## LITHUANIAN EQUIVALENTS OF ICOS KEY ONOMASTIC TERMS

| English ICOS terms: https://icosweb.net/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/ICOS-Terms-en.pdf | Lithuanian terms fixed by Regina Kvašytė (Šiauliai Academy of Vilnius University, Lithuania) (2021) |
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| **allonym** – a variant of a name stemming from the same etymological root – e. g. Joe for Joseph | **alonimas** |
| **animal name** – see **zoonym** | **gyvūno vardas** žr. **zoonimas** |
| **anthroponomasticon** – an anthroponomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart | **\*antroponomastikonas** |
| **anthroponomastics** – branch of onomastics scholarly studying anthroponyms (NOTE: Sometimes also called **anthroponymy** which is not recommended in this sense.) | **antroponimika, antroponomastika** |
| **anthroponym** – proper name of a person or a group of persons | **antroponimas, asmenvardis** |
| **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.) | **antroponimija** |
| **appellativisation** – see **deonymisation** | **apeliatyvacija** žr. **deonimizacija** |
| **brand name** – proper name of a brand, e.g. Toyota | **brendas, prekės ženklas** |
| **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 | **\*papildomas vardas** |
| **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 | **choronimas** |

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| **macrotoponym** is used for an inhabited large area.) | **makrotoponimas** |
| **Christian name** – see **first name** | **krikščioniškas vardas** žr. **vardas** |
| **cryptonym** – a secret name used for the protection of its bearer | **kriptonimas** |
| **denominatum** – name bearer; a person, an object etc. carrying or addressed by a certain proper name | žr. **vardo / pavadinimo savininkas** |
| **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.) | **deonimas** |
| **deonymisation** – loss of the onymic function and/or character of a proper name | **deonimizacija** |
| **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) | **endonimas** |
| **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 | **eponimas** |
| **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…) | **ergonimas** |
| **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. | **etnonimas, tautovardis** |

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| 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 | **egzonimas** |
| **family name** – hereditary name of a family or a member of a family with such a name – e.g. Smith, Farkas, Neumann, Herrera | **pavardė** |
| **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.) | **vardas** |
| **field name** – name of a small piece of rural land | **agronimas** |
| **forename** – see **first name** | =**vardas** |
| **geographical name** – see **toponym** | **geografinis pavadinimas** žr. **toponimas** |
| **given name** – see **first name** | =**vardas** |
| **hagionym** – name of a saint (NOTE: This term should not be used for a name of sacred objects or places.) | ***hagionimas** |
| **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 | **hodonimas** |
| **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 | **hidronimas, vandenvardis** |

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| **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. | **hipokoristika** |
| **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.) | **katoikonimas** |
| **last name** – see **family name** | **=pavardė** |
| **macrotoponym** – see **choronym** | **makrotoponimas** |
| **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.) | **matronimas** |
| **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) | **mikrotoponimas** |
| **minor name** – see **microtoponym** | **=mikrotoponimas** |
| **name** – see **proper name** | **=vardas**; **=pavadinimas** žr. **tikrinis žodis** |
| **name bearer** – see **denominatum** | **vardo / pavadinimo savininkas** |
| **namegiver** – person, community, authority or institution naming other persons, places, objects etc. | **vardo suteikėjas** |
| **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.) | **vardo suteikimas** |
| **naming** – see **namegiving** | **=vardo suteikimas** |
| **nesonym** - proper name of an island | ***salos vardas** |
| **nickname** – additional, usually characterising informal proper name of a person – e.g. The | **pravardė** |

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| Governator for Arnold Schwarzenegger in the US. Nicknames are a subcategory of by-names. | |
| *odonym – see hodonym | =hodonimas |
| oikonym – see settlement name | oikonimas žr. gyvenamosios vietos vardas |
| onomastician - name researcher, a person who studies proper names in a scholarly way | onomastas |
| onomasticon – an onomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart | onomastikonas |
| onomastics – the study of proper names in a scholarly way. | onomastika |
| onym – see proper name | onimas žr. tikrinis žodis |
| onymisation – transfer of a linguistic unit (including common nouns, adjectives, verbs, interjections, phrases etc.) to the class of proper names | onimizacija |
| onymy – the set of proper names within a particular region, language, period of time etc. | onimija, vardynas |
| 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.) | oronimas |
| 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). | patronimas |
| personal name – see anthroponym | asmenvardis žr. antroponimas |
| place name - see toponym | vietovardis žr. toponimas |
| product name – proper name of a product (e.g. a chocolate, car, cigarette etc.), e.g. car Avensis by Toyota | prekyvardis |
| 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, | tikrinis žodis, onimas |

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| Victoria, Miikkulainen, Hyundai, Sony, Das Erzgebirge. | |
| **proprialisation** – see **onymisation** | =**onimizacija** |
| **pseudonym** – a fictitious name of a person, usually used by artists, politicians etc. as an alternative to their legal name | **pseudonimas** |
| **psychoonomastics** – branch of onomastics studying names from a psycholinguistic point of view | ***psichoonomastika** |
| **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). | **gyvenamosios vietos vardas, oikonimas** |
| **socioonomastics** – branch of onomastics studying names from a sociolinguistic point of view | **socioonomastika** |
| **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 | **gatvėvardis** |
| **surname** – see **family name** | =**pavardė** |
| **theonym** – proper name of a god, a goddess, or a divinity – e.g. Zeus, Odin, Diana, Morana | **teonimas, dievavardis** |
| **toponomastician** [AG] | ***toponomastas, vietovardžių tyrinėtojas** |
| **toponomasticon** – a toponomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart | ***toponomastikonas** |
| **toponomastics** – branch of onomastics studying toponyms in a scholarly way (NOTE: Sometimes also called **toponymy** which is not recommended in this sense.) | **toponomastika, toponimika** |
| **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. | **toponimas, vietovardis** |

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| **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.) | **toponimija** |
| **zoonym** – proper name of an animal – e.g. a dog Fido, an elephant Jumbo | **zoonimas, gyvūno vardas** |

**\*Term status not stabilized**