



BELARUSIAN EQUIVALENTS OF ICOS KEY ONOMASTIC TERMS

English ICOS terms: https://icosweb.net/wp/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/ICOS-Terms-en.pdf	Belarusian equivalents fixed by: Aleh Kopach (Minsk State Linguistic University, Minsk) (2021)
allonym – a variant of a name stemming from the same etymological root – e. g. Joe for Joseph	алонім
animal name – see zoonym	мянушка жывёлы
anthroponomasticon – an anthroponomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart	антрапанімікон
anthroponomastics – branch of onomastics scholarly studying anthroponyms (NOTE: Sometimes also called anthroponymy which is not recommended in this sense.)	антрапаніміка
anthroponym – proper name of a person or a group of persons	антрапонім
anthroponymy – the set of anthroponyms within a specific territory/region, language, period of time etc. (NOTE: Sometimes also used for a branch of onomastics scholarly studying anthroponyms which is not recommended.)	антрапанімія
appellativisation – see deonymisation	апелятывацыя
brand name – proper name of a brand, e.g. Toyota	назва брэнду
by-name – informal, additional name of a person, a place, an object etc. – e.g. John Brown alias Shorty in English, Juana Martínéz alias Morena in Spanish, Staffan Nyström alias Lane in Swedish, Big Apple for New York, Big Blue for IBM	мянушка
choronym – proper name of a larger geographical or administrative unit of land – e.g. Africa, Sibir' (Siberia), Suomi, Dalmacija, Toscana, Bretagne, Steiermark, Castilla, La Mancha. (NOTE: In some languages the term macrotoponym is used for an inhabited large area.)	харонім
Christian name – see first name	<<<

cryptonym – a secret name used for the protection of its bearer	крыптонім
denominatum – name bearer; a person, an object etc. carrying or addressed by a certain proper name	
deonym – common noun derived or originating from a proper name – e.g. tweed from the river name Tweed, watt from the family name Watt, Spanish quevedos ‘pince-nez, a kind of glasses’ from the surname Quevedo, Asturian xuan ‘simpleton, dullard, dimwit’ from the personal name Xuan. (NOTE: In many languages the term eponym is used in this sense.)	дэанімічны апелятыў
deonymisation – loss of the onymic function and/or character of a proper name	дэанімізацыя
endonym – proper name of a geographical feature in an official or well-established language occurring in that area where the feature is situated – e.g. Venezia in Italian (not Venice), Praha in Czech (not Prague)	эндонім
eponym – proper name of a person or group of persons, forming the basis of the name of another person, family, place, object etc. – e.g. personal name Washington – toponym Washington, personal name Albert – toponym Lake Albert/Lac Albert	эпонім
ergonym – name of a product or a brand; NOTE: The term chrematonym in some languages is used in this sense, but can also have a broader meaning (i.a. proper names of social events, institutions, organisations...)	эргонім
ethnonym – proper name of an ethnic group (a tribe, a folk, a clan etc.), or a member of this group, e.g. Italians, Bavarians, Croat, Frenchman, Zulu. (NOTE: Ethnonyms are not treated as proper names in some languages and by some scholars, e.g. ingleses in Spanish. According to some theories, ethnonyms are proper names both in plural and singular, in other theories, ethnonyms in	этнонім

the plural are proper names, in the singular appellatives.)	
exonym – name used in a specific language for a geographical feature situated outside the area where that language is widely spoken, and differing in its form from the name used in the area where the geographical feature is situated – e.g. French Londres for London, German Warschau for Warszawa, Bangkok for Krung Thep, Spanish Ginebra for Genève	экзонім
family name – hereditary name of a family or a member of a family with such a name – e.g. Smith, Farkas, Neumann, Herrera	прозвішча
first name – name which a person is given at birth, baptism or at some other significant moment in life – e.g. Charles, Ivan, Giuseppe, Davor, Sophie, Anna, María, Motlalepula (NOTE: First name does not always have to stand in the first position.)	асабістае імя
field name – name of a small piece of rural land	мікратапонім
forename – see first name	асабістае імя
geographical name – see toponym	геаграфічнае імя
given name – see first name	асабістае імя
hagionym – name of a saint (NOTE: This term should not be used for a name of sacred objects or places.)	агіёнім
hodonym – route name (i.e. proper name of a street, square, motorway, country road, path, tunnel, ford, bridge, footbridge, railway line etc.) – e.g. Portobello Road, Eurotunnel, Via Baltica, Marktgasse, D1	гадонім
hydronym – name of a body of water (i.e. name of a sea, bay, strait, lake, swamp, fishpond, storage lake, spring, well, river, brook, waterfall etc.) – e.g. Atlantic Ocean, Ostsee, Golfe du Lion, Lake Superior, Huang He, Niagara Falls	гідронім
hypocoristic – unofficial expressive form of a name morphologically derived from the personal name – e.g. Dick (for Richard) in English, Iza (for	гіпакарыстыка

