

11. CATEGORIES OF EXONYMS

[<previous](#) - [next>](#)**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 (*Constanța* > *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!

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