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GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES IN NOTRANJSKI PARK

As the basis for the research in the area of Notranjski Regional Park computer aided data base was formed in which available geographical names were used a base. All parameters important for the context and statistics of geographical names were analytically assessed.

Particular names ascribed by people were either for the purpose of orientation or rational - logical organisation of space. For the purpose of this particular research project two divisions were made:

- visual (structure and relief)
- substance (structure and quality).

The most important characteristics (i.e. use of place) are evident in place names. Nomination of names for certain parts have different background as they have continuing history and could be ascribed to different circumstances as well. Geographical names represent the use of the place, predominantly its use in the past. As such they are a part of a cultural heritage.

In the introduction the purpose of the research was presented as well as the hypothesis. The applicability of such kind of the research in different levels was evaluated. In the disposition of the research the contents of inventory phase and analytical levels chosen were justified.

Following the description of the procedure the detailed structuring of parameters was presented. The method of data collection and assessments pursued were described precisely. The instructions are given for relations and connections of geographical names in the data base.

All important parameters are evaluated (there are 72 parameters), 11 content, structures: level of altitude, exposition, use, partitions, peaks, valleys, waters, microrelief features, routes, settlements, objects - buildings.

The main part of the research consists of contents analysis by statistical assessments. The findings are shown in graphs and charts, in five charts all available geographical names (5392) are stated, different names of places (4446) and the difference between those two categories (946). The Chart of most common place names and the chart of "naming" diversity of places was produced (149). With the help of 14 graphs the percentage of each parameter were presented.

The summary of inventory work used as the basis for the continuation of the research - second phase definition. Three new substances were suggested: spatial, socio-economic and linguistic. In the first phase one of the possible structural results is presented.

For the one of the possible structure research the study of the impact for the karst phenomena on naming geographical places. Therefore for the second International Carstological School the research results are summarized, and

geographical names steaming from karst phenomena are presented. As a starting point was a question: where, how much, and with which elements of the area studied the karst phenomena appear as the basis for naming the places. This way 306 names based on karst phenomena were identified.

The study has appendix supporting the transparency of the approach, summary and literature used, where all available bibliography is collected. The aim of the study was to put together all available knowledge, experiences, and achievements of all authors dealing with this particular problem of geographical names in Slovenia.