FINNISH EQUIVALENTS OF ICOS KEY ONOMASTIC TERMS

English ICOS terms: https://icosweb.net/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/ICOS-Terms-en.pdf	Finnish equivalents fixed by: Terhi Ainiala (University of Helsinki) (2019)
allonym – a variant of a name stemming from the same etymological root – e. g. Joe for Joseph	-
animal name – see **zoonym**	**eläimennimi**
anthroponomasticon – an anthroponomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart	**-**
anthroponomastics – branch of onomastics scholarly studying anthroponyms (NOTE: Sometimes also called **anthroponymy** which is not recommended in this sense.)	**antroponomastiikka / henkilönnimistöntutkimus**
anthroponym – proper name of a person or a group of persons	**antroponyymi / henkilönnimi**
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.)	**antroponymia / henkilönnimistö**
appellativisation – see **deonymisation**	**appellatiivistuminen**
brand name – proper name of a brand, e.g. Toyota	**tuotenimi**
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	**lisänimi**
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.)	
Christian name – see **first name**	ks. **etunimi**
cryptonym – a secret name used for the protection of its bearer	
denominatum – name bearer; a person, an object etc. carrying or addressed by a certain proper name	**nimenkantaja**
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	**appellatiivistuminen**
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)	**endonyymi**
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…)	**ergonyymi**
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.	**etnonyymi**

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	**eksonyymi**
family name – hereditary name of a family or a member of a family with such a name – e.g. Smith, Farkas, Neumann, Herrera	**sukunimi**
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.)	**etunimi**
field name – name of a small piece of rural land	**viljelysnimi**
forename – see **first name**	**etunimi**
geographical name – see **toponym**	**paikannimi / toponyymi**
given name – see **first name**	**etunimi**
hagionym – name of a saint (NOTE: This term should not be used for a name of sacred objects or places.)	**-**
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	**hodonyymi / tiennimi**
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	**hydronyymi / vesistönimi**
hypocoristic – unofficial expressive form of a name morphologically derived from the personal	**hypokorismi**

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.)	**asukkaannimitys**
last name – see **family name**	**sukunimi**
macrotoponym – see **choronym**	**makrotoponyymi**
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.)	**matronyymi**
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)	**mikrotoponyymi**
minor name – see **microtoponym**	**-**
name – see **proper name**	**nimi**
name bearer – see **denominatum**	**nimenkantaja**
namegiver – person, community, authority or institution naming other persons, places, objects etc.	**nimenantaja**
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.)	**nimenanto**
naming – see **namegiving**	**nimeäminen**
nesonym - proper name of an island	**saarennimi**
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.	**lisänimi**
*odonym** – see **hodonym**	
oikonym – see **settlement name**	**asutusnimi**

onomastician - name researcher, a person who studies proper names in a scholarly way	**nimistöntutkija / onomastikko**
onomasticon – an onomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart	**onomastikko**
onomastics – the study of proper names in a scholarly way.	**onomastiikka/nimistöntutkimus**
onym – see **proper name**	
onymisation – transfer of a linguistic unit (including common nouns, adjectives, verbs, interjections, phrases etc.) to the class of proper names	**-**
onymy – the set of proper names within a particular region, language, period of time etc.	**nimistö**
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.)	**maankohouman nimi**
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).	**patronyymi**
personal name – see **anthroponym**	**henkilönnimi / antroponyymi**
place name - see **toponym**	**paikannimi / toponyymi**
product name – proper name of a product (e.g. a chocolate, car, cigarette etc.), e.g. car Avensis by Toyota	**tuotenimi**
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.	**propri / erisnimi / nimi**
proprialisation – see **onymisation**	**propristuminen**
pseudonym – a fictitious name of a person, usually used by artists, politicians etc. as an alternative to their legal name	**pseudonyymi / peitenimi**

psychoonomastics – branch of onomastics studying names from a psycholinguistic point of view	**-**
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).	**asutusnimi**
socioonomastics – branch of onomastics studying names from a sociolinguistic point of view	**sosio-onomastiikka**
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	**kadunnimi**
surname – see **family name**	**sukunimi**
theonym – proper name of a god, a goddess, or a divinity – e.g. Zeus, Odin, Diana, Morana	**-**
toponomastician [AG]	**-**
toponomasticon – a toponomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart	**-**
toponomastics – branch of onomastics studying toponyms in a scholarly way (NOTE: Sometimes also called **toponymy** which is not recommended in this sense.)	**toponomastiikka / paikannimistöntutkimus**
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.	**paikannimi / toponyymi**
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.)	**toponymia / paikannimistö**
zoonym – proper name of an animal – e.g. a dog Fido, an elephant Jumbo	**eläimennimi**