



CROATIAN EQUIVALENTS OF ICOS KEY ONOMASTIC TERMS

<p>English ICOS terms: https://icosweb.net/wp/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/ICOS-Terms-en.pdf</p>	<p>Author: Ankica Čilaš Šimpraga (Institute of Croatian Language and Linguistics) (2019)</p>
<p>allonym – a variant of a name stemming from the same etymological root – e. g. Joe for Joseph</p>	<p>alonim – 1. U engl. i hrv. j. definicije se ne podudaraju. Šimunović kao primjer alonima navodi: Nedjeljka <-> Dominika; Josip <-> Bepo (Šimunović 2009: 75) 2. Termin se rijetko upotrebljava.</p>
<p>animal name – see zoonym</p>	<p>ime životinje / zoonim</p>
<p>anthroponomasticon – an anthroponomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart</p>	<p>antroponomastikon</p>
<p>anthroponomastics – branch of onomastics scholarly studying anthroponyms (NOTE: Sometimes also called anthroponymy which is not recommended in this sense.)</p>	<p>antroponomastika – Katkad se pogrešno upotrebljava u značenju 'antroponimija'.</p>
<p>anthroponym – proper name of a person or a group of persons</p>	<p>antroponim</p>
<p>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.)</p>	<p>antroponimija – Katkad se pogrešno upotrebljava u značenju 'antroponomastika'.</p>
<p>appellativisation – see deonymisation</p>	<p>apelativizacija – Šimunović, Skračić, Putanec: deonimizacija = apelativizacija.</p>
<p>brand name – proper name of a brand, e.g. Toyota</p>	<p>ime brenda – U Hrvatskoj nije dovoljno istraženo, pa se, premda je posve razumljivo, ne potvrđuje kao onomastički termin.</p>
<p>by-name – informal, additional name of a person, a place, an object etc. – e.g. John Brown alias Shorty in English, Juana Martín alias Morena in Spanish, Staffan Nyström alias Lane in Swedish, Big Apple for New York, Big Blue for IBM</p>	<p>nadimak</p>

<p>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.)</p>	<p>horonim – Upotrebljava se i termin makrotoponim.</p>
<p>Christian name – see first name</p>	<p>Krsno ili kršćansko ime – krsno ime – dobiva se na krštenju; kršćansko ime – ime s kršćanskom motivacijom; Dio hrvatskih onomastičara upotrebljava termine kršćansko ime i svetačko ime kao sinonime.</p>
<p>cryptonym – a secret name used for the protection of its bearer</p>	<p>kriptonim – Ne upotrebljava se. Moguće je i tajno ime.</p>
<p>denominatum – name bearer; a person, an object etc. carrying or addressed by a certain proper name</p>	<p>referent / denotat / imenovani objekt – Skračić: referent; Šimunović, Frančić, Putanec: denotat.</p>
<p>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.)</p>	<p>deonim</p>
<p>deonymisation – loss of the onymic function and/or character of a proper name</p>	<p>deonimizacija – Šimunović, Skračić, Putanec i drugi upotrebljavaju sinonimno deonimizacija = apelativizacija.</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>endonim – Termin ne upotrebljavaju Skračić, Šimunović, Putanec, Frančić, a upotrebljavaju Brozović Rončević, Čilaš Šimpraga, geografi...</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>eponim – U hrvatskoj onomastici taj se termin vrlo rijetko upotrebljava. Skračić navodi eponim kao sinonim za krematonim/tehnonomim/ergonomim</p>

<p>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...)</p>	<p>ergonim – Rijetko se upotrebljava, i to kao sinonim za krematonim, a na njegovu neusustavljenost upozorava Skračić (2011: 20). Češće: krematonim.</p>
<p>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 the plural are proper names, in the singular appellatives.)</p>	<p>etnonim</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>egzonim</p>
<p>family name – hereditary name of a family or a member of a family with such a name – e.g. Smith, Farkas, Neumann, Herrera</p>	<p>prezime</p>
<p>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.)</p>	<p>osobno ime</p>
<p>field name – name of a small piece of rural land</p>	<p>zemljišno ime / mikrotoponim / anojkonim – doslovan prijevod: ime polja</p>
<p>forename – see first name</p>	
<p>geographical name – see toponym</p>	<p>zemljopisno ime / toponim</p>
<p>given name – see first name</p>	
<p>hagionym – name of a saint (NOTE: This term should not be used for a name of sacred objects or places.)</p>	<p>hagionim / ime svetca – Neusustavljeno se pojavljuje kao sinonim za eklezionim, sanktorem, patrocinijsko ime.</p>

