International

Allison Dollimore & Peter Jordan (Eds.)

Place Names and Migration
Proceedings of the Symposium in Vienna, 6-8 November 2019
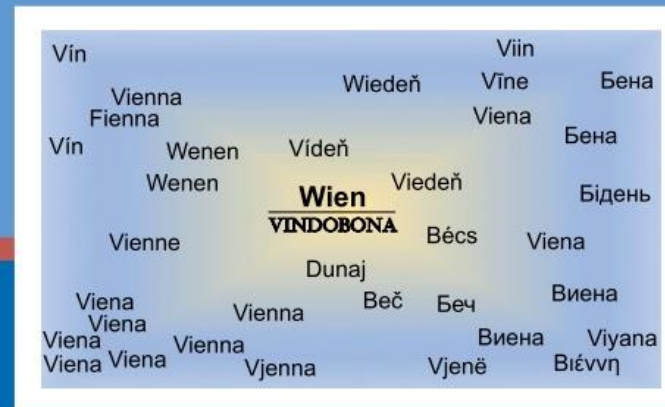
Hamburg: Verlag Dr. Kovač, 2021

The book, Place Names and Migration, is based on a symposium that marked the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the Austrian Board on Geographical Names, held from 6 to 8 November 2019. The topic of the symposium and the book, place names in the context of migration, could be approached in two ways: synchronically, i.e. with reference to modern migration situations, or diachronically, i.e. from a historical perspective, with regard to the multitude and variety of migrations throughout the course of history. As far as place names are concerned, migration can be directed to areas with few or no names, but also to areas with a dense and well-established toponymic landscape. In the latter case, it is interesting to see how migrants with other linguistic and cultural backgrounds deal with the names that they find. Their approach can differ depending on whether migration occurs individually or in groups, whether migration is backed by strong political power – as in the case of conquest and colonization – or whether migrants overlay or underlay the resident society in the social sense. The symposium thus offered, and the book still offers, insight into the relationship between migration and geographical names. While much of the diversity of the topic is explored, a clear need for further research is revealed.

Peter Jordan, Přemysl Mácha, Marika Balode, Ludek Krticka, Ursula Obrusnik, Pavel Pilch & Alexis Sancho Reinoso

Place-Name Politics in Multilingual Areas
A comparative study of southern Carinthia (Austria) and the Těšín/Cieszyn region (Czechia)
London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2021

In the study, the politics of toponymy, identity and landscape in two multilingual areas is analysed: the Těšín/Cieszyn region in Czechia and southern Carinthia in Austria. In both areas, linguistic and ethnic composition is the result of population movements in Central Europe's vivid history and shares a lot of similar characteristics. For that reason, close cooperation between researchers from Austria and Czechia seemed highly desirable. Also, a comparative study allows for broader generalizations based on similarities and differences.s

Both regions have gone through a series of conflicts over bilingual signs in recent decades. The authors of the study investigate what such conflicts reveal about the relationship between name, place and identity, what were the principal causes of those conflicts and what factors most influenced people's attitudes toward bilingual signs. They draw on anthropological and geographical approaches to place names to gain a complex understanding of the issues. In-depth presentations of the historical and political backgrounds supplement the toponymic analysis and make it a study in critical toponomastics.
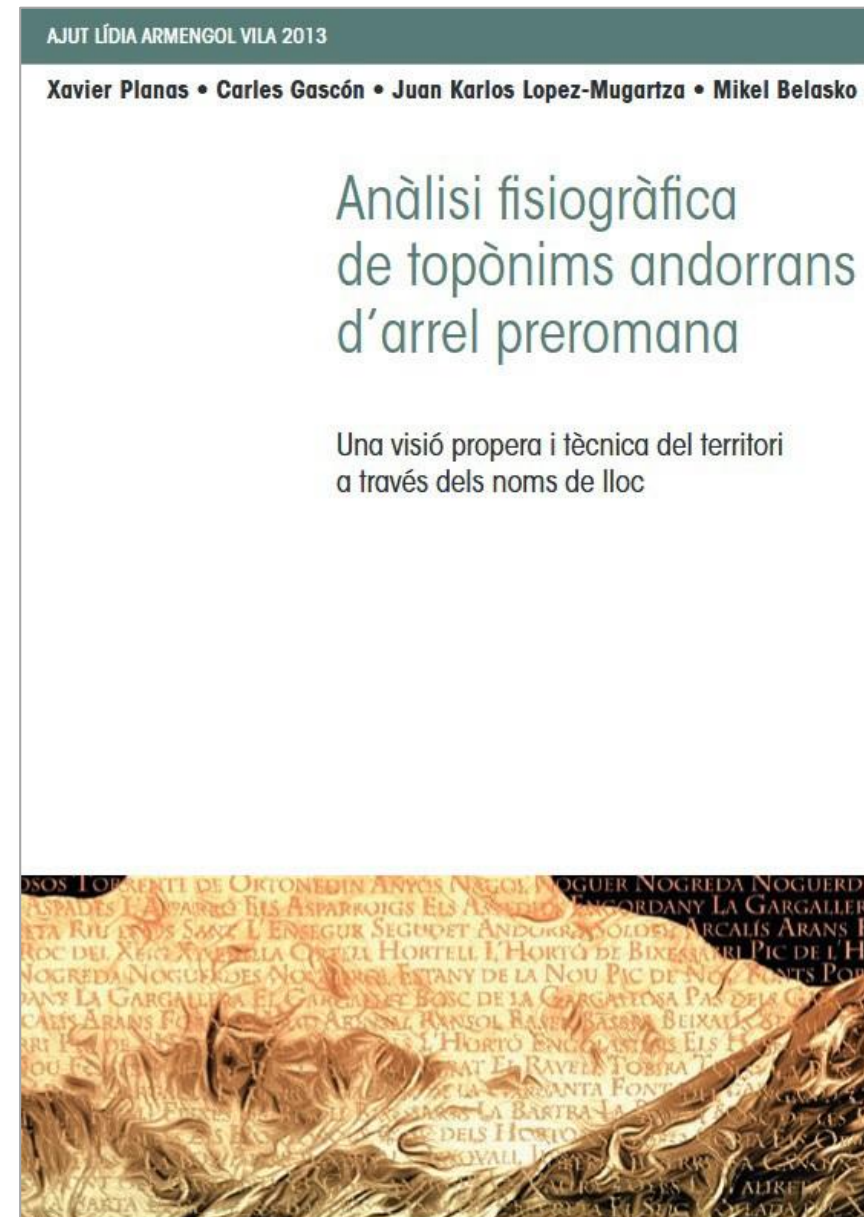
Andorra

Xavier Planas, Carles Gascón, Juan Karlos Lopez-Mugartza & Mikel Belasko

Anàlisi fisiogràfica de topònims andorrans d'arrel preromana
Una visió propera i tècnica del territori a través dels noms de lloc

Andorra la Vella: Govern d'Andorra, 2018

This book addresses the study of those Andorran place names (Pyrenees) which are suspected to be pre-Roman. The work methodology used is based on comparative physiographic analyzes (landscape, geological, etc.), and it also takes into account the historical and linguistic knowledge of the territory and the comparison with Basque. This study is based on the principle of territorial significance, defined by Tort (2003), which states that "under certain conditions of space and time, a place name tends to reflect some geographically significant aspect of the territory to which it refers". This work focuses the attention on this principle, as the pre-Roman toponyms analyzed, were originally meant to respond to this premise as well – because place names are fossilized concepts of past times and include information about the perception of the place by the ancient settlers–. For each place name studied in detail, a file is presented with a physiographic description, a collection of old mentions, photographs and other documentation representative of the place designated by the place name. Likewise, groups of toponyms with physiographic and lexical similarities have been created, and, when possible, comparisons with Basque language are provided, together with the introduction of possible etymologies.

Link to the whole book

AJUT LÍDIA ARMENGOL VILA 2013

Xavier Planas • Carles Gascón • Juan Karlos Lopez-Mugartza • Mikel Belasko

Anàlisi fisiogràfica de topònims andorrans d'arrel preromana

Una visió propera i tècnica del territori a través dels noms de lloc

27th International Congress of Onomastic Sciences

22-27 August 2021 | Kraków | icos2021.ijp.pan.pl

Book exhibition

Azerbaijan

Reyhan Habibli

The problems of applied onomastics

Baku: MSV NESHR, 2018

The monograph, for the first time, considers the problems of Azerbaijani applied onomastics, the scientific works related to this field, determines the fields of applied onomastics. The monograph is intended for onomasts, researchers, master candidates, students of universities.

It is known that almost all fields of linguistics have both applied and scientific-theoretical aspects. Onomastics that deals with proper names combines the theoretical and applied aspects. Theoretical onomastics studies the general patterns of the development and activity of the system of proper names, implies identification of onomastic universals, determines a researcher's conception, terms, classification principles applied by him, etc.

There are following main directions of applied onomastics: onomastic nomination, onomastic lexicography, determination of the general issues of onomastic terminology, unification of terms, determination of word formation, cartography, practical transcription and transliteration in onomastics, linguistic basis of orthographic norms, systematization of orthoepic norms, making recommendation for normalization of onomastic units, etc.

The monograph consists of two parts: the first part incudes the main directions of study of Azerbaijani applied onomastics: the phonetic peculiarities of onyms as an object of research, the lexicographical aspect in applied onomastics, study of issues of onomastic nomination and name change; onomastic word formation, the problems of onomastic terminology, research of proper names in the sociological aspect; analysis of topics as pedagogical aspect in applied onomastics. The second part contains such issues as onomastic terminology, onomastic lexicography, onomastic nomination, onomastic derivation, onomastic cartography. Creation and clarification of onomastic terms, formation of onomastic theory, forms, stress, pronunciation, transcription, orthography of proper names, determination of normative models of onymic derivatives, subjects related to name giving and name change, etc. are highlighted.

Belarus

Алена Кавалёва [*Alena Kavaliova*]

Перайменаванні ў сістэме назваў населеных пунктаў Беларусі (1919–1991)
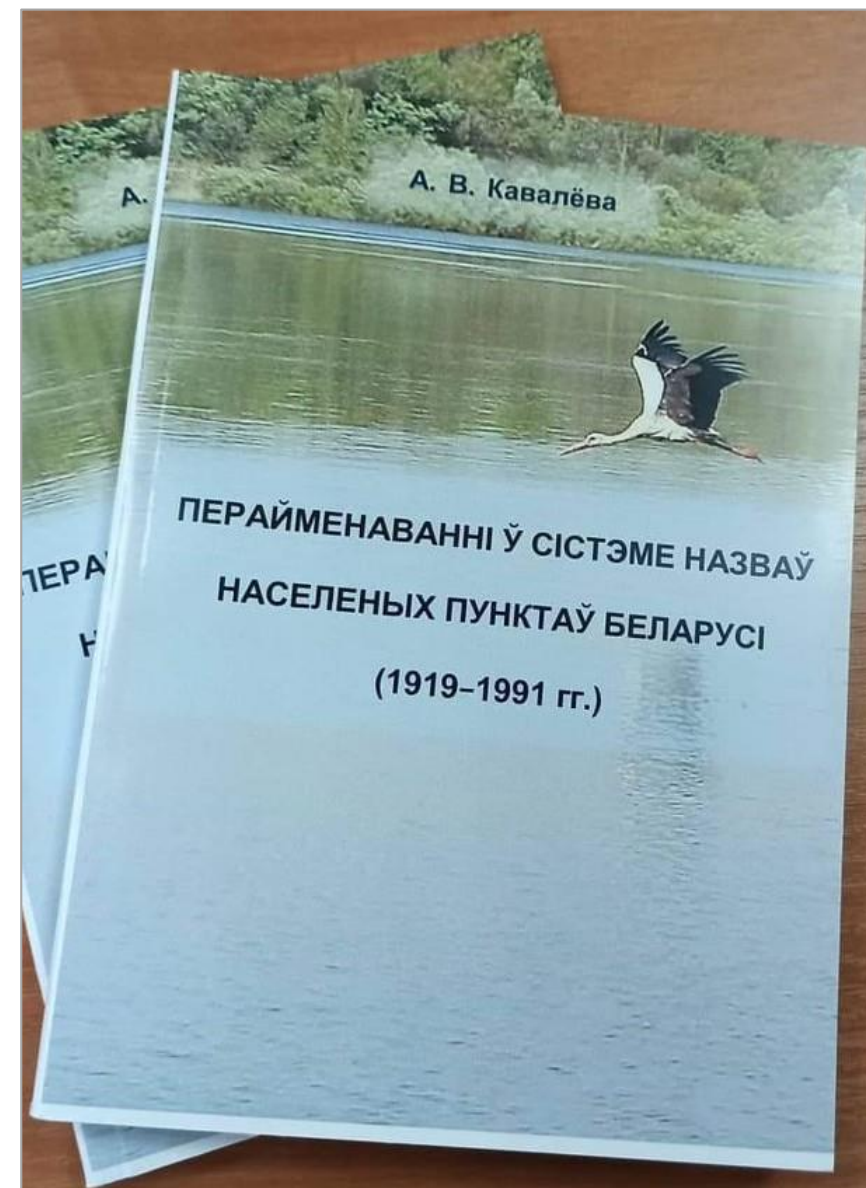### [Denomination in Belarusian place names system (1919–1991)]

Mozyr: Mozyr State Pedagogical University, 2020

The author analyzed the denomination in the Belarusian place names system from 1919 to 1991. The phenomenon of denomination can be traced in all historical periods, it is also typical for Belarus oikonyms of the twentieth century.

The linguistic analysis of the lost oikonyms and their new names was carried out. Some of the replaced oikonyms were originated from typical anthroponymes (Vauki, Kuprejeuka), as well as from lexemes which denoted hydrographic, orographic, economic realities (Kalena, Kryzhovy Log, Guta), the names of settlement types, land tenure (Falvarak, Rog). The reasons for the denomination of many place names were mistaken. The lost place names were motivated by anthroponymes and appellatives, which caused negative associations in the society due to the connotations of the original appellations or archaic anthroponyms (Astalopova, Lukaedy).

The new names mostly didn't reflect the national traditions in the oikonymic nomination, didn't reflect the physical and geographical features of the local area, didn't have ethnic, cultural and historical background information (Zara, Peramoga). There were also stylistically neutral oikonyms, motivated by hydronyms and other oikonyms (Prudok, Malaja Karaleuka). But the majority of such place names reflected the new ideology (Fakel, Nadzezhda). Due to the cognate Belarusian-Russian bilinguism the same toponymic stems can be revealed in a different way (Aktjabr' – Kastrychnik).

Aleh Kopach

Тапанімічная прастора Беларусі ў кагнітыўным аспекце

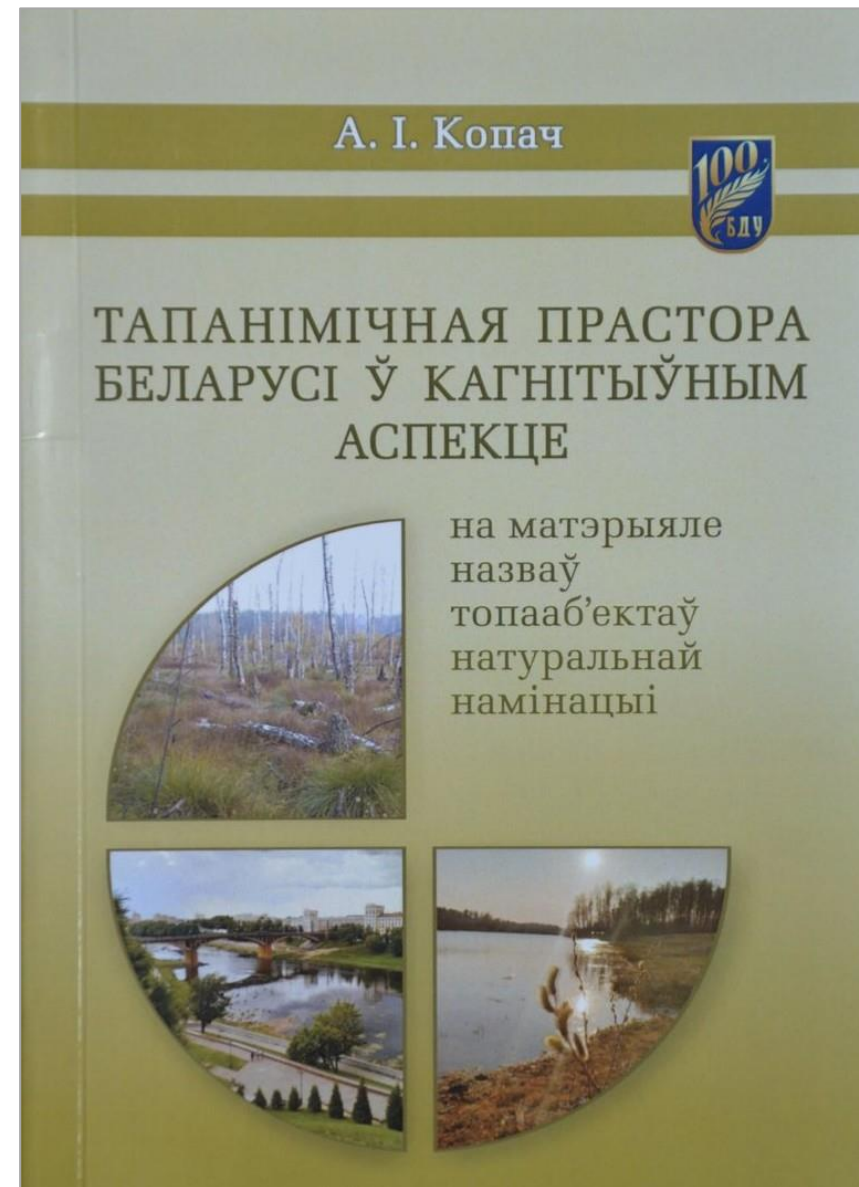### [Toponymic space of Belarus in a cognitive aspect]

Minsk: Belarusian State University, 2020

Linguistic characteristics of place-names are considered in the book from the viewpoint of a cognitive theory. Onyms from different toponymic classes are studied as units of language denoting singular objects which are perceived differently by a name-giver.

The monograph presents a constructivist cognitive model of creating toponyms and carries out its verification on Belarusian geographical names. It proceeds from understanding representations of toponymic objects as a limited number of meaningful constructions. The value of the construction can't be reduced to the sum of its elements values. Creating representations is presented as a multistage process which demonstrare iconicity of toponymic units, interrelation and increasing complexity of the constructions, their recursive character.

The approach presented in the book (1) take into consideration a peculiar nature of proper generalization; (2) simultaneously consider names of various types of objects (settlements, rivers, lakes, swamps, hills, forests, overgrown places, etc.) and explains the predominant use of language means in each of the types in accordance with the logics of human space exploration activities; (3) describe representations of toponymic objects as a series of interrelated schemes for object perception, which help the name-giver to adapt the experience of cognizing individual properties of names to his purposeful activity and to hierarchize it.

The database of the research consists of geographical names from six historical and ethnographic regions of Belarus, each of which is represented by two districts.
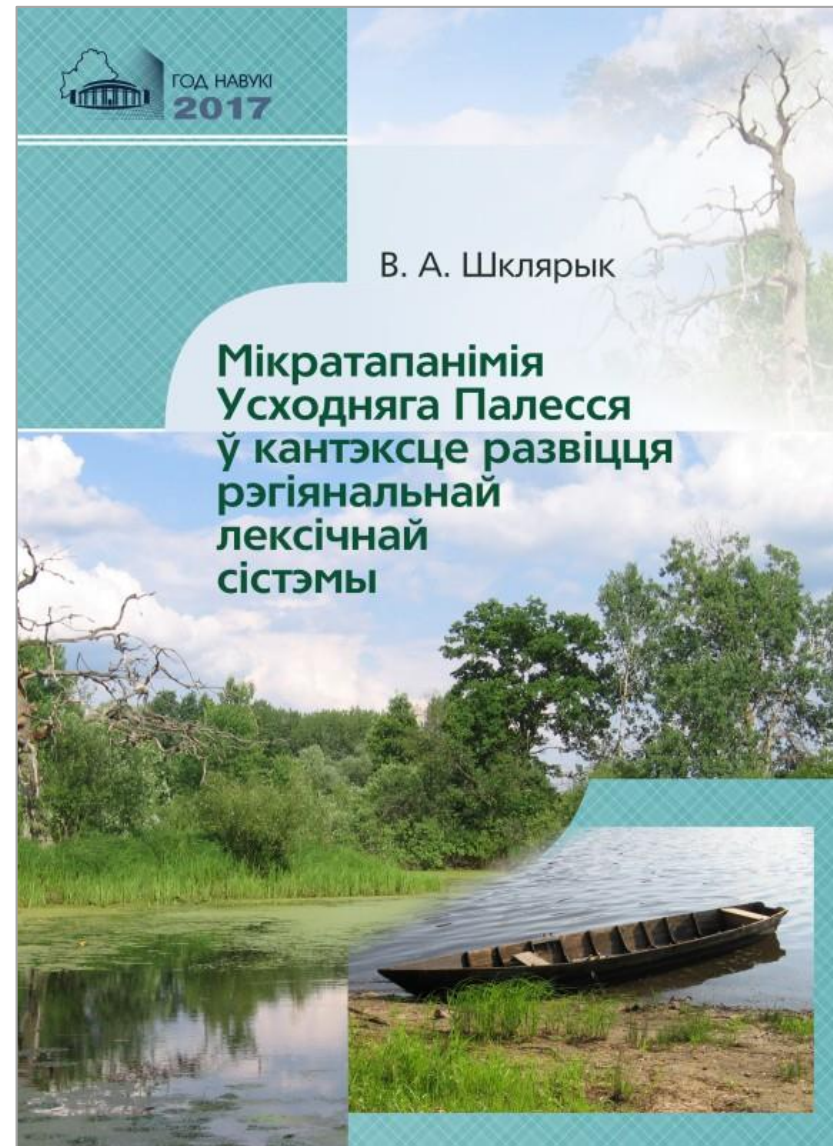
Vadzim Shkliaryk

Мікратапанімія Усходняга Палесся ў кантэксце развіцця рэгіянальнай лексічнай сістэмы

[Microtoponymy of Eastern Polesye in the context of the development of a regional lexical system]

Minsk: The Institute of Linguistics of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus, 2020

In the monograph lexico-semantic features of microtoponymy of Eastern Polesye are considered on broad factual material (more than 30 000 items). An attempt is made to determine the role of names of small geographical objects for deciding a question about dialectal division of the region, identifying and clarifying the semantics of local appellatives and the territory of their distribution. Taking into account the microtoponymic material, the degree of relictness of lexemes from the passive vocabulary of residents of Eastern Polesye is established.

