

## SPANISH EQUIVALENTS OF ICOS KEY ONOMASTIC TERMS

English ICOS terms:	
https://icosweb.net/wp/wp-	
content/uploads/2019/05/ICOS-Terms-en.pdf	Spanish equivalents fixed by: Joan Tort
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allonym – a variant of a name stemming from	
the same etymological root – e. g. Joe for	
Joseph	alónimo
animal name – see zoonym	nombre de animal
anthroponomasticon – an anthroponomastic	
dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart	antroponomasticon*
anthroponomastics – branch of onomastics	
scholarly studying anthroponyms (NOTE:	
Sometimes also called anthroponymy which is	
not recommended in this sense.)	antroponomástica
anthroponym – proper name of a person or a	
group of persons	antropónimo
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.)	antroponimia
appellativisation – see deonymisation	apelativización*
brand name – proper name of a brand, e.g.	
Toyota	nombre de marca
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	renombre
choronym – proper name of a larger	
geographical or administrative unit of land – e.g.	
Africa, Sibir' (Siberia), Suomi, Dalmacija,	
Toscana, Bretagne, Steiermark, Castilla, La	corónimo

Mancha. (NOTE: In some languages the term	
macrotoponym is used for an inhabited large	
area.)	
Christian name – see first name	nombre de pila
cryptonym – a secret name used for the	
protection of its bearer	criptónimo*
denominatum – name bearer; a person, an	
object etc. carrying or addressed by a certain	
proper name	denominatum
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.)	deónimo
deonymisation – loss of the onymic function	
and/or character of a proper name	deonimización
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)	endónimo
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	epónimo
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)	ergónimo*
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	etnónimo

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.)	
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	exónimo
family name – hereditary name of a family or a	
member of a family with such a name - e.g.	
Smith, Farkas, Neumann, Herrera	apellido
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.)	nombre
field name – name of a small piece of rural land	nombre de paraje
forename – see first name	nombre
geographical name – see toponym	nombre geográfico
given name – see first name	nombre de pila
hagionym – name of a saint (NOTE: This term	
should not be used for a name of sacred objects	
or places.)	hagiónimo
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	odónimo
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	hidrónimo
Lion, Lake Superior, Huarig He, Magara Falis	maronino

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.	hipocorístico
inhabitant name – proper name of an inhabitant	Impocorisaco
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.)	gentilicio
last name – see family name	apellido
macrotoponym – see choronym	corónimo
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.)	-
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)	microtopónimo
minor name – see microtoponym	topónimo menor
name – see proper name	nombre
name bearer – see denominatum	poseedor de nombre*
namegiver – person, community, authority or	
institution naming other persons, places, objects	
etc.	nombrador*
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.)	nombramiento
naming – see namegiving	nombramiento
nesonym - proper name of an island	nesónimo
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.	apodo

*odonym – see hodonym	odónimo
oikonym – see settlement name	oicónimo*
onomastician - name researcher, a person who	
studies proper names in a scholarly way	*onomástico, -a
onomasticon – an onomastic dictionary or its	
mental or theoretical counterpart	onomasticon*
onomastics – the study of proper names in a	
scholarly way.	onomástica
onym – see proper name	ónimo
onymisation – transfer of a linguistic unit	
(including common nouns, adjectives, verbs,	
interjections, phrases etc.) to the class of proper	
names	onimización
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.)	orónimo
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).	patrónimo
personal name – see anthroponym	nombre de persona
place name - see toponyme	nombre de lugar
<b>product name</b> – proper name of a product (e.g.	
a chocolate, car, cigarette etc.), e.g. car Avensis	
by Toyota	nombre de producto
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.	nombre propio
proprialisation – see onymisation	onimización

<b>pseudonym</b> – a fictitious name of a person,	
usually used by artists, politicians etc. as an	
alternative to their legal name	pseudónimo
psychoonomastics – branch of onomastics	
studying names from a psycholinguistic point of	
view	psicoonomástica
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).	nombre de núcleo de población
socioonomastics – branch of onomastics	
studying names from a sociolinguistic point of	
view	socioonomástica
street name – proper name of a thoroughfare in	
a city, town, or village (street-names are a	
subcategory of <b>hodonyms</b> ) – e.g. Broadway,	
Baker Street, Unter den Linden	nombre de calle
surname – see family name	apellido
theonym – proper name of a god, a goddess, or	
a divinity – e.g. Zeus, Odin, Diana, Morana	teónimo
toponomastician [AG]	experto en toponomástica
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 <b>toponymy</b> which is not	
recommended in this sense.)	toponomástica
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.	topónimo
toponymy – the set of toponyms within a	
specific territory/region, language, period of time	
etc. (NOTE: Sometimes also used for a branch	toponimia
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of onomastics scholarly studying toponyms	
which is not recommended.)	
zoonym – proper name of an animal – e.g. a	
dog Fido, an elephant Jumbo	zoónimo

\*Term status not stabilized