

**Twenty-ninth session
Bangkok, 25 – 29 April 2016**

Item 10 of the provisional agenda

Activities relating to the Working Group on Toponymic Terminology

**“Glossary of terms for the standardization of geographical
names”. The Polish edition**

Submitted by Poland*

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**“Glossary of terms for the standardization of geographical names”. The Polish edition.
Summary**

The new Polish edition of “Glossary of Terms for the Standardization of Geographical Names” was prepared by the Commission on Standardization of Geographical Names Outside the Republic of Poland and published by the Head Office of Geodesy and Cartography in the end of 2014. This is a new translation of the English version of “Glossary” from 2002 that was adopted during the Eight United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names (the first Polish translation was published in 1998). No significant changes and additions were introduced to this edition in relation to the English version, as it had been done in the case of the 1998 Polish edition – the original wording of the definitions and descriptions of introduction notes were retained.

The Polish version of “Glossary” consists 375 entries, out of which 233 are entries with definitions and 142 are cross-reference entries. Entries are numbered and arranged in alphabetical order with respect to the English terms, then their Polish counterparts are given (omitted, however, for the most cross-reference entries) and Polish translations of definitions. After the main dictionary body the Polish-English index of terms was placed. All this means, that in this way the arrangement adopted in the original “Glossary” for the other official languages of the UN (i.e. French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, and Arabic) was strictly preserved in this translation – therefore, the Polish version could be regarded as an extension of the UNGEGN “Glossary” for another language.

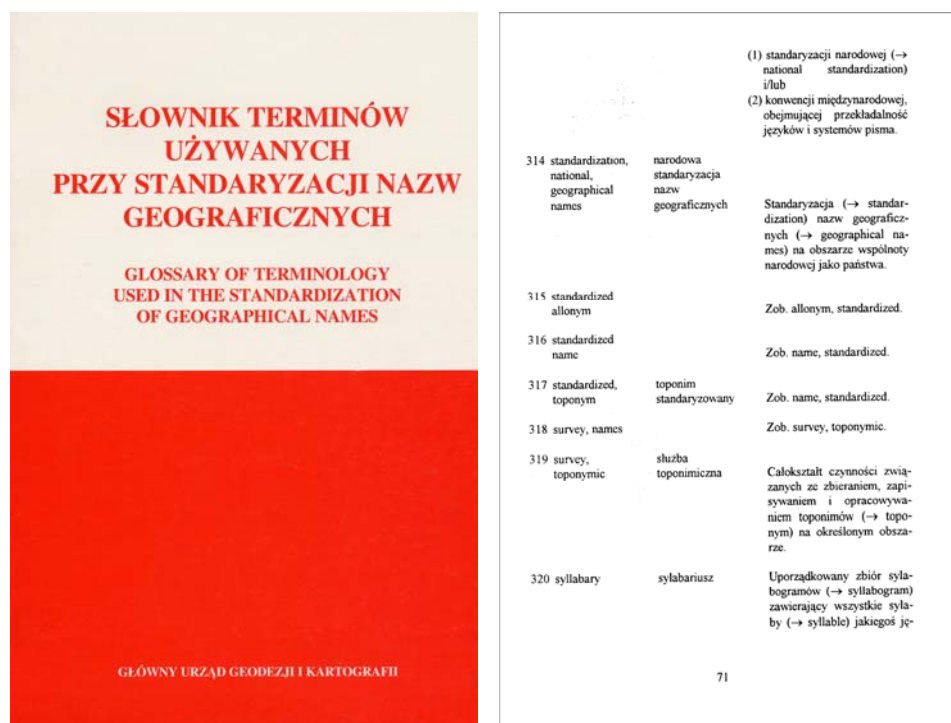
The translation of “Addendum”, adopted by the UNGEGN in 2007, is also enclosed as an attachment. In this addendum 6 definitions were changed as well as 17 new entries were added, which involve 8 entries with definitions and 9 cross-reference entries.

The publication is available in the PDF format on the website of the Commission on Standardization of Geographical Names Outside the Republic of Poland:
http://ksng.gugik.gov.pl/pliki/glossary_of_terms_PL.pdf.

“Glossary of terms for the standardization of geographical names”. The Polish edition.

Glossary of terms for the standardization of geographical names has been prepared by the UNGEGN Working Group on Toponymic Terminology, with Professor Naftali Kadmon as a convenor and general editor of the publication. The Working Group developed publication titled “Glossary of toponymic terminology” in the English version – it was presented at the Seventh United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names, held in New York on 13-22 January 1998¹.

