

ously enough, this title is not used. There he is called *rgyal-ba rin-po-che* 'precious ruler,' or simply *Kundün* (spelled *sku-mdun*) 'presence.'

Other Mongolian names in English are *mogul* 'an imposing official or tycoon,' deriving from the grand Moguls of the Mongolian dynasty in India (*mogul* is simply *Mongol* with loss of *n*); and the common yard shrub *Caragana*. This is Mongolian *qara* 'black, dark' plus *-gana*, a suffix denoting plants.

Indiana University

ANS Notes

First Annual Names Institute

A NAMES INSTITUTE was successfully organized by Professor E. Wallace McMullen on the beautiful Florham-Madison Campus of Fairleigh Dickinson University on May 5, 1962. The generally acclaimed success was brought about by an array of outstanding papers presented in two sessions, morning and afternoon, presided over by Professor Robert W. Lowe (Georgetown University) and Professor Alfred Senn (University of Pennsylvania) respectively. Many practical problems were discussed by three representatives of Government agencies, namely, "The Problems of Eskimo and Indian Geographic Names in Alaska" by Donald Joseph Orth (U.S. Geological Survey), "Current Practices in Names Work in the Coast and Geodetic Survey" (illustrated by charts and aerial photographs) by A. J. Wright (U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey), and "The Nature of Named Geographic Entities" by Meredith F. Burrill (Office of Geography, U.S. Department of the Interior). Harlan L. Umansky of Union City, N. J., spoke on "The Names of God in Judaism," P. Burwell Rogers of Bucknell University on "Virginia Place Names from Early Modes of Travel and Commerce," Arthur F. Beringause of Queens College on "Faulkner and Names," Julius L. Rothman of N. Y. City College on "Three Favorite Sources of Cabell's Fictitious Names." Allen Walker Read of Columbia University showed, on the basis of documentary evidence, how the term "Far West" changed its reference, as the American frontier moved westward.

(Continued on page 114)

Instead the Spanish pastoral went to the most famed of the Medieval forests, the *Ardennes*, and fashioned numerous *Ardenios* and *Ardenias* on it. It occurs that the forest, in medieval terms, and especially the *Ardennes*, was regularly a scene of danger and dread. We have only to recall that Charlemagne dreams of the frightful leopard there in the *Roland*, or remember the terror of innumerable otherwise valiant knights in the Oak Forest of the *Cid* and other medieval woods. Thus a shepherd *Ardenio* represents a clear case of a medieval term recreated on the ancient bucolic model: not the medieval *Ardennes* of brooding fear, but a new *Ardennes* of ideal nature and ideal man. This gives us the best example of the Spanish fusion in onomastic terms of antiquity and the traditional medieval world, since the name *Ardenio* can be considered to sum up efficiently the entire essence of the Renaissance pastoral world.

University of Kansas

ANS Notes

(Continued from page 86)

Kelsie B. Harder of Youngstown University stimulated an attentive audience with a searching, sometimes critical, sometimes hopeful, always constructive survey of the state of onomastic study in the Americas.

The meeting was carefully prepared by Professor McMullen who, moreover, spoke on the local radio station on "The Work of the American Name Society" on April 30. The beautiful weather and a most cordial hospitality extended to the visitors by the Administration of Fairleigh Dickinson University were additional factors contributing to the success. A total of 39 persons attended the Institute, from seven states and the District of Columbia: New York — 11; New Jersey — 10; Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia — 4 each; District of Columbia — 3; Ohio 2; Connecticut — 1. The most eminent onomatologists (or most of them) on the eastern seaboard were present and enjoyed each other's company. All of them expressed hope that the Names Institute may become an annual affair. The good example set here might also stimulate similar activity in other parts of the country.

Alfred Senn