



# Mapping the local personal names in ancient Iberia

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**HESPERIA** BANCO DE DATOS DE LENGUAS PALEOHISPÁNICAS

EPIGRAFÍA   NUMISMÁTICA   ONOMÁSTICA   BIBLIOGRAFÍA   MAPSERVER

**ANTROPONIMIA Y TEONIMIA (CORPUS)**

Secuencia onomástica:

Teónimo:

Nomen:  Cognomen / Nombre único:

Filiación:  Unidad suprafamiliar:

Bibliografía: (Pase el cursor sobre las zonas en azul para ver la referencia completa)  
[Orduña 2009, 359-362](#)

Localidad:

Provincia:

Observaciones:

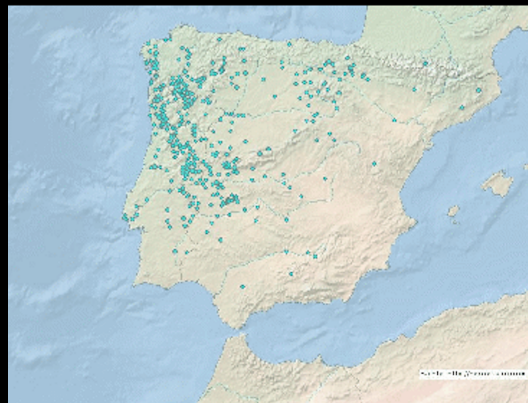
(Click para ampliar)

Primero  
Último  
Siguiente  
Anterior  
Buscar  
Generar PDF

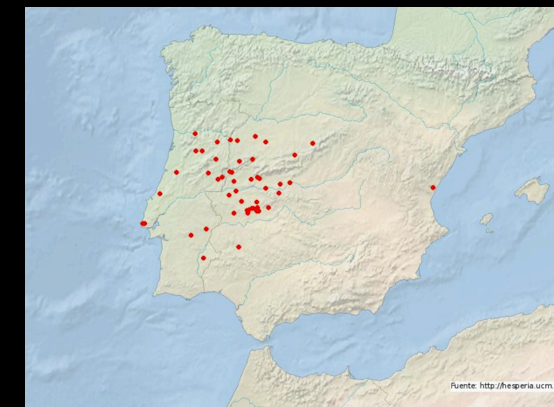
Filtrar:

Registro actual: 1337 de 5835

The main goal of the Hesperia databank is to gather all linguistic evidences from Palaeohispanic languages, that is, pre-Roman languages in the Iberian Peninsula. In the new sections devoted to onomastics (<http://hesperia.ucm.es/onomastica.php>) we have compiled all the pre-Roman personal names and divinity names attested both by direct and indirect testimonies. This represents, so far, a total of nearly 6,000 records. Each record reports a divinity name and/or the whole onomastic formula of individuals whose complete name presents at least one indigenous element. The information of each record is completed with a bibliographical apparatus, and the find-spot coordinates, together with a map. Moreover, the database allows using this geographic information to create new linguistic maps, which represents one of the main strengths offered by this new tool of the Hesperia databank.



The goal of this database is to provide, in the first place, an exhaustive repertory of all the Palaeohispanic names. With the information available a map can be easily generated with all the spots where at least an indigenous name is attested (in green); or a divinity name (in blue); or, finally, combine those maps in a single interactive map (in green and blue), where each point is directly linked with the corresponding records.

[illegible]Dispersal area of the Iberian element *biur*Dispersal area of the name *Tancinus*

Thanks to the search engine, all these points can then be redistributed into smaller groups to draw linguistic areas or isoglosses, on the basis, for instance, of the attestation of a well-known anthroponymic element or the dispersal area of significant phonetic features.