Gergana PETKOVA
Medical University of Plovdiv
Plovdiv, Bulgaria
gi4e82ap@abv.bg

Vanya IVANOVA
Paisii Hilendarski University of Plovdiv
Plovdiv, Bulgaria
vantod@abv.bg

SLOVENIAN MASCULINE PERSONAL NAMES
WITH LATIN ORIGIN[1]

The research object of the present text is Slovenian masculine personal names with Latin origin. The main aim of the authors is to provide a full list of these names including their initial meaning. The researched anthroponyms are divided into three major groups according to: 1) the type of the Latin name, from which the Slovenian one is derivated; 2) their derivation, i.e. the type of the basic word used during the process of name coining as a part of speech; 3) the canonization of the researched names.

Keywords: Slovenian masculine anthroponym, Latin origin.

I. Introduction

The full name of every single Roman citizen consists of the following obligatory onyms – the forename *(praenomen)* and the gentile name *(nomen)* (Fyodorova 1982: 85; Johnson 1903, 1932)/ *nomen gentile* (Felecan 2010: 65; Johnson 1903, 1932)/ *nomen gentilicium* (Johnson 1903, 1932)*)*. However, a nickname is also commonly added to the previous two onyms. It may be a gentile one, valid for all the representatives of a given genus, *cognomen*, or personal – *agnomen* (Felecan 2010: 65; Fyodorova 1982: 85). Women did not have the citizen status. That is why they were usually named after the gentile name of their fathers – for example, all the women born in genus Claudius used to be called Claudia (Johnson 1903, 1932).

It is indisputable that the Latin name system had and still has a strong influence over all the other anthroponymic systems, especially those of the peoples in Europe, including Slovenians as a part of them.

The research object of the present text is 182 Slovenian masculine personal names with Latin origin. The main aim is to present a full list of them as well as their initial meaning.

The researched Slovenian anthroponyms are excerpted from *Leksikon imen. Onomastični kompendij* by J. Keber. The other sources used are provided in the Bibliography. All of them contain not only information about the different name forms, but also about their etymology, origin, and canonization.

The examples selected for this study are divided into three major groups according to: 1) the type of the Latin name, from which the Slovenian one is derivated (praenomen, gentile name, cognomen, agnomen, Neolatin name); 2) their derivation, i.e. the type of the basic word used during the process of name coining as a part of speech (proper noun, common noun, adjective, verb, etc.); 3) the canonization of the researched names (whether a given anthroponym has become a saint's name and, if so, by which Church it has been canonized – the Orthodox, the Catholic, or both).

It is very important to emphasize that the second classification is made according to the Latin grammatical rules.

It is worth mentioning that, being foreign, the initial meaning of all the researched anthroponyms is not clear enough for ordinary Slovenians. Sometimes a name sounds familiar so it is wrongly connected with a well-known Slavonian word. That "false" etymology of a given anthroponym as well as the fact that it is or is not included in the list of the saints may have an impact on its usage frequency.

Nowadays, such foreign forenames, which are recognized as international are widely preferred by parents when the choice of a personal name of their child or children is discussed. That is why the present text is useful not only for scholars interested in onomastics but for the common people, too.

II. Classification according to the type of the basic Latin name:

1.Slovenian masculine personal names, derived from a Roman mythological name:

Honor (< Honor/ Honos), *Libero* (< Leber/ Liber), *Remus* (< Remus), *Romulus* (< Romulus), *Silván* (< Silvanus);

2.Slovenian masculine personal names, derived from a Roman praenomen:

Cézar (< Caesar), *Gaj/ Kaj* (< Caius/ Cajus/ Gaius), *Faust* (< Faustus), *Lucio* (< Lucius), *Marko* (< Marcus),

Oktávius (< Octavius), *Pavel* (< Paullus/ Paulus), *Sixtus* (< Sextus/ Sixstus), *Tibor* (< Tiberius), *Tit* (< Titus);

3.Slovenian masculine personal names, derived from a Roman gentile name:

Afranij (< Afranius), *Antonin* (< Antoninus), *Antón* (< Antonius), *Aurel/ Avrelij* (< Aurelius), *Avguštín* (< Augustinus), *Avgust* (< Augustus), *Cecilián* (< Caecilianus), *Cecil* (< Caecilius), *Cyprián* (< Cyprianus), *Emil* (< Aemilius), *Fabij* (< Fabius), *Flavián* (< Flavianus), *Flávius* (< Flavius), *Gál* (< Gallus), *Horác* (< Horatius/ Oratius), *Ignác* (< Egnatius/ Ignatius), *Julij* (< Iuleus/ Iulius/ Julius), *Kasián* (< Cassian/ Cassianus), *Kasius* (< Cassius), *Klaudián* (< Claudianus), *Klavdij* (<

