Fredonia Personal Name Bibliography

Two names enthusiasts, Philip Dance, Member, International Council of Onomastic Sciences (ICOS), and the Society for Name Studies in Britain and Ireland and Ed Lawson, Member, American Name Society, The Canadian Society for the Study of Names, as well as ICOS. Learned that each, independently, had been collecting onomastic items.

The items collected were in rough form. Some were complete and had been checked. Others definitely needed more work. Nevertheless, they decided to integrate what they had, feeling that researchers and scholars would benefit get at least some useful information.

Many of the items were described by the journal involved or by others. Many of the abstracts are identified. Here are some:

Author = Abstracts understood to be written by author of article or book.

Bib3 = Lawson current working notes.

ERIC = Education Resources Information Center (ERIC).


Publisher’s Abstract = Abstract or description provided by publisher, often in promotional material.


We hope that our efforts will assist scholars in their work on onomastics.

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Ed Lawson edlawson@netsync.net
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**Legend:**

Items with a known author are listed alphabetically, otherwise by publisher.
For articles: Surname, given name, year, title of article, journal name, volume, pages.
For books: surname, given name, title of book, location of publisher, name of publisher.

**A**

< **Aarset, Terje** (1979). - *Norsk personnamnbibliografi* - Oslo; Universitetsforlaget - 8200018652


**Notes:** Includes bibliographies.

**Subject:** Names, Personal -- Islamic.Names, Personal -- Religious aspects -- Islam.

Keywords: Asia (Western) -Turkey
Call Number: 2008/01/29
Notes: An inquiry on the name giving traditions among Turkish people


Abstract: “Surname analysis is a potentially useful technique for identifying members of particular racial, ethnic, or language communities within a population. This article reviews the existing state of the art for identifying persons of Hispanic or Asian origin in the US, based on surnames distinctive of each group. We describe the logic of surname analysis, profile several available surname dictionaries, and illustrate their applications in local redistricting. Results of our ongoing validation studies suggest promising future directions for improving accuracy and broadening applications.”


Notes: / Caribbean English Creole languages; Panama;Bastimentos;

Keywords: Africa (Middle) -Cameroon
< Adama, H. (2000). The new naming system among the Fulani of Northern Cameroon. *Journal of Nomadic Studies (Kaduna)*, 3, 99-100. Keywords: Africa (Middle) -Cameroon


< Adams, G. B. (1980):"Surname Landscapes in Fermanagh." *Bulletin of the Ulster Place-Name Society* Second Series, no. 356-68. Abstract: "Extensive listing of surnames in 3 sections of this county and also the town of Enniskillen. Tables show name frequencies and distribution." (L’87)

< Addison, William. *Understanding English Surnames*. London: Batsford, 1978. Abstract: "discussion of surnames in England within 8 major regions such as Wessex, the West Midlands, and Lancashire and Yorkshire. Many stories especially about more unusual surnames such as Catchpole and Cokinbred. Index has about 100 surnames. 47 refs" (L’87)


Subject: Names, Personal -- Islamic.


< Abdurrahman, V. (2004). Turklerin ad koyma gelenekleri uzerine bir inceleme. *Milli Folklor*, 8(61), 124-133. Keywords: Asia (Western) -Turkey Call Number: 2008/01/29 Notes: An inquiry on the name giving traditions among Turkish people


Notes: In Serbo-Croatian (roman). Includes bibliographical references.
Subject: Names, Personal -- Islamic -- Yugoslavia.

Notes: Afghanistan, Cambodia, China ,Phillippines, Vietnam

< Agirgan, Özlem. (2004). Dünden Bügüne Edirne Isimler Sözlüğü ..
Notes: Turkish personal names dictionary

< Agomatanakahn, R . (1974) - Introduction à l'anthroponymie zaïroise . - Lubumbashi; Centre de linguistique théorique et appliquée, Université nationale du Zaïre, Faculté des lettres, . - 83136946

< Agomatanakahn, R . (1974) - Prologomènes à une étude des anthroponymes zaïrois . - Lubumbashi; Université nationale du Zaïre, Campus de Lubumbashi, CELTA, . - 81176566

Abstract: “The paper addresses personal names among the Akan of Ghana and considers naming as an important aspect of the Akan society. The paper looks at Akan names within the purview of linguistics anthropology. It considers names as not being arbitrary labels but sociocultural tags that have sociocultural functions and meanings. The paper discusses the typology of Akan names. These include (1) day names, (2) family names, (3) circumstantial names, (4) theophorous names, (5) flora and fauna names, (6) weird and reincarnate names, (7) achievement names, stool names, religious, occupational, etc. (8) insinuating and proverbial names, (9) bodily structure and (10) kinship etc.”