   In 2017 the book was awarded the prize of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus in the nomination "The best research by young scientists". In 2018 the monograph was awarded the prize of the International Congress of Belarusian Studies as the best scientific publication of 2017 in the nomination "Humanities. Monographs".

Bulgaria

ICOS KRAKÓW 2021

Anna Choleva-Dimitrova, Maya Vlahova-Angelova & Nadezhda Dancheva (Eds.)

Слѣдовати достоитъ.

Proceedings of the International Onomastic Conference "Anthroponyms and Anthroponymic Researches in the Beginning of the 21st Century", 20–22 April 2021, Sofia
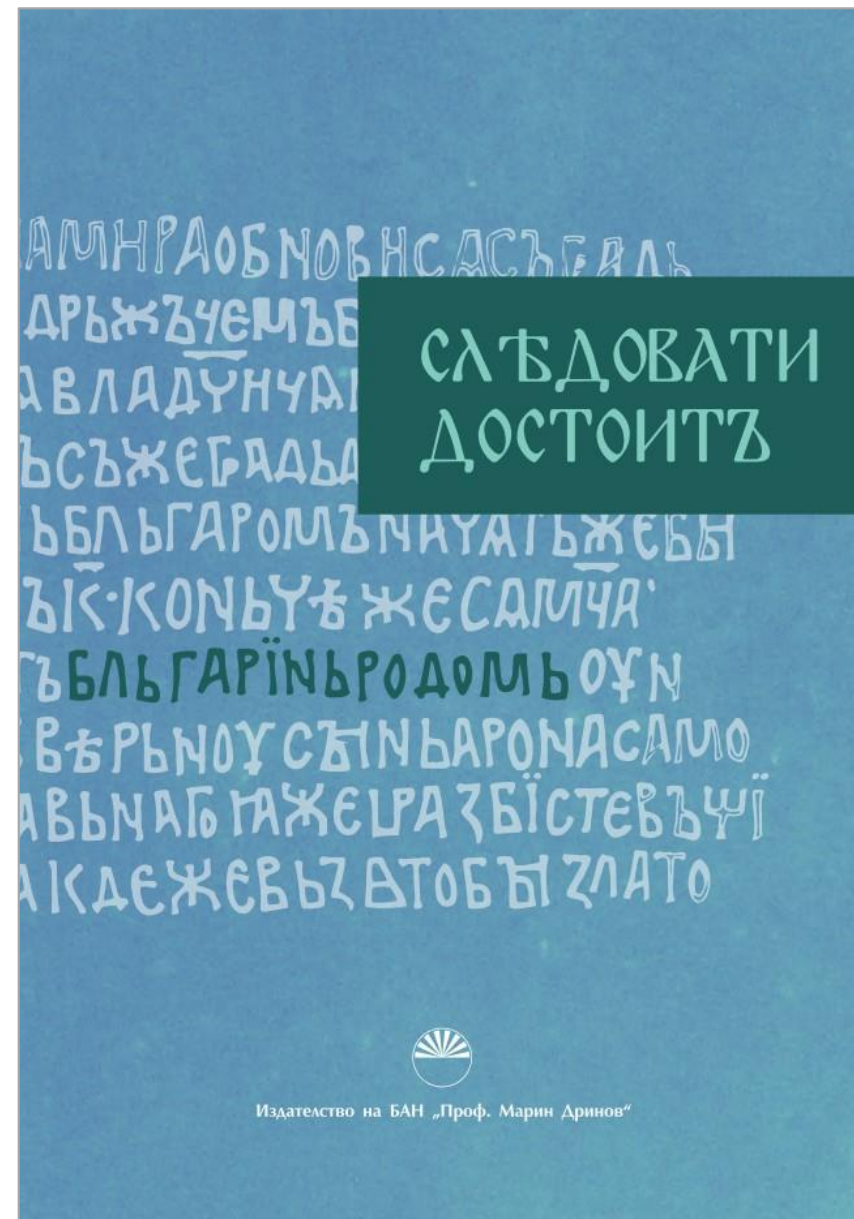
Sofia: Prof. Marin Drinov Publishing House of Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, 2021

The volume contains papers presented at the International Onomastic Conference "Anthroponyms and Anthroponymic Researches in the Beginning of the 21st Century", that took place in online mode on 20 – 22 April 2021. It was organized by the Department of Onomastics of the Institute for Bulgarian Language at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and was dedicated to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the birth of the prominent Bulgarian onomastician Prof. Dr. Sc. Yordan Zaimov (1921 – 1987) – a world-renowned linguist with a rich scientific legacy.

The topics discussed include a broad range of problems concerning anthroponymy varying from diachronic anthroponymic researches to current observations on name fashion, as well as some theoretical aspects of personal names. The research works consider anthroponyms from a wide geographic area Bulgaria, Estonia, Albania, the Czech Republic, Russia, etc., as well as Chinese ones.

The proceedings contain 29 scientific papers altogether, subjected to double blind peer-review. The volume content is divided in six thematic parts: "Plenary Talks", "Historical Anthroponymy", "Contemporary Anthroponymy", "First Names Fashion in the Global World", "Theory of Proper Names", and last but not least "Anthroponyms in Toponymy (Oiconymy, Hydronymy, Chrematonymy)".

Anna Choleva-Dimitrova

Местни и родови имена от Царибродско
[Place and kin names in the Tsaribrod region]

Blagoevgrad: South-West University "Neofit Rilski", 2019

This is the first-ever Bulgarian onomastic study of the Tsaribrod region. The study includes place (regional and water) names or microtoponyms, as well as kin names from thirty-four settlements that were part of the Tsaribrod administrative unit, which remained outside of Bulgaria's border after the 1919 treaty of Neuilly. It encompasses over 3000 microtoponyms and 545 kin names, which have preserved many common traits and numerous elements of the ancient Bulgarian onomastic system.

The monograph includes an introduction, five chapters (two of which are glossaries, for place and kin names respectively), appendixes, and a map of the surveyed towns. We have applied most modern onomastic research methods. We placed a particular focus on the anthroponomyc reconstruction method in microtoponymy. This method enables the uncovering of ancient language remnants, like for example Thracian.

We have applied the synchronic, diachronic, and comparative approaches, as well as the etymological analysis method. The etimologisation of the toponyms was completed by referencing comparative onomastic material from twenty-one Bulgarian regions, as well as other territories that presently have a Slavic population, and were formerly inhabited by Bulgarians and proto-Bulgarians. We propose that the origin and meaning of the researched microtoponyms and kin names in the Tsaribrod region, points to the conclusion that the names follow the characteristics of contemporary Bulgarian onomastic systems (toponymyc and antrotoponymyc, the kin name system in particular). The majority of the presented microtoponyms have conserved lexemes or antroponyms, which have exact parallels in Bulgarian toponymy, both in the lands to the east of Tsaribrod and other territories populated by Bulgarians in the past. Toponymyc data confirms the unity of the Bulgarian language.

Надежда Данчева [*Nadezhda Dancheva*]

Орографската лексика в българската микротопонимия от Западна България
[Orographical Lexis in the Microtoponymy of Western Bulgaria]

Sofia: Prof. Marin Drinov Publishing House of Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, 2020

The subject of the study are microtroponyms from Western Bulgaria, formed by or with the use of an orographical term. Of particular interest are words that refer to places for positive and negative forms. This is only a part of the geographical terms, which are preserved in the Bulgarian microtoponymy collected during the time.

The orographical terms are extracted from almost 100 000 microtoponyms of Lomsko, Montansko, Berkovsko, Beloslatinsko, Wrachansko, Botevgradsko, Pirdopsko, Samokovsko, Dupnishko, Radomirsko, Breznishko, Razlozhko, Gotsedelchevsko (Nevrokopsko). About 1700 microtoponyms have been sorted out and described in detail and near 600 geographical apelatives – this is a sufficient volume, in order to outline the main processes in the lexical system examined and their unique characteristics.

The analysis is based on the toponymized activity of the terms, on their areal characteristic and their semantic. The issue of the interaction between the literary, dialectal and scientific terminological sphere of use of this layer of geographical terms is also considered. A subject of examination are also the metaphoric terms in microtoponyms.

The conducted research integrates knowledge from the area of lexicology, ono mastics, dialectology, and geography, which leads the systemization of lexical groups and subgroups to serve as new and comprehensive onomastic research studies.

Maya Vlahova-Angelova

Ономастика и етноботаника: названия на плодове според данни от топонимията в Западна България

[Onomastics and ethnobotany: a study of fruit names based on toponymy of Western Bulgaria]

Sofia: Prof. Marin Drinov Publishing House of Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, 2018

The research examines the fruit names preserved in place names, as a reflection of traditional bio-systematization. The departure point of the research is the understanding that toponymy can be a source of data on the ethnobiological knowledge of Bulgarians. Exploring the link between toponymy and the world of plants uncovers the principles, by which plants were traditionally classified in the minds of Bulgarians.

The research surveys the microtoponymy of Western Bulgaria, and also includes territories outside of today's borders. The names of plants that Bulgarians considered fruit in their day to day lives, as opposed to any botanical classification, are the subject of this research. Twenty fruit names have been rigorously examined.

The view that the systematization of knowledge about the surrounding world did not originate from people's purely practical needs, but instead was mainly an answer to their intellectual pursuits, and as a consequence, these ethnoscientific classifications preserve many universal and nationally specific mechanisms of thought, is integral to this work. The principles of folk taxonomy as an organizational system of primitive knowledge have been adopted as the principal method in this research. This allows for the construction of a toponymy-based model of traditional fruit taxonomy.
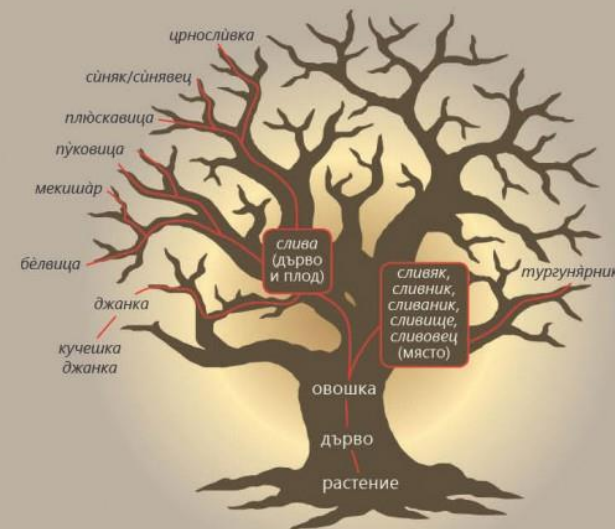
The developed taxonomic models of individual concepts clearly reveal that there was a high degree of categorization and classification of plants in the traditional mentality of Bulgarians. The categorization of plant varieties occurred most discernibly on the species level.

A number of hyperonymous and hyponymous terms have been referenced, most of which are archaic and of limited local usage. The data suggests that the most frequently encountered fruit names in the toponymy of western Bulgaria are pear and cornel. Special attention is paid to the territorial distribution of phytonyms (hyperonyms as well as hyponyms), the synonymy of fruit names, and the semantic discrepancies between the terms in different regions.

Croatia

Ankica Čilaš Šimpraga, Dubravka Ivšić Majić, & Domagoj Vidović

Rječnik suvremenih hrvatskih osobnih imena
[Dictionary of contemporary Croatian personal names]

Zagreb: Institute of Croatian Language and Linguistics, 2018

Dictionary of contemporary Croatian personal names was written in the Institute of Croatian language and linguistics within the project Database of contemporary Croatian personal names. The dictionary is intended to be used by general audience. This is the first Croatian general dictionary of personal names written according to modern onomastic standards. The basis of the Dictionary is a list of personal names with number of name holders coming from Croatian national census 2011 and obtained from the Croatian bureau of statistics. The Bureau published only the names with 10 or more name holders (the others were omitted for the sake of personal data protection). The published data provided 5563 different personal names. The basic group of names treated in the Dictionary are the names with 100 or more name holders. The names with less than 100 name holders are treated only to define names from the basic group or if they are of some civilization or cultural importance.

Dictionary entry consists of the following data: 1. personal name in canonical form; 2. Genitive and Dative of the name; 3. definition of the name; 4. etymology, 5. number of name holders, 6. sociolinguistic data about the name, 7. name equivalents in other languages, 8. name days.

The dictionary also contains four onomastic papers which deal with some aspects of contemporary Croatian personal names. These papers (originally written in Croatian) are: *Pre-Slavic and Slavic onomastic heritage* by Ankica Čilaš Šimpraga, *On the sources* by Branimir Brgles, *Forgotten and rare names* by Domagoj Vidović and Linguistic origin of contemporary *Croatian personal names* by Dubravka Ivšić Majić.

Online version: http://osobno-ime.hr/

Czechia

team of authors

Historická geografická jména České republiky
[Historical geographical Names of the Czech Republic]

Praha: Český úřad zeměměřický a katastrální, 2019

Historical geographical Names of the Czech Republic.
Index of Historical settlement Names and Index of Physical Geographical Names Names.
Four types of historical names: changed, language modified, foreign languages and names of defunct sites. contain 1572 names for 679 geographic objects.
ISBN 978-80-88197-17-1 (PDF only).

GEOGRAFICKÉ NÁZVOSLOVNÉ SEZNAMY OSN ČR
UN GAZETTEERS OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES CZ

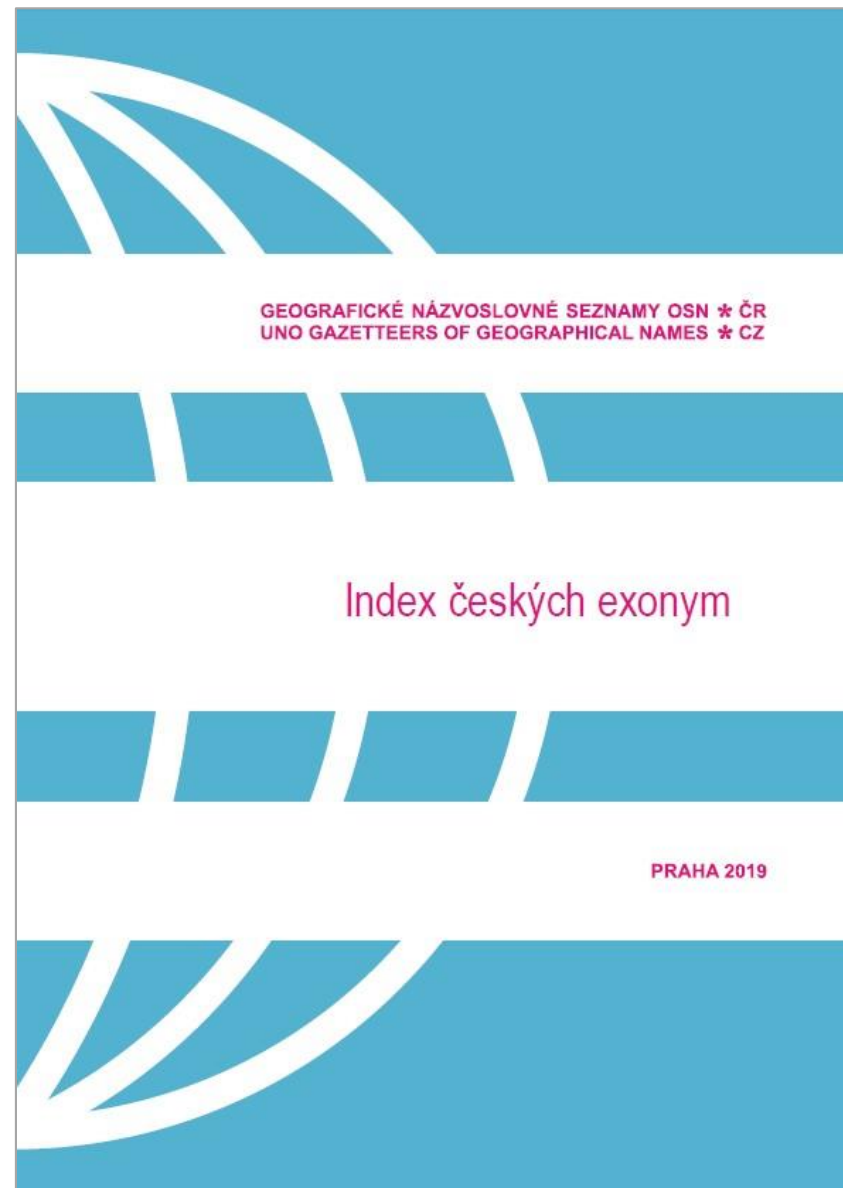Historická geografická jména
České republiky

PRAHA 2019

team of authors

Index českých exonym. Standardizované podoby. Varianty

[List of Czech Exonyms. Standardized Forms. Variants]

Praha: Český úřad zeměměřický a katastrální, 2013-2019

List of Czech Exonyms. Standardized Forms. Variants. A 3rd, expanded and updated edition. The new edition has 2629 entries and includes changes to geographical names from the previous edition published in 2011.
ISBN 978-80-88197-20-1 and ISBN 978-80-88197-16-4 (PDF).

GEOGRAFICKÉ NÁZVOSLOVNÉ SEZNAMY OSN ✳ ČR
UNO GAZETTEERS OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ✳ CZ

Index českých exonym

PRAHA 2019

team of authors

Slovník toponymické terminologie používané při standardizaci geografických jmen
[Terminology in the standardization of geographical names]

Praha: Český úřad zeměměřický a katastrální, 2019

Terminology in the standardization of geographical names
Czech edition prepared according to the English original "Glossary of Terms for the Standardization of Geographical Names" prepared by the Working Group on Toponymic Terminology at the UN Group of Experts on Geographical Names (UNGEGN).
ISBN 978-80-88197-14-0 (PDF only).

Český úřad zeměměřický a katastrální

Slovník toponymické terminologie pro standardizaci geografických jmen

Verze 1.03

České vydání zpracováno podle anglické předlohy
„Glossary of Terms for the Standardization of Geographical Names"
připravené Pracovní skupinou pro toponymickou terminologii
při Skupině expertů OSN pro geografická jména

Názvoslovná komise ČÚZK
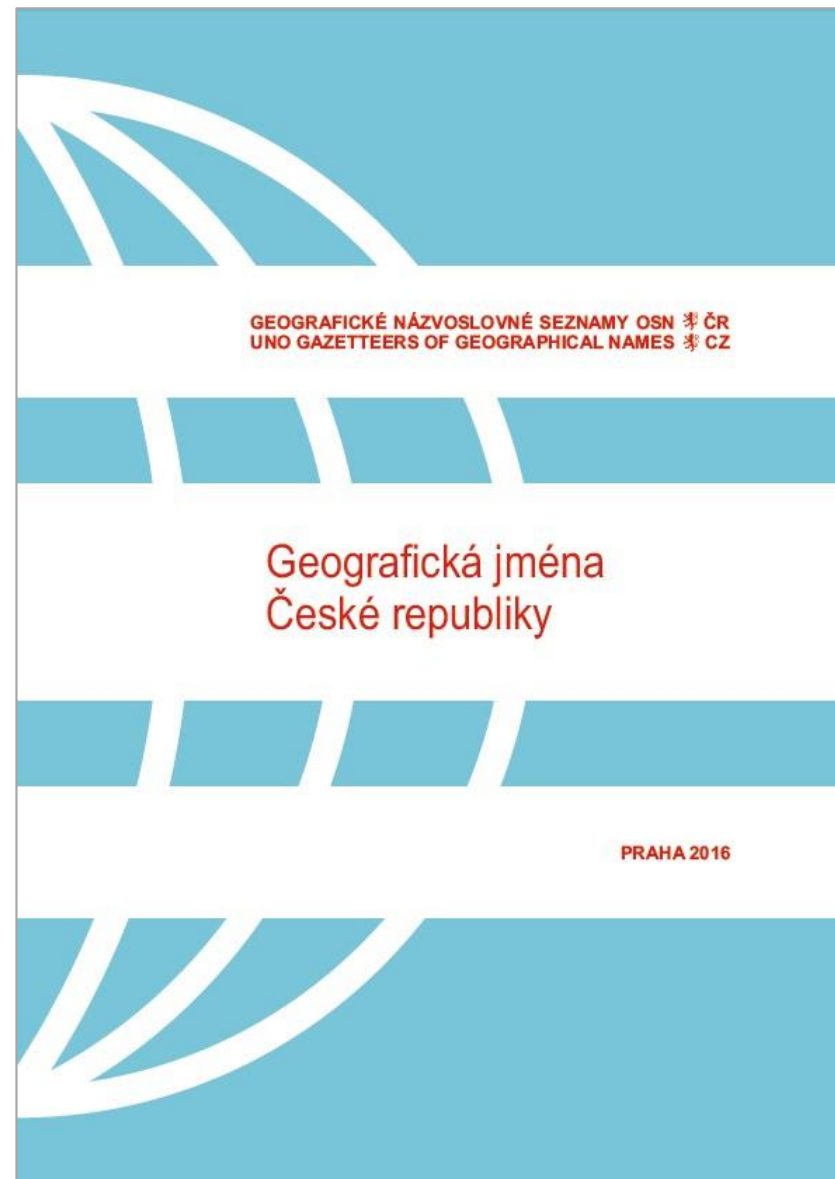
Praha 2019

team of authors

Geografická jména České republiky
[Geographical Names of the Czech Republic]

Praha: Český úřad zeměměřický a katastrální, 2016

Geographical Names of the Czech Republic. Index of Settlement Names and Index of Physiogeographical Names.

