

# WARPSTONE

The independent magazine for Warhammer Fantasy Roleplay



## WHAT'S IN A NAME? ESTALIA by Ricard Gelabert Peiri

Male forenames	Female forenames	Surnames
Adolfo	Ágata	Aguilar
Agustín	Ana	Aguirre
Alberto	Ángela	Álvarez
Alejandro	Aurora	Arrabal
Alfonso	Azucena	Bertrán
Alfredo	Bárbara	Borges
Andrés	Beatriz	Campos
Antonio	Berta	Carretero
Arturo	Blanca	Casal
Benjamín	Camila	Castro
Bernardo	Carmen	Cortés
Bruno	Carlota	Domínguez
Carlos	Catalina	Espronceda
Calixto	Cecilia	Fernández
Camilo	Celestina	Jiménez
César	Clara	Garcés
Cristóbal	Cristina	García
Eduardo	Diana	Ginés
Eleuterio (Lute)	Dolores (Lola)	Gomélez
Enrique	Elvira	Gómez
Ernesto	Emilia	González
Esteban	Eulalia	Herrero
Eugenio	Flora	Ibáñez
Federico	Genoveva	Íñigo
Felipe	Gertrudis	Lara
Félix	Gilda	López
Francisco (Paco)	Gloria	Manrique
Gerardo	Helena	Marín
Gregorio	Inés	Medina
Guillermo	Irene	Montoya
Gumersindo	Isabel	Moreno
Gustavo	Josefa	Muñoz
Ignacio (Nacho)	Juana	Pacheco
Isidro	Julia	Pardo
Jacinto	Laura	Paz
Jaime	Leonor	Pérez
Javier	Lucía	Peña
Jerónimo	Luisa	Pizarro
Jorge	Margarita	Rodríguez
José (Pepe)	María	Ruiz
Juan	Marta	Sánchez
Julio	Matilde	Torres
Lázaro	Mercedes	Vargas
León	Mónica	Vásquez
Lorenzo	Ofelia	Vega
Luis	Paloma	Vera

Manuel (Manolo)	Patricia	Vergara
Mario	Petra	Yáñez
Mateo	Pilar	
Mauricio	Priscila	
Miguel	Rebeca	
Onofre	Rocío	
Óscar	Rosa	
Pablo	Rosalía	
Pedro	Rosalinda	
Pelayo	Rosario	
Rafael	Sandra	
Ramón	Sofía	
Raúl	Susana	
Ricardo	Tecla	
Roberto	Teresa	
Rodrigo	Úrsula	
Roque		
Rubén		
Salvador		
Sancho		
Sebastián		
Sergio		
Severo		
Tancredo		
Timoteo		
Tomás		
Valentín		
Vicente		
Víctor		

## NOTES

**1)** Some names might be non-Spanish in origin. Anyway, in the list you'll find the Spanish version. A few of the names above are quite old fashioned.

**2)** Lots of female names exist which are similar to the male names (for example, Juan -> Juana, Pedro -> Petra, José -> Josefa, etc.) and I have not included most of these.

**3)** Between parentheses there are some often used nicknames (present day ones at least). An English example of this would be *Richard (Dick)*.

**4)** Help on creating surnames and words with equivalent function:

- The place of birth could follow the name after the preposition "*de*". For instance, *Pedro de Magrita* means *Pedro of Magrita*.

- If, instead, one would use an adjective, then this would follow the articles "*el / la*" depending on the gender: a few examples could be *Pedro el Justo* (Peter the Just), *Juana la Sabia* (Joan the Wise). Of course, you'll need a dictionary for the adjectives...

- Often it was customary to add the name of the father after one's name, followed by the suffix "-*ez*", meaning "*son of*." Examples of this could be: *Pedro Rodríguez* (*Pedro, son of Rodrigo*), *Severo Sánchez* (*Severo, son of Sancho*). A great deal of surnames could be created following this kind of rule.

**5)** As a rule of thumb, the tilde (´) indicates which one is the stressed part of the word. The strange letter "ñ" has a sound of its own nonexistant in English, which is the same (?) as appears in the French words *cognac, champagne, Perpignan* (the 'gn' part).

**6)** Titles are as follows:

*Señora* or *Doña* = Mrs., Lady;

*Señorita* = Miss;

*Señor* = Mr., Master or Lord;

*Don* = Mr.

Some nobility titles:

*Hidalgo* = Squire or Knight,

*Barón/Baronesa* = Baron/Baroness,

*Conde/Condesa* = Count/Countess,

*Duque/Duquesa* = Duke/Duchess,

*Rey/Reina* = King/Queen.