SWEDISH EQUIVALENTS OF ICOS KEY ONOMASTIC TERMS	
English ICOS terms: https://icosweb.net/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/ICOS-Terms-en.pdf	**Swedish equivalents fixed by: Mats Wahlberg (Institute for Language and Folklore, Uppsala) with the assistance of Katharina Leibring and Staffan Nyström (2021)**
allonym – a variant of a name stemming from the same etymological root – e. g. Joe for Joseph	**allonym (seldom used)**
animal name – see **zoonym**	**djurnamn**
anthroponomasticon – an anthroponomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart	**antroponomastikon**
anthroponomastics – branch of onomastics scholarly studying anthroponyms (NOTE: Sometimes also called **anthroponymy** which is not recommended in this sense.)	**antroponomastik (seldom used), personnamnsforskning**
anthroponym – proper name of a person or a group of persons	**antroponym (seldom used), personnamn[1]**
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.)	**personnamnsförråd, personnamnsbestånd**
appellativisation – see **deonymisation**	**appellativisering**

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[1] An extensive list of Danish, Norwegian (bokmål, nynorsk) and Swedish terms for personal names can be found at the home page of NORNA (Nordiska samarbetskommittén för namnforskning/Nordic cooperative committee for onomastic research): http://www.norna.org/personnamnstermer.
The database of NORNA is a descriptive (not normative) means of assistance for name researchers. Click on the term to get all information and reference to the publication, where the term is treated (page reference given refers to the page in the publication, where the term is defined). Definitions within square brackets are comprehensive versions of the meaning of the term made by the person responsible for the extract from the publication. Definitions without square brackets are direct quotations from the publication. Please observe that each search in the database [Sök term] applies to the exact spelling written in the search bar. If you want to know alternative terms in another language, you must use the term in the bar "svensk översättning" (Swedish translation).
Command equivalents: Search term, Show terms in the following languages, Sort according to term or language, Order, Sort, Clear Term, Language, Definition, Swedish translation, Publication where the term is treated.

brand name – proper name of a brand, e.g. Toyota	**varumärkesnamn, varumärke**
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	**binamn**
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.)	**not in use**
Christian name – see **first name**	**dopnamn**
cryptonym – a secret name used for the protection of its bearer	**kryptonym (very seldom used)**
denominatum – name bearer; a person, an object etc. carrying or addressed by a certain proper name	**denominatum, namnbärare**
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.)	**not in use**
deonymisation – loss of the onymic function and/or character of a proper name	**deonymisering**
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)	**endonym**
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	**eponym**

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…)	**ergonym**
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.)	**folkslagsbeteckning (not regarded as a proper name)**
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	**exonym**
family name – hereditary name of a family or a member of a family with such a name – e.g. Smith, Farkas, Neumann, Herrera	**släktnamn**
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.)	**förnamn**
field name – name of a small piece of rural land	**ägonamn**
forename – see **first name**	**förnamn**
geographical name – see **toponym**	
given name – see **first name**	**förnamn**

hagionym – name of a saint (NOTE: This term should not be used for a name of sacred objects or places.)	**not in common use**
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	**not in use**
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	**hydronym**
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.	**hypokorism**
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.)	**inbyggarbeteckning (not regarded as a proper name)**
last name – see **family name**	**efternamn**
macrotoponym – see **choronym**	**makrotoponym (seldom used)**
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.)	**metronymikon**
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)	**mikrotoponym (seldom used)**
minor name – see **microtoponym**	
name – see **proper name**	**namn**

name bearer – see **denominatum**	**namnbärare**
namegiver – person, community, authority or institution naming other persons, places, objects etc.	**namngivare**
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.)	**namngivning**
naming – see **namegiving**	**namngivning**
nesonym - proper name of an island	**önamn**
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.	**smeknamn**
***odonym** – see **hodonym**	
oikonym – see **settlement name**	**not in use**
onomasticon – an onomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart	**onomastikon**
onomastics – the study of proper names in a scholarly way.	**onomastik, namnforskning**
onym – see **proper name**	**not in use**
onymisation – transfer of a linguistic unit (including common nouns, adjectives, verbs, interjections, phrases etc.) to the class of proper names	**proprialisering**
onymy – the set of proper names within a particular region, language, period of time etc.	**namnförråd, namnbestånd**
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.)	**bergnamn**
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).	**patronymikon**

personal name – see **anthroponym**	**personnamn**
place name - see **toponym**	**ortnamn**
product name – proper name of a product (e.g. a chocolate, car, cigarette etc.), e.g. car Avensis by Toyota	**produktnamn**
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.	**egennamn, proprium**
proprialisation – see **onymisation**	**proprialisering**
pseudonym – a fictitious name of a person, usually used by artists, politicians etc. as an alternative to their legal name	**pseudonym**
psychoonomastics – branch of onomastics studying names from a psycholinguistic point of view	**psykoonomastik (seldom used)**
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).	**bebyggelsenamn**
socioonomastics – branch of onomastics studying names from a sociolinguistic point of view	**socioonomastik**
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	**gatunamn**
surname – see **family name**	**efternamn**
theonym – proper name of a god, a goddess, or a divinity – e.g. Zeus, Odin, Diana, Morana	**teonym (seldom used), gudanamn**
toponomastician [AG]	**ortnamnsforskare**
toponomasticon – a toponomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart	**toponomastikon**
toponomastics – branch of onomastics studying toponyms in a scholarly way (NOTE: Sometimes also called **toponymy** which is not recommended in this sense.)	**toponomastik (seldom used), ortnamnsforskning**

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.	**toponym, ortnamn**
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.)	**ortnamnsförråd, ortnamnsbestånd**
zoonym – proper name of an animal – e.g. a dog Fido, an elephant Jumbo	**zoonym, djurnamn**