Notes: In Urdu; quotations in Arabic.
Subject:Parent and child (Islamic law)Names, Personal.

Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 347-351). 1850653569 1850653577 (pbk.)
Subject: Names, Personal – Islami Muslim names


Keywords: Africa (Western) -Nigeria (Yoruba)
Call Number: 2008/01/23

Nederlands Repertorium Van Familienamen.

Notes: check details


**Summary:** “Most people are curious about their ancestry - in our age of information, genealogical research has become one of the most popular activities in the world and the Family History Library of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is one of the most important resources. Started in 1894, the Mormon genealogical project has grown to include 2 billion names, 2.4 million rolls of microfilm, and 278,000 books - making it the worlds largest collection of genealogical information. Donald Akenson explains and evaluates the history and functioning of this massive undertaking, in the process providing an insightful study of the Mormon scriptures and their implications for genealogical work. One of his central arguments is that there are four basic genealogical forms. The supporting evidence runs from the Solomon Islands to classical China to ancient Ireland. Highly significant on its own, it also provides the information needed to assess the Latter-day Saints' efforts to provide a single narrative of how humanity keeps track of itself. Appendices cover topics of vital interest to historians, genealogists, and ethnographers - the use and limits of genetic data in genealogy, the reality of false-paternity as a widespread phenomenon in genealogical lines, the vexing matters of incest and cousin-marriage. Taking a unique perspective on a neglected topic, Akenson draws far-reaching conclusions about the stories cultures tell themselves. Some Family will be of interest not only to religious scholars but also to anyone who has ever used the Family History Library of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints to explore their ancestry. Dewey: 929.1Subject Headings: Genealogy. Pagination: x, 349 p. :Readership levels: Postgraduate, Professional.”

Keywords: Asia
Notes: Centrepiece 3 : Indexing personal names 3

Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~2-ethnic~[native]/ Africa (Western) -Nigeria [Yoruba]
Abstract: “... compares the naming systems of the Delaware Indians with the Yoruba.”

Keywords: Africa (Western) -Nigeria [Yoruba]
Reprint:
< Akinnaso, N. (1983). Yoruba traditional names and the transmission of cultural knowledge. *Names*, 31, 139-158. Keywords: Africa (Western) -Nigeria [Yoruba]

< Akinyemi, Akintunde. (2005). "Integrating Culture and Second Language Teaching Through Yoruba Personal Names." *The Modern Language Journal* 89.1 115-26. **Abstract:** "Using Yorùbá as a case study, this article demonstrates the fact that the languages of Africa and the cultures of its peoples are inseparable. Therefore, the study advocates that appropriate aspects of these cultures should form an integral part of African language teaching. This article discusses specifically how language teachers can transmit the cultural practices of the Yorùbá people to students in the beginning foreign language classroom by teaching Yorùbá personal names and the naming traditions of their culture. In other words, this study looks at the role that personal names play in understanding the culture of the Yorùbá people. It argues that teaching Yorùbá personal names should go beyond mere explanation of their meanings to include an exposition of the link between the names and their cultural content. Consequently, the study categorizes Yorùbá personal names functionally, revealing the rules that govern the structure of these names and examining the cultural traits that are embedded in them. The article also recommends that teachers of beginning Yorùbá explore the use of the tonal patterns in Yorùbá personal names in order to introduce their students to the three tonal levels of the language."


<Alakus, M. (2007). Turkish names . Indexer. Keywords: Asia (Western) -Turkey Notes: Centrepiece 2 : Indexing personal names 2 Fulltext:


< Alatis, James E. (1955). “The Americanization of Greek Names." *Names* 3, 137-156. **Abstract:** "Comprehensive presentation on the patterns of Greek surname changes. Data were obtained in Columbus, Ohio. Translations; Chrysoulos to Golding; modifications, Balasopoulos to Wallace. (L’87)

< Albaigès i Olivart, Josep M., (1940) El gran llibre dels cognoms catalans / Josep M. Albaigès - Barcelona; Edicions 62, 2005 – 8429756663

< Alcàntara Godoy, J. (1871). Apellidos Castellanos . M. Rivadeneyra . Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Spain ~3-region~ Castille-Leon


< Alhaug, G. (1996). Name status and gender. On the use of the initial letter instead of full first name in Norway in the 19th century. Keywords: Europe (Northern) -Norway Notes: Handout of paper read at 19th ICOS, Aberdeen


< Alia, V. "Names and Nunavut: Aboriginal Rights and Cultural Revival in Canada’." .

