## Review and Publication Notes

Names in South Carolina, founded by Claude Henry Neuffer, is now available in hard-bound and soft-bound volumes. The first three volumes of the soft-bound edition were published in March 1984 (1–12, \$20; 13–18, \$25; 19–24, \$20). The fourth volume (25–30) will be published in late November 1984. The volumes can be obtained from The Reprint Company, Publishers, Post Office Box 5401, Spartanburg, SC 29304. These volumes complete the work on South Carolina names begun by Professor Neuffer.

Onomastica Canadiana, No. 65, Journal of the Canadian Society for the Study of Names, Box 6626, Postal Station J, Ottawa, Ontario, K2A 3Y7, Canada, contains "The Legacy of Native Toponyms: Towards Establishing the Inuit Place Name Inventory of the Kativik Region (Quebec)," by Ludger Müller-Wille; "Investigating Language Contact in some Upper New York State Hydronyms," by André Lapierre; and "De la Nymie Géographique au Québec," by Jean-Yves Dugas. Of special interest to ANS researchers into U.S. names is the article on hydronyms in the Upper St. Lawrence Valley and in St. Lawrence County, New York. Lapierre has surveyed early maps and has uncovered names that are quite different from what we have come to expect. For instance, Cartier named the great river (now St. Lawrence) Fleuve de Hochelaga, since it led to Hochelaga, present-day Montreal. Lake George was earlier Lac du St-Sacrement. He also deals with the problems of the origin of the names of the Grass(e) River and the Ra(c)quette River.

G. H. Pirie, "Letters, Words, Worlds: The Naming of SOWETO," African Studies Journal, 43, No. 1 (1984), 43–51 (published by Witwatersrand University Press, 1 Jan Smuts Avenue, 2001 Johannesburg, South Africa), recounts the naming of South Africa's best-known urban township, Soweto, a name formed from the first two letters in South Western Townships, first proposed in 1961, a suggestion of Mrs. C. Stanissis of Pretoria, with a prize of R20 being awarded to her. Even then, some wanted to accept Toweso as an alternative. The straightforward combination of letters for the name does not hint at the hundreds of proposals or suggestions that came before the different boards that considered the naming. Furthermore, the different boards fought among themselves over what name to accept. Pirie has amplified in a few pages the importance of "studying the social context of naming" and of studying the names suggested but which obviously did not come into use, "themselves rich repositories of information about the perception of places."

Hispanic First Names: A Comprehensive Dictionary of 250 Years of Mexican-American Usage, compiled by Richard D. Woods (Westport, CT 06881: Greenwood Press, 88 Post Road West, Box 5007, 1984, pp. xviii + 224, \$35), is a major text and will be reviewed in Names later.

Pearl-Joan Cosgrave sent a copy of *Nebraska History*, 64, No. 1 (1983), which contains an article that should recall the great scholarly achievement of a major figure in American speechways, although the emphasis is on another ability: "Nebraska's Scholarly Athlete: Louise Pound, 1872–1958," by Nellie Snyder Yost. The article centers on Dr. Pound's winning ways on the tennis courts. She was also a ranking golfer in Lincoln, her home city, winning the state golf championship in 1916. She also excelled at cricket, bicycling, basketball, softball, horseback riding, swimming, and, yes, figure skating. She managed somehow to write articles and books, but that must have been a side issue.

David L. Gold, "The Etymology of the Yiddish Female Given Name *Toltse*," Proceedings of the Eight World Congress of Jewish Studies, Division D. Jerusalem: World

Union of Jewish Studies, 1982, pp. 25–30, traces *toltse*, a hypocoristic form of *Teltsl*, to a Latinic source, ultimately Latin *dulcis*. In performing this exercise, he concludes that "many features shared by two or more latter-day Jewish languages of Romance stock" cannot be easily explained other than as having a Latinic source. Another article, Warren R. Maurer, "Trends in Literary Scholarship: German Literary Onomastics: An Overview," *The German Quarterly*, 56, No. 1 (1983), 89–105, is a survey of the fascination that German writers – Mann, Kafka, Hauptmann, and others – had with the names they choose for characters. This excellent article deserves wider recognition by those concerned with literary onomastics.

Gerald Cohen has reminded me that *Journal of Indo-European Studies*, Monograph No. 3, Homage to Georges Dumézil, The Institute for the Study of Man, Suite 520, 1629 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20006, will be of interest to scholars in several disciplines. One article, "Place Outside Space, Moments Outside Time," by Bruce Lincoln, has a certain pertinence to onomastics. Two members of the American Name Society, T. L. Markey and Eric P. Hamp, are represented among the contributors. 144 pp.; \$20.

