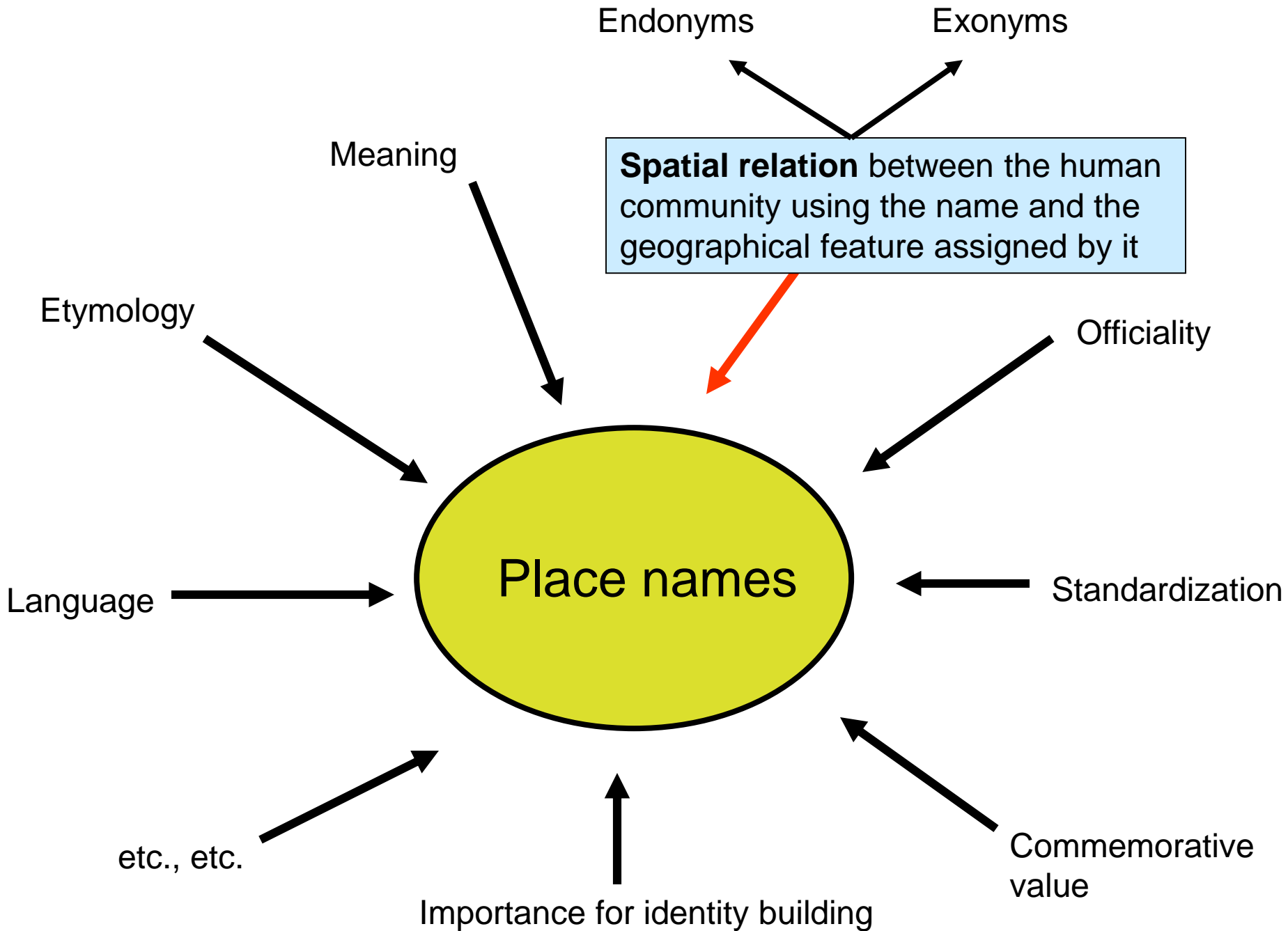


**22nd Meeting of the
East Central and South-East Europe Division
Bratislava, Slovakia, 13 February 2019**

Peter Jordan

Austrian Academy of Sciences
Institute of Urban and Regional Research

**The endonym/exonym divide related to
transboundary features**

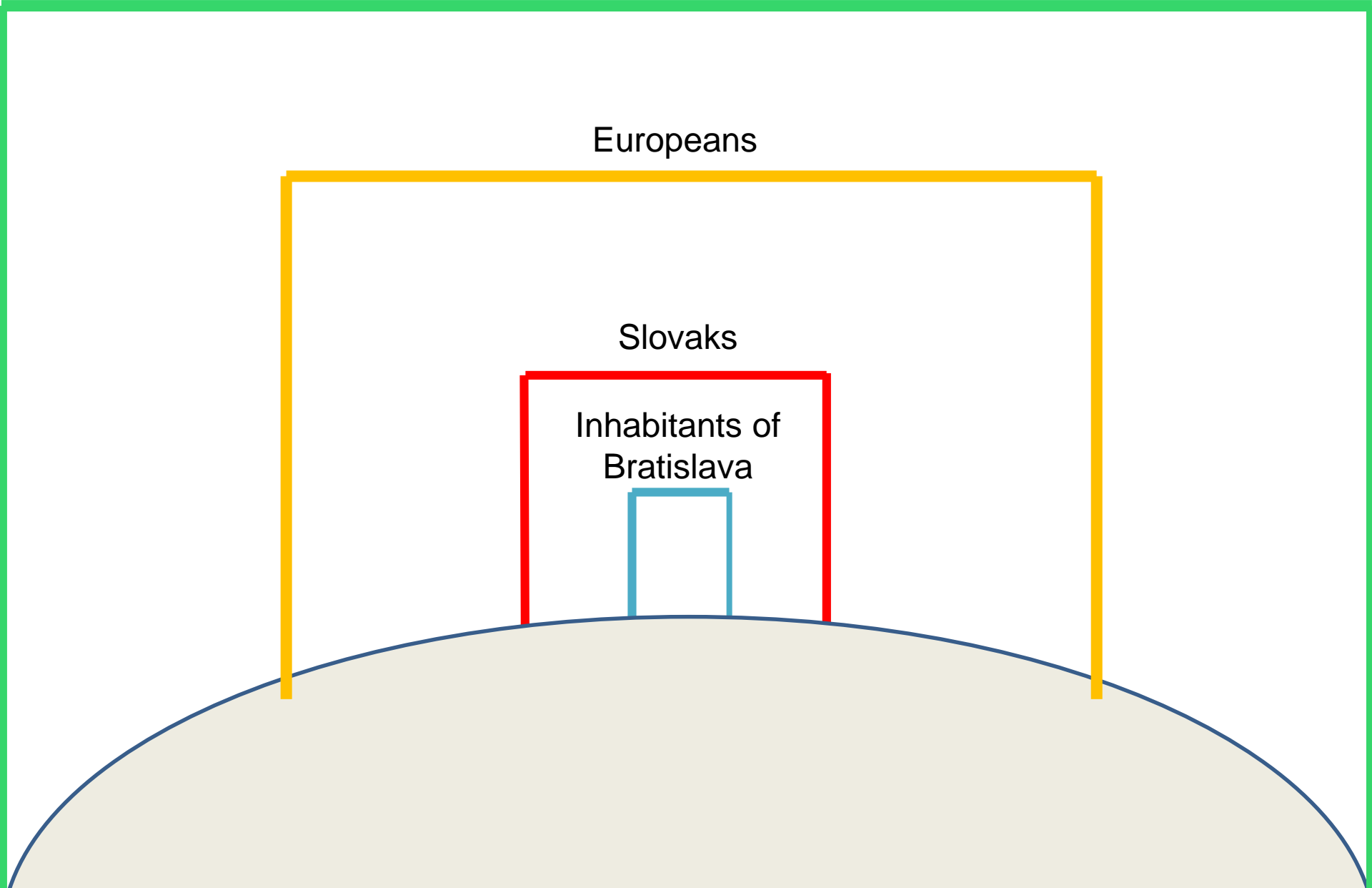


Global citizens

Europeans

Slovaks

Inhabitants of
Bratislava



Endonym = Name accepted and used by the local community

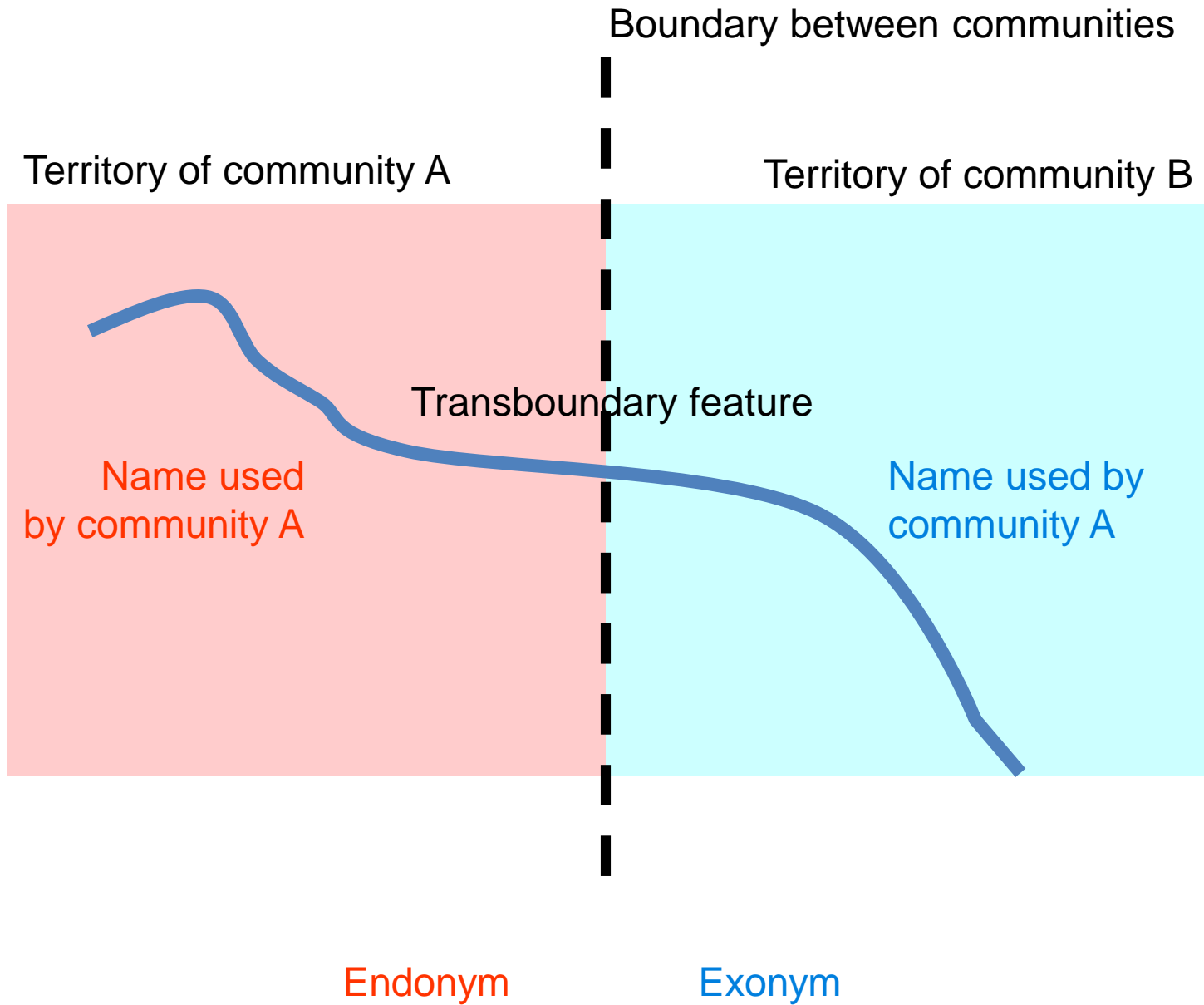
Exonym = Name not used by the local community and differing from the endonym

UNGEGN Glossary definitions (2007):

Endonym = Name of a geographical feature in an official or well-established language occurring in that area where the feature is situated. Examples: Vārānasī (not Benares); Aachen (not Aix-la-Chapelle); Krung Thep (not Bangkok); Al-Uqşur (not Luxor).

Exonym = Name used in a specific language for a →geographical feature situated outside the area where that language is widely spoken, and differing in its form from the respective →endonym(s) in the area where the geographical feature is situated.

Examples: Warsaw is the English exonym for Warszawa (Polish); Mailand is German for Milano; Londres is French for London; Kūlūniyā is Arabic for Köln. The officially romanized endonym Moskva for Москва is not an exonym, nor is the Pinyin form Beijing, while Peking is an exonym. The United Nations recommends minimizing the use of exonyms in international usage.



Thank you for your attention!

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