This is an updated and expanded 2nd version. It contains more than 9000 names of selected geographical objects. Each name is given grammatical characteristic and derived adjective, the type of the object and its detailed characteristic, its localization and geographical coordinates.

ISBN 978-80-86918-93-8 and ISBN 978-80-86918-94-5 (PDF)

GEOGRAFICKÉ NÁZVOSLOVNÉ SEZNAMY OSN ČR
UNO GAZETTEERS OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES CZ

Geografická jména
České republiky

PRAHA 2016

Jana Matúšova & Irena Švehlová

Historie názvoslovných komisí. 100 let zpracování geografických jmen na území České republiky

Praha: Český úřad zeměměřický a katastrální, 2018

Since the establishment of an independent Czechoslovakia in 1918, the tasks of mapping have been perceived as a military and economic matter. Revisions of maps and geographical names have begun in 1918. Since then (except for the years 1938-1945), the Czech commission on Geographical Names has been working on the greographical names nomenclature.
ISBN 978-80-88197-08-9 (PDF only).

Historie názvoslovných komisí

PRAHA 2018

Estonia

ICOS
KRAKÓW
2021

27th International Congress of Onomastic Sciences
22-27 August 2021 | Kraków | icos2021.ijp.pan.pl
Book exhibition

Mariko Faster & Peeter Päll (Eds.)

Nimede kiiluvees. Pühendusteos Marja Kallasmaale 70. sünnipäevaks
Eesti ja soome-ugri keeleteaduse ajakiri, *11*(1), Erinumber
[In the wake of names. Festschrift for Marja Kallasmaa on the occasion of her 70th birthday – *Journal of Estonian and Finno-Ugric Linguistics*, *11*(1), Special issue]

Tartu: Tartu Ülikooli kirjastus, 2020

The special issue covers the following topics: certain types of Estonian surnames, parallelisms in surnames, Baltic-Finnic personal names ending with mAs, forenames of native origin in Estonia and Finland, Mehka and Hipp as names specific to one parish, description of artefact names, names for natural and cultivated features in Votic, Livonian place names, treatment of names in Zambia and Estonia. The issue also contains Marja Kallasmaa's bibliography, biography and an overview of names associated with her.
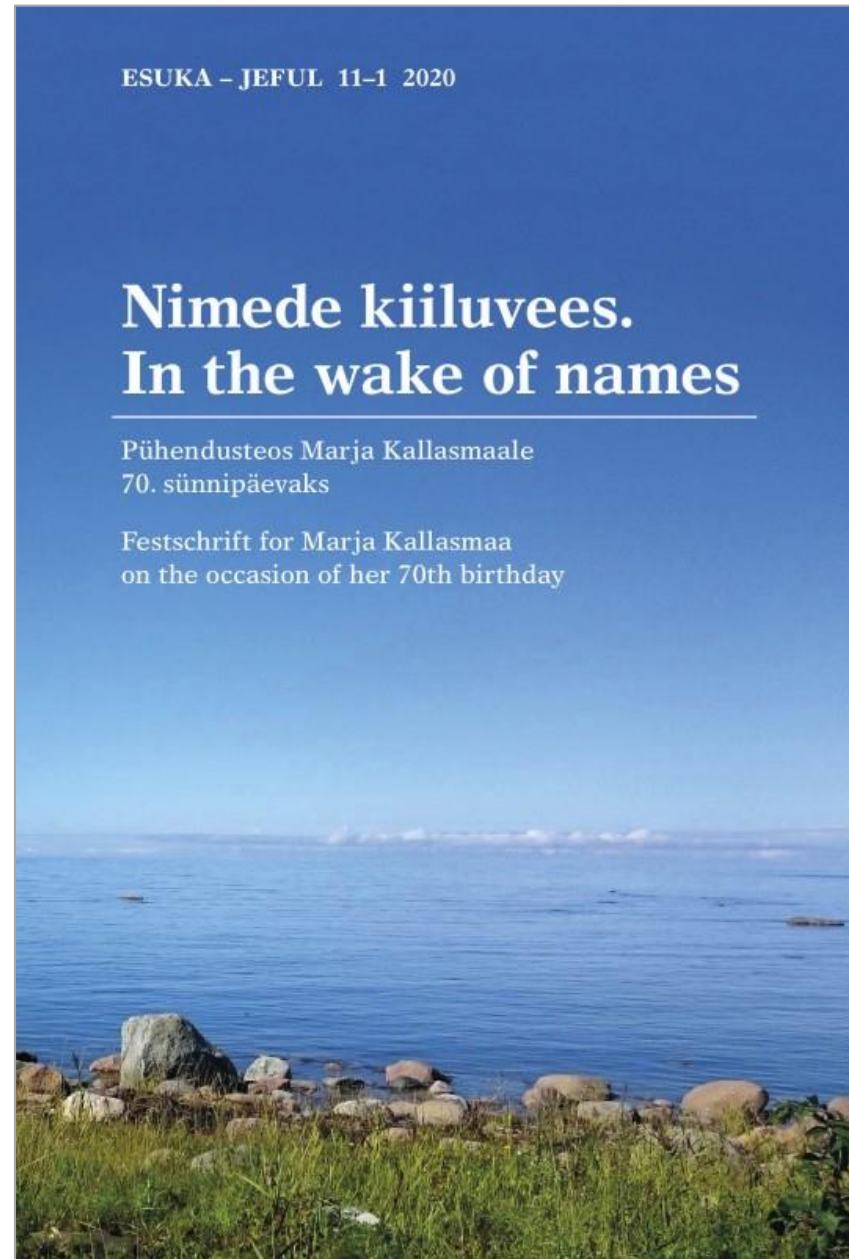The issue is freely accessible at http://ojs.utlib.ee/index.php/jeful/issue/view/11.1

ESUKA – JEFUL 11–1 2020

Nimede kiiluvees.
In the wake of names

Pühendusteos Marja Kallasmaale
70. sünnipäevaks

Festschrift for Marja Kallasmaa
on the occasion of her 70th birthday

Germany

*Harald Bichlmeier (*mit einer Karte von *Alois Dicklberger)*

Studien zu nordostbayerischen Orts- und Flurnamen auf -(*n*)*itz* und -(*a*)*tz*
(Münchener Studien zur Sprachwissenschaft, Beiheft 31, Neue Folge)

Dettelbach: J. H. Röll-Verlag, 2021

Das Buch beschäftigt sich mit einem morphologisch definierten Teil der Toponyme Nordostbayerns. Dieser Teil Bayerns zeichnet sich durch eine Besonderheit aus: Im Verlauf des 8. Jh.s sind hier Slawen zugewandert. Diese haben hier nach traditioneller Auffassung ihre Spuren in Orts-, Flur- und Gewässernamen hinterlassen. Diese Einschätzung wird in den letzten Jahren immer wieder einmal in Frage gestellt, wobei indes in der Regel keine stichhaltigen Argumente dafür geliefert worden sind.

Insgesamt werden im Buch ca. 50 Orts- und Flurnamen dieser Region untersucht, für die in letzter Zeit deutsche Etymologien vorgeschlagen worden sind. Es zeigt sich, dass etwa 2/3 dieser Namen eindeutig eine slawische Etymologie haben. Zudem sind die deutschen Etymologien der meisten übrigen Namen so ungenügend, dass diese Namen nicht als endgültig geklärt gelten können. Es ist nicht auszuschließen, dass sich dort weitere slawische Etyma verbergen.

Harald Bichlmeier

Studien zu nordostbayerischen
Orts- und Flurnamen
auf -*(n)itz* und -*(a)tz*

Mit einer Karte von Alois Dicklberger

Verlag J.H. Röll

MSB

Münchener Studien zur Sprachwissenschaft, Beiheft 31

Hungary

Tamás Farkas (editor-in-chief) *& Mariann Slíz* (editor)

Névtani Értesítő, vol. 41
[Onomastic Review]

Budapest: ELTE Eötvös Loránd University Institute of Hungarian Linguistics and Finno-Ugric Studies & Society of Hungarian Linguistics, 2019

Scope: all range of onomastic studies
Language: Hungarian, with English abstracts
Peer-review: double blind peer-review

Contents:
– Articles (papers on new research results)
– Onomastics and Events (reports on Hungarian and international research projects, onomastic events and new dissertations)
– Book Reviews (of Hungarian and international onomastic literature)
– Reviews on Periodicals (of onomastics from various countries)
– Information

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Tamás Farkas (editor-in-chief) *& Mariann Slíz* (editor)

Tulajdonnevek és szótárak
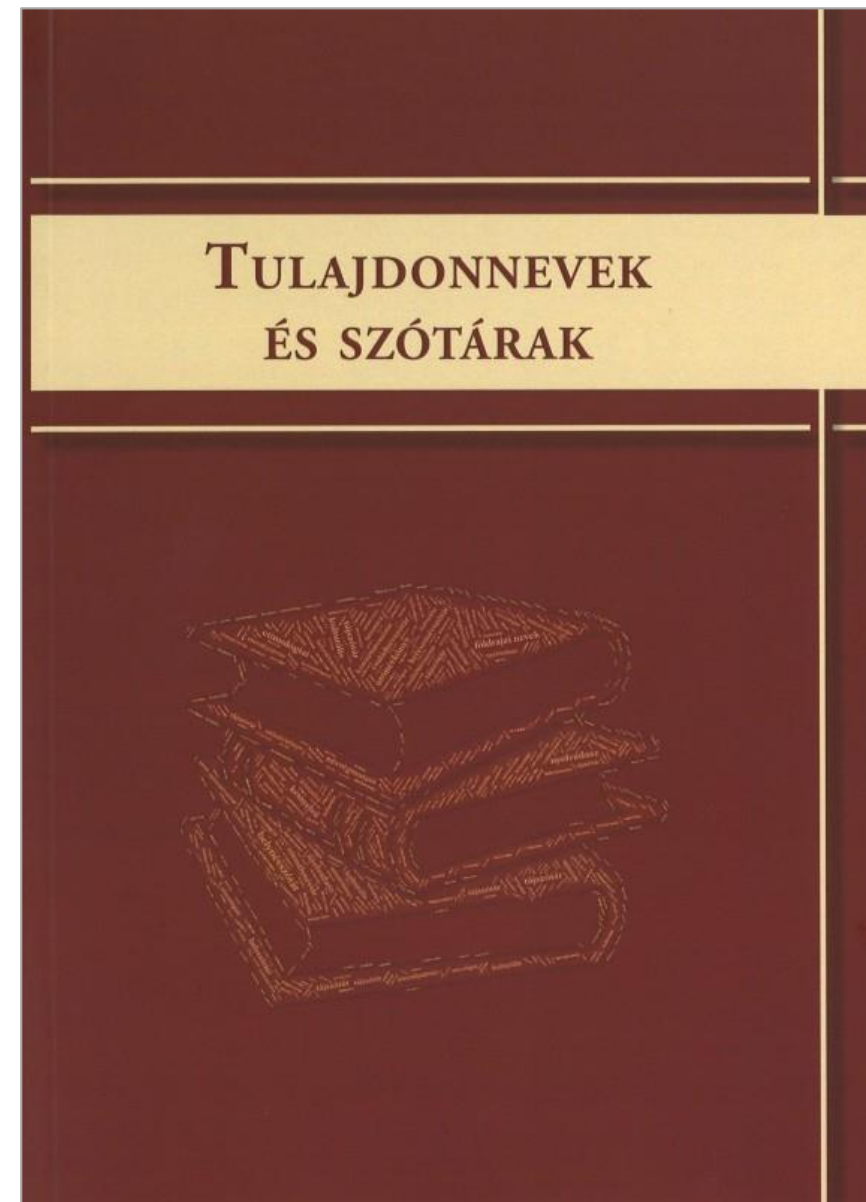### [Proper names and dictionaries]

Budapest: ELTE Eötvös Loránd University Institute of Hungarian Linguistics and Finno-Ugric Studies & Society of Hungarian Linguistics, 2020

The volume deals with a special field of onomastics and applied linguistics. Studying the lexicographic processing of proper names, its various methods, opportunities, and wider problems, it focuses on the results of Hungarian onomastic lexicography. The 6 thematic chapters contain 14 peer-reviewed papers from authors who represent various scientific institutions of contemporary Hungarian linguistics in Hungary or abroad.

Chapters:
– The fundamental questions of processing proper names in dictionaries
– Proper names in Hungarian monolingual dictionaries (in historical and etymological dictionaries; in dialect dictionaries; in spelling dictionaries)
– Proper names in multilingual dictionaries (in Italian-Hungarian bilingual dictionaries, in cultural dictionaries)
– The types of name dictionaries (historical place and personal name dictionaries, non-professional given name dictionaries)
– Hungarian proper names and their definitions in the name dictionaries of other languages (in Czech and Slovakian, Ukrainian and Romanian name dictionaries)
– Common nouns connected to proper names in dictionaries (the dictionary of Hungarian geographical common nouns, common nouns derived from proper names in Hungarian dictionaries)

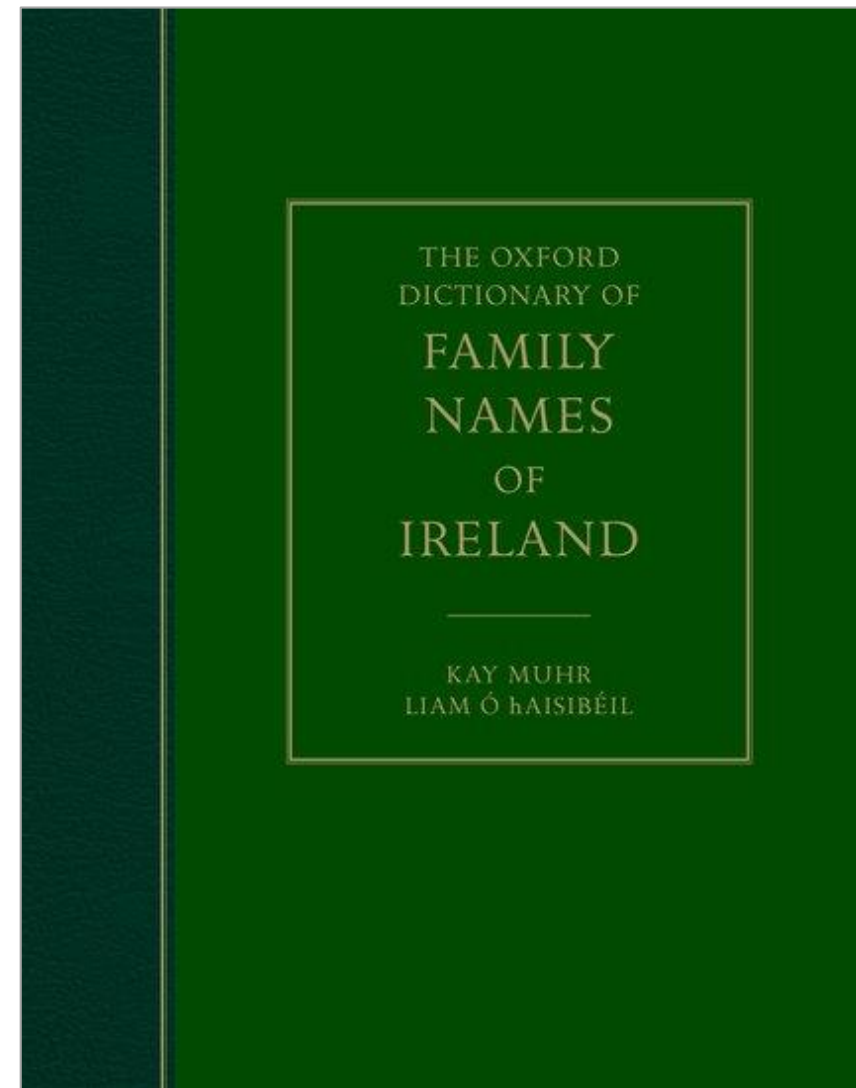Link to the whole book

TULAJDONNEVEK ÉS SZÓTÁRAK

Ireland

Kay Muhr & Liam Ó hAisibéil

The Oxford Dictionary of Family Names of Ireland

Oxford: Oxford University Press

The Oxford Dictionary of Family Names of Ireland contains more than 3,800 entries covering the majority of family names that are established and current in Ireland, both in the Republic and in Northern Ireland.

The dictionary contains an extensive introduction which details the history and formation of Irish family names, of Gaelic and English-language origin, and presents the research methods and sources used to compile this dictionary. This publication establishes reliable and accurate explanations of historical origins (including etymologies) and provides variant spellings for each family name as well as its geographical distribution, and, where relevant, genealogical and bibliographical notes for family names that have more than 100 bearers in the 1911 Census of Ireland. Of particular value are the lists of early bearers of family names, extracted from sources ranging from the medieval period to the nineteenth century, providing for the first time, the evidence on which many surname explanations are based, as well as interesting personal names, locations and often occupations of potential family forbears.
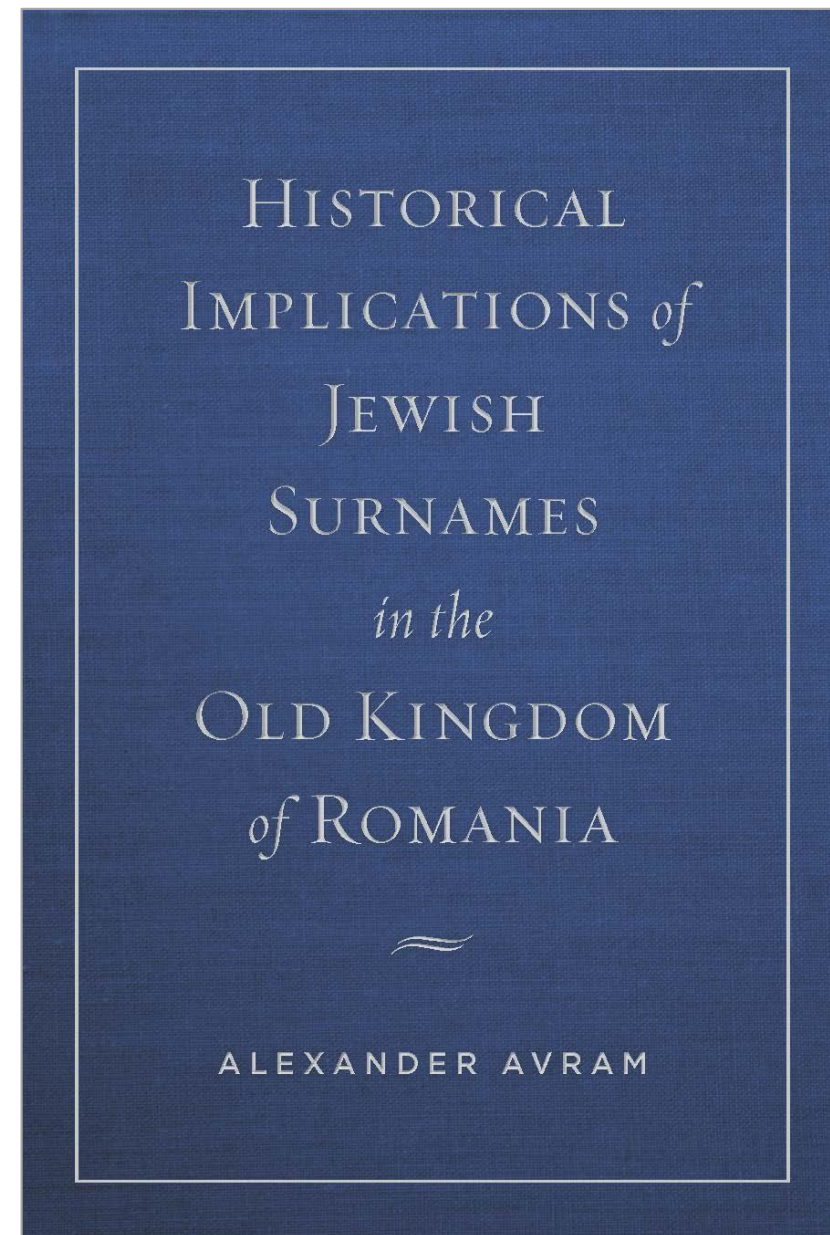
Israel

Alexander Avram

Historical Implications of Jewish Surnames in the Old Kingdom of Romania

University Park, PA: The Pennsylvania State University Press, 2021

Linguistic and semantic features in names—and surnames in particular — reveal evidence of historical phenomena, such as migrations, occupational structure, and acculturation. In this book, Alexander Avram assembles and analyzes a corpus of more than 28,000 surnames, including phonetic and graphic variants, used by Jews in Romanian-speaking lands from the sixteenth century until 1944, the end of World War II in Romania.

