jezero	Lake Huron	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	42° 41' N	82° 22' W	V2D
108 jezero Manitoba	Lake Manitoba	English	Land hydronym	A	North America	50° 32' N	96° 22' W	V2C
109 Madjowé zaježbené jezero	Lake Mead	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	36° 08' N	114° 27' W	V2C
110 Michiganské jezero	Lake Michigan	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	43° 29' N	87° 06' W	V2D
111 Niágarské jezero	Lake Niágara	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	49° 44' N	88° 35' W	V2D
112 jezero Okiechobee	Lake Okeechobee	English	Land hydronym	A	North America	26° 56' N	80° 48' W	V3D
113 Ontarijské jezero	Lake Ontario	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	43° 36' N	77° 46' W	V2D
114 Powwowzaježbené jezero	Lake Powell	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	37° 03' N	111° 18' W	V2C
115 Gomje jezero	Lake Superior	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	47° 39' N	87° 02' W	V2D
116 Winnipejské jezero	Lake Winnipeg	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	52° 45' N	98° 01' W	V2C
117 Lancasterový průliv	Lancaster Sound	English	Sea hydronym	J	Arctic Ocean	74° 08' N	86° 59' W	V1D
118 Laverdičské nášje	Laurentides/Laurentian Highlands	French/English	Land reliefform	J	North America	49° 28' N	69° 19' W	II2D
119 Malo slančasto jezero	Lesser Slave Lake	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	55° 27' N	115° 14' W	V2C
120 Livnopský zaliv	Liverpool Bay	English	Sea hydronym	J	Arctic Ocean	69° 49' N	129° 51' W	IV1B
121 Mackenzejský zaliv	Mackenzie Bay	English	Sea hydronym	J	Arctic Ocean	69° 19' N	137° 12' W	IV1B
122 Mackenzejské goranje	Mackenzie Mountains	English	Land reliefform	J	North America	63° 06' N	127° 45' W	11B
123 Mackenzejská rieka	Mackenzie River	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	68° 43' N	135° 23' W	IV1B
124 Malaspinov ledeník	Malaspina Glacier	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	59° 59' N	140° 31' W	IV1B