< Alia, Valerie (2006 Jan 11) Names and Nunavut culture and identity in Arctic Canada Berghahn Books Hardback / £42.00 ISBN: 1845451651 Cultural studies

< Alif éditions, (1996): Dictionnaire des Noms Et Prénoms Arabes,


< Al-Zubair, M. (1991). Dictionary of Arab names. Sultan Qaboos University : Librarie du Liban. Keywords: Asia (Western) -Arabic
< Allar, R. (? ). “Nombre et disparition des noms de famille en France.” La France Genealogique 162?
Notes: France – statistical

Label: PBS Record: 439
Notes: xtra

Keywords: xunassigned
Notes: 19c-20c.
Publisher’s abstract ” Most of the ethnic epithets based on personal names are derived from names thought to be common in the target group; other nicknames are formed from personal names historically used as symbols of anonymity or low status or are based on popular historical associations, literary figures, verse, or folklore. “

Notes: Australasia

Notes: China

Keywords: Europe (Western) – Germany

Notes: Includes bibliographical references.

Notes: In Arabic.Includes bibliographies.


Subject: Names, Personal -- Islamic countries. Islamic countries -- Genealogy.


Onomastics -- Islamic Empire Names, Arabic. Prosopography -- Islamic Empire. Islamic Empire -- Biography.


Keywords: Europe (Eastern) -Russia
Notes: [Surnames created for illegitimate children, in particular in the Baltic provinces and Russia]. 18c-19c.
Publisher’s abstract " author abstract "Surnames given to illegitimate offspring, in particular to those of the upper classes in the Baltic provinces and Russia, followed a number of patterns including: a variation of the father's name (Derschau to Gerschau, Manteuffel to Mandevil); a combination of the father and mother's name (Igelström and Meyer to Meyerström, Bibikov and Bariatinski to Bbibitinski); place names (for example, Menzendorf, after Menzen, an estate in Livonia, for the two children of Paul von Krndener and Elise Moller); and allegory (Liubimov from Liubov’ [love] and Herzen [heart]). Illegitimate daughters frequently married into the nobility while the parental objective for sons was that they be raised to the nobility and enjoy its privileges." 

Notes: Wolof songs, music and tales.Sung in Wolof, Serer, Mandinko, Serahuli, Bambura and possibly other languages. Accompanied by a brief tape index and some tale transcriptions in English. Selections have been commercially released on Folkways Records (FE 4462). Deposited at the Archives of Traditional Music by Ames in 1966 under option 3.Various identified and unidentified performers.Recorded 1951 by Ames in Gambia (7 reels) and near the Senegal-Gambia border (2 reels).Examples of Wolof drumming, both wrestling and dancing rhythms, with female chorus -- Sabarr drumming -- Kora music and griot praise songs --Songs with halam -- Naming ceremony for chief's child -- Tama and gajo drumming -- Stories of Manka Yira, Samba Gilajagi and others -- Halam music -- Folktales and riddles, including hyena and hare tales -- Wedding dance ceremony -- Dance rhythms for boys and girls and children's songs -- Work songs -- Morit hymns and speech about Islam -- Tukulor songs -- Slave griot girl's songs -- Male griots talking -- Women's songs -- Kendal (wedding procession) songs.
W. (David Wason) Indiana University, Bloomington. Archives of Traditional Music.

Abstract: "Common surnames with estimated number of each. Fair"


Notes: Includes bibliographical references.
Subject: Arabic language -- Etymology -- Names. Islamic learning and scholarship -- History. Onomastics -- Islamic Empire Names, Arabic. Prosopography -- Islamic Empire. Islamic Empire -- Biography.

Keywords: Europe (Western) -France ~3~region~ Bourgogne Notes: Refs.