Mining published and unpublished sources, including Holocaust-period material in the Yad Vashem Archives and the Pages of Testimony collection, Avram makes the case that through a careful analysis of the surnames used by Jews in the Old Kingdom of Romania, we can better understand and corroborate different sociohistorical trends and even help resolve disputed historical and historiographical issues. Using onomastic methodology to substantiate and complement historical research, Avram examines the historical development of these surnames, their geographic patterns, and the ways in which they reflect Romanian Jews' interactions with their surroundings. The resulting surnames dictionary brings to light a lesser-known chapter of Jewish onomastics. It documents and preserves local naming patterns and specific surnames, many of which disappeared in the Holocaust along with their bearers.

HISTORICAL IMPLICATIONS *of* JEWISH SURNAMES *in the* OLD KINGDOM *of* ROMANIA
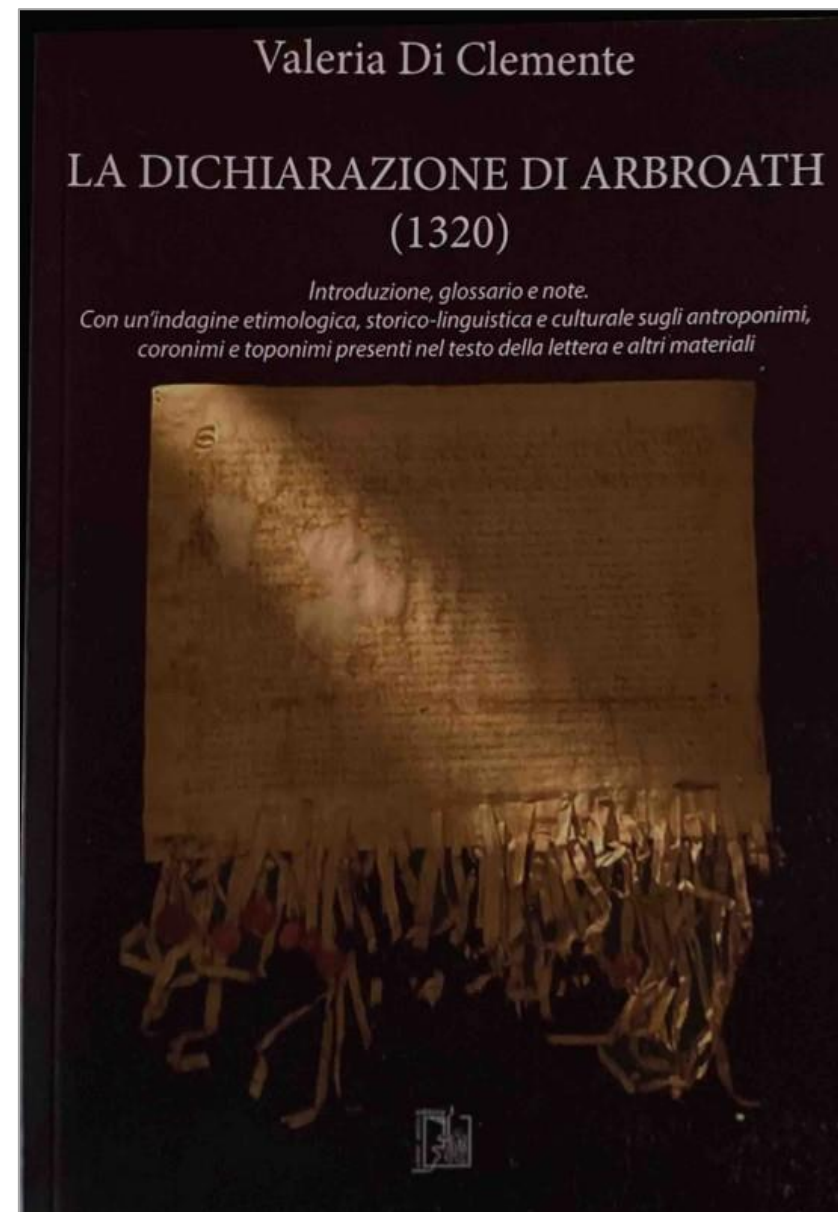
ALEXANDER AVRAM

Italy

Valeria Di Clemente

La Dichiarazione di Arbroath (1320)

Introduzione, glossario e note. Con un'indagine etimologica, storico-linguistica e culturale sugli antroponimi, coronimi e toponimi presenti nel testo della lettera e altri materiali

Villasanta: Limina Mentis Editrice, 2018

The book is an introduction to the Declaration of Arbroath. The volume consists of following parts: historical and cultural context (pp. 19-38); structure, content and manuscript tradition (pp. 39-55); the text and the seals appended to it, with explanatory notes and a glossary (pp. 55-106); a thorough analysis of the onomastic element in the text of the Declaration and in the seals appended to it (given names, surnames, place names, pp. 107-175); excerpts from other historical and literary sources, a genealogical table, transcription of two 15th-century copies of the letter, short biographies of the signatories (pp. 177-211); bibliography, sitography and other references, updated to 2018 (pp. 213-241); indexes (pp. 243- 256).

Lithuania

Veronika Adamonytė, Harald Bichlmeier, Laimutis Bilkis, Grasilda Blažienė,
Dalia Kačinaitė-Vrubliauskienė & Ilona Mickienė

Litauische Orts-, Flur- und Gewässernamen im europäischen Kontext
(Schriftenreihe der Gesellschaft für Baltische Studien 2)

Hamburg: Baar, 2019

Die in diesem Band, *Litauische Orts-, Flur- und Gewässernamen im europäischen Kontext*, vorgelegte Reihe von Beiträgen ist die erste größere im Institut für Litauische Sprache (Lietuvių kalbos institutas) initiierte Arbeit zur regionalen Toponymie Litauens, die in einer anderen Sprache als Litauisch und außerhalb Litauens publiziert wird. In ihr werden die Resultate der Untersuchungen zu den Ursprüngen und der Motivation der Toponyme (im weiteren Sinn von, Örtlichkeitsnamen, Örtlichkeitsbezeichnungen') des westlichenAreals des Südaukštaitischen präsentiert.

Das Untersuchungsgebiet ist ein dialektal und geografisch bemerkenswertes Gebiet Litauens, der westliche Teil von Südaukštaiten, auch westliches Dzūken (lit. *Dzūkija*), genannt, das sich im Südwesten des genannten Dialektareals befindet und das Territorium vom linken Ufer des Nemunas (dt. *Memel*, russ. *Néman*) im Osten und Südosten bis zur polnischen Grenze im Westen und derweißrussischen/belarusischen Grenze im Südwesten einnimmt (s. Karten 1, 2). Das Gebiet umfasst den größeren Teil der Landkreise bzw. Rayons Lazdijaí und Alytus. Es ist historisch mit den Wohnsitzen des untergegangenen baltischen Stamms der Jatwinger (lit. *jótvingiai*) verbunden. Von der jatwingischen Vorgeschichte des Gebiets zeugen noch bis zum heutigen Tage erhaltene Toponyme: Die Seenamen *Azãgis*, *Gáilintas*, *Dùlgas*, *Si͂no ẽžeras* (< *Si͂nas*), *Sãknas*, *Skirziùs*, *Teirùs*, *Teizͅ ẽžeras* (< *Teizas*), *Veisiẽjis*, die Flussnamen *Lindė*, *Saknà*, *Spernià*, *Zãpsė*, *Ze͂brė*, die Siedlungsnamen *Léipalingis*, *Teizaͻ*, *Veisiejaͻ*, die Wiesennamen *Azerýnas*, *Zãbrius* u. a. Dieser Umstand bestimmte zum Teil auch die Auswahl der Autoren dieses Buchs, die die Besonderheiten von Ursprung und Motivation der südwestaukštaitischen Toponyme erforschen sollten. Ein anderes Motiv für die Auswahl war, dass auf möglichst breiter Basis die Ähnlichkeiten und die unterscheidenden Züge der Toponyme (im weiteren Sinne) der einzelnen Regionen (und zugleich der Dialekte) Litauens aufgedeckt werden sollten.

Grasilda Blažienė & Laimutis Bilkis
(Hrsg.)

Litauische Orts-, Flur-
und Gewässernamen

baar

Norway

Kåre Hoel & Tom Schmidt

Bustadnavn i Østfold
(vol. 17 Råde, vol. 18 Trøgstad, vol. 19 Eidsberg, vol. 20 Rakkestad)

Oslo: Novus forlag, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021

These are the four last volumes in the work on settlement names in the South-Eastern Norwegian county of Østfold. They are based on a hand-written manuscript (7789 pp.) by the late professor of onomastics Kåre Hoel (1922-89), which since 1994 has been thoroughly revised, updated, enlarged and published by associate professor Margit Harsson (vols. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12) and professor Tom Schmidt (both at the University of Oslo).

For further details see Novus forlag website.

KÅRE HOEL

BUSTADNAVN I ØSTFOLD

20

RAKKESTAD

Utgitt av

Tom Schmidt

Novus forlag
Oslo 2021

Poland

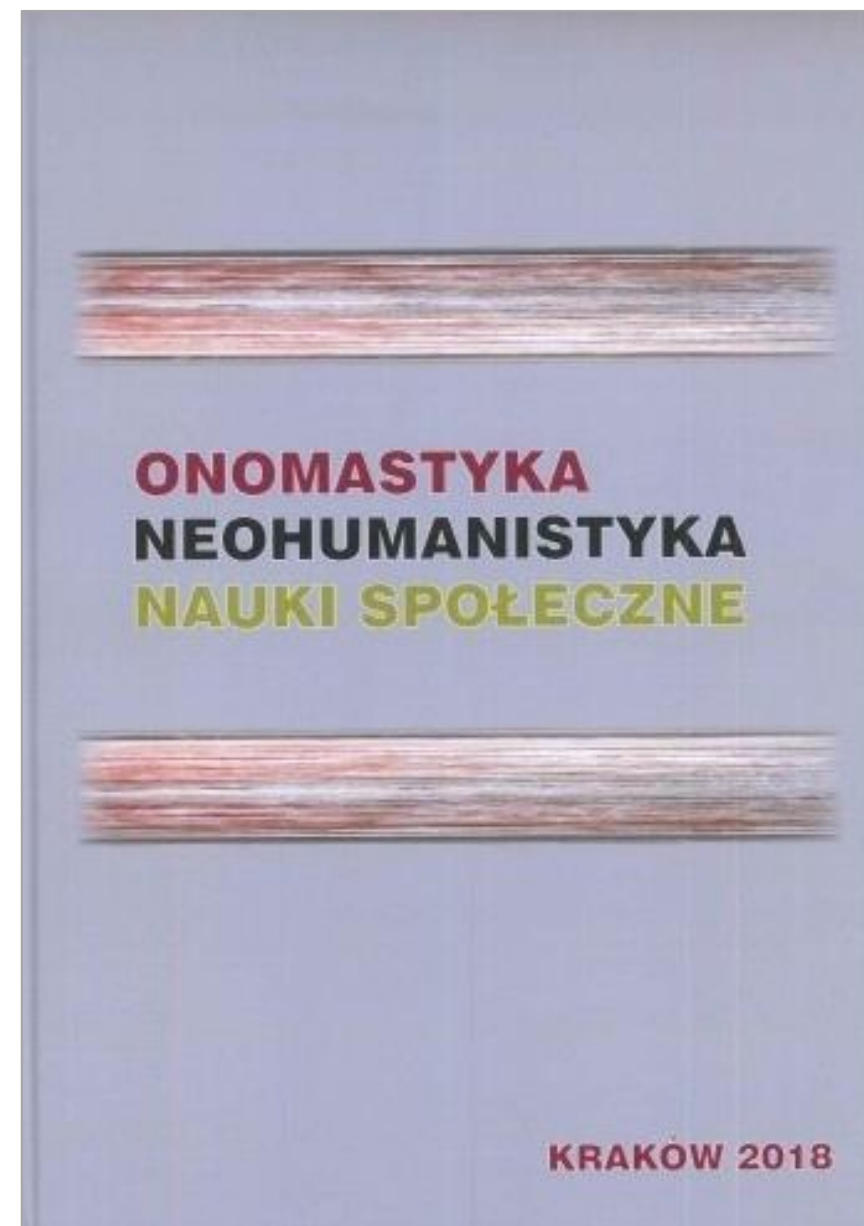*Urszula Bijak, Halszka Górny & Małgorzata Magda-Czekaj* (Eds.)

Onomastyka – neohumanistyka – nauki społeczne
[Onomastics – neohumanities – social sciences]

Kraków: Institute of Polish Language, Polish Academy of Sciences, 2018

The monograph contains 44 texts written by Polish and foreign researchers that relate to the function and place of proper names in the creation and perception of the world and culture, as well as the multifaceted and interdisciplinary nature of onomastic research.

The articles concern various categories and subcategories of onyms: anthroponyms, theonyms, toponyms, chrematonyms and zoonyms. Attention is also paid to proper names in literature and translation. The texts deal with many important issues related to the formation and functioning of onyms in the social, cultural and communication aspects. Apart from the theoretical facets of proper names and methodological issues, sociological, historical and axiological approaches have been presented. The authors consider proper names in the context of values, local identity, religion, politics and law. In the introductory part of the monograph, there are articles commemorating outstanding Polish scientists: Henryk Borek and Kazimierz Rymut in connection with the anniversary of their deaths. The memory of the Czech linguist Ivan Lutterer and the 80th anniversary of the birth of Aleksandra Cieślikowa were also honoured. In 2016, there were also other important anniversaries for the Polish onomastic community, presented by Barbara Czopek-Kopciuch (the sixtieth anniversary of the publication of the first issue of the journal "Onomastica and the twentieth cyclical onomastic conference (XX MiOKO). The articles are written in various languages (Polish, Czech, Slovak, Russian, Ukrainian, Bulgarian, English, German, French, Italian), but all texts contain abstracts in English.

ONOMASTYKA
NEOHUMANISTYKA
NAUKI SPOŁECZNE

KRAKÓW 2018

Barbara Czopek-Kopciuch & Urszula Bijak (Eds.)

Nazwy miejscowe Polski: Historia – Pochodzenie – Zmiany, vol. 15 (So-Stą)
[Place Names of Poland: History – Origin – Changes]

Kraków: Institute of Polish Language, Polish Academy of Sciences, 2018

The dictionary „Place Names of Poland" is a historical and etymological publication which deals with names of villages and towns (existing and lost) from the whole area of Poland. Besides the location of the places it brings the historical material and explains all forms of the names from the very beginning till today. Thanks to these values it is a major achievement of Polish toponomastics and builds an excellent basis for preparing monographs of different types of Polish toponyms. Build upon strict homogeneous methodology and editorial rules it can be a model example of constructing similar works.

ICOS KRAKÓW 2021

Barbara Czopek-Kopciuch & Urszula Bijak (Eds.)

Onomastica, vol. 64
A journal devoted to the theory and interpretation of proper names

Kraków: Institute of Polish Language, Polish Academy of Sciences, 2020

Onomastica is an annual, peer review journal devoted to proper names, published by the Institute of Polish Language, Polish Academy of Sciences. It has appeared continuously since 1955.

The journal publishes theoretical or data-driven original articles, overview articles, book reviews, notes, and reports concerning proper names in all their aspects and varieties. Proper-name-focused contributions from all linguistic disciplines as well as from other non-linguistic fields such as philosophy of language, history, geography sociology or culture studies etc. are welcome. The articles may be written in English, Polish, German, French as well as in all Slavic languages.

The journal is listed on ERIH Plus, indexed in databases: Scopus, DOAJ, Crossref, CEJSH, Pol-index, BazHum and is a member of Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE).

Welcome to submit an article at https://onomastica.ijp.pan.pl

ONOMASTICA

PISMO POŚWIĘCONE TEORII I INTERPRETACJI
NAZW WŁASNYCH

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE THEORY AND INTERPRETATION
OF PROPER NAMES

LXIV

KRAKÓW
2020

Justyna Groblińska

Nieoficjalne nazewnictwo miejskie Łodzi. Słownik
[Łódź unofficial urban names. Dictionary]

Łódź: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego, 2020

The central part of the monograph is a dictionary of the Łódź unofficial urban names. The author has collected and examined almost 400 Łódź urbanonyms owing to the questionnaire research among Łódź citizens (divided into three generation groups: 18-35 years old, 36-59 years old, and 60-years old and older).

The onomastic material is described from the linguistic (formal and semantic-pragmatic), sociolinguistic (generation factor), and cultural points of view. The value of the Łódź urbanonyms consists of the possibility to preserve in the language memory the history, the presence and even the future of the city's and its inhabitants' history. Moreover, such linguistic material gives the opportunity to examine the city in the consciousness of its inhabitants. In general, it reflects what kind of types of urbanonyms are created (for instance, adopting a formal linguistic approach has, for example, the study revealed that unofficial urban names of Łódź are most frequently created by means of shortening and acronymization); what kind of relation (positive and/or negative) has the city with its inhabitants (adopting a semantic-pragmatic linguistic approach has, for instance, the study revealed that the young generation does not only prefer inventing new names by means of expressing their attitude to the city

among themselves, but also tends to use this strategy to criticize the urban reality, even by creating vulgar names); how the urbanonyms and the language in general evolve (for example, how the foreign languages influences evolve: in the older data, German and Yiddish influences may be identified, in the contemporary dataset – the English ones).
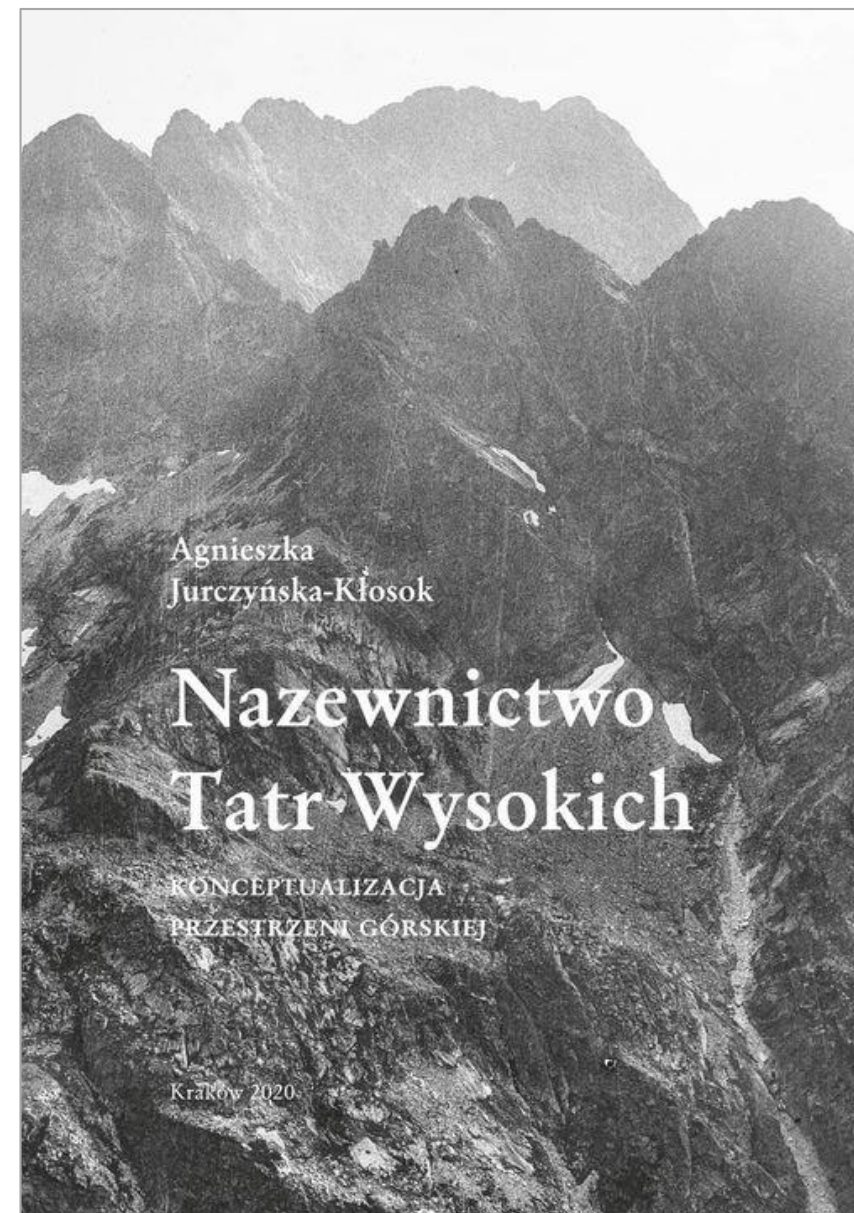
Agnieszka Jurczyńska-Kłosok

Nazewnictwo Tatr Wysokich. Konceptualizacja przestrzeni górskiej
[Toponyms of the High Tatra mountains. Conceptualisation of the mountain space]

Kraków: Centralny Ośrodek Turystyki Górskiej PTTK, 2020

This dissertation has had a twofold purpose. The first one has been creating of a dictionary of Polish toponyms of the High Tatra (both Polish and Slovak part) basing on chosen sources (tourists guides and excursion descriptions from years 1815-2012). The second one has been signalising of the gathered materials for linguistic and cultural research by means of reconstruction of the manner of conceptualisation of mountain space which evidence are chosen Tatra toponyms. The material in form of more than 4500 proper names has undergone a semantic - motivational interpretation which is situated in the stream of ethnolinguistic research understood in a linguistic manner. This means that the subject of interest of the mentioned scientific field is discovery of conceptualisation manners present in language and characteristic for members of a certain society. In the analysis progress several aspects have been taken into consideration: conceptualisator's identity, characteristic of conceptualisation's subjects and processes which happen between them, in other words the point of view (deciding about the manner of subject perception), perspective which it is observed from as well as profiling which occurs in the motivational variety of names. The toponyms were allocated to the lexical system of Polish language (including dialects of Polish) and lexical systems of other languages (Slovak, German and Hungarian) and they were classified in accordance with a Marek Kornaszewski's semantic-motivational interpretation (1986), which were dedicated to the field names. Kornaszewski divided toponyms into two groups: the first take into account objective characteristics of referent (for example geographical location, size, shape), the second bear out the link between the referent and the man. The Polish toponyms of the High Tatra were classified in the same way.