Endonym, original name	Endonym, original name	Original language	Semantic type	Degree of stenotization	Location (continent/ocean)	Location (country/sea)	Latitude	Longitude	Location on map
125 McClintock prel'ev	McClintock Channel/M'Clintock Channel	English	Sea hydronym	J	Arctic Ocean	—	72° 04' N	103° 11' W	V/1C
126 McClurej prel'ev	McClure Strait/M'Clusserartsiag	English	Sea hydronym	J	Arctic Ocean	Beaufort Sea	74° 42' N	117° 51' W	V/1C
127 Melville Zaliv	Melville Bay/Qimassarsiaq	Danish/nuit	Sea hydronym	J	America	Baffin Bay	75° 35' N	61° 33' W	V/1D
128 Melville orok	Melville Island	English	Island/relief form	J	North America	Canada	75° 21' N	111° 51' W	II/1C
129 Melville polotok	Melville Peninsula	English	Coastal relief form	J	North America	Canada	68° 22' N	83° 39' W	II/1D
130 Srednjizahod	Middle West/Midwest	English	Historical region	J	North America	USA	37° 48' N	88° 02' W	VIII/2C, 2D
131 orok/Midway	Midway Islands	English	Island/relief form	A	Oceania	USA	28° 13' N	177° 21' W	13A
132 Missipi	Mississippi	English	Administrative unit	F	North America	USA	32° 42' N	89° 35' W	VIII/2C, 2D
133 Mississippi delta	Mississippi Delta	English	Coastal relief form	J	North America	USA	29° 16' N	89° 21' W	II/3, D3
134 Missipi	Mississippi River	English	Land hydronym	F	North America	USA	29° 00' N	89° 09' W	V/2C
135 Misuri	Missouri	English	Administrative unit	F	North America	USA	38° 21' N	92° 23' W	VII/2C
136 Misuri	Missouri River	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	USA	36° 49' N	90° 37' W	V/2C
137 Narev prel'ev	Narev/Traï/Nares Strait	English/Danish	Sea hydronym	J	Arctic Ocean	Baffin Bay	78° 28' N	73° 35' W	V/1D
138 Novi Brunswick	New Brunswick	English	Administrative unit	J	North America	Canada	46° 29' N	66° 33' W	VII/2D
139 Nova Anglia	New England	English	Historical region	J	North America	USA	44° 08' N	70° 13' W	VIII/2D
140 Nova Mekha	New Mexico	English	Administrative unit	J	North America	USA	34° 27' N	106° 05' W	VIII/2C
141 Nova Fundalandija	Newfoundland and Labrador	English	Island/relief form	J	North America	Canada	48° 36' N	56° 06' W	II/2E
142 Nova Fundalandija in Labrador	Niagara Falls/Onguiaha	English/Francian	Administrative unit	J	North America	Canada	52° 07' N	56° 29' W	IX/2E
143 Niagaršči slapovi	North America/Amerique du Nord	English/French	Continent	J	North America	—	43° 05' N	79° 04' W	V/2D
144 Sevenna Amerika	North Carolina	English	Administrative unit	J	North America	USA	39° 16' N	100° 36' W	II/2C
