

The rule of translation names of hotels, guest houses, hostels in English and Ukrainian



The Rule of Translation

When the names of hotels, guest houses and hostels originate from common nouns or word-combinations they may be:

- *transcribed* – by representing the actual pronunciation of the given word;
- *transliterated* – the sounds of one language are specifically rendered to the best matching script of another language;
- *explicated* – by adding a comprehensive exposition or description

Examples:

- the Royal Court Hotel – готель «Роял корт»
- the Mitre Hotel – лондонський готель «Майтер» (Митра),
- the Opryland Hotel / Restaurant(Nashville, Tennessee) – готель-ресторан «Опріленд» (США, м. Нешвіл, штат Теннессі)
- The Westin Hotel (Calgary, Canada) – Калгерський готель «Вестін» (Канада)

Examples:

- Готель «Київ» – the Kyiv Hotel
- Готель «Русь» – The Rus' Hotel
- Готель «Україна» - The Ukraina Hotel
- Готель «Колос» - The Kolos Hotel
- «Берізка» - The Birch Tree Hotel
- «Затишок» - The Cosy Nook Hotel
- Лисянський готель «Колос» - The Lysyanka Kolos Hotel
- Готель „Окамжик” міста Брно – Brno hotel “Okamzhyk”.

Готель «Айрон Хорс»


Courtesy of Iron Horse Hotel

 THE IRON HORSE HOTEL

A photograph of the Iron Horse Hotel at night. The building is a multi-story brick structure with numerous windows. The name "THE IRON HORSE HOTEL" is illuminated in large, glowing orange letters across the top of the facade. To the left of the text is a logo featuring a crown above a horse's head. In the foreground, there is a utility pole and some orange safety barriers.

The Euro Hotel (Lviv, Ukraine)



ЄВРОГОТЕЛЬ

УКРАЇНА
ЛЬВІВ

The Olenka Hotel



The Almaz Hotel and Restaurant



How would you translate?



Thanks
for your
attention

Shingee