Beata Kiszka-Pytel
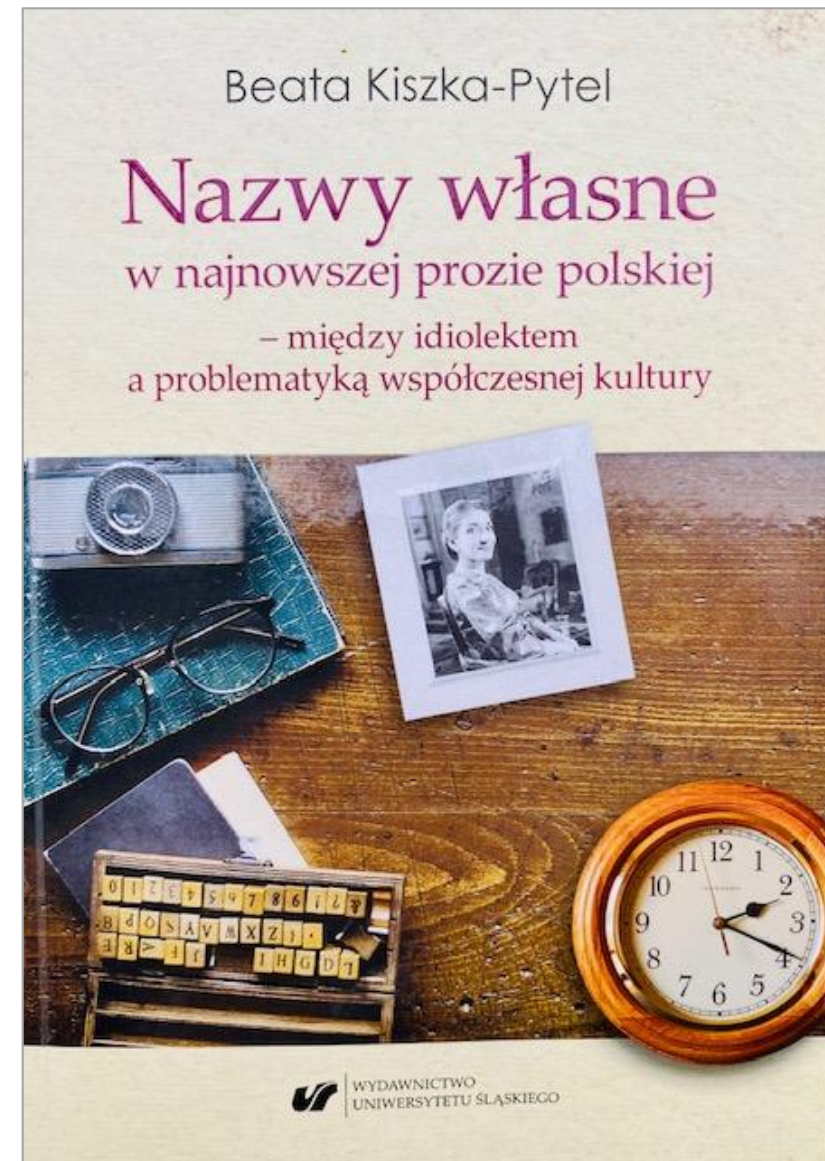
Nazwy własne w najnowszej prozie polskiej — między idiolektem a problematyką współczesnej kultury

Katowice: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Śląskiego, 2019

The aim of dissertation is to present the functioning of the proprial sphere in the youngest Polish literature, with particular focus on chrematoma, whose presence is increasingly visible in the newest artistic text. Onomastic analyses have been conducted and set against the backdrop of postmodernism, fluid modernity, current sociological problems and contemporary culture (including popular culture). What is researched in the individual parts of the work is the relationship between proper names in the context of the frequently discussed themes of contemporary culture, such as time, space and consumption.

Marcin Kojder
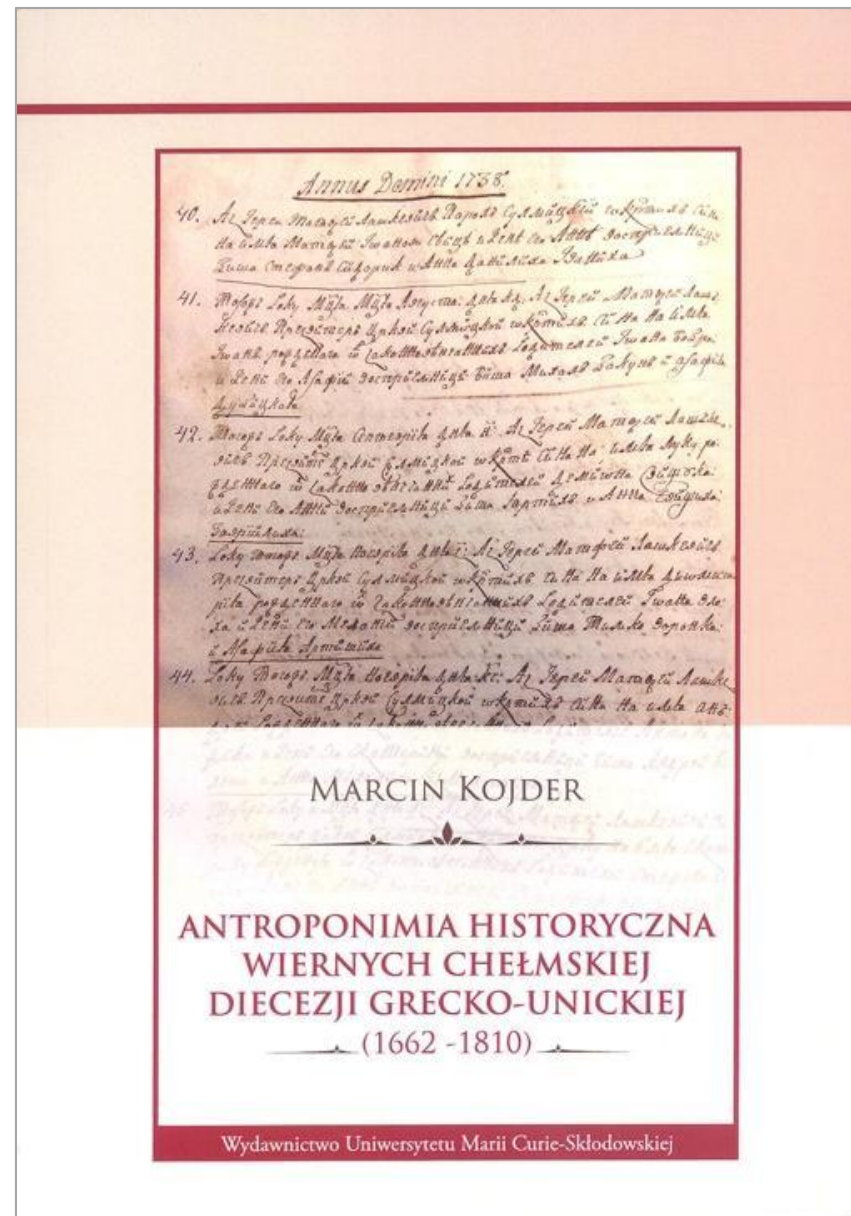
Antroponimia historyczna wiernych chełmskiej diecezji grecko-unickiej (1662-1810)
[Historical anthroponymy of the faithful of the Chełm Greek-Uniate diocese (1662-1810)]

Lublin: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej, 2019

The monograph is part of the trend of studies on the historical anthroponymy of the Polish-East-Slavic borderland. The subject of research is the anthroponymy of the Ruthenian (Ukrainian) population living in the historical territories of the eastern Lublin region or the Polish-East-Slavic borderland in the broad sense. The underlying objective of the study was to investigate the Ruthenian onomastics functioning in the historical Polish-Ukrainian onomastics and to highlight the territorial diversification of the personal names of Ukrainians, related to the dialectal diversity in the studied territory. The reference database is personal proper names excerpted from the parish registers of Uniate parishes in the former Chełm diocese.

Iza Matusiak-Kempa

Nomen omen. Studium antroponimiczno-aksjologiczne
[Nomen omen. Anthroponymic-axiological study]

Olsztyn: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Warmińsko-Mazurskiego w Olsztynie, 2019
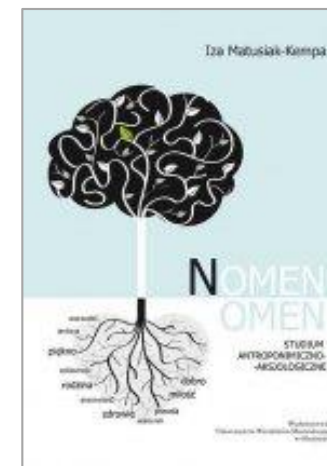
The monograph Nomen omen. Anthroponymic-axiological study is devoted to the analysis of personal names derived from common names that are reconstructed from contemporary Polish surnames and old Polish personal names. The author asks the question of how the common system of values has determined anthroponymic creations. In the past, names evolved from the need of characterizing and identifying people that occupy the central place in the conceptual system. The author strives to reveal the desired and undesirable features in man - a biological and social being. The analysis of anthroponyms shows which semantic categories were taken to characterize others in terms of beauty, vitality, moral virtues and vices, as well as intellectual advantages and disadvantages.

The book is interdisciplinary. It is inspired by the idea of Wilsonian consilience. The description of old nicknames was supported by contexts taken from various branches of science: psychology, sociobiology, evolutionary psychology, and anthropology. The combination of the above-mentioned areas of knowledge with onomastic knowledge revealed a register of values shaped in the process of evolution - unchanged for thousands of years, present in everyday life and evoked, among others, by using personal names.

The work consists of two parts: theoretical and empirical. The first part presents methodological assumptions. The attention is given to values and evaluations from an anthropological, philosophical and linguistic perspective. Methodological assumptions focus on the following issues: the ontological status of a personal proper name, the impact of everyday thinking on anthroponymic creations, and the social function of evaluation.

The empirical part consists of five chapters in which personal names are analyzed due to the following evaluation criteria: vital, aesthetic, moral, cognitive and related to feelings. All chapters have a similar structure. First, they discuss concepts that are prototypical for individual values, then present more detailed conceptualizations, focused around binary oppositions.

Iwona Nobis

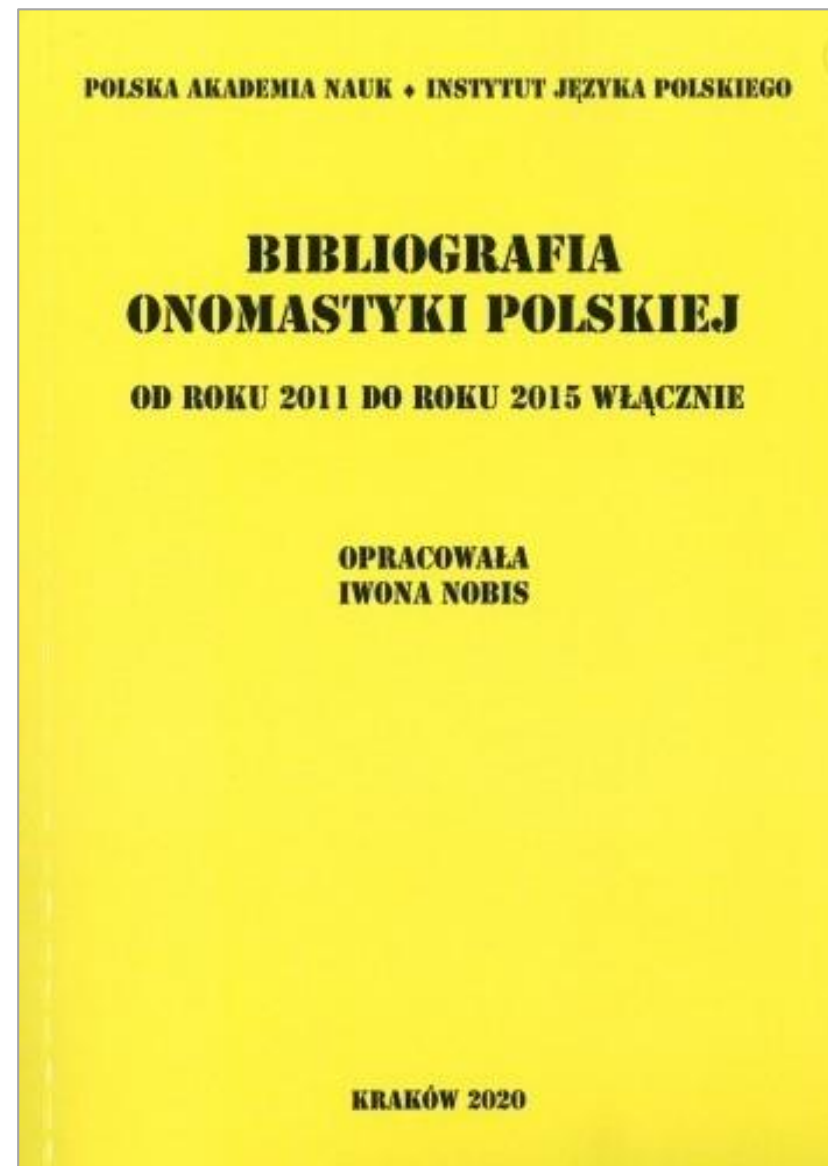## Bibliografia onomastyki polskiej: od roku 2011 do roku 2015 włącznie
[Bibliography of Polish Onomastics: from 2011 to 2015]

Kraków: Institute of Polish Language, Polish Academy of Sciences, 2020

„Bibliography of Polish Onomastics from 2011 to 2015" is the eighth volume of „Bibliography", which publishing was started by prof. Witold Taszycki in 1960. The structure of the materials and the content are a continuation of the previous volumes. The volume contains two main sections: „Materials" – not onomastic publications (lists of personal and geographical names, selected studies and historical sources), but bringing a valuable onymic material, and „Studies" – scientific works in the field of onomastics by mainly Polish researchers. However, the publication partially includes the works of scientists from other countries, writing about names from Poland. The content of vague or sometimes too general titles as well as the subject and scope of the published works are presented in short annotations under the articles. The volume is closed by two indexes – list of authors and a list of the words discussed. They facilitate orientation in the onomastic works of a individual author; they are also helpful in finding studies devoted to particular regions of Poland, types of names or more detailed issues.
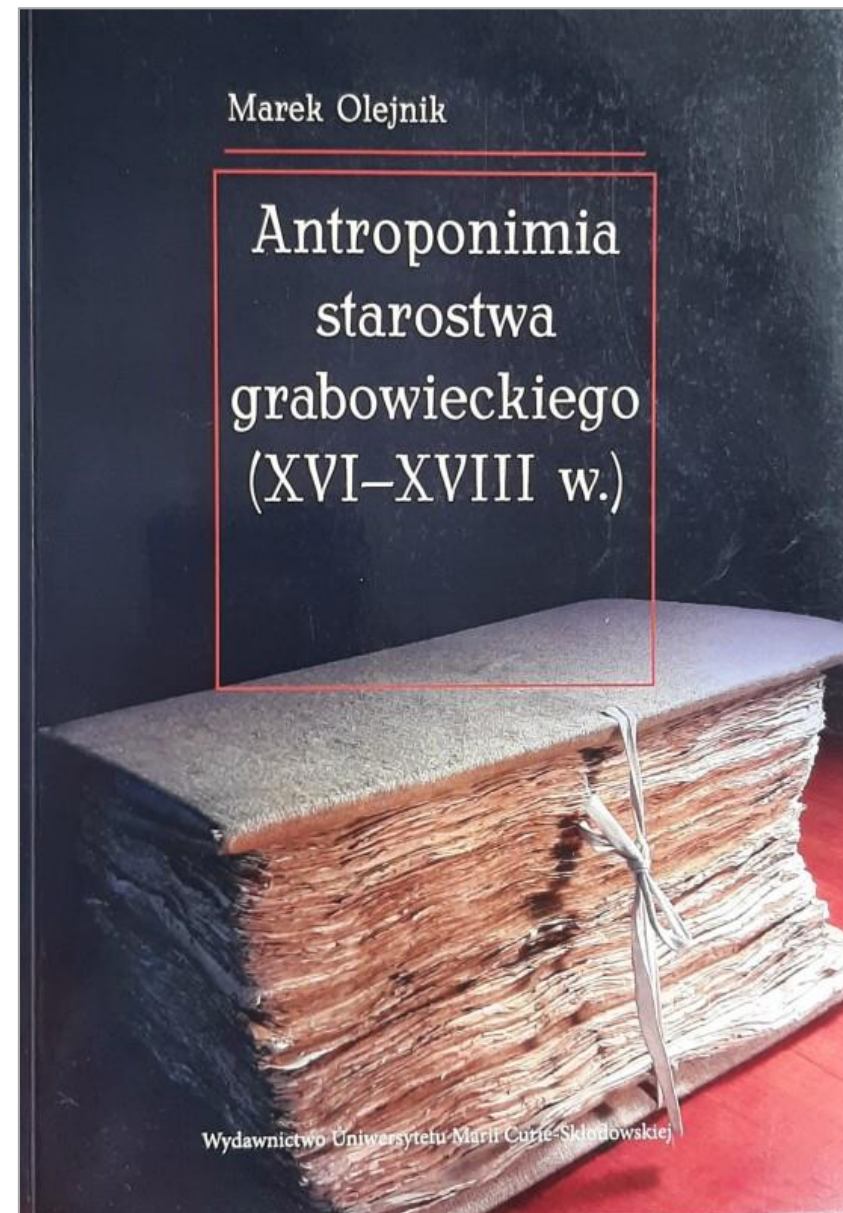
POLSKA AKADEMIA NAUK • INSTYTUT JĘZYKA POLSKIEGO

BIBLIOGRAFIA ONOMASTYKI POLSKIEJ

OD ROKU 2011 DO ROKU 2015 WŁĄCZNIE

OPRACOWAŁA
IWONA NOBIS

KRAKÓW 2020

Marek Olejnik

Antroponimia starostwa grabowieckiego (XVI–XVIII w.)

Lublin: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej, 2019

On the basis of about 9000 units of personal proper names, i.e. a) masculine and feminine names and b) surnames of men and women occurring among gentry, townspeople and peasants I presented and discussed the anthroponymic material, paying attention to changes in the frequency of particular names and surnames, as well as to the dynamics of their development. The study also concerns Polish-Ukrainian interferences on the level of language, reflected in the anthroponymy of the examined area. A significant purpose of the dissertation is to demonstrate the sociological differentiation of personal nomenclature, so I divided the described personal names according to the criterion of status, i.e. into gentry, townspeople and peasants. Such an approach was possible thanks to the careful selection of material and the fact that the social origin of most excerpted names and surnames is indicated by status qualifiers.