145 Sevenna Karolina	North Dakota	English	Administrative unit	J	North America	USA	35° 42' N	79° 12' W	VIII/2D
146 Sevenna Čáota	North Saskatchewan River	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	Canada	53° 14' N	105° 05' W	VIII/2C
147 Sevenni Škártčetowan	Northwest Territories	English	Administrative unit	J	North America	Canada	64° 13' N	119° 51' W	VIII/1C
148 Sezenozhoda ozařnila	Norton Sound	English	Sea hydronym	J	Pacific Ocean	Bering Sea	63° 50' N	163° 35' W	IV/1A,
149 Norton' záliv	Nova Škotska	Latin	Coastal relief form	J	North America	Canada	48° 51' N	63° 48' W	II/2D
150 Nova Škotska	Nova Škotska	Latin	Administrative unit	J	North America	Canada	44° 51' N	63° 48' W	VIII/2D
151 Pobava pužčava	Painted Desert	English	Natural landscape	J	North America	USA	34° 56' N	109° 46' W	VIII/2C
152 Parryjev orok	Parry Islands	English	Island/relief form	J	North America	Canada	76° 43' N	112° 56' W	II/1C
153 polotok Ungava	Péninsule d'Ungava	French	Coastal relief form	B	North America	Canada	59° 20' N	73° 28' W	II/1D
154 Pensilvanija	Pensilvanija	English	Administrative unit	H	North America	USA	40° 45' N	77° 24' W	VIII/2D
155 Barrowit	Pain Barrow/Nuvik	English/muit	Coastal relief form	J	North America	USA	71° 23' N	156° 29' W	II/1A
156 Pribilovitoki	Pribilof Islands	English	Island/relief form	J	North America	USA	56° 51' N	169° 54' W	II/2A
158 Polotok/příroda Alberta	Prince Albert Peninsula	English	Coastal relief form	J	North America	Canada	72° 25' N	116° 43' W	II/1C
159 Orak príručka Charlesa	Prince Charles Island	English	Island/relief form	J	North America	Canada	67° 45' N	76° 04' W	II/1D
160 Orak príručka Edwarda	Prince Edward Island	English	Island/relief form	J	North America	Canada	46° 19' N	63° 19' W	II/2D
161 Orak príručka Eduarda	Prince Edward Island	English	Administrative unit	J	North America	Canada	46° 19' N	63° 19' W	VIII/2D
162 Orak príručka Gustava Adolfa	Prince Gustav Adolf/Sa	English	Sea hydronym	—	—	—	78° 21' N	107° 20' W	V/1C
163 Orak węskega príručka	Prince of Wales Island	English	Island/relief form	J	North America	Canada	72° 34' N	98° 44' W	II/1C
164 Orak príručka Patrika	Prince Patrick Island	English	Island/relief form	J	North America	Canada	76° 39' N	119° 27' W	II/1B
165 Orak kraljice Zofie	Queen Charlotte Islands/Haida Gwaii	English/Haida	Island/relief form	J	North America	Canada	53° 01' N	132° 02' W	II/1B
166 Prel'ev kraljice Sultane	Queen Charlotte Strait	English	Sea hydronym	J	Pacific Ocean	—	50° 45' N	127° 13' W	IV/2B