Claudius/ Clodius), *Kornelij* (< Cornelius), *Livij* (< Livius), *Lucijan* (< Lucianus), *Marcel* (< Marcellus), *Marcelin* (< Marcellinus), *Marij* (< Marius), *Marin* (< Marinus), *Marjan* (< Marianus), *Oktávius* (< Octavius), *Ovídius* (< Ovidius), *Petrónius* (< Petronius), *Sergej* (< Sergius), *Sever* (< Severus), *Severin* (< Severinus), *Terenc* (< Terentius), *Valerij* (< Valerius/ Valesius), *Verfilij/ Virgilij* (< Vergilius/ Virgilius);

4.Slovenian masculine personal names, derived from a Roman cognomen:

Adrijan/ Hadrijan (Adrianus/ Hadrianus), *Albín* (< Albinus), *Avrelijan* (< Aurelianus), *Cézar* (< Caesar), *Donát* (< Donatus), *Emilijan* (< Aemilianus), *Fabiján* (< Fabianus), *Faust* (< Faustus), *Felicijan* (< Felicianus), *Feliks* (< Felix), *Florjan* (< Florianus), *Gál* (< Gallus), *Julián* (< Iulianus/ Julianus), *Justinijan* (< Iustinianus/ Justinianus), *Justín* (< Iustinus/ Justinus), *Juvenal* (< Iuvenalis/ Juvenalis), *Kamil* (< Camillus), *Krispus* (< Crispus), *Kryšpín* (< Crispinus), *Lovrenc* (< Laurentius), *Mavricj* (< Mauricius/ Mauritius), *Maxim* (< Maximus), *Oktavián* (< Octavianus), *Pavel* (< Paullus/ Paulus), *Pavlin* (< Paulinus/ Paullinus), *Rúfus* (< Rufus), *Sabin/ Savin* (< Sabinus/ Savinus), *Sever* (< Severus), *Sixtus* (< Sextus/ Sixstus), *Tacijan* (< Tatianus), *Tacit* (< Tacitus), *Tibor* (< Tiburtius), *Torquatus* (< Torquatus), *Valent* (< Valens), *Valentin* (< Valentinus), *Valerijan* (< Valerianus), *Viktor* (< Victor), *Viktorijan* (< Victorianus), *Viktorijo* (< Victorius), *Viktorín* (< Victorinus), *Vincenc* (< Vincentius), *Vital* (< Vitalis);

5.Slovenian masculine personal names, derived from a Roman agnomen:

Feliks (< Felix), *Silvij* (< Silvius);

6.Slovenian masculine personal names, derived from a Neolatin name:

Amadej (< Amadeus), *Amand* (< Amandus), *Amat/ Amátus* (< Amatus), *Avreus* (< Auraeus), *Beat* (< Beatus), *Benedikt* (< Benedictus), *Blaž* (< Blasius), *Bonifacij* (< Bonefatius/ Bonifacius/ Bonifatius), *Celestín* (< Caelestinus/ Coelestinus), *Dante* (< Durantus), *Deodat* (< Adeodatus/ Deodatus), *Dezider* (< Desiderius), *Domen* (< Domnius), *Dominik* (< Dominicus), *Eligij* (< Eligius), *Felicijo* (< Felicius), *Fidél* (< Fidelis), *Flor* (< Florus), *Florentín* (< Florentinus), *Fortunát* (< Fortunatus), *Frančišek* (< Franciscus), *Gracián* (< Gratianus), *Hilarij* (< Hilarius), *Inocent* (< Innocentius), *Just* (< Iustus/ Justus), *Kajetan* (< Caietanus/ Gaetanus), *Kancijan* (< Cantianus), *Kandid* (< Candidus), *Klemen* (< Clemens), *Klementin* (< Clementinus/ Climentinus), *Kolumbán* (< Columbanus), *Kolumbín* (< Columbinus), *Konstantin* (< Constantinus), *Konštancij* (< Constantius), *Krescencij* (< Crescentius), *Kristijan* (< Christianus), *Kristin* (< Christinus), *Laurus* (< Laurus), *Leo* (< Leo), *Liberat* (< Liberatus), *Lilijan* (< Lilian), *Livjan* (< Livianus), *Luka* (< Lucas), *Magnus* (< Magnus), *Martin* (< Martinus), *Martinjan* (< Martinianus), *Mauro* (< Maurus), *Maximilijan* (< Maximilianus), *Mirando* (< Mirandus), *Modest* (< Modestus), *Natalis* (< Natalis), *Nivij* (< Niveus), *Oliver* (< Oliver), *Olivij* (< Olivius), *Oriencij* (< Orientius), *Orjano* (< Orianus), *Palmir/ Palmiro* (< Palmirius), *Paskal* (< Paschalis), *Patrik* (< Patricius/ Patritius), *Peregrin* (< Peregrinus), *Pij* (< Pius), *Primož* (< Primus), *Prosper* (< Prosper/ Prosperus), *Remig* (< Remigius), *Renato* (< Renatus), *Romeo* (< Romaeus), *Roman* (< Romanus), *Sabinijan* (<