Artur Rejter

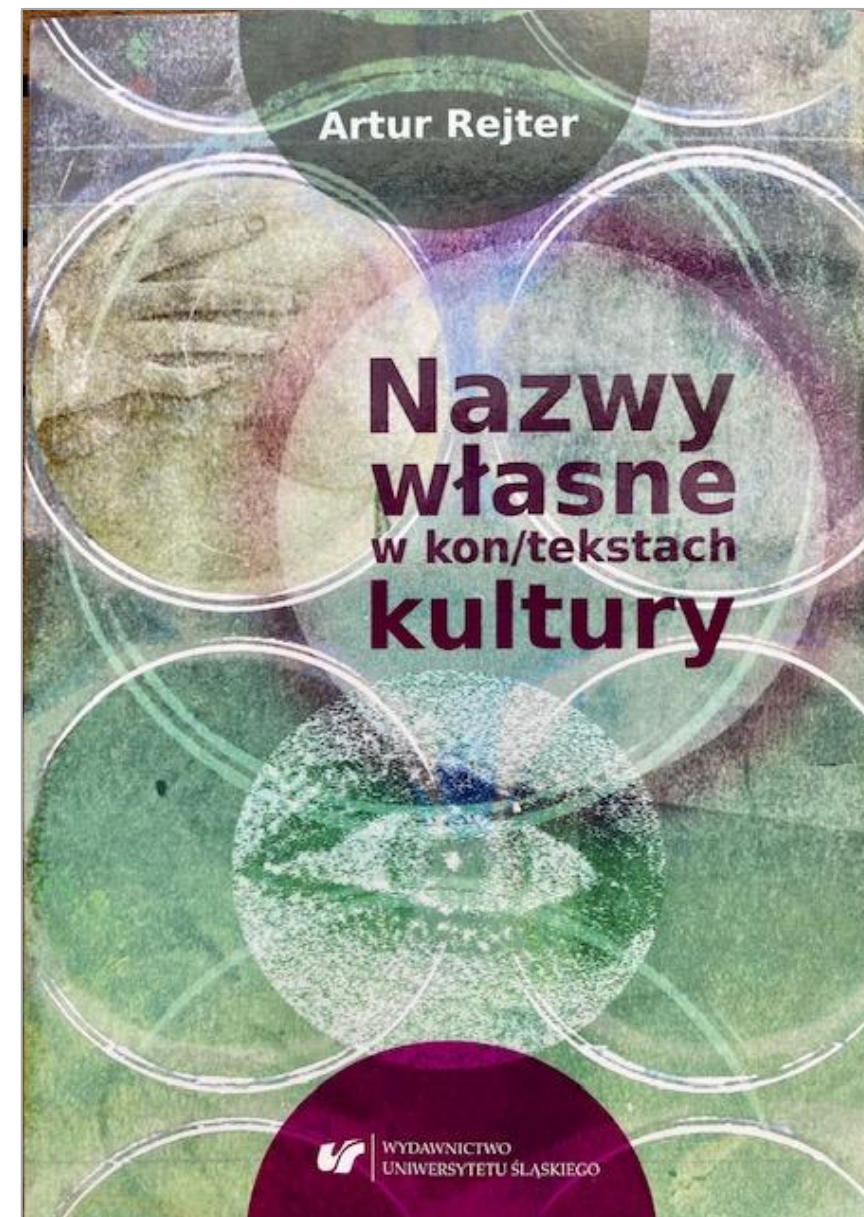## Nazwy własne w kon/tekstach kultury
[Proper names in con/texts of culture]

Katowice: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Śląskiego, 2019

In his work, the author presents a firm conviction that proper names are specific cultural signs in terms of both understanding the culture's historically varying dynamics and character, and diverse contexts of occurrence of proper names at a given stage of sociocultural development. Such an approach gives rise to certain revaluations in the analytic methods employed and – in a broader sense – the very essence of proper names. More frequently and definitely, contemporary onomastics seems to depart from traditional – and often orthodox – approaches, in terms of not only methodology but also objectives that the researchers set. The monograph provides various takes on the opportunities that onomastics along with its diverse instruments gives us. It is, however, worth highlighting that onomastics is understood as a field of linguistics that has a long established position and yet is subject to ceaseless methodological revaluations. We ought to expect that opening the onomastic reflections to other methods and pointing to their inter- and transdisciplinary implications may provide us with interesting effects and become an inspiration for further research.

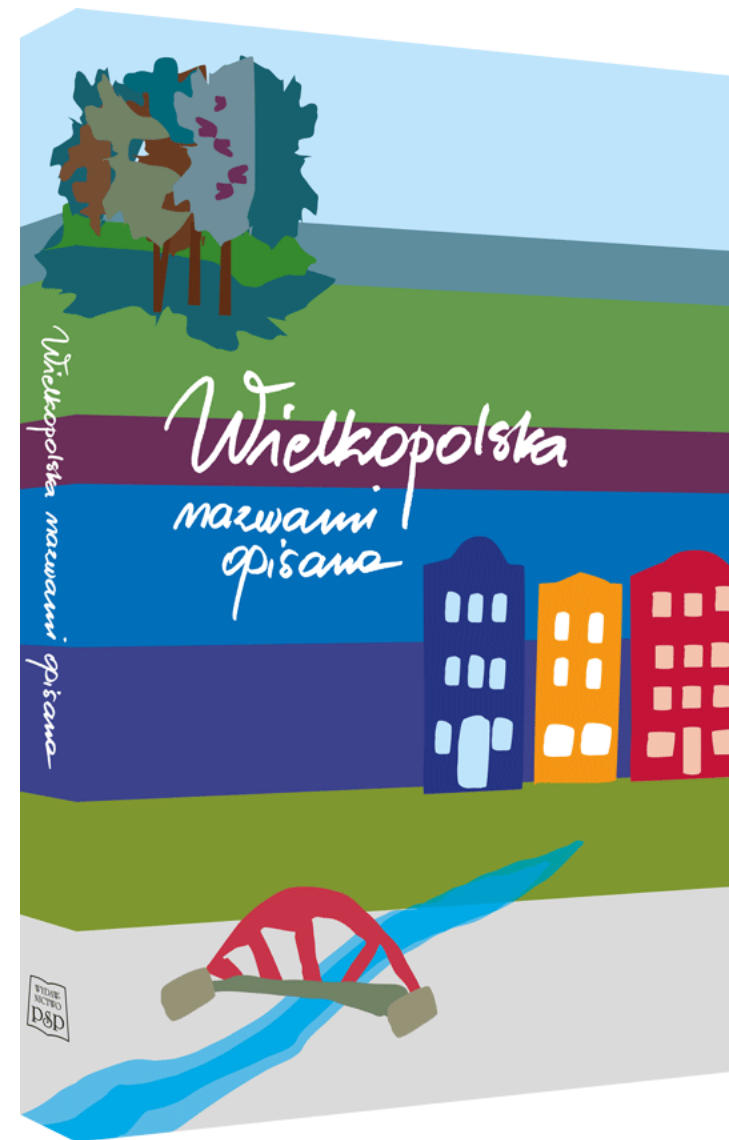*Małgorzata Rutkiewicz-Hanczewska & Justyna B. Walkowiak* (Eds.)

Wielkopolska nazwami opisana
[Greater Poland reflected in its names]

Poznań: Poznańskie Studia Polonistyczne, 2020

The creation of proper names is always accompanied by a thought about someone or something. Names are passed down from generation to generation, but sometimes their original motivation becomes forgotten and subsequent generations are no longer aware why someone or something was named in a particular way. Thanks to the knowledge of linguistic mechanisms and the processes of the formation of proper names, however, we are able to explain, at least in the case of some of them, where the words so formed come from and what they once used to mean.

The edited volume consists of two parts. The first one includes onomastic studies of proper names from Greater Poland and by onomasticians from Greater Poland who write about the names from other regions of Poland and the world. This allows one, on the one hand, to emphasize the onymic specificity of Wielkopolska, and on the other - to outline universal trends revealed in genetically different naming systems. The second part comprises texts about the toponyms of Greater Poland prepared by representatives of such disciplines as geodesy, history, cartography, anthropology, or forestry. Their common denominator is linguistic sensitivity and high awareness of the value of the names we use every day, as well as of the fact that some of these onyms disappear forever as a result of unavoidable cultural and economic changes.

Mariusz Rutkowski, Agata Hącia (Eds.)

Nazwy własne w języku i społeczeństwie
[Proper names in language and society]

Olsztyn: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Warmińsko-Mazurskiego, 2021

The book is a collection of 14 texts that were presented at the Word Culture Forum in Olsztyn (October 2017). The works deal with both the place of names in the linguistic system and their functioning in social communication. The articles deal with names in Polish, historical and contemporary contexts. A transcription of the discussions that took place during the conference has also been published.

Nazwy własne
w języku
i społeczeństwie

Wydawnictwo
Uniwersytetu Warmińsko-Mazurskiego
w Olsztynie

Mariusz Rutkowski & Katarzyna Skowronek

Onomastyczna analiza dyskursu

[Onomastic discourse analysis]

Kraków: AGH University of Science and Technology Press, 2020

This monograph presents the concept and research method, defined as onomastic discourse analysis. This method is based on the assumption that proper names 'have meaning' and in the social dimension - they act. The authors describe proper names in their textual and discursive context – or proper names in use. The authors assume that proper names in specific utterances are used non-coincidentally, and thus constitute an axis and sometimes a background that makes it possible to reach the social, ideological, axiological and cultural meanings contained in the public discourses.

The main concept to which the authors fundamentally refer in this book is the notion of discourse, understood as a socially recognized action by linguistic practices, undertaken by social actors in a specific situation and context, determined by rules, norms and social conventions. The authors assume that nomina propria are subject to the same discursive and communicative mechanisms as nomina appelativa. The analyses and conclusions presented in this monograph therefore concern names used in discourses (names understood as

an element of the linguistic system are not considered here).

The authors also assume that the texts (and thus the proper names found in them) contain a worldview, are a presentation of ideology and symbolism, beliefs, judgements, values, action programmes, interests of some social groups, social myths, etc. Like any lexical and grammatical element, proper names can be discursive, in the sense that their use in speech may reveal hidden intentions or ideologies of language users.

The book consists of two parts. The first three chapters are theoretical and methodological. The following eight chapters of the second part are of empirical and analytical nature. In the analytical chapters the authors, by examining proper names in political, media and religious discourses etc,, show how this research method can be applied in practice. By examining the use of proper names in various texts, the authors also consider how they can be interpreted in the context of current circumstances and cultural and social changes in Poland.

Adam Siwiec, Izabela Domaciuk-Czarny & Marcin Kojder (Eds.)

Ze studiów nad nazwami własnymi
Terminologia. Teoria i metodologia badań. Zagadnienia nazwotwórstwa

Lublin: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej, 2020

The content of the publication is determined by the problem threads mentioned in the title. These are the threads connected with onomastic terminology and concerning theoretical and methodological findings in the field of research on proper names. They are complemented by considerations on various detailed issues from the scope of broadly understood name-making in connection with the conditions of functioning of proper names in different ranges and areas of their linguistic appearances, on the Polish ground and in other Slavic languages.
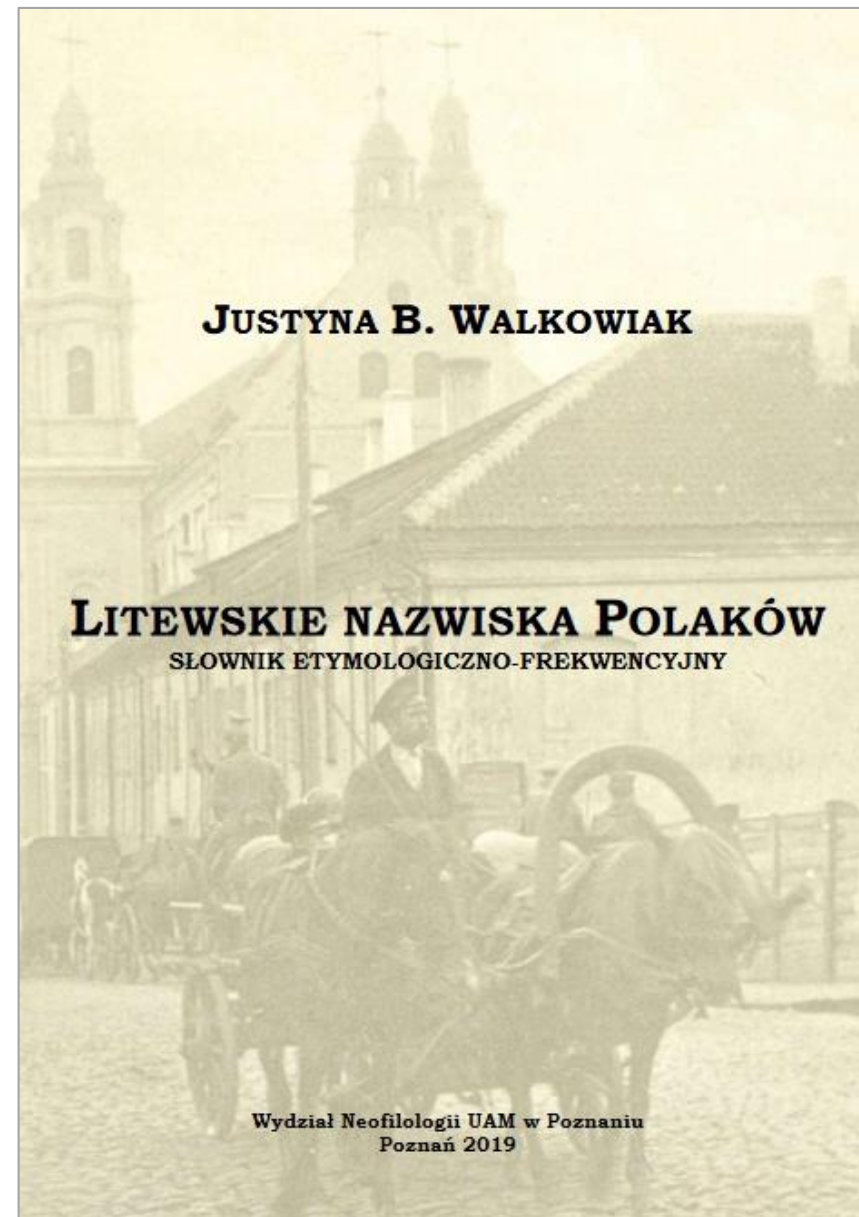
Justyna B. Walkowiak

Litewskie nazwiska Polaków. Słownik etymologiczno-frekwencyjny
[Lithuanian surnames of Poles: An etymological and frequency dictionary]

Kraków: Institute of Polish Language, Polish Academy of Sciences, 2020

The dictionary includes over eight thousand surnames of Lithuanian origin (in some cases also Latvian or Prussian, which cannot always be clearly distinguished today) used in contemporary Poland. Lithuanian origin is understood in a broad sense and also refers to surnames that have passed through the "Lithuanian filter" in one way or another in their history, which has influenced their current morphological and/or graphic shape. A prominent place among them is taken by surnames based on two-stem Lithuanian personal names (e.g. *Butrym*, *Talmont*) and their abbreviated forms (e.g. *Giedrojć*), including those that were Polonised using a Polish suffix (such as *Butrymowski*, *Świerbutowski*, *Giedrowicz*, *Narutowicz*). A large group is made up of names derived from Lithuanian appellatives (e.g. *Bołądź*, *Gulbinowicz*, *Pobiarżyn*, *Rekść*, *Szerksznis*, *Szupień*); a smaller part consists of those derived from Polonized Lithuanian toponyms (*Antokolski*, *Żorański*); there are also Lithuanised surnames of non-Lithuanian, mainly Polish origin (*Bendzelauskas*, *Celminskis*). It is often difficult to decide which category a given onym should belong to, which may also result from the ambiguity as to the etymology of the Lithuanian surname that became the source of the Polish one. Moreover, in the case of many surnames, one can speak of homonymy or multi-motivation (and therefore polygenesis). Each graphic form of the surname is treated as a separate entry, and an attempt has been made wherever possible to offer an explanation of its etymology. This is followed by the information about the frequency and geographical dostribution of the surname, based on state (PESEL) data of 2002, after Kazimierz Rymut's 2005 dictionary.
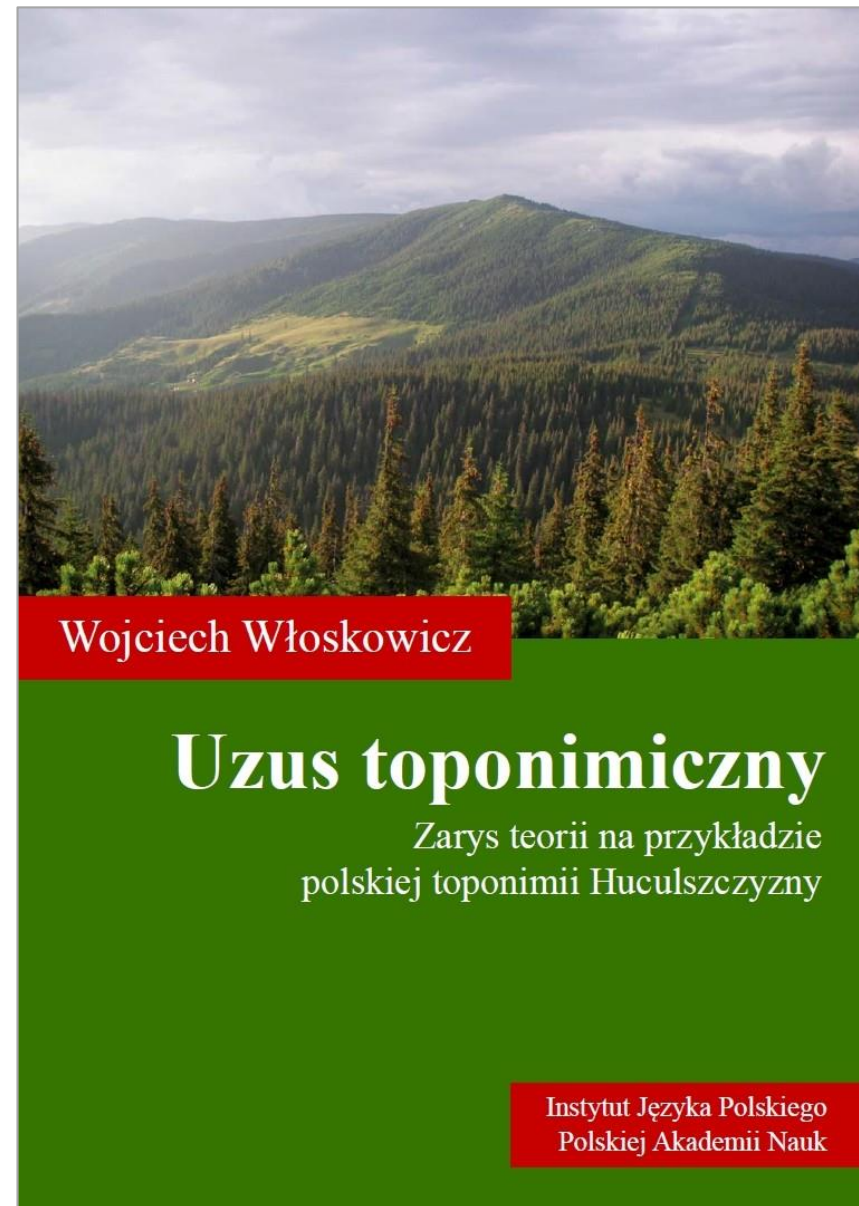
Wojciech Włoskowicz

Uzus toponimiczny. Zarys teorii na przykładzie polskiej toponimii Huculszczyzny
[Toponymic usus. An outline of theory on the example of the Polish toponymy of the Hutsul region]

Kraków: Institute of Polish Language, Polish Academy of Sciences, 2020

The aim of the book is to create an outline of a theory of **toponymic usus**. This goal covers the introduction and the definition of the concept of toponymic usus as well as the description of linguistic and extralinguistic factors that mould a toponymic usus. Thereby an attempt is made to introduce some normative (however, descriptive and not prescriptive!) components to the theory of onomastics and to extend the theory of normative linguistics with a more precise description of mechanisms that influence language usus. In the empirical part of the work the proposed theoretical apparatus has been exemplified with descriptions of formation processes of the Polish toponymic usus regarding some selected geographical names of the Hutsul region (in Ukraine). Chapter 1 provides a general picture of the theory of proper names as well as of the theory of geographical names. Chapter 2 comprises an overview of the Polish theory of linguistic correctness. The main concepts of the field have been discussed: linguistic norm, language system, linguistic usus, and language codification. Chapter 3 constitutes the main part of the work. Several concepts have been introduced and defined: toponymic usus, individual usus, common usus. An inventory of individual and social factors moulding toponymic usus has been proposed. A preliminary list of criteria of toponymic correctness has been discussed as well (it covers criteria used by language users and not the ones that are used by linguists). Chapter 4 contains a description of linguistic and extralinguistic contexts of the geographical names of the Hutsul region used in the texts produced in Polish (= *Polish toponymy of the Hutsul region*). Chapter 5 is of strictly exemplificatory nature. It comprises the outcome of a multisource extraction covering names of over a dozen geographical features of the Hutsul region that are used in Polish texts (dating from from the mid-19th century to the present day). On this basis the development of the toponymic usus (regarding these names) has been discussed in the terms of the factors described in Chapter 3.

