11. CATEGORIES OF EXONYMS
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Pronunciation-exonyms vs *orthographic exonyms*:

Pronunciation-exonyms (pronounced differently): *Paris* (Eng) vs *Paris* (Fr)

Orthographic exonyms (pronounced the same): *Moescroen* (Dutch) vs *Mouscroun* (Fr)

Exonym categories based on their development:

- Exonyms resulting from transcription (*Constanţa* > *Konstantsa*)

- Exonyms resulting from simple adaptation (*København* > *Kopenhagen*)

- Exonyms due to separate development from common origin (*Colonia* > *Cologne*, *Köln*, *Keulen*)

- Exonyms resulting from different origins (*Hellas*/*Greece*/*Junani*) (*Deutschland*/*Allemagne*/*Saksa*/*Germany*/*Németország*)

- Exonyms due to translation (*Ecuador* > *l'Equateur*; *Kaapstad* > *Cape Town*)

Exonym categories based on object categories:

- Names for independent countries

- Names of other administrative units

- Names for historical and geographical regions

- Names of hydrographic features

- Names of other physical features

- Names of settlements

Time aspects of exonyms:

- Contemporary exonyms (in current use)

- Historical/obsolete exonyms (current in the past)

Historical exonyms are not the same as Historical names!