Exonym/slovenized name	Endonym/original name	Original language	Semantic type	Degree of slovenization	Location (continent/ocean)	Latitude	Longitude	Location on map	
167 Otok Kraljice Elizabeth	Queen Elizabeth Islands	English	Island/relief form	J	North America	76° 19' N	96° 52' W	II 1C	
168 Jezero severnih fjeljev	Reindeer Lake	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	57° 33' N	102° 12' W	V 2C	
169 Skalno gozdy	Rocky Mountains	English	Land relief form	J	North America	50° 32' N	115° 12' W	I 2C	
170 Otok srečega Lovrenca	Saint Lawrence Island	English	Island/relief form	J	North America	63° 30' N	170° 25' W	I 1A	
171 Morski pot srečega Lovrenca	Saint Lawrence Seaway/ Vode maritime du Saint-Laurent	English/French	Land hydronym	J	North America	49° 59' N	74° 51' W	V 2D	
172 Otok srečega Matije	Saint Matthew Island	English	Island/relief form	J	North America	60° 24' N	172° 44' W	I 1A	
173 Reka srečega Lovrenca	Saint-Laurient/Saint Lawrence River	French/English	Land hydronym	J	North America	47° 58' N	69° 38' W	V 2D	
174 Sveti Peter in Mikael	Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon	French	Administrative unit	J	North America	46° 48' N	56° 15' W	IX 2E	
175 Predominita srečega Andreja	San Andreas Fault	English	Land relief form	J	North America	35° 07' N	119° 39' W	I 2C	
176 Sangžki morje	Sangasho Sea	English	Sea hydronym	J	Atlantic Ocean	29° 00' N	64° 30' W	V 3D	
177 Sewardov polotok	Seward Peninsula	English	Coastal relief form	J	North America	65° 24' N	163° 46' W	I 1A	
178 Somerski otok	Somerset Island	English	Island/relief form	J	North America	73° 20' N	93° 27' W	II 1C	
179 Sonoran pustava	Sonoran Desert/Desierto de Sonora	English/Spanish	Natural landscape	J	North America	30° 04' N	112° 17' W	VIII 2C	
180 Južna Karolina	South Carolina	English	Administrative unit	J	North America	33° 42' N	80° 47' W	VIII 2D	
181 Južna Dakota	South Dakota	English	Administrative unit	J	North America	46° 26' N	100° 16' W	VIII 2C	
182 Južni Saskatchewan	South Saskatchewan River	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	53° 14' N	105° 05' W	V 2C	
183 Southamptonov otok	Southampton Island/Salliq	English	Island/relief form	J	North America	64° 30' N	84° 24' W	II 1D	
184 Južno indijsko jezero	Southern Indian Lake	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	57° 06' N	98° 36' W	V 2C	
185 Preliv Juana de Fuce	Strait of Juan de Fuce/ Juan de Fuca Strait/Estrechos de Florida	English	Sea hydronym	J	Pacific Ocean	48° 14' N	123° 38' W	IV 2B	
186 Floridski preliv	Sverdrupovski preliv	English/Spanish	Sea hydronym	J	Atlantic Ocean	—	26° 13' N	80° 36' W	V 3D
187 Sverdrupovski otok	Sverdrup Islands	English	Island/relief form	J	North America	79° 13' N	98° 44' W	II 1C	
188 Teksaš	Texas	English	Administrative unit	F	North America	31° 56' N	99° 41' W	VIII 2C	
189 planota Ozark	The Ozarks	English	Land relief form	L	North America	36° 47' N	92° 29' W	I 2C	
190 Ungarski zaliv	Ungava Bay/Baie d'Ungava/ Ungava Kangiqsualujjuaq	English/French/nuit	Sea hydronym	J	Arctic Ocean	59° 39' N	67° 29' W	V 1D, D	
191 Zahodne države Amerike	United States of America/United States	English	Country	J	North America	38° 35' N	98° 27' W	VIII 2C, 2D	
192 Vancouverov otok	Vancouver Island	English	Island/relief form	J	North America	49° 36' N	125° 38' W	I 2B	
193 Vtokijski otok	Victoria Island/Kittlitz	English/nuit	Island/relief form	J	North America	70° 36' N	108° 55' W	II 1C	
194 Vtokijski preliv	Victoria Strait	English	Sea hydronym	J	Arctic Ocean	69° 09' N	100° 48' W	V 1C	
195 Virginija	Virginia	English	Administrative unit	H	North America	37° 25' N	78° 40' W	VIII 2D	
196 Metljivov preliv	Viscount Melville Sound	English	Sea hydronym	J	Arctic Ocean	74° 00' N	109° 00' W	V 1C	
197 Washington, D.C.	Washington, D.C.	English	Settlement	G	North America	38° 54' N	77° 02' W	VIII 2D	
198 Wellandski prekop	Welland Canal	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	45° 01' N	79° 13' W	V 2D	
199 Zahodna Virginija	West Virginia	English	Administrative unit	J	North America	38° 35' N	82° 39' W	VIII 2D	
200 Wangijsko gorovje	Wrangell Mountains	English	Land relief form	J	North America	61° 47' N	143° 14' W	I 1B	
201 Yellowstone jezero	Yellowstone Lake	English	Land hydronym	J	North America	44° 27' N	110° 22' W	V 2C	
202 Jukonska planota	Yukon Plateau	English	Land relief form	J	North America	62° 04' N	138° 21' W	I 1B	
203 Jukon	Yukon River	English	Land hydronym	F	North America	62° 36' N	164° 47' W	IV 1A	
204 Jukonsko ozemlje	Yukon/Yukon Territory	English	Administrative unit	J	North America	63° 29' N	136° 19' W	VII 1B	