Ewelina Zając

Toponimia powiatu tureckiego. Analiza materiału
[Toponymy of the Turek district]

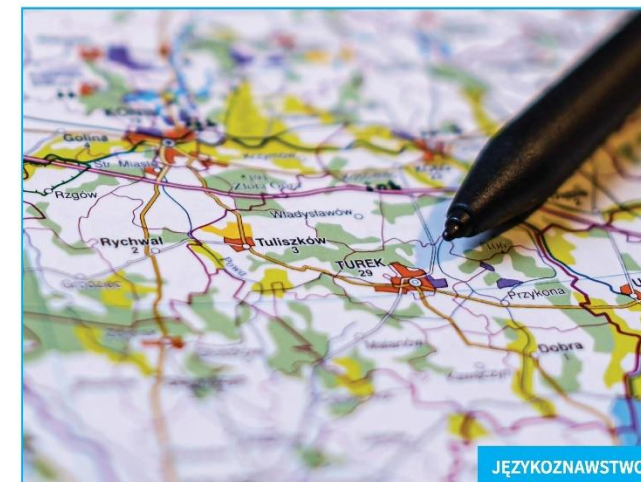Łódź: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego, 2020

The content of the publication is determined by the problem threads mentioned in the title. These are the threads connected with onomastic terminology and concerning theoretical and methodological findings in the field of research on proper names. They are complemented by considerations on various detailed issues from the scope of broadly understood name-making in connection with the conditions of functioning of proper names in different ranges and areas of their linguistic appearances, on the Polish ground and in other Slavic languages.

Ewelina Zając

**Toponimia
powiatu
tureckiego**
Analiza materiału

JĘZYKOZNAWSTWO

ONOMASTYKA

WYDAWNICTWO
UNIWERSYTETU
ŁÓDZKIEGO

Rafał Zarębski

Nazwy geograficzne w polskich przekładach Nowego Testamentu z XVI i XVII wieku – analiza i słownik

[Geographical names in the sixteenth and seventeenth-century Polish translations of the New Testament: Analysis and glossary]

Łódź: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego, 2020

This study falls within the framework of translational onomastics and diachronic linguistics. The introduction presents the aims and methods of research, the material base and characterizes the state of research on Biblical onomastics, in particular onomastics of Slavic and Polish New Testament translations. Examined herein are geographical names in the Middle Polish (16th and 17th century) translations of the New Testament (hereinafter NT). It has been decided not to include issues pertaining to the etymology of New Testament names, the relationship between the name and the object, concerning archaeology and biblical philology in general, focusing mainly on the linguistic structure of toponyms in old NT translations, methods of bringing them closer to the native reader (various mechanisms of adaptation to the Polish language) and on stylistic and pragmatic conditions related to the basis of translation, translation strategies and relation to the tradition of earlier translations.

Piotr Złotkowski

Antroponimia historyczna mieszczan I chłopów Brańska i okolic w ujęciu statycznym i dynamicznym
[The historical anthroponymy of burghers and peasants of Brańsk and the area around as analyzed from the static and dynamic point of view]

Lublin: Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej, 2017

The work analyzes the anthroponomy of burghers and peasants of Brańsk and the area around from the sixteenth till the middle of the nineteenth century. As the central part of the historical Podlachia, the region was affected by the linguistic andcultural elements of both the West and East Slavic influences. There were analyzed 76 settlements in toto by taking into account the onomastic evidence excerpted from 131 different historical sources, such as stocks, poll registers, tax registers, parish registers, municipal and court chronicles, register books as well as other sources. The in-depth research and use of the static/dynamic method of analyzing onomastics revealed that in the area there were functioning complex anthroponymic systems.

In the process of forming surnames, it was the concept of the node (structural or semantic) that was of utmost importance. Thus designated in the work, the nodes played the role of the surname's "transmitters". The "transmission" took place between the compounds containing surname-formation formulae. A compound based on one semantic node reflected an unstable orthonym, whereas those of more than one node related to the change of the anthroponym.

Romania

Ionel Boamfă

Antroponomastică geografică
[Geographic Anthroponomastics]

Iași: Editura Universității „Alexandru Ioan Cuza", 2019

The book presents the study object of Anthroponomastics, the principles and the research methodology, including the creation of administrative database for the Romanian space. Other chapters it is refer to the chrono-spatial repartition of anthroponyms at the World, European and Romanian level and the geographical meaning of patronyms. The final part is related to an essay to classify the anthroponyms. In the book is included many maps with the (chrono-)spatial distribution of anthroponyms, created by the methods of hierarchic ascendant classification, principal component analysis, etc.

Daiana Felecan

Întâlnire cu semnele textului. 18 popasuri de lectură critică

Bucharest: Editura Academiei Române, 2018

The book is an interdisciplinary enterprise combining methodologies specific to pragma-, psycho-, socio- and ethnolinguistics, text and speech act theory, discourse analysis, philosophy of language, onomastics, stylistics, semiotics, anthropology, literary theory, essayistic writing, Romanian grammar and theology. It is organised into chapters which refer to the main topics examined and subchapters consisting of studies looking into specific aspects of the topics in question. The studies are grouped under several thematic chapters/categories in relation to the following predominant topics: – linguistic politeness, salient on several levels of human behaviour (for instance, in greetings, means of expressing gratitude and the (im)possibility to prove one has received the proper elementary education); – structure of literary discourse; – structure of religious discourse from the viewpoint of pragmatics; – identity and alterity in the act of (conventional and unconventional) naming; – approval/disapproval of the establishment of new discourse patterns (fashion language); – reactions to the foreign element in the comedies of the first half of the nineteenth century; and – identification of functional values of prepositions.
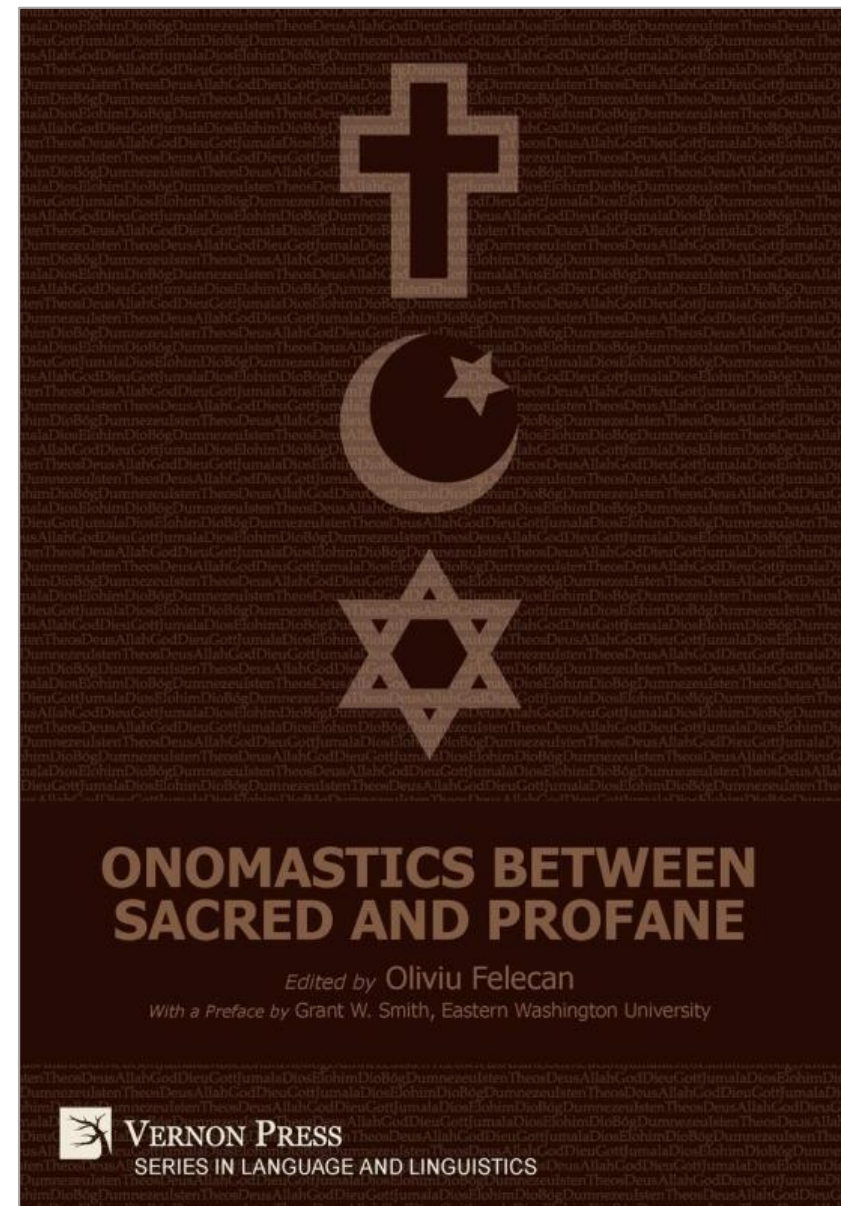
Oliviu Felecan (Ed.)

Onomastics between Sacred and Profane

Wilmington: Vernon Press, 2019

Religiously, God is the creator of everything seen and unseen; thus, one can ascribe to Him the names of His creation as well, at least in their primordial form. In the mentality of ancient Semitic peoples, naming a place or a person meant determining the role or fate of the named entity, as names were considered to be mysteriously connected with the reality they designated. Subsequently, God gave people the freedom to name persons, objects, and places. However, people carried out this act (precisely) in relation to the divinity, either by remaining devoted to the sacred or by growing estranged from it, an attitude that generated profane names. The sacred/profane dichotomy occurs in all the branches of onomastics, such as anthroponymy, toponymy, and ergonymy. It is circumscribed to complex and interdisciplinary analysis which does not rely on language sciences exclusively, but also on theology, ethnology, sociology, psychology, philosophy, anthropology, geography, history and other connected fields, as well as culture in general.

Despite the contributors' cultural diversity (29 researchers from 16 countries – England, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Nigeria, Poland, Romania, Russia, South Africa, Spain, U.S.A., and Zimbabwe – on four continents) and their adherence to different religions and faiths, the studies in Onomastics between Sacred and Profane share a common goal that consist of the analysis of names that reveal a person's identity and behavior, or the existence, configuration and symbolic nature of a place or an object. One can state that names are tightly connected to the surrounding reality, be it profane or religious, in every geographical area and every historical period, and this phenomenon can still be observed today. The particularity of this book lies in the multicultural and multidisciplinary approach in theory and praxis.
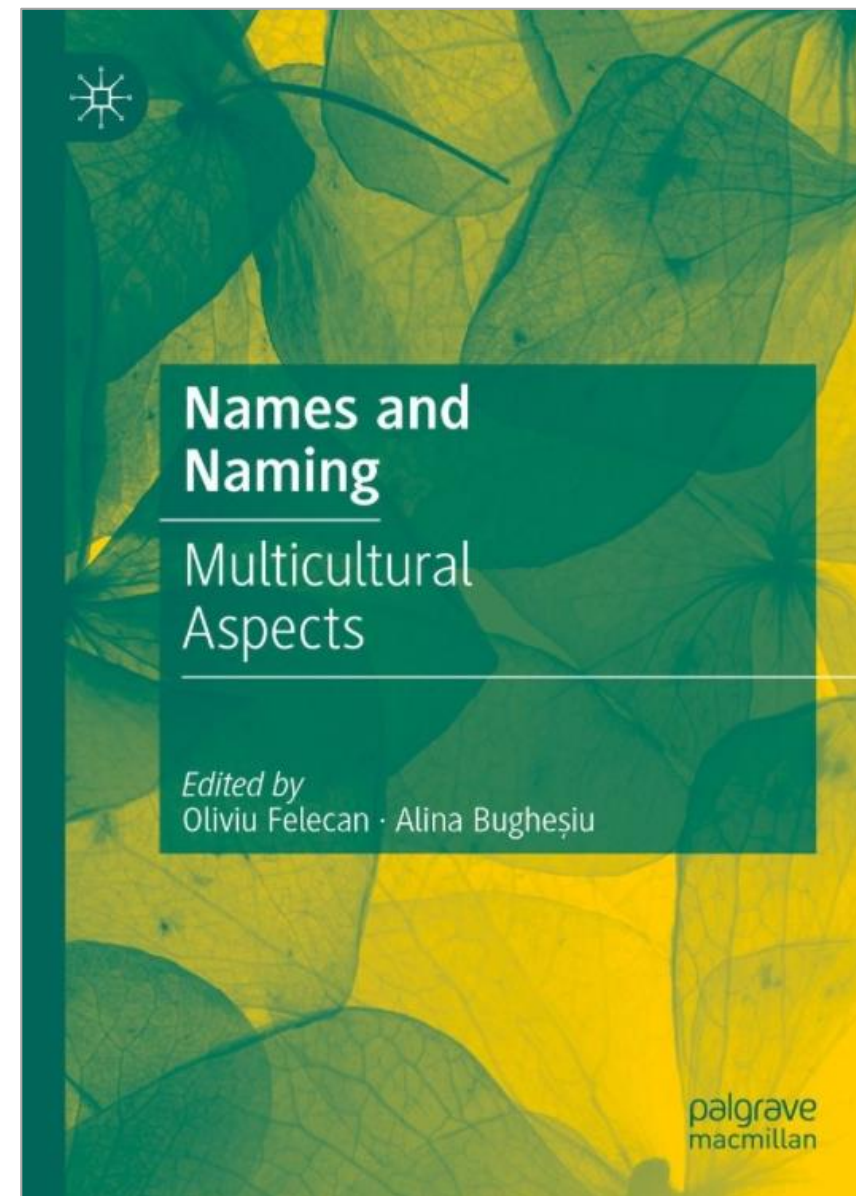
Oliviu Felecan & Alina Bughesiu (Eds.)

Names and Naming: Multicultural Aspects

London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2021

This edited book examines names and naming policies, trends and practices in a variety of multicultural contexts across America, Europe, Africa and Asia. In the first part of the book, the authors take theoretical and practical approaches to the study of names and naming in these settings, exploring legal, societal, political and other factors. In the second part of the book, the authors explore ways in which names mirror and contribute to the construction of identity in areas defined by multiculturalism. The book takes an interdisciplinary approach to onomastics, and it will be of interest to scholars working across a number of fields, including linguistics, sociology, anthropology, politics, geography, history, religion and cultural studies.

Vali Ganea

Valea Sălăuței. Repere onomastice
[Sălăuței Valley. Onomastic benchmarks]

Cluj-Napoca: Editura Mega, 2020

The book is organised into the following chapters: 1. Historical-geographical landmarks in the researched area, 2. History of onomastic research in Năsăud, 3. Anthroponyms, with two subchapters: 3.1. Family names, 3.2. First names, 4. Language facts, Conclusions, Bibliography, Appendices.
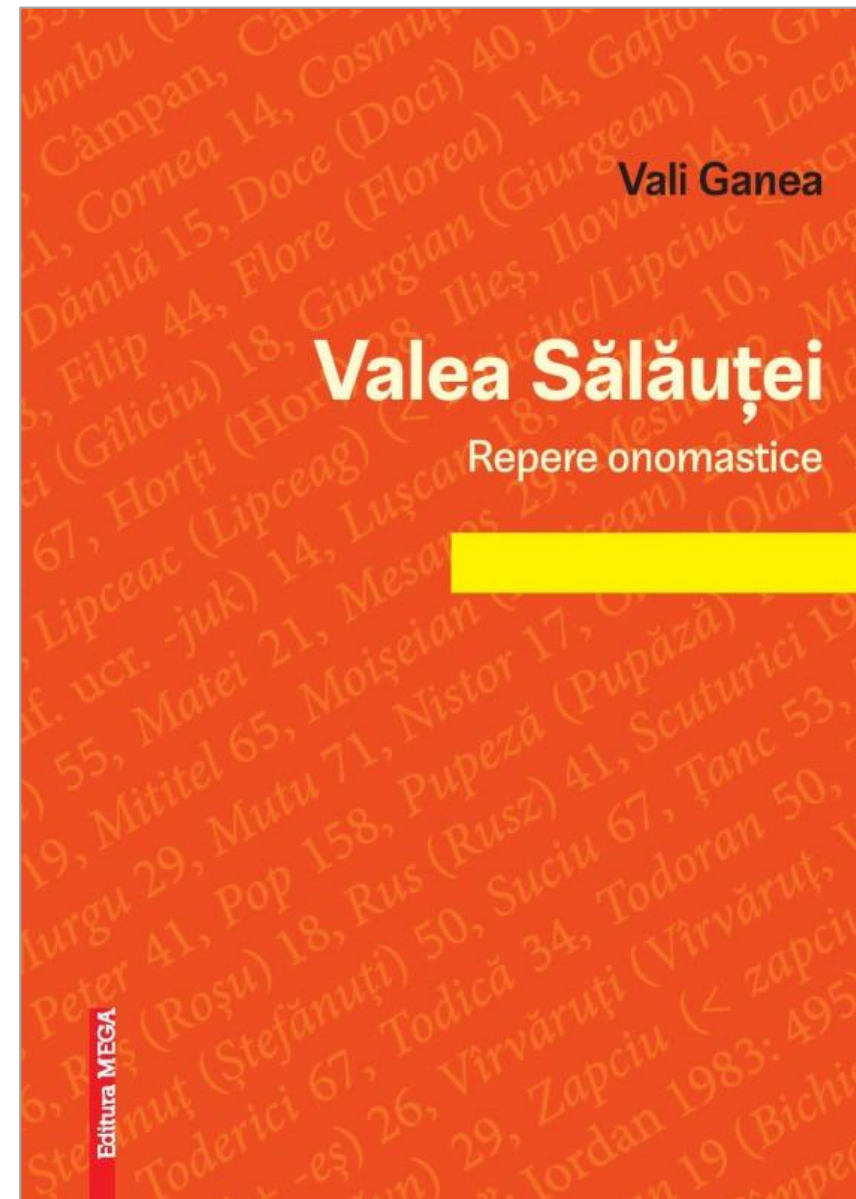
Sălăuța Valley is an integral part of a wider area, called Năsăud Country. According to the current administrative division, Năsăud Country is a part of Bistrița Năsăud county.

Chapter 1. Historical-geographical landmarks in the researched area, contains data about the establishment of the researched area and an overview of the localities included in this area.

Chapter 2. History of Onomastic Research in Năsăud Country, presents data about the history of onomastics research in the land of Năsăud, in order to establish the steps taken in this direction, from the first investigations until today, and in the attempt to suggest a methodology that could be followed to improve anthroponymic studies.

Chapter 3. Anthroponyms, is divided into two subchapters, 3.1. Family names and 3.2. First names, since each category of names dis plays specific peculiarities that must be taken into account. The subchapter Family names discusses these names according to the centuries in which they were recorded, beginning with the eigh teenth century, when we first found the greatest amount of informa tion, and ending with the twenty first century, the last names analysed being recorded in 2015. The subchapter First names analyses the inventory of given names following the same working method, but separately according to the two genders, men and women.

Conclusions present the most representative facts from the anthroponymic analysis regarding Sălăuța Valley, insisting on the renewal of the system, but with the preservation of the ancestral stock of names.