On the basis of this publication the first Polish translation titled “Glossary of terminology used in the standardization of geographical names” (Polish: “Słownik terminów używanych przy standaryzacji nazw geograficznych”) was prepared (Fig. 1)². It was made by Professor Jerzy Kondracki, at that time the chairman of the Commission on Standardization of Geographical Names Outside Poland, and issued by the Head Office of Geodesy and Cartography in 1998. The 1998 Polish edition copied the organization of entries of the English original, while employing a solution that was later utilized in the UNGEGN dictionary from 2002 with regard to other language versions: the dictionary entries, including their numbering, were identical to those in the English version, and were supplemented with their Polish equivalents and definitions. As in the English edition, the Polish one consisted 375 entries, out of which 233 were entries with definitions and 142 were cross-reference



¹ “Glossary of toponymic terminology”. Part 1: English. Version 4.0, 1 January 1997, 7th United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names, New York, 13-22 January 1998, E/CONF.91/L.13, http://unstats.un.org/unsd/geoinfo/UNGEGN/docs/7th-uncsgn-docs/econf/7th_UNCSGN_econf.91_113.pdf.

² This 1998 Polish edition of “Glossary” is available in the PDF format on the website: http://ksng.gugik.gov.pl/pliki/publikacje/slownik_terminow.pdf.

Fig. 1. The cover of the 1998 Polish edition of “Glossary” and an example of entry arrangement.

entries (65 were cross-reference entries redirecting from synonymous terms and 77 were cross-reference entries redirecting from multi-word terms of different word-order). However, this publication was the verified translation of the original “Glossary” with numerous changes and additions to the English text, as the dictionary text had been supplemented with Polish examples, while some examples, especially those from non-Latin scripts, as well as from English and Spanish, irrelevant to Polish users, had been omitted. Some definitions included in the English original were considered imprecise or too broad, and therefore had been modified or re-written on the basis of Polish sources. This, in particular, refers to linguistic terminology, which in original text had often non-precise definitions and were incompatible with those widely used in Poland. Therefore, this Polish edition of 1998 should be regarded rather as an adaptation of the UNGEGN “Glossary” and not as an accurate translation.

In 2002, during the Eight United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names, the next version (under the title of “Glossary of terms for the standardization of geographical names”) was presented, edited by Naftali Kadmon³. The work consists of six parts, each of which with entries in a different language version: English, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese and Arabic (i.e. official languages of the United Nations). The English version and the numbering used therein is considered primary, so the remaining

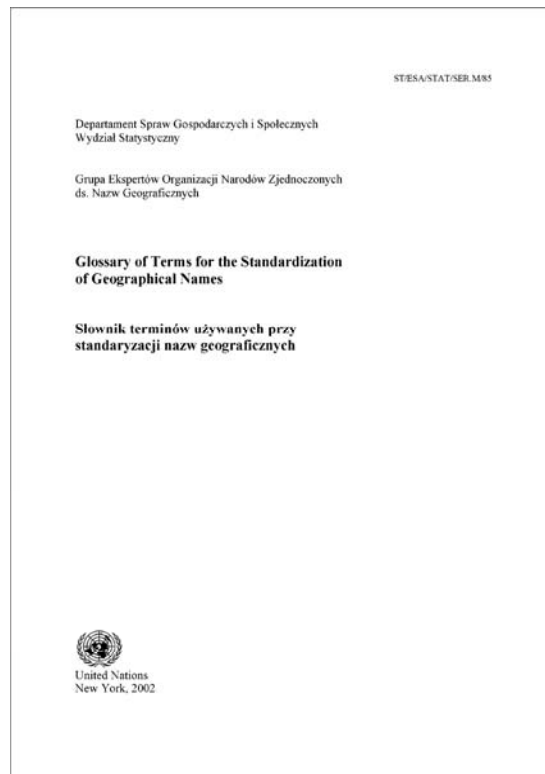


Fig. 2. The cover of the 2014 Polish edition of “Glossary”.

³ Kadmon, N. (ed.), 2002, Glossary of Terms for the Standardization of Geographical Names, New York: United Nations, http://unstats.un.org/unsd/geoinfo/UNGEGN/docs/pdf/Glossary_of_terms_revised.pdf.

language versions copy its arrangement of entries, where each entry comprises a headword in the form of an English term, followed by its equivalent and definition in a given language. The number of entries in the 2002 edition of “Glossary” is identical to that in the 1997 edition. In comparison to the previous one, the 2002 edition exhibits slight modifications of its definitions – mostly of stylistic nature, but also some factual ones. In 2007, the “Addendum” was published, in which 6 definitions have been changed, and 17 new entries have been added: 7 main dictionary articles (with definitions) and 10 cross-reference entries.