Notes: Nigeria - Igarra


Summary: “This book is the first systematic account of the syntax and semantics of names. Drawing on work in onomastics, philosophy, and linguistics, John Anderson examines the distribution and subcategorization of names within a framework of syntactic categories, and considers how the morphosyntactic behaviour of names connects to their semantic roles. He argues that names occur in two basic circumstances: one involving vocatives and their use in naming predications, where they are not definite; the other their use as arguments of predicators, where they are definite. This division is discussed in relation to English, French, Greek, and Seri, and a range of other languages. Professor Anderson reveals that the semantic status of names, including prototypicality, is crucial to understanding their morphosyntax and role in derivational relationships. He shows that semantically coherent subsets of names, such as those referring to people and places, are characterized by morphosyntactic properties which may vary from language to language. Dewey: 415.5 Subject Headings: onomastics. Pagination: 1 v. ; Readership levels: Undergraduate, Postgraduate, Professional Table of contents: Preface; Conventions and Abbreviations; PART I: WHY NAMES?; 1. Notional Grammar and Names; 2. Implementation
of a National Grammar; PART II: APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF NAMES; 3. Prelude to
a Survey of Name Studies; 4. onomastics; 5. Remarks on the Philosophy of Names; 6. Studies on
the Linguistics of Names; PART III: TOWARDS A GRAMMAR OF NAMES; 7. Observations
Concerning Names and Related Categories; 8. The Syntax of Names; 9. Names and the
Lexicon.”

References; Author Index; Subject Index Accompanying Material: Originally published: 2007.
this might have onomastic material

Day. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.,

< Anderson, William. (1863) The Scottish Nation : or, The Surnames, Families, Literature,
Honours, and Biographical History of the People of Scotland. Edinburgh: Fullarton,

< Anderson, William. (1865) Genealogy and Surnames : With Some Heraldic and Biographical
Notices. Edinburgh: William Ritchie,

< Andersson, Paula, and Raija Kangassalo. (2003).”Suomi Ja Meänkieli Ruotsissa."Hannele
Notes: Finland

.53 : 1046-70.
Abstract: “A study of surname changes in late imperial Russia based upon archival petitions.
For a long time, Russians have been preoccupied with surnames, especially a distinction between
so-called "good" and "bad" surnames. Changes were exceedingly rare until the end of the 19th
century, as they required the personal permission of the ruler. Consequently, surnames often
came to not only resonate with historical associations and to identify social and geographic
origins, but also served to define their bearers' personal characteristics. As the law did not
recognize any clear-cut reasons for changing surnames, petitioners were at liberty to invent their
own reasons. Among those given were surnames being missing, not existing, or being disputed;
complications arising from family histories; cases of mistaken identity; and names being "ill-
sounding" or "dissonant." With the revolution, the act of changing names took on larger
significance, becoming tantamount to a rejection of the past.”

< Anigbogu, C. N. E. ( [1992]). Authentic African names : meanings, philosophies, and
languages. Anambra State, Nigeria : Kalajine Foundation.
Keywords: Africa

1940." Population (Paris) .6 1153-80. check MLA
Abstract: The distribution of Italian surnames in France was studied for the periods 1891-1915
and 1916-1940 by using birth registration data. The 100 most common surnames in each Italian
region were used as references. Differences in the distribution of surnames between Italy and
each French departement were assessed and mapped to show changes in the distribution of the
Italian population between one period and the next. In addition, by recording increasing birth
rates among those with Italian surnames, it was possible to determine the flow of migration between the Italian regions involved. These methods show that Italian migration is the result of both older migration flows on the south-eastern border of France, and a more recent movement towards areas of employment (north-east and south-east); thus Venetians tended to migrate to the Garonne valley, and Lombards to Lorraine.

Notes: France (Italian)


Keywords: Africa (Western) -Ghana
Call Number: 2008/01/23

Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Spain
Notes: [Institutionalization of surnames as a means of individual identification in 17th-century Spanish society]: 1600-59.
Publisher’s abstract "Utilizes baptismal and burial records of the parish of San Pablo, Zaragoza, to determine the prevalence and stability of the use of surnames. Statistical tables of the 228 most common surnames suggests that, although many were apparently recent, the use of surnames by the Catholic Church in its recordkeeping had lent the nomenclature a universality and permanence which would have made its use by secular authorities possible. Although not yet completely consolidated, surnames had become a regular feature of Spanish society by 1659."

Keywords: Asia (South-Eastern) -Cambodia
Abstract: "Anthroponyms represent a very important proportion of words in Khmer inscriptions since pre-Angkorian times and some researchers in Khmer studies have called attention for the interest and the necessity of their study. This work is an attempt to provide an insight on this point, and extends to the Modern period to see how naming systems in Khmer society evolved."