Flavia-Elena Oșan
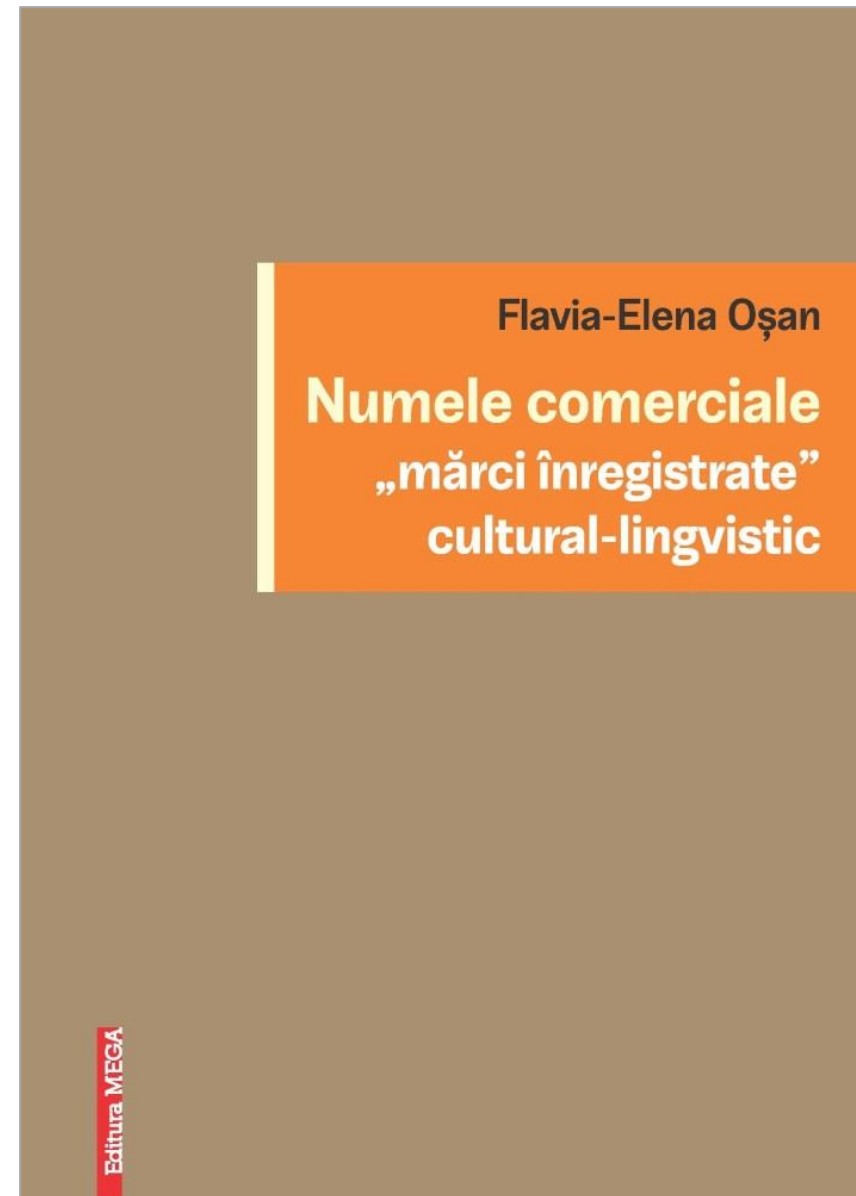
Numele comerciale „marci inregistrate" cultural-lingvistic
[Commercial Names – Culturally and Linguistically Registered Trademarks]
Cluj-Napoca: Editura Mega, 2020

This book is dedicated to the analysis of Romanian commercial names from the point of view of language sciences and marketing, being the result of research undertaken by the author in developing her doctoral thesis entitled *Commercial Names – Culturally and Linguistically Registered Trademarks*. This paper analyzes the onomastic tendencies in the contemporary commercial field within Romanian public space, by following the linguistic, lexical-semantic, grammatical and pragmatic aspects of company, brand and product names. The research continues with a comparison between the commercial names created today and those promoted in the interwar period and the communist epoch. The approach highlights the brand, as a key element of globalization, the way it is inserted in the local collective mentality, how it can determine the buyer's decision and influence his perception of certain objects / services. The aspects of the purchasing process are presented in relationship with naming in the commercial field, observing how the criterion of necessity often passes on a second place, being overtaken by the criterion of the world-wide recognized brand.

Flavia-Elena Oșan
Numele comerciale
„mărci înregistrate"
cultural-lingvistic

Editura MEGA

Russia

Крюкова И.В., Врублевская О.В., Кирпичева О.В.

Коннотативные имена собственные постсоветского периода как инструмент социальной оценки

Волгоград: Научное издательство ВГСПУ «Перемена», 2020

В монографии представлен обобщающий анализ широко известных имен собственных, которые в постсоветский период (с начала 1990-х до настоящего времени) изменили или приобрели коннотативные значения и используются для оценки различных явлений современной жизни. Корпус коннотативных онимов включает 300 имен нескольких тематических групп, у которых отмечаются семантические трансформации в связи с появлением объектов, формирующих новый образ жизни (Рублевка, Сколково, Куршавель); переосмыслением в новых условиях имен-советизмов: реалий советского периода («Жигули», «Красная Москва», «Зарница») и персоналий (Ленин, Сталин, Хрущев, Брежнев); экспансией имен-глобализмов: имен всемирно известных политических деятелей и звезд шоу-бизнеса, а также вымышленных персонажей (Трамп, Шварценеггер, Гарри Поттер, Бэтмен), названий объектов и явлений западной культуры (Диснейленд, Макдоналдс, Кока-Кола); с резонансными событиями, зачастую траги-ческими (Чернобыль, Беслан, Фукусима) и т.п. Уточняется определение ономастической коннотации и коннотативного имени (глава 1), экспериментально устанавливается закрепленность коннотативных имен в языковом сознании носителей русского языка разных поколений (глава 2), на основе контекстуального анализа данных имен выявляются механизмы поэтапного развития переносных социально-оценочных значений (глава 3), намечаются перспективы лексико-графического описания коннотативных имен собственных постсоветского периода (глава 4). Адресовано научным работникам в области лингвистики и социологии, преподавателям русского языка иностранного, а также всем, кого интересует судьба имени в обществе.

В. В. Робустова

Вероника Валентиновна Робустова

Занимательная ономастика

Москва: КДУ «Университетская книга», 2018

Настоящее учебное пособие поможет вам изучить специфику возникновения имён собственных, рассмотреть виды ономастических знаков, модели их построения и особенности функционирования в разных типах дискурса. Особое внимание уделяется изучению имени как кода культуры, а также его реализации в коммуникативном пространстве. Имя представлено как культурный код, языковая единица, обладающая глубоким социокультурным потенциалом, способным актуализироваться в различных контекстах, тем самым видоизменяя исходный информационный заряд онима. Задания представлены на русском языке, однако материал для анализа даётся как на русском, так и английском языках, что представляется важных в рамках развития межкультурной коммуникативной компетенции у студентов языковых вузов.

Онимами пронизаны все виды дискурсивной деятельности человека. Знаковые личности есть в науке (педагогике, математике, биологии, инженерии и т.д.), культуре и искусстве (литературе, живописи, кинематографе, танце, музыке и т.д.), а также реальной действительности (истории, географии, политике, дипломатии, экономике), т.е. представители данных областей ныне живущие или оставившие значительный след в своей области и превратившиеся в своего рода ономастические иконы (с точки зрения семиотики). Всё это ономастическое богатство вкраплено в любой язык, однако овладеть им довольно сложно и, в рамках изучения иностранных языков не уделяется достаточно времени освоению онимов. Имена собственные накладывают своего рода сетку на язык, и чтобы понять сообщение, верно декодировать информацию, вступить в эффективную коммуникацию нужно уметь «разгадывать» ономастический код культуры.

Представляется необходимым не только формирование ономастической компетенции с целью развития умений декодировать информационный потенциал имени собственного (чтение ономастического кода культуры), но и развитие аксиологической грамотности, так как каждое новое имя несёт определённый оценочный потенциал, а вместе с ним и ценностные ориентиры социума.

Лингвистика
Семиотика
Культура
Психология

Slovakia

Mária Beláková, Juraj Hladký, Andrej Závodný

Hydronymia Malého Dunaja
[Hydronymy of the Little Danube]

Trnava: Typi Universitatis Tyrnaviensis, 2018

The monograph Hydronymia Malého Dunaja (Hydronymy of the Little Danube) is the result of systematic research during the several years on Žitný ostrov and in the northern part of the Little Danube basin. The book presents the most comprehensive inventory of the researched areas hydronyms from ancient times to the present day. We interpreted their motivation from a linguistic and non-linguistic point of view. In comparison to previous hydronomastic works, the researched area, or more precisely, its individual river basins, do not form a complete pattern. This fact is related to the Little Danube basin nature. Actually, the area is a left-bank distributary of the Danube with its own tributaries. However, today, the hydrographic development of the area between the Little Danube and the Danube does not allow us to distinguish their basins unambiguously from hydrographical point of view. They are formed by many interconnected drainage canals. Even in the past, it was not possible to identify the river basin boundaries, that would have divided this area reliably. An attempt to historical reconstruction of riverbeds and the location of watercourses (even extinct) can be seen as a valuable part of this work, not common for this kind of hydronomastic publications. The reconstruction is based on the map drawings and marked names of the reconstructed objects.

Iveta Valentová

Lexika slovenských terénnych názvov (Koncepcia lexikografického spracovania)
[The Lexis of Slovak Anoikonyms (Conception of Lexicographica Processing)]

Bratislava: Slovak Academic Press, 2018

The publication deals with the concept of book and digital lexicografical and areal processing of the appellative and proprial lexis of Slovak anoikonyms. It also include dictionary entries beginning with the letter A. Some problematic phenomena and principles of the conception are characterized from a brader theoretical and methodological points of view, especially from the viewpoints of functional onomastic and the theory of proper names by V. Blanár, which is focused on the content (designative) side of the proper name and specific onymic signs, on the binary character of the proper name and on the integrity of the linguistic and the onomastic status of the proper name. A considerable space is devoted to the explanation of certain principles of the dictionary conception, e.g. to the inclusion of possessive adjectives in the basic headword, to the problems of their substantivisation, to the rules of the adaption of headwords and anoikonyms in standard forms and to exceptions from these rules, especially the writing of capital letters in anoikonyms or the application of the so-called rule of the hierarchical sequence. The author also pays attention to the importance and wider social use of anoikonyms, the history of their research and processing in Slovakia and in Slovak language enclaves in Hungary, the Czech anoikonymic dictionaries and other possibilities of research and synthetic processing of this important toponymic material. Dictionary headwords and entries are also available on the online portal Lexika slovenských terénnych názvov [Lexis of Slovak anoikonyms] on the website of the Ľ. Štúr Institute of Linguistics of the Slovak Academy of Sciences. Dictionary entries can be displayed in an abbreviated version and with a full listing of the material with the possibility of displaying the area occurrence of anoikonyms on the basic map of Slovakia by Google and on a schematic map of districts.

LEXIKA SLOVENSKÝCH TERÉNNYCH NÁZVOV

(Koncepcia lexikografického spracovania)

Iveta Valentová

SAP

Sweden

Emilia Aldrin, Linnea Gustafsson & Lennart Ryman (Eds.)

Nordic Journal of Socio-Onomastics, vol. 1

The Royal Gustavus Adolphus Academy for Swedish Folk Culture, 2021

Nordic Journal of Socio-Onomastics (NoSo) is a new scientific journal that aims to act as a platform for research that explores the role of names in societies and in social interaction. The journal has a broad interdisciplinary approach, encompassing historical as well as contemporary data, different methods, and both theoretical and practical issues. The journal is open to submissions from any part of the world. Articles may be written in English or Scandinavian Languages.

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Nordisk tidskrift för socioonomastik
Nordic Journal of Socio-Onomastics

*Utgiven av Kungl. Gustav Adolfs
Akademien för svensk folkkultur*

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Åke Engsheden

Ancient Place-names in the Governorate of Kafr el-Sheikh

Leiden: Peeters Publisher, 2021

This book is a diachronically oriented toponomastic study of a single northern Egyptian governorate. At its core it is a gazetteer of ancient place names that are likely to have, or have been claimed to have, origins either in ancient Egyptian, Coptic, or Greek. It provides an extensive list of attestations, collected from diverse sources that range from Predynastic hieroglyphic labels to modern town signs. Despite the focus on ancient toponyms, its point of departure is current non-Arabic place-names in modern Egypt because so much documentation from antiquity is lacking. The book also includes results from onomastic fieldwork that was conducted in the area with the aim of ascertaining local pronunciations and folk etymologies. It highlights the high density of ancient names still present in a region that is under-represented in ancient texts, and thus offers a new perspective on the development of the northern fringes of the Delta. The study should be of interest to Egyptologists, Arabists, and anyone concerned with the origins and development of place names.

ORIENTALIA
LOVANIENSIA
ANALECTA

Ancient Place-names in
the Governorate of
Kafr el-Sheikh

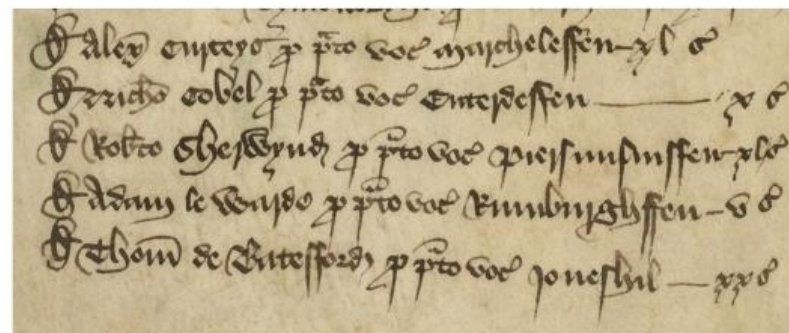by
ÅKE ENGSHEDEN

PEETERS

United Kingdom

Keith Briggs

An index to personal names in English place-names

Nottingham : English Place-Name Society, 2021

This index is a finding aid for locating personal names in books about English place-names, primarily those published by the English Place-Name Society. The principal purpose is to help researchers evaluate the probability of existence of conjectural personal names when considering new etymologies. The main index is an alphabetical list of those personal names which have been suggested to occur as elements in place-names, disregarding whether or not those suggestions are generally accepted. It should also be emphasized that this is not a list of specific identifiable people; it is an index of name-forms or name-types. The index also contains Anglo-Saxon personal names from additional (non-place-name) sources. The book contains 12,598 headforms and 16,041 place-name forms in total.

An index to personal names
in
English place-names

by Keith Briggs

English Place-Name Society
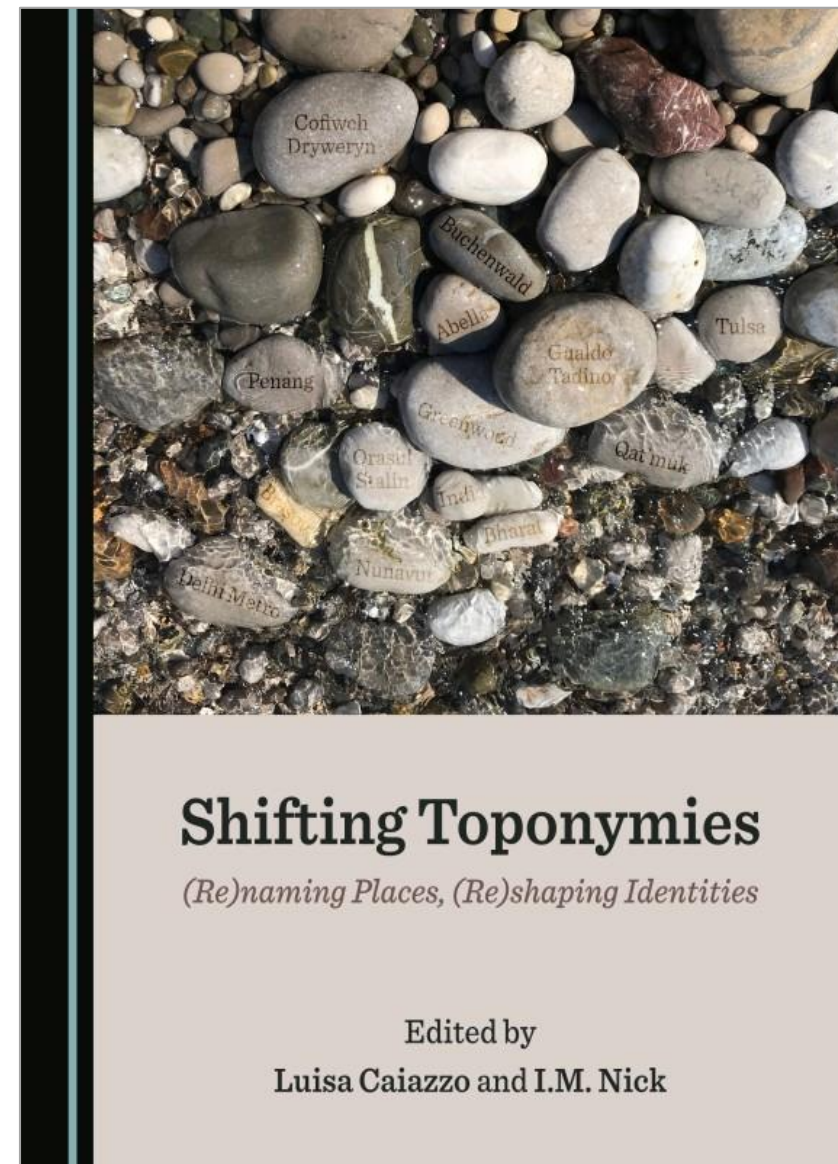
Luisa Caiazzo & I. M. Nick (Eds.)

Shifting Toponymies

Newcastle Upon Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2020

Far from being objective and static pointers, place-names are dynamic tools of inscription used to (re)shape both our surroundings and our identities. This book examines the shifting tides in the complex relationship between places, identities, and toponyms to unveil the multilayered embeddedness of (re)naming practices.

The volume presents original contributions to this rich field of enquiry, and fosters a multidisciplinary approach in exploring the broad theme of (re)naming and identity. Ranging from theoretical discussions to in-depth case studies, the chapters featured here investigate the often controversial, but ever-fascinating, relationship between toponyms and identity. As a privileged medium of expression, place-names constitute both an instrument and a vehicle for conveying identity, values, and visions of the world across space and time.

The multifaceted geopolitical, historical, and linguistic issues tackled here make this volume a valuable resource to academics and postgraduate students from a broad spectrum of disciplines, including onomastics and linguistics, sociology, history, government planning and policy, Holocaust studies, postcolonial studies, and media studies.

Luisa Caiazzo, Richard Coates & Maoz Azaryahu (Eds.)

Naming, Identity and Tourism

Newcastle Upon Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2020

Names weave the texture of our daily lives in ways that are self-evident. Yet, behind their taken-for-granted threads, they conceal a considerable meaning potential that may turn them into malleable vehicles of human goals and agendas. The novelty of this volume lies in the special focus it puts on the intersections of naming, identity and tourism, pointing to how names may play a role in the multifaceted process of identity-formation by shaping and promoting tourist attractions, be they topographical or metaphorical locations.

The volume collects original contributions to this emerging field of enquiry that foster an eclectic approach to the study of names. Taking diverse perspectives, all the chapters converge into the web that weaves together naming, identity and tourism, a broad theme of high interest the world over, as testified by the different geographical settings represented in the case studies presented.

The thematic focus and the several approaches adopted make the volume appealing to postgraduate students and researchers from several disciplinary fields ranging across onomastics, linguistics, cultural and social geography, history, archaeology, heritage, literature, postcolonial studies, and media studies.

United States

Grant W. Smith

Names as Metaphors in Shakespeare's Comedies

Wilmington: Vernon Press, 2021

This book applies basic semiotic theory to Shakespeare's uses of names. It emphasizes that names (as a type of sign) function differently in literature than in common speech. In literature names (and other words) often refer to more than one thing at the same time and thereby evoke a semantic field of shared attributes. Like metaphors, such semantic fields are relational rather than indexical and are interpreted slightly differently by different addressees. Of course, an author negotiates the interpretation as the plot progresses.
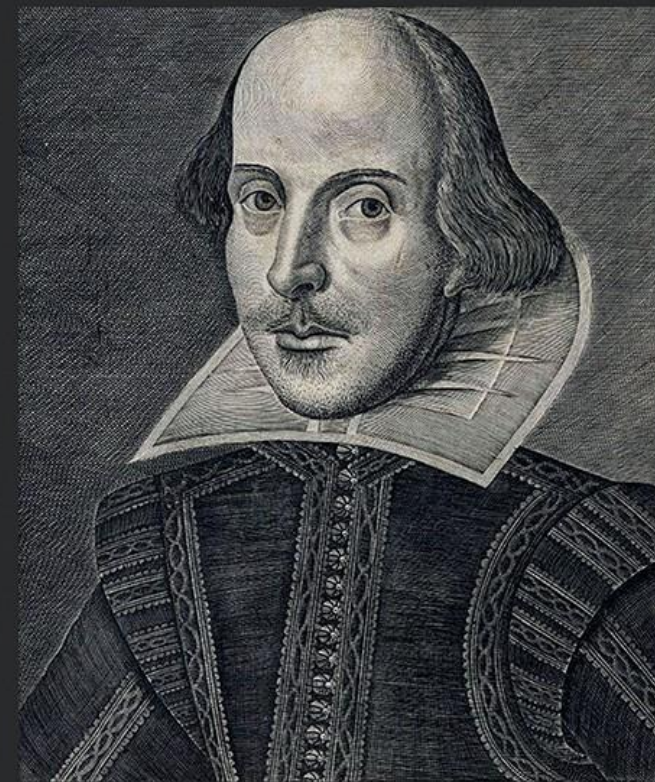
For example, the name Quince in Midsummer Night's Dream refers both to a character on stage and to a tradesman's tool (i.e., the 'quines' used by carpenters to wedge woodwork into a proper fit), the attributes partially shared by the two referents become a new idea; i.e., a few attributes (but not all) are transferred from one referent to another. Quince is the director of a play-within-a-play, i.e., of "Pyramus & Thisby," and he must cajole ('wedge') the other "mechanicals" into

playing their assigned roles. The name fits the character as an analogy to something in another context.

Shakespeare often used names that refer to multiple referents, and my goal here is to describe in detail the meanings generated and negotiated. Shakespeare's references show his descriptive imagination, his indebtedness to previous literature, and his immersion in the culture of his time. His names sometimes appear to be simple word play, but their meanings often reinforce major themes within his plays.

This book does not attempt to survey the possible meanings suggested by scholars (although some are mentioned), but tries to show what Shakespeare's audience most likely understood. The chapters that follow are comprehensive analyses of the fourteen plays listed as "The Comedies" in the First Folio edition of Shakespeare's plays, and they follow in the same order.

Names as Metaphors in Shakespeare's Comedies

Grant W. Smith

VERNON PRESS
SERIES IN LITERARY STUDIES