

Mircea Buza, *Institutul de Geografie, Academia Română, București*

### **Some considerations on the autochthonous toponymy in Romania**

#### ABSTRACT

As a result of the migration of peoples, rightly called 'barbarians', as well as of the foreign domination over some territories and of colonisations, in most countries of the world both a native toponymy and a foreign toponymy, imposed by the new rulers, coexist. In Romania, it is the autochthonous toponyms that prevail, they being understood by every native speaker. However, there are Romanian toponyms which are derived from the lexical fund of the populations that lived or continue to live in the territory of this country: 1. Thracio-Geto-Dacian – *Balaura, Cătunu, Măgura* etc.; 2. Latin – *Alba, Cucurbăta, Piatra*, etc.; 3. Slav – *Baba, Dumbrava, Poiana*, etc.; 4. Bulgarian – *Bolovanu, Comarnic, Pogoanele*, etc.; 5. Serbo-Croatian – *Bigăr, Brândușa*, etc.; 6. Ukrainian- *Bahna, Bahnele*, etc.; 7. Petcheneg-Cuman – *Ciobanu, Odaia*, etc.; 8. Tartar – *Arcan, Arcani*, etc.; 9. Osman-Turkish – *Bursuc, Bursuceni*, etc.; 10. Hungarian – *Acățari, Hotarele, Vama*, etc.; 11. Neo-Greek – *Arac, Bobocu, Mărgeaua*, etc.; 12. German – *Glăjăria, Halta, Șura*, etc. Besides, several other toponyms have their origin in anthroponyms: 1. Romanian – *Albești, București, Moldoveanu*, etc.; 2. Slav – *Dragomirești, Vlădești, Vâlcenești*, etc. 3. Hungarian – *Fărcășești, Fizești, Mogoșești*, etc.; 4. Petcheneg-Cuman – *Basarabi, Tâncăbești, Tocsăbeni*, etc.; 5. Turkish – *Cioflingeni, Hagieni*, etc. A number of toponyms, the so-called ethno-toponyms, originate from the names of peoples – *Bulgaru, Comana, Greaca*, etc.