

Journal of the International Council of Onomastic Sciences

# ONOMIA

Vol. 57 (2022)



International Council of Onomastic Sciences (ICOS)  
Box 135 – SE-75104 Uppsala (Sweden)

## Foreword

The thematic section of *Onoma* 57 is derived from the papers dealing with onomastics in the West Slavic countries Poland, Czechia and Slovakia, presented at the 27th ICOS Congress in Kraków (guest editors: Urszula Bijak, Kraków; Iveta Valentová, Bratislava; Milan Harvalík, Bratislava). Due to the ongoing war in Ukraine, in acknowledgement of the achievements of Ukrainian onomastics, the guest editors have decided to also include two articles by Ukrainian onomasticians, even though Ukrainian is an East Slavic language. These two papers present the study of Ukrainian settlement names and unofficial personal names among Ukrainian soldiers and commanders during the Russian-Ukrainian war of 2014–2022.

The papers dealing with West Slavic onomastics present research on anthroponymy, toponymy, chrematonymy and literary onomastics (Poland) – development, current state and perspectives. The papers show that, during the last decades, modern linguistic theories, especially sociolinguistics, have very much influenced onomastics. This is particularly noticeable within the study of anthroponymy and chrematonymy. The term *chrematonym*, earliest understood as a name of an individual physical object (Greek *χρήμα* ‘a thing’), nowadays refers to a very wide range of names, such as company names, trademarks, brand names (‘commercial onomastics’), names of social activities, and names of ‘intangible cultural achievements’ – what is to be understood as a chrematonym is, though, much discussed. It is also evident that many specialized onomastic terms of Greek origin, like *chrematonym*, are more commonly used by onomasticians from Slavic countries than by onomasticians from other parts of the world, e.g. *anonym*, ‘name of a meteorological phenomenon’, *oikonym* ‘settlement name’, and *pragmatonym* ‘product name’.

The non-themed articles deal with Mexican first names given by Catholics in 1960, first names in Maghreb (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia) in comparison with European names in Maghreb and among Maghrebi immigrants in France, and Erei personal names in Nigeria. A fourth article suggests the introduction of two new onomastic terms for concepts for which general terms do not appear in current onomastics, *dionym* and *nominabilia*.

The Editorial Board thanks the guest editors, the general editorial team and the anonymous peer reviewers for the production of this volume.

MATS WAHLBERG  
Chair, Editorial Board, *Onoma*