Izabela) in Polish, Nacho (for Ignacio) in Spanish, Ivica (for Ivan) in Croatian.	
inhabitant name – proper name of an inhabitant of a certain region, country, town, village etc., e.g. Leipziger ‘inhabitant of Leipzig’, Londoner ‘inhabitant of London’. (NOTE: Inhabitant names are not treated as proper names in some languages or by some scholars, e.g. madrileño ‘inhabitant of Madrid’ in Spanish.)	катайконім
last name – see family name	прозвішча
macrotoponym – see choronym	макратапонім
metronym – personal name originating from the mother’s name – e.g. Tilgner (from the hypocoristic form Tilg/e/, derived from the anthroponym Ottilie) in German, Haničinec (from the anthroponym Hana) in Czech (NOTE: The form matronym should not be used.)	матронім
microtoponym – name referring to smaller objects like fields, pastures, fences, stones, marshes, bogs, ditches etc., and in general used locally by only a limited group of people – e.g. Lange Wiese (meadow), Further Piece (field)	мікратапонім
minor name – see microtoponym	мікратапонім
name – see proper name	імя
name bearer – see denominatum	носьбіт імені
namegiver – person, community, authority or institution naming other persons, places, objects etc.	намінатар, імядаўца, анаматэт
namegiving – process by or event at which a person, a place, an object is given a proper name (e.g. birth of a child, naming a ship etc.)	намінацыя
naming – see namegiving	намінацыя
nesonym - proper name of an island	інсулонім
nickname – additional, usually characterising informal proper name of a person – e.g. The Governator for Arnold Schwarenegger in the US. Nicknames are a subcategory of by-names.	мянушка
* odonym – see hodonym	гадонім
oikonym – see settlement name	айконім

	анамаст
onomasticon – an onomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart	анамастыкон
onomastics – the study of proper names in a scholarly way.	анамастыка
onym – see proper name	онім
onymisation – transfer of a linguistic unit (including common nouns, adjectives, verbs, interjections, phrases etc.) to the class of proper names	анімізацыя
onymy – the set of proper names within a particular region, language, period of time etc.	анімія
oronym – proper name of an elevated formation of the terrain (i.e. name of a mountain, mountain range, highland, upland, hill, rock etc.) – e.g. Aconcagua, Elbrus, Rocky Mountains, die Alpen. (NOTE: By geographers the term oronym is sometimes used in a broader sense and includes also proper names of valleys, lowlands etc.)	аронім
patronym – personal name originating from the father's name – e.g. Andersson (in Swedish), Petrov (in Russian), Fernández, Mori, Olay (in Spanish), Berendt, Berendts (in German).	імя па бацьку, патронім
personal name – see anthroponym	асабістае імя
place name - see toponym	тапонім
product name – proper name of a product (e.g. a chocolate, car, cigarette etc.), e.g. car Avensis by Toyota	таварны знак, слоўны таварны знак
proper name – linguistic expression that uniquely identifies a person, a group of persons, a place, an animal or an object (ship, train...) – e.g. Earth, Zambezi, Chile, Beijing, David, Victoria, Miikkulainen, Hyundai, Sony, Das Erzgebirge.	уласнае імя
proprialisation – see onymisation	прапрыялізацыя
pseudonym – a fictitious name of a person, usually used by artists, politicians etc. as an alternative to their legal name	псеўданім

psychoonomastics – branch of onomastics studying names from a psycholinguistic point of view	псіхаанамастыка
settlement name – proper name of all kinds of human settlement (cities, towns, villages, hamlets, farms, ranches, houses, etc.) – e.g. Paris, Turku, Yokohama, †Troia, Nofim (a house).	айконім
socioonomastics – branch of onomastics studying names from a sociolinguistic point of view	сацыяанамастыка
street name – proper name of a thoroughfare in a city, town, or village (street-names are a subcategory of hodonyms) – e.g. Broadway, Baker Street, Unter den Linden	урбанонім
surname – see family name	прозвішча
theonym – proper name of a god, a goddess, or a divinity – e.g. Zeus, Odin, Diana, Morana	тэонім
toponomastician [AG]	
toponomasticon – a toponomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart	тапанамастыкон
toponomastics – branch of onomastics studying toponyms in a scholarly way (NOTE: Sometimes also called toponymy which is not recommended in this sense.)	тапанамастыка
toponym – proper name of a place, both inhabited and uninhabited (e.g. of a mountain, water, island, wood, town, village, field, meadow, street, or route etc.; e.g. Uppsala, Mare Tranquillitatis, Amazonis Planitia, Mont Blanc, Seine, Sardinia, Auckland). NOTE: If limited to the planet Earth, toponyms can also be called geographical names.	тапонім
toponymy – the set of toponyms within a specific territory/region, language, period of time etc. (NOTE: Sometimes also used for a branch of onomastics scholarly studying toponyms which is not recommended.)	тапанімія
zoonym – proper name of an animal – e.g. a dog Fido, an elephant Jumbo	заонім