Sabenianus/ Sabibianus/ Savinianus), **Sanel** (< Sanelus), **Sebastjan** (< Sebastianus), **Servacij** (< Servatius), **Sidonij** (< Sidonius), **Silverij** (< Silverius), **Silvester** (< Silvester), **Silvin** (< Silvinus), **Vid** (< Vitus), **Vivian** (< Bibianus/ Vivianus);

III. Classification according to the derivation:

1.Slovenian masculine personal names, derived from a Latin name coined from another anthroponym:

Antonin (< Antoninus < the Roman gentile name Antonius (B[2], K)); **Avguštín** (< Augustinus < the Roman gentile name Augustus (K, Ke)); **Avrelijan** (< Aurelianus < the Roman gentile name Aurelius (B)), **Cecilián** (< Caecilianus < the Roman gentile name Caecilius (K)); **Emilijan** (< Aemilianus < the Roman gentile name Aemilius (B, Ke)), **Fabiján** (< Fabianus < the Roman gentile name Fabius (B, K, Ke)), **Felicijan** (< Felicianus < the Roman cognomen Felix (B, K, Ke)), **Felicijo** (< Felicius < the Roman cognomen Felix (B, K)), **Flavián** (< Flavianus < the Roman gentile name Flavius (B, K)), **Julián** (< Iulianus/ Julianus < the Roman gentile name Iuleus/Iulius/Julius (B, K, Ke)), **Justinijan** (< Iustinianus/ Justinianus **<** the Roman cognomen Iustinus/ Justinus (K, Ke)), **Kasián** (< Cassian/ Cassianus < the Roman gentile name Cassius (B, K)); **Klaudián** (< Claudianus < the Roman gentile name Claudius (O)); **Klementin** (< Clementinus/ Climentinus < the Neolatin masculine name Clemens (K)), **Kolumbán** (< Columbanus < the Neolatin masculine name Columba (B, K)), **Kolumbín** (< Columbinus < the Neolatin unisex name Columba (K)), **Kristin** (< Christinus < the Neolatin masculine name Christianus (K)), **Lilijan** (< Lilian < the Neolatin feminine name Liliana (K)), **Livjan** (< Livianus < the Roman gentile name Livius (O)), **Lucijan** (< Lucianus < the Roman praenomen Lucius (B, K, Ke)), **Martin** (< Martinus < the Roman masculine mythlogical name Mars (B, K, Ke)), **Mirando** (< Mirandus < the Neolatin feminine name Miranda (Ke)), **Nevij** (< Niveus < the Neolatin feminine name Nives (Ke)), **Oktavián** (< Octavianus < the Roman praenomen Octavius (K)), **Olivij** (< Olivius < the Neolatin masculine name Oliver (Bo)), **Orjano** (< Orianus < the Neolatin feminine name Oriana (Ke)), **Palmir/ Palmiro** (< Palmirius < the Neolatin feminine name Palmiria (Ko)), **Pavlin** (< Paulinus/ Paullinus < the Roman praenomen Paulus (B, K)), **Sanel** (< Sanelus < the Neolatin feminine name Sanela (B, Ke)), **Severin** (< Severinus < the Roman gentile name Severus (B, K, Ke)), **Silvin** (< Silvinus < the ancient Roman nickname Silvius given to the legendary kings of Alba Longa (K)), **Tacijan** (< Tatianus < the Roman gentile name Tatius (S)), **Valerijan** (< Valerianus < the Roman gentile name Valerius (B, K, Ke)), **Victorijan** (< Victorianus < the Roman cognomen Victor (K));

[2] The following abbreviations are used: **B** (= www.behindthename.com), **Bo** (= Bosanac 1984), **C** (= *Collins Latin Dictionary & Grammar* 1997), **K** (= http://kurufin.narod.ru/), **Ke** (= Keber 2008), **Kn** (= Knappova 1985), **Ko** (= Kovachev 1995), **L** (= www.leksykony. interia.pl), **N** (= Nikonov 1988), **O** (= *Oxford Latin Dictionary* 1968), **P** (= Petrovskii 1955), **S** (= Shimundich 1988), **Sl** (= http://slovnik.dovrecka.sk/etymologicky-slovnik-mien), **Su** (= Superanskaya 1998), **T** (= Triinyak 2005), **W** (= Wood 2002), **Wa** (= Weingart 1926).