	Termin angielski	Termin polski	Definicja
170	lexicon, logographic	leksykon logograficzny	Uporządkowany wykaz znaków graficznych (→character) pisma logograficznego (→script, logographic); odpowiednik alfabetu (→alphabet) w piśmie alfabetycznym (→script, alphabetic) i sylabariusza (→syllabary) w piśmie sylabicznym (→script, syllabic).
171	ligature	ligatura	Stylizowana graficznie kombinacja dwóch liter (→letter) albo łącząca je linia lub kreska, wskazująca, że następujące po sobie dźwięki należy wymawiać łącznie jak jeden. <i>Przykłady:</i> œ (pochodzące od o + e); ð; wymawiane jak /s/ (→International Phonetic Alphabet) lub niemieckie <i>ch</i> w <i>ach</i> .
172	lingua franca	lingua franca	Język pomocniczy wykorzystywany w komunikacji między grupami osób posługującymi się różnymi językami rodzinnymi. <i>Przykłady:</i> suahili w Afryce Wschodniej, keczua w regionach andyjskich. <i>Zob. również:</i> język pidżynowy (→pidgin).
173	linguistic area		<i>Zob. linguistic region.</i>
174	linguistic community	wspólnota językowa	Grupa osób ze względną łatwością posługująca się wspólnym językiem (→language) lub dialektem (→dialect).
175	linguistic region	obszar językowy	Obszar, na którym określony język posiada status oficjalnego (→language, official) lub głównego (→language, principal). <i>Przykład:</i> obszar językowy flamandzki i waloński w Belgii.
176	linguistics	językoznawstwo	Nauka o języku ludzkim we wszystkich jego aspektach, obejmująca fonetykę (→phonetics), fonologię (→phonology), morfologię (→morphology), składnię (→syntax) i semantykę (→semantics).
177	literary language		<i>Zob. language, literary.</i>
178	local name		<i>Zob. name, local.</i>
179	logogram	logogram	Symbol graficzny lub połączenie symboli oznaczających wyodrębniony morfem (→morpheme), taki jak wyraz, bez wyróżniania tworzących go fonemów (→phoneme) lub sylab (→syllable). <i>Przykłady:</i> w języku chińskim: 中 <i>zhong</i> (środek); w japońskim kanji: 山 dla <i>san</i> lub <i>yama</i> (góra).

Fig. 3. An example of entry arrangement in the 2014 Polish edition of “Glossary”.

The new Polish edition of “Glossary of terms for the standardization of geographical names” (Polish: “Słownik terminów używanych przy standaryzacji nazw geograficznych”) was prepared by the Commission on Standardization of Geographical Names Outside the Republic of Poland (Komisja Standaryzacji Nazw Geograficznych poza Granicami

Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej) and published by the Head Office of Geodesy and Cartography (Główny Urząd Geodezji i Kartografii) in the end of 2014 (Fig. 2). This is a new translation of the English version of “Glossary” from 2002, which was made by Marek Łukasik. No significant changes and additions were introduced to this edition in relation to the English version, as it had been done in the case of the first Polish translation of 1998 – the original wording of the definitions and descriptions of introduction notes were retained.

The Polish version of “Glossary” consists 375 entries, out of which 233 are entries with definitions and 142 are cross-reference entries (65 are cross-reference entries redirecting from synonymous terms and 77 are cross-reference entries redirecting from multi-word terms of different word-order). Entries are numbered and arranged in alphabetical order with respect to the English terms, then their Polish counterparts are given (omitted, however, for the most cross-reference entries) and Polish translations of definitions (Fig. 3). After the main dictionary body the Polish-English index of terms was placed. Editorial and introductory pages were also translated. All this means, that in this way the arrangement adopted in the original “Glossary” for the other official languages of the UN (i.e. French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, and Arabic) was strictly preserved – therefore, the Polish version could be regarded as an extension of the UNGEGN “Glossary” for another language.

The translation of “Addendum”, adopted by the UNGEGN in 2007, is also enclosed as an attachment. In this addendum 6 definitions were changed as well as 17 new entries were added, which involve 7 entries with definitions and 10 cross-reference entries (5 from synonymous terms, and 5 from multi-word terms of different word order). The “Addendum” was translated in the similar way as the main “Glossary” of 2002 – entries are numbered and arranged in the same order as in the English version, then their Polish counterparts are given and Polish translations of definitions. Entries of “Addendum” are preceded by the Polish translation of the introductory page.

The Polish edition of “Glossary of terms for the standardization of geographical names” is available in the PDF format on the website of the Commission on Standardization of Geographical Names Outside the Republic of Poland: <http://ksng.gugik.gov.pl/english/glossary.php>.