<p>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</p>	<p>hodonim – Neusustavljeno. U Hrvatskoj je hodonimija slabo istražena. Šimunović i Skračić hodonimima smatraju i imena gradskih četvrti (Šimunović 2009: 77; Skračić 2011: 95).</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>hidronim</p>
<p>hypocoristic – unofficial expressive form of a name morphologically derived from the personal name – e.g. Dick (for Richard) in English, Iza (for Izabela) in Polish, Nacho (for Ignacio) in Spanish, Ivica (for Ivan) in Croatian.</p>	<p>hipokoristik</p>
<p>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.)</p>	<p>etnik</p>
<p>last name – see family name</p>	<p>prezime</p>
<p>macrotoponym – see choronym</p>	<p>makrotoponim / horonim</p>
<p>metronym – personal name originating from the mother’s name – e.g. Tilgner (from the hypocoristic form Tilg/e/, derived from the anthroponym Otilie) in German, Haničinec (from the anthroponym Hana) in Czech (NOTE: The form matronym should not be used.)</p>	<p>metronim – U radovima onomastičara i neonomastičara pojavljuju se i sinonimni termini matronim te matronimik.</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>mikrotoponim / anojkonim / zemljišno ime</p>
<p>minor name – see microtoponym</p>	<p>-</p>
<p>name – see proper name</p>	<p>ime / vlastito ime</p>
<p>name bearer – see denominatum</p>	<p>nositelj imena / imenovani objekt / denominatum</p>

namegiver – person, community, authority or institution naming other persons, places, objects etc.	imenovatelj
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.)	imenovanje / proces imenovanja
naming – see namegiving	imenovanje / proces imenovanja
nesonym - proper name of an island	nesonim / ime otoka
nickname – additional, usually characterising informal proper name of a person – e.g. The Governator for Arnold Schwarzenegger in the US. Nicknames are a subcategory of by-names.	
* odonym – see hodonym	hodonim
oikonym – see settlement name	-
	onomastičar
onomasticon – an onomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart	onomastikon
onomastics – the study of proper names in a scholarly way.	onomastika / imenoslovlje – Termin imenoslovlje češće se upotrebljava otkad je Šimunović objavio monografiju Uvod u hrvatsko imenoslovlje (2009).
onym – see proper name	onim / ime / vlastito ime
onymisation – transfer of a linguistic unit (including common nouns, adjectives, verbs, interjections, phrases etc.) to the class of proper names	onimizacija / proprijalizacija / deapelativizacija
onymy – the set of proper names within a particular region, language, period of time etc.	onimija
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.)	oronim
patronym – personal name originating from the father's name – e.g. Andersson (in Swedish),	patronim – Neki onomastičari upotrebljavaju i termin patronimik.

Petrov (in Russian), Fernández, Mori, Olay (in Spanish), Berendt, Berendts (in German).	
personal name – see anthroponym	-
place name - see toponym	zemljopisno ime / toponim
product name – proper name of a product (e.g. a chocolate, car, cigarette etc.), e.g. car Avensis by Toyota	ime proizvoda / krematonim
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.	vlastito ime / ime / nomen proprium
proprialisation – see onymisation	proprijalizacija / onimizacija / deapelativizacija
pseudonym – a fictitious name of a person, usually used by artists, politicians etc. as an alternative to their legal name	pseudonim
psychoonomastics – branch of onomastics studying names from a psycholinguistic point of view	psihoonomastika – Gotovo nepotvrđeno u hrvatskoj onomastici.
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).	ojkonim / ime naselja – Neki hrvatski onomastičari ne upotrebljavaju ojkonomim u značenju 'ime dijelova naselja', već samo ojkonomim 'ime naselja'. Nitko ne upotrebljava u značenju ojkonomim 'ime kuće/zgrade, farme, ranča'.
socioonomastics – branch of onomastics studying names from a sociolinguistic point of view	-
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	ime ulice
surname – see family name	-
theonym – proper name of a god, a goddess, or a divinity – e.g. Zeus, Odin, Diana, Morana	teonim
toponomasticon – a toponomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart	toponomastikon

<p>toponomastics – branch of onomastics studying toponyms in a scholarly way (NOTE: Sometimes also called toponymy which is not recommended in this sense.)</p>	<p>toponomastika ; Katkad se pogrešno upotrebljava u značenju 'toponimija'.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>toponim – Upotrebljavaju se i sinonimi: zemljopisno ime, geografsko ime.</p>
<p>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.)</p>	<p>toponimija</p>
<p>zoonym – proper name of an animal – e.g. a dog Fido, an elephant Jumbo</p>	<p>zoonim – Često se pogrešno upotrebljava u značenju 'naziv životinjske vrste', npr. konj, krava, pas...</p>