English ICOS terms: https://icosweb.net/wp/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/ICOS-Terms-en.pdf	**Portuguese equivalents fixed by Márcia Sipavicius Seide (Western Parana State University) and Agostinho Salgueiro (CELGA-ILTEC, University of Coimbra) in 2022. Brazilian Portuguese equivalents fixed by: Márcia Sipavicius Seide and the following Brazilian experts: Eduardo Tadeu Roque Amaral, Fernando Hélio Tavares de Barros, Gabrielle Cristine Rech, Juliana Soledad Maria Cândida Trindade Costa de Seabra, Maria Célia Dias de Castro in 2022. When variation occurs at a national level, exclusive Brazilian Portuguese terms are presented after the slash mark (/).**
allonym – a variant of a name stemming from the same etymological root – e. g. Joe for Joseph	**alónimo / alônimo – hipocorístico**
animal name – see **zoonym**	**nome de animal – ver zoónimo / zoônimo**
anthroponomasticon – an anthroponomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart	**vocabulário antroponímico ** / antroponomástico ***
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 / antropônimo**
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.)	**antroponímia**
appellativisation – see **deonymisation**	**apelativização – comunização –** see **deonimização**
brand name – proper name of a brand, e.g. Toyota	**nome de marca**

PORTUGUESE LANGUAGE EQUIVALENTS OF ICOS KEY ONOMASTIC TERMS

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	**nome informal / apelido**
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.)	**macrotopónimo / macrotopônimo** (NOTE: **corónimo / corônimo** exists in Portuguese, but it refers to any administrative area, regardless of its size.)
Christian name – see **first name**	**nome de batismo** – see **prenome**
cryptonym – a secret name used for the protection of its bearer.	**criptónimo / criptônimo**
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 / deônimo**
deonymisation – loss of the onymic function and/or character of a proper name	**deonimizaçâo – comunização – desproprialização**
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 / endônimo**
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 / epônimo**
ergonym – name of a product or a brand; NOTE: The term chrematonym in some languages is used	**crematónimo / ergônimo – cremetônimo – oniônimo**

in this sense, but can also have a broader meaning (i.a. proper names of social events, institutions, organisations…)	
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.)	**etnónimo / etnônimo**
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 / exônimo**
family name – hereditary name of a family or a member of a family with such a name – e.g. Smith, Farkas, Neumann, Herrera	**nome de família – sobrenome**
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.)	**prenome**
field name – name of a small piece of rural land	**nome de pequena propriedade rural**
forename – see **first name**	**prenome**
geographical name – see **toponym**	**nome geográfico** – see **topónimo / topônimo**
given name – see **first name**	**prenome**
hagionym – name of a saint (NOTE: This term should not be used for a name of sacred objects or places.)	**hagiónimo / hagiônimo**
hodonym – route name (i.e. proper name of a street, square, motorway, country road, path, tunnel, ford, bridge, footbridge, railway line etc.) –	**hodónimo / hodônimo**

e.g. Portobello Road, Eurotunnel, Via Baltica, Marktgasse, D1	
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 / hidrônimo**
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 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.)	**gentílico**
last name – see **family name**	**sobrenome** – see **nome de família**
macrotoponym – see **choronym**	**macrotopónimo / macrotopónimo**
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.)	**metrónimo / metrônimo**
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 / microtopônimo**
minor name – see **microtoponym**	**nome local** – see **microtopónimo / microtopônimo**
name – see **proper name**	**nome** – see **nome próprio**
name bearer – see **denominatum**	**portador do nome**
namegiver – person, community, authority or institution naming other persons, places, objects etc.	**designador – nomeador**

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.)	**nomeação**
naming – see **namegiving**	**nomeação – atribuição de nome**
nesonym - proper name of an island	**nesónimo / nesônimo**
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.	**alcunha / apelido**
***odonym** – see **hodonym**	**odónimo / odônimo**
oikonym – see **settlement name**	**oicónimo / oicônimo** – see **ecotopónimo / ecotopônimo**
onomastician - name researcher, a person who studies proper names in a scholarly way	**onomasticista / onomaticista**
onomasticon – an onomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart	**vocabulário onomástico ** / onomástico ***
onomastics – the study of proper names in a scholarly way.	**onomástica**
onym – see **proper name**	**nome próprio / ônimo** – see **nome próprio**
onymisation – transfer of a linguistic unit (including common nouns, adjectives, verbs, interjections, phrases etc.) to the class of proper names	**proprialização / onimização** – **proprialização**
onymy – the set of proper names within a particular region, language, period of time etc.	**onomástica / onímia**
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 / orônimo**
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).	**patronímico**
personal name – see **anthroponym**	**nome de pessoa** – see **antropónimo / antropônimo**
place name - see **toponym**	**nome de lugar** – see **topónimo / topônimo**

product name – proper name of a product (e.g. a chocolate, car, cigarette etc.), e.g. car Avensis by Toyota	**nome de produto**
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.	**nome próprio**
proprialisation – see **onymisation**	**proprialização**
pseudonym – a fictitious name of a person, usually used by artists, politicians etc. as an alternative to their legal name	**pseudónimo / pseudônimo**
psychoonomastics – branch of onomastics studying names from a psycholinguistic point of view	**psico-onomástica**
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).	**ecotopónimo / ecotopônimo – nome de núcleo de povoação**
socioonomastics – branch of onomastics studying names from a sociolinguistic point of view	**Sócio-onomástica**
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	**nome de rua** (a subcategory of **hodónimos / hodônimos**)
surname – see **family name**	**sobrenome**
theonym – proper name of a god, a goddess, or a divinity – e.g. Zeus, Odin, Diana, Morana	**teónimo / teônimo**
toponomastician [AG]	**toponimista**
toponomasticon – a toponomastic dictionary or its mental or theoretical counterpart	**vocabulário toponímico ** / toponomástico ***
toponomastics – branch of onomastics studying toponyms in a scholarly way (NOTE: Sometimes also called **toponymy** 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).	**topónimo / topônimo**

NOTE: If 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.)	**toponímia**
zoonym – proper name of an animal – e.g. a dog Fido, an elephant Jumbo	**zoónimo / zoônimo**

*Term status not stabilized.

**This term follows from the official *Vocabulário Toponímico,* in VOC (https://voc.cplp.org/).