For the analysis of Slovenian exonyms in North America, we considered all of the names on the three maps (divided into three sections) at a scale of 1:50,000,000 (Figure 1) that fall within Canada and the United States (excluding Greenland and Central America) and without names of undersea features. The final number of these names is 204, and the final number of names from the list of 3,819 names without undersea features is 3,316.

3 Semantic types of exonyms

We defined sixteen semantic types, which are adapted to global dimensions and the standard division of geographical features:

- **Continent:** in North America, the number of such exonyms is three (1.5%; e.g., *Severna Amerika* »North America«, *Angloamerika* »Anglo-America«) compared to eleven (0.3%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Afrika* »Africa«, *Evropa* »Europe«).
- **Country:** in North America, the number of such exonyms is two (1.0%; e.g., *Kanada* »Canada«, *Združene države Amerike* »United States of America«) compared to 171 (4.7%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Francija* »France«, *Finska* »Finland«).
- **Settlement:** in North America, the number of such exonyms is one (0.5%; e.g., *Washington* »Washington, DC«) compared to 432 (12.0%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Rim* »Rome«, *Atene* »Athens«).
- **Historical settlement:** in North America there are no such exonyms (0.0%) compared to 102 (2.8%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Troja* »Troy«, *Bizanc* »Byzantium«).
- **Land relief form:** in North America, the number of such exonyms is twenty-eight (13.7%; e.g., *Dolina smrti* »Death Valley«, *Jukonska planota* »Yukon Plateau«) compared to 420 (11.6%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Andi* »Andes«, *Turansko nižavje* »Turán Lowland«).
- **Land hydronym:** in North America, the number of such exonyms is thirty-four (16.7%; e.g., *Niagarski slapovi* »Niagara Falls«, *Velika jezera* »Great Lakes«) compared to 346 (9.6%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Mrtvo more* »Dead Sea«, *Beneška laguna* »Venetian Lagoon«).
- **Sea hydronym:** in North America, the number of such exonyms is forty-three (21.1%; e.g., *Mehiški zaliv* »Gulf of Mexico«, *Hudsonov preliv* »Hudson Strait«) compared to 341 (9.4%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Indijski ocean* »Indian Ocean«, *Rossova ledena polica* »Ross Ice Shelf«).
- **Undersea feature:** these exonyms are not included in the article (e.g., *Filipinski jarek* »Philippine Trench«, *Akulhaška planota* »Aguilhas Plateau«).
- **Island relief form:** in North America, the number of such exonyms is thirty-four (16.7%; e.g., *Nova Fundlandija* »Newfoundland«, *Otok svetega Lovrenca* »Saint Lawrence Island«) compared to 353 (9.8%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Azori* »Azores«, *Veliki koralni greben* »Great Barrier Reef«).
- **Coastal relief form:** in North America, the number of such exonyms is twenty-four (11.8%; e.g., *Aljaški polotok* »Alaska Peninsula«, *Misisipijeva delta* »Mississippi Delta«) compared to 176 (4.9%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Apeninski polotok* »Apennine Peninsula«, *Donavina delta* »Danube Delta«).
- **Natural landscape:** in North America, the number of such exonyms is six (2.9%; e.g., *Pobarvana puščava* »Painted Desert«, *Kanadski štit* »Canadian Shield«) compared to 304 (8.4%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Dežela kraljice Maud* »Queen Maud Land«, *Sahara*).
- **Historical region:** in North America, the number of such exonyms is three (1.5%; e.g., *Akadija* »Acadia«, *Nova Anglija* »New England«) compared to 100 (2.8%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Abesinija* »Abyssinia«, *Burgundija* »Burgundy«).
- **Administrative unit:** in North America, the number of such exonyms is twenty-six (12.8%; e.g., *Južna Karolina* »South Carolina«, *Nova Škotska* »Nova Scotia«) compared to 221 (6.1%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Bavarska* »Bavaria«, *Južna Osetija* »South Ossetia«).
- **Historical administrative unit:** in North America there are no such exonyms (0.0%) compared to 101 (2.8%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Galicija* »Galicia« in the former Austria-Hungarian Empire, *Otomansko cesarstvo* »Ottoman Empire«).
- **Others:** the names of river dams and sluices, parts of settlements, defensive walls (e.g., *Kitajski zid* »Great Wall«), archaeological sites, tectonic plates, isolated points on the Earth's surface (e.g., *Južni tečaj* »South Pole«), abbreviated compound geographical names (e.g., *Beneluks* »Benelux«), and so on; in North America there are no such exonyms (0.0%) compared to thirty-four (0.9%) in the rest of the world.

4 Original language of exonyms

The original language of Slovenian exonyms from North America is mostly English: in 166 cases (81.4%) alone and in thirty-two cases (15.7%) in relation to other languages:

- French eleven times (e.g., *Zaliv svetega Lovrenca* »Gulf of Saint Lawrence«, French *Golfe du Saint Laurent*);
- Spanish five times (e.g., *Sonorska puščava* »Sonoran Desert«, Spanish *Desierto de Sonora*, belonging to the United States and Mexico);
- Inuit six times (e.g., *Otok kralja Viljema* »King William Island«, Inuktitut *Qikiqtaq* in Canada);
- Danish three times (e.g., *Baffinov zaliv* »Baffin Bay«, Danish *Baffin Bugten* in the Arctic Ocean);
- Native American languages three times (e.g., *Niagarski slapovi* »Niagara Falls«, Iroquoian *Onguiaahra* on the border between the United States and Canada);
- Russian three times (e.g., *Beringovo morje* »Bering Sea«, Russian *Beringovo more* in the Pacific Ocean);
- Hawaiian two times (e.g., *Havaji* »Hawaii«, Hawaiian *Hawai'i* in Oceania).

