

News, Comments, Queries

Cattle Nomenclature.—Miss Hall's article, "Cattle Nomenclature and Genealogy," suggests that in cattle names there is a fruitful and interesting field of investigation.

Who has not been intrigued by the exotic names of such cattle as Sir Dutchland Colantha Denver, the first Holstein-Friesian Gold Medal Sire in Michigan; Serradella Dutch Duke, his son; and Queen Pietertje Mink DeKol, in her time the oldest Holstein-Friesian cow still in milk at 34 years of age? They were known to their handlers as Dutch, Duke, and Queen.

The elements in Holstein-Friesian names will, I believe, fall into four classes: the names of the imported foundation stock; the names of important blood lines; what might be called vanity names, the names of farms and breeders; and arbitrary names. They may, and frequently do, all occur in the name of a single animal. To a large extent the classes merge into one another, as you might expect. The general appearance of a name element does not necessarily indicate its class.

It would be interesting to observe in what manner and to what extent current Holstein-Friesian names have diverged from the original Dutch names of the imports. A casual reading of the Bay City (Mich.) *Times* seems to indicate that, in this part of Michigan at least, the Dutch elements are dying out and are being replaced with colorless English forms. An unfortunate development if true. Perhaps, in the course of time, new blood-lines have developed which have crowded out the old names as less important in establishing the salability of an animal.

The names of the breeds are another fertile field. Shorthorn, for example, seems at one time to have been the American name for any short-horned British cattle, including such breeds as the Ayrshire and Jersey. The breed we now call the Shorthorns was first known to both the British and Americans as the Durhams (and here is the source of a tobacco brand name) from the section of England where they were originally developed in the eighteenth

century. An article in *Johnson's New General Encyclopaedia*, published in 1885 at New York City, speaks of the breed as "Shorthorn or Durham." Now they are Shorthorns on both sides of the water with a slight difference in nomenclature between the Milking (U.S.) Shorthorns and Dairy (Brit.) Shorthorns.

The Channel Islands cattle were originally known as the Alderneys. Now they are the Jerseys and Guernseys.

I seem to recall that the Holstein-Friesians were once known by a different name—Dutch Polder Cattle or something of the sort. I wonder, too, if they have an established name in the British Isles. An Englishman writing about British cattle in *Encyclopaedia Britannica* calls them Holstein-Friesians but a similar article in the *Americana* calls them English Friesians.

The newest breed of dairy cattle to be established here is the American Red Danish. I am informed that in Denmark they are called The Red Milk Race.

I present these scattered and somewhat speculative notes in the hope that they will stimulate some further research in cattle nomenclature.

R. D. ROBERTS

The Field Study of Place—the title of an excellent monograph written by our member Dr. A. J. Wraight and published by the University Press of Washington, D.C. The book is a practical guide intended for surveyers and topographers. While it is not concerned with geographical nomenclature directly it goes without saying that names play an important part in any form of land surveying. In connection with this Dr. Wraight makes the following significant statement: "Of vital importance in checking with local residents is the matter of geographic names. If a map of the area is to be made later the geographic names should be as correct as possible, since this often casts reflection on the entire study. All names should be checked as to correctness in application and form. At least three local residents should agree on each name, and, in the case of conflict, local informants should be consulted until one name stands out as preferred. Previously unpublished names should be sought, checked and used. These additions often add considerable value to the study."

Names in South Carolina.—The second issue of the first volume of this new periodical has just been issued. For those who believe that only the American West has interesting and challenging names, it will be a surprise to glance through this issue and notice the many names of interesting or even mysterious origin and meaning. Our member Claude F. Neuffer is editor, and Dean Francis W. Bradley, one of the newly elected members of our Board of Managers, is a contributing editor. *Names* again recommends highly this informal but very efficient way of building up a dictionary of place names of a certain state. Let us hope that many other departments of English, geography, history, or linguistics will follow the example of the University of South Carolina.

Fremont's Topographer.—Erwin G. Gudde is currently engaged in translating and editing the diaries of Charles Preuss, who accompanied Fremont on his first, second, and fourth western explorations as topographer and artist. The name of Preuss is intimately connected with the establishment of numerous names between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Ocean. His three maps of 1845, 1846, and 1848 are the first maps of the Mountain and Pacific states which are based on modern principles of topography and cartography. In addition to recording and thus making permanent many names which had been used by Indians, traders, or trappers, Preuss labeled on these maps some of the great features like Great Basin, Golden Gate, Humboldt River, Pyramid Lake, Fremonts Peak, Mojave River.