2.Slovenian masculine personal names, derived from a Latin name coined from a common noun:

Fabij (< Fabius < *faba, -ae, f* 'bean' (B, K, Ke)), ***Frančišek*** (< Franciscus < *Franciscus, -i, m* 'Frenchman' (B, K, Ke)), ***Honor*** (< Honor/ Honos < *honor, -oris, m* 'honour' (Su)); ***Horác*** (< Horatius/ Oratius < *hora, -ae, f* 'hour; season' (B, K)), ***Kancijan*** (< Cantianus < *cantio, -onis, f* 'song' (Ke)), ***Laurus*** (< Laurus < *laurus, -i, f/ laurus, -us, f* 'laurel; victory' (B, K, Ke)), ***Leo*** (< Leo < *leo, -onis, m* 'lion' (B, K, Ke)), ***Oriencij*** (< Orientius < *oriens, -entis, m* 'east; sunrise' (Ke)), ***Ovídius*** (< Ovidius < *ovis, -is, f* 'sheep' (B)), ***Peregrin*** (< Peregrinus < *peregrinus, -i, m* 'pilgrim' (B, K, Ke)), ***Romeo*** (< Romaeus < *Romaeus, -i, m* 'a person who was a visitor of Rome' (K, Ke)), ***Silván*** (< Silvanus < *silva, -ae, f* 'forest' (B, K)); ***Viktor*** (< Victor < *victor, -oris, m* 'winner' (B, K, Ke));

3.Slovenian masculine personal names, derived from a Latin name coined from an adjective:

Avreus (< Auraeus < *aureolus, 3* 'golden' (K, Ke)), ***Cecil*** (< Caecilius < *caecus, 3* 'blind' (B, K, Ke)), ***Celestín*** (< Caelestinus/ Coelestinus < *caelestinus, 3/ caelestis, -e/ coelestis, -e* 'divine' (B, K, Ke)), ***Cyprián*** (< Cyprianus < *Cyprianus, 3* 'born in Cypruss' (K)), ***Faust*** (< Faustus < *faustus, 3* 'happy; lucky' (B, K)), ***Feliks*** (< Felix < *felix, -icis* 'happy' (B, K, Ke)), ***Fidél*** (< Fidelis < *fidelis, -e* 'faithful' (B, K)), ***Fortunát*** (< Fortunatus < *fortunatus, 3* 'happy' (B, K, Ke)), ***Hilarij*** (< Hilarius < *hilaris, -e/ hilarus, 3* 'merry' (B, Ke)), ***Inocent*** (< Innocentius < *innocens, -entis* 'innocent' (K)), ***Just*** (< Iustus/ Justus < *iustus, 3* 'fair; honest' (B, K, Ke)), ***Juvenal*** (< Iuvenalis/ Juvenalis < *iuvenalis, -e* 'young' (K)), ***Kajetan*** (< Caietanus/ Gaetanus (< *Caietanus, 3/ Caetanus, 3* 'from Caieta' (B, Ke)), **Kandid** (< Candidus < *candidus, 3* 'white' (K, Ke)), ***Klemen*** (< Clemens < *clemens, -entis* 'nice; calm' (B, K, Ke)), ***Konstantin*** (< Constantinus < *constans, -antis* 'constant' (B, K, Ke)), ***Konštancij*** (< Constantius < *constans, -antis* 'constant' (B, K)), ***Krispus*** (< Crispus < *crispus, 3* 'curly' (B, K)), ***Libero*** (< Leber/ Liber < *liber, -era, -erum* 'free' (B)), ***Magnus*** (< Magnus < *magnus, 3* 'great' (B, K)), ***Mauro*** (< Maurus < *maurus, 3* 'dark-skinned' (B, K)), ***Maxim*** (< Maximus < *maximus, 3* 'the biggest; the greatest' (B, K, Ke)), ***Modest*** (< Modestus < *modestus, 3* 'modest' (B, K, Ke)), ***Oktávius*** (< Octavius < *octavus, 3* 'eighth' (B, K)); ***Oliver*** (< Oliver < *olivifer, -fera, -ferum* 'producing olives' (S)), ***Pavel*** (< Paullus/ Paulus < *paullus, 3/ paulus, 3* 'little' (K, Ke)), ***Pij*** (< Pius < *pius, 3* 'pious' (B, K, Ke)), ***Primož*** (< Primus < *primus, 3* 'first' (B, K, Ke)), ***Prosper*** (< Prosper/ Prosperus < *prosperus, 3* 'successful' (B, K)), ***Romulus*** (< Romulus < *Romulus, 3* 'belonging to Rome' (B)); ***Rúfus*** (< Rufus < *rufus, 3* 'red-haired' (B, K)), ***Sebastijan*** (< Sebastianus < *Sebastianus, 3* 'from Sebastus' (B, K, Ke)), ***Sever*** (< Severus < *severus, 3* 'severe' (B, K, Ke)), ***Sidonij*** (< Sidonius < *Sidonius, 3* 'from Sidonus' (B, Ke)), ***Sixtus*** (< Sextus/ Sixstus < *sextus, 3* 'sixth' (B, K)); ***Tibor*** 1 (< Tiberius < *Tiberius, 3* 'belonging to The Tiber' (B, K, Ke)); ***Tibor 2*** (< Tiburtius < *Tiburtius, 3* 'belonging to Tibur' (B)), ***Torquatus*** (< Torquatus < *torquatus, 3* 'wearing a neckchain' (K)), ***Urban*** (< Urbanus < *urbanus, 3* 'urban' (B, K, Ke)), ***Vital*** (< Vitalis < *vitalis, -e* 'vital' (B, K, Ke));