French is the original language three times (e.g., *Gaspeški polotok* »Gaspé Peninsula«, French *Peninsula de la Gaspé* in Canada), Latin two times (e.g., *Nova Škotska* »Nova Scotia« in Canada), and Danish once in combination with Inuit (*Melvillov zaliv* »Melville Bay«, Danish *Melville Bugt*, Greenlandic *Qimusseriarsuaq* in the Arctic Ocean).

5 Degree of Slovenianization of exonyms

Studying the degree of Slovenianization is demanding and partly subjective. The main problem in developing such typologies is classifying a specific exonym into a single type; due to simplifications, which should ensure sufficiently clear categories, some types overlap and therefore individual names can be classified under several groups.

We determined twelve typological groups of Slovenianization from the smallest to greatest degree of adaptation (Kladnik et al. 2017):

- **Exonym from translated common name and original proper name (type A):** in North America, the number of such exonyms is seventeen (8.4%; e.g., *jezero Manitoba* »Lake Manitoba«, *rt Canaveral* »Cape Canaveral«) compared to 183 (5.1%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *globel Meteor* »Meteor Deep«, *plošča Nazca* »Nazca Plate«).
- **Exonym from translated common name and more or less Slovenianized proper name (type B):** in North America, the number of such exonyms is one (0.5%; e.g., *polotok Ungava* »Ungava Peninsula«) compared to seventy (1.9%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *gora Fudži* »Mount Fuji«, Japanese *Fujisan*; *prekop Majna–Donava* »Main–Danube Canal«, German *Main–Donau-Kanal*).
- **Exonym from adopted secondary original name (type C):** in North America there are no such exonyms (0.0%) compared to 245 (6.8%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Armenija* »Armenia«, Armenian *Hayastan*; *Kanton* »Guangzhou«, Chinese *Guāngzhōu*).
- **Exonym from original name with omitted special characters and diacritics (type D):** in North America there are no such exonyms (0.0%) compared to seventy-three (2.0%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Gdansk* »Gdańsk«; *Iran* »Iran«, Farsi *Īrān*).
- **Exonym from transliterated original name with simplified letters and diacritics (type E):** in North America there are no such exonyms (0.0%) compared to 298 (8.2%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Pandžab* »Punjab«; *Tokio* »Tokyo«, Japanese *Tōkyō*).
- **Exonym from transcribed original name with Slovenianized ending (type F):** in North America, the number of such exonyms is fifteen (7.4%; e.g., *Aljsaka* »Alaska«, *Kolorado* »Colorado«) compared to 191 (5.3%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Tirana* »Tirana«, Albanian *Tiranë*; *Pariz* »Paris«).
- **Exonym from borrowed and adapted name (type G):** in North America, the number of such exonyms is two (1.0%; *Ellesmere* »Ellesmere Island«, *Washington* »Washington, DC«) compared to 128 (3.5%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Abesinija* »Abyssinia«, Italian *Abissinia*; *Nahičevan* »Nakhchivan«, Azerbaijani *Naxçıvan*).
- **Exonym with phonetic form of the roots and Slovenianized endings from the Latin suffixes *-ia*, *-ea* (type H):** in North America, the number of such exonyms is six (2.9%; e.g., *Kalifornija* »California«, *Kolumbija* »Columbia River«) compared to 185 (5.1%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Francija* »France«, *Azija* »Asia«).

