



ITALIAN 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>Italian equivalents fixed by: Artur Gałkowski (University of Lodz); consultations: Enzo Caffarelli (Rivista Italiana di Onomastica, Rome) (2019)</p>
<p>allonym – a variant of a name stemming from the same etymological root – e. g. Joe for Joseph</p>	<p>*allonimo cfr. “l’altro nome con cui una persona viene chiamata da tutti nella vita quotidiana e in genere per tutta la vita” (EC); “agg., di pubblicazione fatta sotto il nome di altra persona; come s. m., la persona che presta il suo nome all’opera” (il Treccani online)</p>
<p>animal name – see zoonym</p>	<p>nome d’animale - vedi zoonimo</p>
<p>anthroponomasticon – an anthroponomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart</p>	<p>antroponomasticon</p>
<p>anthroponomastics – branch of onomastics scholarly studying anthroponyms (NOTE: Sometimes also called anthroponymy which is not recommended in this sense.)</p>	<p>antroponomastica</p>
<p>anthroponym – proper name of a person or a group of persons</p>	<p>antroponimo</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>antroponimia</p>
<p>appellativisation – see deonymisation</p>	<p>appellativizzazione - vedi deonimizzazione</p>
<p>brand name – proper name of a brand, e.g. Toyota</p>	<p>nome di marca / marchionimo</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>soprannome / nomignolo</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>coronimo</p>
<p>Christian name – see first name</p>	<p>nome di battesimo / nome / prenome</p>
<p>cryptonym – a secret name used for the protection of its bearer</p>	<p>criptonimo</p>
<p>denominatum – name bearer; a person, an object etc. carrying or addressed by a certain proper name</p>	<p>referente / denominato / denotato / denotatum / portatore del nome</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>deonimo / deonomastico</p>
<p>deonymisation – loss of the onymic function and/or character of a proper name</p>	<p>deonimizzazione</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>endonimo</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>eponimo</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>ergonimo</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>etnonimo</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>esonimo</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>cognome / nome di famiglia</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>nome / nome di battesimo / prenome</p>
<p>field name – name of a small piece of rural land</p>	<p>microtoponimo</p>
<p>forename – see first name</p>	<p>nome / nome di battesimo / prenome</p>
<p>geographical name – see toponym</p>	<p>nome geografico / toponimo</p>
<p>given name – see first name</p>	<p>nome / nome di battesimo / prenome</p>
<p>hagionym – name of a saint (NOTE: This term should not be used for a name of sacred objects or places.)</p>	<p>agionimo</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>odonimo</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	idronimo
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.	ipocoristico
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.)	gentilizio / etnico
last name – see family name	cognome / nome di famiglia
macrotoponym – see choronym	macrotoponimo , vedi coronimo
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.)	matronimico “il cognome derivato da un nome femminile. e.g. da <i>Maria</i> le forme <i>Maria</i> , <i>De Maria</i> , <i>Di Maria</i> , ecc.” (EC)
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)	microtoponimo
minor name – see microtoponym	microtoponimo
name – see proper name	nome proprio
name bearer – see denominatum	portatore del nome , vedi anche referente / denominato / denotato / denotatum
namegiver – person, community, authority or institution naming other persons, places, objects etc.	autore / creatore del nome
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.)	atto denominativo / imposizione / attribuzione / assegnazione del nome

naming – see namegiving	vedi atto denominativo
nesonym - proper name of an island	nesonimo
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.	soprannome / nomignolo / epiteto / nickname
* odonym – see hodonym	odonimo
oikonym – see settlement name	oiconimo
	onomasta
onomasticon – an onomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart	onomasticon
onomastics – the study of proper names in a scholarly way.	onomastica
onym – see proper name	onimo
onymisation – transfer of a linguistic unit (including common nouns, adjectives, verbs, interjections, phrases etc.) to the class of proper names	onimizzazione
onymy – the set of proper names within a particular region, language, period of time etc.	onimia
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.)	oronimia
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).	* patronimo cfr. patronimico “il nome paterno stesso che origina il cognome, o meglio è il cognome che da esso deriva” (EC)
personal name – see anthroponym	nome personale / antroponimo
place name - see toponym	nome di luogo / toponimo
product name – proper name of a product (e.g. a chocolate, car, cigarette etc.), e.g. car Avensis by Toyota	nome di prodotto / marchionimo
proper name – linguistic expression that uniquely identifies a person, a group of persons,	nome proprio

a place, an animal or an object (ship, train...) – e.g. Earth, Zambezi, Chile, Beijing, David, Victoria, Miikkulainen, Hyundai, Sony, Das Erzgebirge.	
proprialisation – see onymisation	proprializzazione / onimizzazione
pseudonym – a fictitious name of a person, usually used by artists, politicians etc. as an alternative to their legal name	pseudonimo
psychoonomastics – branch of onomastics studying names from a psycholinguistic point of view	psiconomastica
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).	nome di centro abitato cfr. oiconimo “il nome di una casa”; poleonimo “il nome di una città” (EC)
socioonomastics – branch of onomastics studying names from a sociolinguistic point of view	socionomastica
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	odonimo
surname – see family name	cognome / nome di famiglia
theonym – proper name of a god, a goddess, or a divinity – e.g. Zeus, Odin, Diana, Morana	teonimo
toponomastician [AG]	toponomasta
toponomasticon – a toponomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart	toponomasticon
toponomastics – branch of onomastics studying toponyms in a scholarly way (NOTE: Sometimes also called toponymy which is not recommended in this sense.)	toponomastica
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	nome di luogo / toponimo

limited to the planet Earth, toponyms can also be called geographical names.	
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.)	toponimia
zoonym – proper name of an animal – e.g. a dog Fido, an elephant Jumbo	zoonimo qui zoonimo antropomorfizzato (EC)