4.<u>Slovenian masculine personal names, derived from a Latin name coined from a verboide</u>:

Amand (< Amandus < *amandus, 3* 'beloved' (B, K, Ke)), ***Amat / Amátus*** (< Amatus < *amatus, 3* 'beloved' (B, K, Ke)), ***Avgust*** (< Augustus < *augustus, 3* 'devine' (B, K, Ke)), ***Dante*** (< Durantus < *durans, -antis* 'hardening' (Ke)), ***Donát*** (< Donatus < *donatus, 3* 'to be given as a present' (B, K, Ke)), ***Krescencij*** (< Crescentius < *crescens, -entis* 'growing up' (B, Ke)), ***Renato*** (< Renatus < *renatus, 3* 'born again' (B, K, Ke));

5.<u>Slovenian masculine personal name, derived from a Latin name coined from a case construction</u>:

Deodat (< Adeodatus/ Deodatus < *a Deo datus* with a meaning 'given by God' < a + Deo (Abl. sg. form of *Deus, -i, m* 'God') + *datus, 3* 'given as a present' (B, K));

6.<u>Slovenian masculine personal name, derived from a Latin name coined from a syntagma</u>:

Amadej (< Amadeus < *amo, 1* 'to love' and *Deus, -i, m* 'God' (B, K, Ke));

7.<u>Slovenian masculine personal name, derived from a Latin name with an uncertain etymology</u>:

Afranij (K);

8.<u>Slovenian masculine personal names, derived from a Latin name with more than one possible etymology</u>:

Albín (< Albinus < 1) the Roman cognomen Albus (K); 2) *albinus, 3* 'white' (Ke)); ***Antón*** (< Antonius < 1) the Etruscan personal name Antenium (K); 2) ανθος 'flower' (K); 3) αντέω (< αντάω < αντιάω) 'to be ready to fight' (Su)); ***Aurel/ Avrelij*** (< Aurelius < 1) *aureolus, 3/ aureus, 3* 'golden' (B, K, Ke); 2) *aurum, -i, n* 'gold' (Su)); ***Beat*** (< Beatus < 1) the Latin feminine personal name Beata (B, K); 2) *beatus, 3* 'blessed' (S)); ***Benedikt*** (< Benedictus < 1) *benedictum* 'blessed' (B, K, Ke); 2) *benedico, 3* 'to say good things about someone' (Ke)), ***Blaž*** (< Blasius < 1) *blaesus, 3* 'lisping' (B, K); 2) *blatio, 4* 'to bubble' (L); 3) βλαισός 'bowlegged' (B, K)); ***Bonifacij*** (< Bonefatius/ Bonifacius/ Bonifatius < 1) *homo boni fati* with a meaning 'a person who does good things' (Ke); 2) a combination between *bonum* 'good' and *fatum* 'faith' (B, Ke); 3) a combination between *bonus, 3* 'good' and *faciens, -entis* 'doing' (Ke)); ***Cézar*** (< Caesar < 1) *caesaries, -ei, f* 'hair' (B, K); 2) *caedo, 3* 'to cut' (L)); ***Dezider*** (< Desiderius < 1) *desiderium, -ii, n* 'longing' (B, K); 2) *desiderius, 3* 'desired' (K); 3) *desidero, 1* 'to desire' (Ke)), ***Dominik*** (< Dominicus < 1) *dominicus, 3* 'belonging to God' (B, K, Ke); 2) *dies Dominicus* 'the day of God' < *dies, diei, m/ f* 'day' and *Dominicus, 3* 'belonging to God' (Ke)), ***Eligij*** (< Eligius < 1) *eligo, 3* 'to select' (B, K); 2) *eligius, 3* 'selected' (S)), ***Emil*** (< Aemilius < 1) *aemulus, -i, m* 'enemy' (Ke); 2) *aemilius, 3* 'hostile' (S); 3) αιμύλιος 'glittering' (Ke)); ***Flávius*** (< Flavius < 1) *flavus, 3* 'yellow' (B, K); 2) *Flavius, -ii, m* 'belonging to Flavius' (O)); ***Florentín*** (< Florentinus < 1) *florens, -entis* 'blooming' (B, Ke); 2) *Florentinus, 3/ Florentinus, -i, m* 'belonging to/ citizen of Florence' (K)); ***Florjan***