T. L. Markey also reminds me that *Place Names and Personal Names As Evidence of Settlement History: Proceedings of the XIVth International Congress of Onomastic Sciences* is now available. The volume contains papers read at the Congress held at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, August 23–29, 1981. The *Proceedings* contains sixty papers by leading scholars in onomastics. Some representative topics: Amerindian toponyms in North America, Japanese settlement history in the light of onomastics, the multifarious toponymy of Mexico, Balto-Slavic hydronymy, and linguistic typology and toponymy. Published by Karoma Publishers, Inc, 3400 Daleview Drive, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, the volume is clothbound, contains approximately 750 pages: \$50 to individuals; \$65 to libraries.

James Kari, "Some Methods for Documenting Alaska's Ethnogeography," Alaska Native Language Center, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99701, has published a pamphlet outlining the way to document Alaska Native placenames. The pamphlet should be most valuable to ANS members working on the placename survey. Kari, a linguist, has published other materials and articles on the native names of Alaska and is the leading source of information on such names.

The July 1984 issue of *Canoma* (Vol. 10, No. L), published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, Energy, Mines and Resources, Canada, Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographic Names, 6th Floor, 615 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E9, edited by Helen Kerfoot and Denise Patry, with assistance from Alan Rayburn, René Leduc, and Kathleen O'Brien, contains articles by Jean Poirier, "Liste des noms de lieux du Québec qui rappellent le souvenir de Jacques Cartier et de ses explorations (1534–1542)"; André Lapierre, "Some Observations on French Place Names in Eastern Ontario"; Alan Rayburn, "Chief Geographer's Place Name Survey: VII. Central and Eastern Ontario"; Gilles Langelier, "Jacques Cartier's Contribution to Canadian Toponymy"; William C. Wonders, "Native Place Names and Land Occupancy in the Northern Mackenzie Valley Area"; Juli Cruikshank, "Tagish and Tlingit Place Names in the Southern Lakes Region, Yukon Territory"; Helen Kerfoot, "Artificial Island Naming Competition, Norman Wells"; and Pierre Daviault, "Les noms de leux au Canada." This is an especially rich issue.

A section on placenames in Rhode Island appears in Marion I. Wright and Robert J. Sullivan, *The Rhode Island Atlas* (Providence: Rhode Island Publications Society, 1982).

Professor Wright teaches in the Department of Geography, Rhode Island College. For further information, write to her: Box 955 RR3, Central Pike, North Scituate, RI 02857. She is planning a book on the placenames of Rhode Island, beginning with material in the *Atlas*.

Word has been received that the vast Oxford English Dictionary (OED) will be computerized by Laurence Urdang Inc., Essex, CT 06426. Urdang, a member of ANS, will act as consultant in the areas of lexicography and computer technology. He is formerly the Director of the Reference Department of Random House and "was responsible for editing that publisher's Unabridged and College dictionaries. We now know him as Editor of Verbatim, but he has been responsible in recent years "for the research, writing, editing, systems design, and automatic typesetting of more than 100 dictionaries and other reference books," some of which have been reviewed in Names.

Several books have been received for review and are scheduled for later issues of Names: Elisabeth Tooker, ed., Naming Systems: 1980 Proceedings of The American Ethnological Society (Washington, DC 20009: 1703 New Hampshire Ave., NW, 1984), \$12; Hajdú Mihály, Hungarian-English, English-Hungarian Dictionary of Christian Names (Budapest, 1983); Benoit-Beaudry Gourd et collaborateurs, Itinéraire Toponymiaue de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue, Etudes et recherches toponymiques, 8, Commission de Toponymie, 220, Grande Allee Est, Bureau 160, Québec, Qué G1R2J1, Canada; En collaboration, Itinéraire Toponymique du Saint-Laurent: ses Rives et ses îles (same address as previous item); Cecil H. Brown, Language and Living Things: Uniformities in Folk Classification and Naming (New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 1984); Gerald Leonard Cohen, Origin of the Term "Shyster," in Forum Anglicum, Band 12, and Origin of the Term "Shyster," Supplementary Information, Band 13 (both from Verlag Peter Lang GmbH, Frankfurt am Main 1982) (for information, write to Professor Cohen, Dept. of Humanities, University of Missouri-Rolla, Rolla, MO 65401); Literary Onomastics Studies, Vol. XI, 1984 (Brockport, NY 14420: State University College); Papers of the North Central Names Institute, 1983 (The How, Why, and Whence of Names), ed. Edward Callary and Laurence E. Seits (515 Oak Avenue, Aurora, IL 60506, \$7.50); and Rex Schneider. Ain't We Got Fun: Frogville, 1933-1934 (Union, MI 49130: The Blue Mouse Studio, Box 312, 1982).

Please send me information on theses and dissertations. Also, send articles and other items that pertain to onomastics.