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EXONYMS

THE POLISH GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES OF THE WORLD

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Exonyms are used commonly in Poland at press, book publications, teaching, as well as in school and popular cartography, often parallel to the official names (as first or second name). According to the recommendations of UNGEGN the State Geodetic and Cartographic Service published in 1994-1996 The Polish Geographical Names of the World (in 4 parts), prepared by the Commission for Standardizing Geographical Names outside Poland, affiliated to the Ministry of National Education. The volumes are as follows:

- I. Europe (without Eastern Europe), VIII + 91 pages,
- II. Eastern Europe and Asia, XII + 255 pages,
- III. Africa, North America, South America, Australia and Oceania, Antarctica, XII + 118 pages,
- IV. Oceans and seas, X + 22 pages;

in total 42 introductory pages and 484 pages with names at regional and thematic arrangement, including alphabetical index. At parts I-III toponyms were arranged state by state in alphabetical order, according to the abbreviated Polish name, giving at a second place the abbreviated national name, followed by full Polish and official name. For oronyms and hydronyms beside Polish name their equivalents in official languages of the corresponding states were given. At index list only Polish names were presented. About 6000 Polish geographical names in the world were prepared, taking into account widely border zones, which are populated with Polish minority or related to Poland by historical tradition, literature and scientific publications. That's why the most comprehensive is part II comprising Eastern Europe. Each part has introductory information, including abbreviation explanation. In part II the rules of transliteration to Latin alphabet from the other alphabets were given. For each name there is the abbreviated type of object given; for oronyms and hydronyms also the name (or names) of the state was mentioned (in abbreviation), while for several languages abbreviation of language name was added. Contents of the particular parts is as follows:

Part I consists of 6 sections:

- names of the states, as well as political and administrative units inside historical regions and localities;
- names of physiographic objects with division into hydronyms (sea waters, inland waters) and oronyms (North, Western and South Europe);
- special names;
- Polish names at Czech Cieszyn Silesia;
- Polish names at north part of Slovakia (Orava, Spisz, czadecki district, Slovakian Tatras);
- Polish names at Svalbard (Norway) given by Polish explorers and mountaineers and accepted at Norwegian language by local authorities.

Part II consists of 5 sections:

- names of the states at Eastern Europe and Asia in alphabetical order, as well as Polish oikonyms at particular states;
- names of physiographic objects separately for Eastern Europe and Asia, with division into hydronyms and oronyms; the oronyms were arranged according to large geographical areas;
- special names: A. Eastern Europe, B. Asia;
- Polish names at Wilno and Soleczniki district (Lithuania);
- Polish names at Grodno district (Belarus).

Part III was arranged according to five parts of the world; within these parts names of the states and other oikonyms, physiographic names (hydronyms and oronyms) and special names were arranged separately.

Part IV comprises names of oceans and names concerning ocean floor with division into 4 oceans: Arctic, Atlantic, Indian and Pacific. Fifth section gives names of sea currents. Conventional boundaries of oceans were assumed according to the convention of the International Hydrographic Bureau in Monaco. As for sea names English language is commonly used, English names were given as equivalents to Polish names; for some seas names at official languages of coastal states were also given.

It is planned to publish the second edition (with corrections and supplements) at one volume, with cartographic enclosures and multilingual index.