(< Florianus < 1) the Roman cognomen Florus (B, K, Ke); 2) *florianus, 3* 'blooming' (Su)); ***Florus*** (< Flor < 1) the Roman feminine mythological name Flora (Sl); 2) *florus, 3* 'in flower' (S)); ***Gaj/ Kaj*** (< Caius/ Cajus/ Gaius < 1) meaning unknown (B, K, Ke); 2) *gaudeo, 2* 'enjoy' (Su)); ***Gál*** (< Gallus (< 1) *gallus, -i, m* 'rooster' (B, K); 2) *Gallus, -i, m* 'Gaul' (K, Ke)); ***Gracián*** (< Gratianus < 1) *gratus, 3* 'nice, kind' (B, K); 2) *gratianus, 3* 'nice, kind' (Ke); 3) *gratia, -ae, f* 'grace' (B, K)); ***Ignác*** (< Egnatius/ Ignatius < 1) meaning unknown (B, K); 2) *ignis, -is, m* 'fire' (B, K, Ke); 3) *ignotus, 3* 'unknown' (T); 4) *igneus, 3* 'fiery' (Su)), ***Julij*** (< Iuleus/ Iulius/ Julius (< 1) ιουλος 'hairy' (B, K); 2) *Iovilius, 3* 'belonging to Jupiter; devine' (B, K, Ke)), ***Justín*** (< Iustinus/ Justinus < 1) *iustus, 3* 'fair' (K); 2) the Neolatin masculine name Iustus (Su)); ***Liberat*** (< Liberatus < 1) *liberatus, 3* 'liberated' (K, Ke); 2) *liberatio, -onis, f* 'liberation' (Su)); ***Kamil*** (< Camillus < 1) meaning unknown (B); 2) *camillus, -i, m* 'devine servent' (B, K, Ke)); ***Kasius*** (< Cassius < 1) *cassus, 3* 'empty' (K); 2) *cassis, -is, m* 'helmet' (Su)); ***Klavdij*** (< Claudius/ Clodius < 1) *claudus, 3* 'limb' (B, K, Ke); 2) *claudeo, 2* 'to become limb' (Su); 3) *claudius, 3* 'locked' (Ko)); ***Kornelij*** (< Cornelius < 1) *cornu, -us, n* 'horn' (B, K, Ke); 2) *corneus, 3* 'insensible' (T); 3) *corneolus, 3* 'horny' (Ko, T); 4) *cornum, -i, n* 'strawberry' (P)); ***Kristijan*** (< Christianus < 1) *christianus, -i, m/* 2) *christianus, 3* 'Christian' (B, Ke)); ***Kryšpín*** (< Crispinus < 1) the Roman cognomen Crispus (B, K); 2) *crispinus, 3* 'curly' (T)); ***Livij*** (< Livius < 1) *liveo, 2* 'to be gealous; to become blue' (K); 2) *livor, -oris, m* 'gealousy' (S); 3) *lividus, 3* 'gealous' (Ke)); ***Lovrenc*** (< Laurentius < 1) *Laurentius, 3* 'from/ born in Laurentius' (B, K, Ke); 2) *laurentius, 3* 'crowned with bay' (N)); ***Lucio*** (< Lucius < 1) *lux, lucis, f* 'light' (B, K, Ke); 2) *loucus, 3* 'bright' (K)); ***Luka*** (< Lucas < 1) *Λουκας* 'from Lucania'(B, K); 2) *lucus, -i, m* 'devine forest' (Ko); 3) *lux, lucis, f* 'light' (K, Ke)); ***Marcel*** (< Marcellus < 1) the Roman praenomen Marcus (B, K, Ke); 2) *marcellus, -i, m* 'little hammer' (S)); ***Marcelin*** (< Marcellinus < 1) the Roman gentile name Marcellus (B, K, Ke); 2) *marcellus, -i, m* 'little hammer' (P)); ***Marij*** (< Marius < 1) the Roman masculine mythological name Mars (K); 2) *mas, maris* 'masculine' (B); 3) *mare, -is, n* 'sea' (P)); ***Marin*** (< Marinus < 1) the Roman gentile name Marius (B, K, Ke); 2) *marinus, 3* 'marine' (B, K, Ke); 3) *mare, -is, n* 'sea' (Ke); 4) the Roman masculine mythological name Mars (W); 5) the Neolatin feminine name Maria (rare from the Neolatin feminine name Marina) (Wa)), ***Marjan*** (< Marianus < 1) the Roman gentile name Marius (B, K, Ke); 2) the Neolatin feminine name Maria (Su)); ***Marko*** (< Marcus < 1) the Roman masculine mythological name Mars (B, K); 2) *mas, maris* 'masculine' (S); 3) *marcus, -i, m* 'hammer' (O); 4) *marceo, 2* 'to be sad; to be weary' (T)); ***Mavricij*** (< Mauricius/ Mauritius < 1) the Neolatin masculine name Maurus (B, K, Ke); 2) *mauricius, 3* 'Moorish' (K); 3) *Mauritius, 3* 'from Mauritania' (Ke)); ***Maximiljan*** (< Maximilianus < 1) the Roman cognomen Maximus (B, K, Ke); 2) a combination between the Roman cognomina Maximus and Aemilianus (Ke)); ***Natalis*** (< Natalis < 1) the Neolatin feminine name Natalia (B, K, Ke); 2) *natalis, -e* 'native' (Su)); ***Paskal*** (< Paschalis < 1) *Paschalis, -e* 'belonging to Easter' (B, K); 2) *Pascha, -ae, f* 'Easter' (B, K));