Namelore in Latin America.—In Jack Autrey Dabbs article in the December, 1954 issue of *Names*, the following misprints occurred and should be corrected:

- Item 93. *Scumario* should be *Sumario*.
- Item 94. *Guarania* should be *Guarania*.
- Item 94. *Güentes* should be *Fuentes*.
- Item 102. *Geográficas* should be *Geográficos*.
- Item 105. *Filologia* should be *Filología*.
- Item 114. *Chapter VIII* should be *Chapter VII* the first time.
- Item 163. *Histórcia* should be *Histórica*.
- Item 179. *70 p.* should be *p. 70*.
- Item 181. *Filiológicos* should be *Filológicos*.

- Item 218. *Toponimina* should be *Toponimia*.
Guatemaltca should be *Guatemalteca*.
Item 223. *Augilar* should be *Aguilar*.
Item 233. Vol IX, page 396 should be page 296.
Item 243. *Cortéz* should be *Cortés*.

A Guide to the Place Names of Kentucky.—Basic to all studies which work with various facets of the physical and cultural landscape is the gazetteer. Such studies can range from a sportsman's search for a choice fishing hole to the highly detailed studies required for the selection of industrial plant sites. In each instance the study would be aided if there were available a comprehensive, state-wide gazetteer.

With a firm belief in the need, two years experience in gazetting, the approval of the university administration and the good wishes of interested public and private agencies the Department of Geography of the University of Kentucky began the compilation of a "large scale" gazetteer of the state of Kentucky in May, 1954. Preliminary estimates placed the number of Kentucky place names at 40,000. As of this date, about two-thirds of the estimated total are in the form of file cards.

This work is an attempt to provide basic materials of a comprehensive and useful nature. All studies which involve place names require a gazetteer. Also, the "large scale" gazetteer appears to be potentially useful to the public at large. The greatest problem is that of educating the public toward the realization that a useful reference volume is at their disposal.

T. P. FIELD

Grand Tour of Europe.—For the fourth consecutive year our charter member Gerard L. Alexander, of the map division of the New York Public Library, will conduct a tour from June 24 to August 16, which will touch practically all countries of Western Europe including Liechtenstein, San Marino, and Monaco. The tour is arranged by the American Travel Company, 11 West 42nd Street, New York 36, N.Y.

Another Oscar.—"Mehitabel" is the name of the annual award to a fashion "careerist." In 1954 it was awarded to Mrs. Mary Szur Barker, dress buyer for Sears Roebuck. Mehitabel is a golden statuette representing a young girl sitting on the top rung of the ladder of success.

M. M.

Ukrainian Botanical Terminology.—In No. 9 of the series *Onomastica*, edited by J. B. Rudnyckyj, M. Borovskyj has compiled data from botanical and scientific literature concerning plants which constitute the flora of Ukraine, and which, in the international nomenclature of plants, bear as the names of their species the name of Ukraine, or the names of Ukrainian regions, provinces, towns, mountains, rivers, sea, steppe etc. In addition to this he has included the plants which bear the names of primeval inhabitants of Ukraine, 1000 years before our era—Cimmerians, Scythians, Sarmatians, who, according to Herodotus, were the ancestors of Ukrainian people. He has also added those plants which have the name “Ruthene”—old name for Ukrainians.

French Linguistic Atlas.—The first volume of the *Atlas Linguistique et Ethnologique de la Gascogne*, by Jean Séguy, published by the Institut d'Etudes Méridionales de la Faculté des Lettres, Université de Toulouse, contains 219 maps (in portfolio, 49 × 32 cm.) devoted to the study of words in the following classes: animals, plants, and folklore. It is part of the series, *Nouvel Atlas Linguistique de la France*, which is being prepared under the direction of Albert Dauzat.

Congress at Salamanca.—The representative of the *ANS* at the Fifth International Congress of Onomastic Sciences to be held at Salamanca, Spain, April 12–15th, 1955, will be Lewis Heck, chief geographer of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. He will read a paper on the name “California”, based chiefly on the map of the American continent recently published by the *Servicios Geografico e Historico del Ejercito, Estado Mayor Central Madrid*. Our charter member, Alfred Senn of the University of Pennsylvania will read a paper entitled “A Slavic and Baltic Type of Toponyme”. Our charter member, Jaroslav Bohdan Rudnyckyj, will represent Canada at the Congress. Our members Albert Carnoy, Henry Draye, and Karel Roelandts will also be present. Two other participants from the United States, not members of the A.N.S., are listed in the Second Circular of the Congress: E. Bagby Atwood and Juan Coroninas.