## ESTONIAN EQUIVALENTS OF ICOS KEY ONOMASTIC TERMS

| English ICOS terms: https://icosweb.net/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/ICOS-Terms-en.pdf | Estonian equivalents fixed by: Tiina Laansalu (Institute of the Estonian Language, Tallinn) (2021) |
|---|---|
| **allonym** – a variant of a name stemming from the same etymological root – e. g. Joe for Joseph | **allonüüm** |
| **animal name** – see **zoonym** | **loomanimi / zoonüüm** |
| **anthroponomasticon** – an anthroponomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart | **antroponomastikon / isikunimeleksikon** |
| **anthroponomastics** – branch of onomastics scholarly studying anthroponyms (NOTE: Sometimes also called **anthroponymy** which is not recommended in this sense.) | **antroponomastika / isikunimeteadus / antroponüümika** |
| **anthroponym** – proper name of a person or a group of persons | **antroponüüm / isikunimi** |
| **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.) | **antroponüümia / isikunimistu / isikunimevara** |
| **appellativisation** – see **deonymisation** | **apellatiivistumine / üldnimestumine** |
| **brand name** – proper name of a brand, e.g. Toyota | **brändinimi, vrd asjanimi, ergonüüm, tootenimi** |
| **by-name** – informal, additional name of a person, a place, an object etc. – e.g. John Brown alias Shorty in English, Juana Martinéz alias Morena in Spanish, Staffan Nyström alias Lane in Swedish,Big Apple for New York, Big Blue for IBM | **lisanimi või hüüdnimi** |
| **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 | **horonüüm / maa-alanimi / piirkonnanimi** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **macrotoponym** is used for an inhabited large area.) | |
| **Christian name** – see **first name** | **ristinimi, vrd eesnimi** |
| **cryptonym** – a secret name used for the protection of its bearer | **krüptonüüm / salanimi** |
| **denominatum** – name bearer; a person, an object etc. carrying or addressed by a certain proper name | **denotaat / nimeobjekt / nimekandja** |
| **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.) | **-** |
| **deonymisation** – loss of the onymic function and/or character of a proper name | **apellatiivistumine** |
| **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) | **endonüüm / sisekeelne nimi** |
| **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 | **-** |
| **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…) | **ergonüüm / asjanimi** |
| **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. | **etnonüüm / rahvanimetus** |

| | |
|---|---|
| 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.) | |
| **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 | **eksonüüm / väliskeelne nimi** |
| **family name** – hereditary name of a family or a member of a family with such a name – e.g. Smith, Farkas, Neumann, Herrera | **perekonnanimi** |
| **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.) | **eesnimi, vrd ristinimi** |
| **field name** – name of a small piece of rural land | **viljelusnimi, vrd mikrotoponüüm** |
| **forename** – see **first name** | **eesnimi** |
| **geographical name** – see **toponym** | **kohanimi / toponüüm** |
| **given name** – see **first name** | **eesnimi** |
| **hagionym** – name of a saint (NOTE: This term should not be used for a name of sacred objects or places.) | **hagionüüm / pühakunimi** |
| **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 | **teenimi / hodonüüm, vrd tänavanimi** |
| **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 | **hüdronüüm / vetenimi** |
| **hypocoristic** – unofficial expressive form of a name morphologically derived from the personal | **hüpokorism** |

| | |
|---|---|
| name – e.g. Dick (for Richard) in English, Iza (for 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.) | **elanikunimetus** |
| **last name** – see **family name** | **perekonnanimi** |
| **macrotoponym** – see **choronym** | **makrotoponüüm / suurkohanimi** |
| **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.) | **emanimi / matronüüm / metronüüm** |
| **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) | **mikrotoponüüm / väikekohanimi** |
| **minor name** – see **microtoponym** | **-** |
| **name** – see **proper name** | **nimi** |
| **name bearer** – see **denominatum** | **nimekandja** |
| **namegiver** – person, community, authority or institution naming other persons, places, objects etc. | **nimeandja / nimepanija** |
| **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.) | **nimeandmine / nimepanek / nimetamine** |
| **naming** – see **namegiving** | **nimetamine** |
| **nesonym** - proper name of an island | **saarenimi** |
| **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. | **hüüdnimi** |
| ***odonym** – see **hodonym** | |
| **oikonym** – see **settlement name** | **asustusnimi / oikonüüm** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **onomastician** - name researcher, a person who studies proper names in a scholarly way | **nimeuurija / nimeteadlane / onomastik** |
| **onomasticon** – an onomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart | **onomastikon / nimeleksikon** |
| **onomastics** – the study of proper names in a scholarly way. | **onomastika / nimeteadus** |
| **onym** – see **proper name** | **-** |
| **onymisation** – transfer of a linguistic unit (including common nouns, adjectives, verbs, interjections, phrases etc.) to the class of proper names | **pärisnimestumine** |
| **onymy** – the set of proper names within a particular region, language, period of time etc. | **nimistu / nimevara** |
| **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.) | **oronüüm / mäenimi / pinnavorminimi** |
| **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). | **isanimi / patronüüm** |
| **personal name** – see **anthroponym** | **isikunimi / antroponüüm** |
| **place name** - see **toponym** | **kohanimi / toponüüm** |
| **product name** – proper name of a product (e.g. a chocolate, car, cigarette etc.), e.g. car Avensis by Toyota | **tootenimi** |
| **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. | **pärisnimi / nimi / prooprium** |
| **proprialisation** – see **onymisation** | **pärisnimestumine** |
| **pseudonym** – a fictitious name of a person, usually used by artists, politicians etc. as an alternative to their legal name | **pseudonüüm / varjunimi** |

| | |
|---|---|
| **psychoonomastics** – branch of onomastics studying names from a psycholinguistic point of view | **psühhoonomastika** |
| **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). | **asustusnimi / oikonüüm** |
| **socioonomastics** – branch of onomastics studying names from a sociolinguistic point of view | **sotsioonomastika** |
| **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 | **tänavanimi, vrd teenimi** |
| **surname** – see **family name** | **perekonnanimi** |
| **theonym** – proper name of a god, a goddess, or a divinity – e.g. Zeus, Odin, Diana, Morana | **jumalusnimi / teonüüm** |
| **toponomastician** [AG] | **kohanimeuurija / toponomastik / toponüümik** |
| **toponomasticon** – a toponomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart | **toponomastikon / kohanimeleksikon** |
| **toponomastics** – branch of onomastics studying toponyms in a scholarly way (NOTE: Sometimes also called **toponymy** which is not recommended in this sense.) | **toponomastika / kohanimeteadus / toponüümika** |
| **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. | **kohanimi / toponüüm** |
| **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.) | **kohanimistu / kohanimevara / toponüümia** |
| **zoonym** – proper name of an animal – e.g. a dog Fido, an elephant Jumbo | **loomanimi / zoonüüm** |