perioadă de timp). După proclamarea Şanțului ca entitate politico-administrativă de sine-stătătoare (comună grănicerească) în 1773, porțiunea dintre actuala biserică ortodoxă şi „capătul satului" s-a numit Ulița Şanțului, iar după stingerea graniței militare, din respect pentru urmaşii gospodarilor grăniceri sălăşuiți în zonă, porțiunea aceasta de drum principal a fost botezată Strada Grănicerilor (nume păstrat până astăzi).

Cercetată cu atenție şi dăruire, hodonimia rodneană poartă în lada ei de zestre povestea fascinantă a facerii şi prefacerii acestui loc binecuvântat de Dumnezeu. Aparent nişte simple desene pe harta comunei noastre, ulițele satului, ulițele copilăriei atâtor generații de rodneni au asistat secole de-a rândul la bucuriile şi necazurile gospodarilor care le-au locuit şi folosit.

Hodonymy is an interesting sub-branch of geographical toponymy, which is dedicated to the appelatives by which various types of communication means, in a broad sense, are designated. Besides the broad roads of the country, there have existed during our history, a great number of other roads, which had a regional, or a local importance, and which were `baptized` after various occupations, or their orientation towards passing points (crossings, customs, passes, straights, gorges, etc.)

In the same sphere of hodonymy there also come access paths to households, or land properties, within the administrative space of rural, or urban settlements. Of these, streets with their names can give valuable data and information, being a reference mark giving extremely valuable geographical and historical information about each human settlement.

Most village lanes that appeared at the end of the 18th century, and at the beginning of the 19th century had appelatives that were inspired by antroponymes, either coming from the first inhabitants of that area, or from the name, or surname of the people living in larger numbers in the respective area.

Another important category of hodonymes is represented by names of streets linked with a series of economical objectives, which were very improtant for the community. A special temporal-spatial dynamics was also characteristic for hodonymes of oronymic inspiration (coming form the names of relief forms).

Also interesting are the hodonymes inspired by hydronyms, as numerous access paths to households, or hey-fields, which followed certain spring, or rivulet banks. Interesting and dynamic, the hodonymy of Rodna, also includes hydronymes, used as access paths, that have a phyto-toponymical inspiration (Valea Teiului – the Lime Valley; Valea Poienii – the Glade Valley; Paraul Alunisului – the Hazel Wood Spring, etc.), anda zoo-toponymical one (Valea Ursului – the Bear's Valley), as well as an important number of hodonymes that have diverse sources of inspiration.