Patrik (< Patricius/ Patritius < 1) *patricius, -ii, m* 'a noble man' (B, K, Ke); 2) *patritus, 3* 'paternal' (Su)); **Petrónius** (< Petronius < 1) *petro, petronis, m* 'loggerhead (B, K); old ram (Ko)'; 2) *πέτρα / πέτρος* 'stone; rock' (Su)); **Remig** (< Remigius < 1) *remex, remigis, m* 'rower' (B, K); 2) *remigium, -ii, n* 'rowing; oar' (S)); **Remus** (< Remus < 1) meaning unknown (B); 2) *remus, -i, m* 'oar' (O)); **Roman** (< Romanus < 1) *Romanus, -i, m*/ 2) *Romanus, 3* 'Roman' (B, K, Ke)); **Sabin/ Savin** (< Sabinus/ Savinus < *Sabinus, -i, m*/ *Sabinus, 3* 'Sabinian' (B, K)); **Sabinijan** (< Sabenianus/ Sabinianus/ Savinianus < 1) *Sabinus, -i, m*/ 2) *Sabinus, 3* 'Sabinian' (K); 3) *Sabinianus, 3* 'belonging to Sabinus/ Savinus' (Su)); **Sergej** (< Sergius < *servus, -i, m* 'slave' (B); 2) *σέργιος* 'guard' (Ke); 3) meaning unknown (B, K, Ke)); **Servacij** (< Servatius < 1) *servatus, 3* 'saved' (B); 2) *servo, 1* 'to guard' (Ke); 3) *servator, -oris, m* 'guard' (L)); **Silverij** (< Silverius < 1) the ancient Roman nickname Silvius given to the legendary kings of Alba Longa (K); 2) *silva, -ae, f* 'forest' (Su); 3) *silverius, 3* 'silvester' (Ko)); **Silvij** (< Silvius < 1) *silva, -ae, f* 'forest' (B, Ke); 2) *silvius, 3* 'wooded' (Ko)); **Silvester** (< Silvester < 1) *silva, -ae, f* 'forest' (B, K, Ke); 2) *silvester, -tra, -trum/ silvestris, -e* 'wooded' (B, K, Ke)); **Terenc** (< Terentius < 1) meaning unknown (B, K); 2) *terens, -entis* 'abrading' (P); 3) *terentius, 3* 'abraded' (Bo); 4) *teres, teretis* 'slender' (T)); **Tit** (< Titus < 1) meaning unknown (B, Ke); 2) *titulus, -i, m* 'title' (B, Ke); 3) *tueor, tuitus, tutus sum, 2* 'to look' (Ke); 4) *titus* 'to save the honour; carrier-pigeon' (B, Ke)); **Valent** (< Valens < 1) *valens, -entis* 'strong, healthy' (K); 2) *valeo, 2* 'to be strong, healthy' (Ke)); **Valentin** (< Valentinus < 1) *valens, -entis* 'to be strong, healthy'(B, K, Ke); 2) *valentia, -ae, f* 'power' (Ke); 3) *valentinus, 3* 'healthy, strong' (Ko)); **Valerij** (< Valerius/ Valesius < 1) *valeo, 2* 'to be strong; healthy' (B, K, Ke); 2) *valens, -entis* 'strong, healthy' (C); 3) *valerius, 3* 'strong' (N)); **Vergilij/ Virgilij** (< Vergilius/ Virgilius < 1) *virens, -entis* 'green' (Ke); 2) *virgo, -inis, f* 'virgin' (B, K); 3) *virgula, -ae, f* 'wand' (Sl); 4) *virga, -ae, f* 'twig' (B, K, Ke); 5) *vergiliae, -arum, f* 'Pleiads' (Ko); 6) *vireo, 2* 'to become green' (S)); **Vid** (< Vitus < 1) *vita, -ae, f* 'life' (B, K, Ke); 2) *vitulus, -i, m* 'youth' (Ke); 3) *avitus, -i, m* 'grandfather' (Ke); 4) *vitus, 3* 'wanted, invited' (Ke); 5) *vitis, -is, f* 'centurion' (Su); 6) *via, -ae, f* 'way' (Kn)); **Viktorijo** (< Victorius < 1) *victor, -oris, m* 'winner' (B, K); 2) *victoria, -ae, f* 'victory' (P)); **Viktorín** (< Victorinus < 1) the Roman cognomen Victor (B, K, Ke); 2) *victorinus, 3* 'victorious' (Su)); **Vincenc** (< Vincentius < 1) *vinco, 3* 'to win' (B, K); 2) *vincens, -entis* 'winning' (Ke)); **Vivian** (< Bibianus/ Vivianus < 1) *vivus, 3* 'alive' (B, K, Ke); 2) *vivo, 3* 'to live' (Ke));