- **Exonym with phonetic form of the root and Slovenian ending (type I):** in North America, the number of such exonyms is four (2.0%; e.g., *Aleuti* »Aleutian Islands«, *Apalači* »Appalachians« or »Appalachian Mountains«) compared to 220 (6.1%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Afrika* »Africa«, *Pireneji* »Pyrenees«).
- **Exonym from fully translated name (type J):** in North America, the number of such exonyms is 159 (77.9%; e.g., *Skalno gorovje* »Rocky Mountains«, *Veliko suženjsko jezero* »Great Slave Lake«) compared to 1,877 (51.9%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Nizozemska* »Netherlands«, *Rt dobrege upanja* »Cape of Good Hope«).
- **Exonym from traditionally Slovenianized name with a trace of the original root (type K):** in North America there are no such exonyms (0.0%) compared to forty-eight (1.3%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Rim* »Rome«, Italian *Roma*; *Benetke* »Venice«, Italian *Venezia*).
- **Exonym from Slovenian name (type L):** in North America there are no such exonyms (0.0%), compared to ninety-seven (2.7%) in the rest of the world (e.g., *Dunaj* »Vienna«, German *Wien*; *Nemčija* »Germany«, German *Deutschland*).

6 Discussion

The frequency of the current use of Slovenian exonyms was checked in the Gigafida database (Internet 2), which contains 1.2 billion words from publicly available printed texts (84.4%) and web texts (15.6%) published between 1990 and 2011 in Slovenian.

The most commonly used Slovenian exonyms from North America in Slovenian texts are the names of countries and their administrative units.

There are more than five hundred occurrences of *Misisipi* »Mississippi« (510), *Aljaska* »Alaska« (572), *Kolorado* »Colorado« (726), *Teksas* »Texas« (1,597), *Havaji* »Hawaii« (1,819), *Kolumbija* »Columbia« or »Colombia« (1,899), *Kalifornija* »California« (2,136), *Kanada* »Canada« (9,174), and *Združene države Amerike* »United States of America« and *ZDA* »USA« (over 10,000).

However, the frequency of names for »Mississippi«, »Colorado«, and »Columbia«/»Colombia« is problematic because it conceals the frequencies of the state/district, independent country, and river.

The next most commonly used Slovenian exonyms from North America in Slovenian texts are *Dolina smrti* »Death Valley« (133), *Veliki kanjon* »Grand Canyon« (121), *Niagarski slapovi* »Niagara Falls« (109), *Skalno gorovje* »Rocky Mountains« (96), and *Aleuti* »Aleutian Islands« (57).

The exonyms *Misisipi* »Mississippi«, *Aljaska* »Alaska«, *Kolorado* »Colorado«, *Teksas* »Texas«, and *Kanada* »Canada« belong to type F (exonym from transcribed original name with Slovenianized ending), the exonyms *Kolumbija* »Columbia«/»Colombia« and *Kalifornija* »California« to type H (exonym with phonetic form of the roots and Slovenianized endings from Latin suffixes *-ia*, *-ea*), the exonyms *Havaji* »Hawaii« and *Aleuti* »Aleutian Islands« to type I (exonym with phonetic form of the root and Slovenian ending), and the exonyms *Združene države Amerike* »United States of America«, *Dolina smrti* »Death Valley«, *Veliki kanjon* »Grand Canyon«, *Niagarski slapovi* »Niagara Falls«, and *Skalno gorovje* »Rocky Mountains« to type J (exonym from fully translated name).

In its original form, the name *Death Valley* appears fifty-two times, *Grand Canyon* 253 times, *Niagara Falls* twenty-nine times, *Rocky Mountains* eighty-two times, and *Aleutian Islands* never.

This means that in modern Slovenian texts, among these five geographical names only the exonym *Veliki kanjon* »Grand Canyon« occurs less often than the original name *Grand Canyon*. That means it has not yet been fully established, but the remaining four cases are firmly established Slovenian exonyms.