IV. Classification according to canonization:

1.Names of Orthodox saints:

Fabricius, Ovidius;

2.Names of Catholic saints:

Adeodatus/ Deodatus, Amatus, Auraeus, Caecilianus, Caecilius, Cantianus, Christinus, Columbanus, Columbinus, Crescentius, Crispinus, Dominicus, Eligi-

us, Gallus, Oliver, Orientius, Paschalis, Peregrinus, Romaeus, Romulus, Servatius, Sextus/ Sixstus, Sidonius, Vergilius/ Virgilius, Victorianus;

3.Names of saints, canonized by both Churches:

Adrianus/ Hadrianus, Aemilianus, Aemilius, Albinus, Amadeus, Amandinus, Amandus, Antoninus, Antonius, Augustinus, Augustus, Aurelianus, Aurelius, Benedictus, Bibianus/ Vivianus, Blasius, Bonefatius/ Bonifacius/ Bonifatius, Caelestinus/ Coelestinus, Caesar, Caietanus/ Gaetanus, Caius/ Cajus/ Gaius, Camillus, Candidus, Cassian/ Cassianus, Cassius, Christianus, Claudianus, Claudius/ Clodius, Clemens, Clementinus/ Climentinus, Constantius, Cornelius, Crispus, Cyprianus, Desiderius, Donatus, Egnatius/ Ignatius, Fabianus, Fabius, Felicianus, Fidelis, Flavianus, Flavius, Florentinus, Faustus, Felix, Florianus, Fortunatus, Franciscus, Gallus, Gratianus, Hilarius, Honor/ Honos; Horatius/ Oratius, Innocentius, Iuleus/ Iulius/ Julius, Iulianus/ Julianus, Iustiniaus/ Justinianus, Iustinus/ Justinus, Iustus/ Justus, Iuvenalis/ Juvenalis, Laurentius, Laurus, Leo, Liberatus, Livius, Lucas, Lucianus, Lucius, Magnus, Marcellinus, Marcellus, Marcus, Marianus, Marinus, Marius, Martianus, Martinus, Maurus, Maximilianus, Maximus, Modestus, Natalis, Octavianus, Octavius, Patricius/ Patritius, Paulinus/ Paullinus, Paullus/ Paulus, Petronius, Pius, Primus, Prosper/ Prosperus, Remigius, Renatus, Romanus, Rufus, Sabenianus/ Sabinianus/ Savinianus, Sabinus/ Savinus, Sebastianus, Sergius, Severinus, Severus, Silvanus, Silverius, Silvester, Silvinus, Silvius, Tatianus, Terentius, Tiberius, Tiburtius, Titus, Torquatus, Valens, Valentinus, Valerianus, Valerius/ Valesius, Victor, Victorinus, Victorius, Vincentius, Vitalis, Vitus;

V. Conclusions:

In the classification with reference to a basic Latin name six subgroups are formed – Slovenian masculine personal names, derived from: 1) a Roman mythological name; 2) a Roman praenomen; 3) a Roman gentile name; 4) a Roman cognomen; 5) a Roman agnomen; 6) a Neolatin name. The biggest group is the one of Slovenian male anthroponyms, derived from a Neolatin name, while the smallest in number is the group of those derived from a Roman agnomen.

In the second classification, according to the type of the basic Lain word, from which the Latin names – and the Slavonic ones, respectively, are coined, eight groups are formed: 1) from a proper noun; 2) from a common noun; 3) from an adjective; 4) from a verboide; 5) from a case construction; 6) from a syntagma; 7) with an unknown meaning; 8) with more than one possible etymology. The largest group is the one presented last of all, whereas the fourth, the fifth, and the sixth groups, including only one example each, are the smallest.

The classification according to canonization includes: 1) names of Orthodox saints (the least in number); 2) names of Catholic saints; 3) names of saints, canonized by both Churches (the biggest of the three groups).

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