Among the 3,316 Slovenian exonyms examined from around the world, 204 (6.2%) occur in North America (i.e., in Canada and the United States). In a comparable Czech list of exonyms (Beránek et al. 2006), out of 2,300 exonyms 1,250 (5.4%) occur in North America.

Two Polish lists were examined. In the older one (Krauze-Tomczyk and Kondracki 1994a; Krauze-Tomczyk and Kondracki 1994b), out of over six thousand exonyms 245 (3.9%) were found in Canada and the United States, whereas a somewhat smaller share was found in the most recent Polish publications of geographical names (Internet 3), where, out of 53,000 geographical names and about ten thousand Polish exonyms (Kladnik et al. 2013), 250 (2.5%) were found in North America.

Figure 1: Map of Slovenian exonyms in Canada and the United States (author: Manca Volk, projection: WGS84, made with Natural Earth, © GIAM ZRC SAZU). ► p. 130–138



A c r k t i k a D a II

















The level of exonymization for all geographical names in the world is therefore lower in Czech than in Slovenian, and for Polish is considerably greater, although the share of Polish exonyms for North America among all Polish exonyms is considerably smaller than the same share of Czech and especially Slovenian exonyms, which once again confirms the greater importance of Slovenian exonyms from North America, which would be expected given the distance of this continent from Slovenia.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: The authors acknowledge financial support from the Slovenian Research Agency and the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts (project no. L6-0111: Slovene exonyms: methodology, standardization, GIS, and program no. P6-0101: Geography of Slovenia).

7 References

- Atlant, 1869–1877. In the bound version of the atlas kept at the National and University Library in Ljubljana. Ljubljana.
- Beránek, T., Boháč, P., Drápela, V., Harvalík, M., Liščák, V., Šimůnek, R., Šrámek, R. 2006: Index českých exonym. Prague.
- Internet 1: <http://giam.zrc-sazu.si/sl/zbirka/zemljepisna-imena#v> (12. 10. 2016).
- Internet 2: <http://eng.slovencina.eu/korpusi/gigafida> (15. 10. 2016).
- Internet 3: http://ksng.gugik.gov.pl/pliki/zeszyty/zeszyt_01.pdf (15. 10. 2016).
- Kadmon, N. 2000: Toponymy: The Lore, Laws and Language of Geographical Names. New York.
- Kladnik, D. 2009: Odprite dileme pomenske razmejitve izrazov endonim in eksonim. Geografski vestnik 81-1.
- Kladnik, D., Ciglić, R., Hrvatin, M., Perko, D., Repolusk, P., Volk, M. 2013: Slovenski eksonimi. Geografija Slovenije 24. Ljubljana.
- Kladnik, D., Crljenko, I., Čilaš Šimpraga, A., Geršič, M. 2017: A comparison of Croatian and Slovenian exonyms. Acta geographica Slovenica 57-1. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3986/AGS.4653>
- Kladnik, D., Urbanc, M., Fridl, J., Orožen Adamič, M., Perko, D. 2006: Ein Kartenfund in Slowenien und sein Faksimilendruck: Ein wichtiges Ereignis für Sloweniens und Österreichs historische Geographie. Mitteilungen der Österreichischen Geographischen Gesellschaft 148.
- Krauze-Tomczyk, I., Kondracki, J. 1994a: Polskie nazwy geograficzne świata. Część III Afryka, Ameryka Północna, Ameryka Południowa, Australia i Oceania, Antarktyka. Warszawa.
- Krauze-Tomczyk, I., Kondracki, J. 1994b: Polskie nazwy geograficzne świata. Część IV Oceany i morza. Warszawa. Slovenski pravopis, 2001. Ljubljana.
- Urbanc, M., Fridl, J., Kladnik, D., Perko, D. 2006: Atlant and slovene national consciousness in the second half of the 19th century. Acta geographica Slovenica 46-2. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.3986/AGS46204>
- Veliki splošni leksikon v osmih knjigah, 1997–1998. Ljubljana.