Notes: India (Ao language)

Keywords: Africa (Northern) -Egypt

Notes: In Arabic.Includes bibliographies.

< Apellidos Familiares. (1999). (2nd ed.). Puerto Rican Hispanic Genealogical Society
Keywords: America (Central) - Caribbean ~ Puerto Rico

Keywords: Asia (Western) - Georgia


Keywords: Europe (Southern) - Spain ~ region ~ Basque

< Árainn (2003): cosáin an tsaoil / Mná Fiontracha . - [Galway]; Mná Fiontracha – 0954606108 Ireland Aran slands


Notes: Japan
Abstract: “In Japan, as elsewhere, socio-economic changes have impacted upon women's employment patterns. This article demonstrates that despite these changes and the existence of Equal Opportunities legislation, women's traditional position within the family prevails and is reflected in wider society. By exploring the surname issue, the effects of tensions between change and tradition at a local level are revealed. Globally, women in many countries have already won the right to keep their own surname upon marriage, but the surname issue is still significant for Japanese women. The issues discussed here demonstrate that rights which are often taken for granted elsewhere are still being fought in certain contexts, and different women in different localities may therefore bring different priorities to the global arena. There are, however, commonalities between localities, and this article illustrates some common threads in
the interconnected ways that social and cultural changes are often resisted, and patriarchal traditions perpetuated."


  Keywords: Asia (Eastern) -China

< Arno, A. Personal names as narrative in Fiji: politics of the Lauan onomasticon. Ethnology. Keywords: ?
  Call Number: 2008/01/27
  Abstract: "Personal names among the Lauans of Fiji often include narrative comments about the person named for. Sometimes the name is a simple replication of the name of an elder relative, but often the name includes a relative's personal name coupled with a second name alluding to some event involving the relative. For example, a child was named 'Tiope Mocevakaca,' meaning 'Tiope (the child's grandfather) sleeps badly,' in reference to an illness which caused the grandfather to sleep sitting up"


< Arunwet, Yada. (2001) Laklai Chu Nai Chiwit,
  Notes: check ref


  Abstract: "Includes list of 66 Welsh surnames including identification of the 35 most common" (L’95)

  Abstract: "Comment on the number of English surnames such as Algernon, Balliol, Haig, and St Clair that are of French origin" (L’87)

  Abstract: "Comprehensive treatment of many aspects of Roman names. Main sections are: Nomina, Praenomina and Cognomina. Many examples." (L’87)


Subject: Names, Arabic -- Dictionaries -- Arabic. Names, Personal -- Islamic -- Dictionaries -- Arabic.

< Aslanov, V. I. (1998). The Turkic naming process and religious belief. in: Proceedings of the 19th International Congress of Onomastic Sciences (pp. 28-32). Aberdeen [Scotland]: Department of English, University of Aberdeeen. Keywords: Asia (Central)

< Assalin, S. (1999). “Les Directions de la Migration: La Diffusion des Noms de Famille de la France du Sud-Est." The Directions at Migration : the Diffusion of Family Names in the South-East of France .1 6-8. Summary in English, French and Spanish Alternate Journal: Mappemonde Abstract: The itineraries followed by migrants during the rural exodus can be shown up by the diffusion of surnames and analysed using a gravity model. While the greatest share of migration is towards the closest large towns, some migration is determined by a different spatial logic, which is detected through model residuals”.
Notes: France

Abstract: "Discussion of 12 social and cultural factors on naming in general and with special emphasis on examples from Saudi society. Among these factors are: (1) Interaction among cultures as shown by the names pattern in the Hijaz area with those in the inner parts of the peninsula, and those near the Syrian border with Syrian names, (2) Environmental factors showing the power and fierceness of Bedouins contrasted with docile names of city dwellers, (3) Religious beliefs as shown by contrast of Muslim and Christian names, (4) Cultural origin as shown by those with Indian origin v. those of Persian origin, (5) Social status where the more affluent tend to use titles and family designations compared with the less affluent who tend to use simple son-father-grandfather patterns of naming, and (6) Cultural changes over time."

< Atawneh, A. (?) (53:3) Aspects of Tumbuka Nicknames

< Atkinson, Lucy, (1820-1863?). Recollections of Tartar steppes and their inhabitants / by Mrs. Atkinson. - Mansfield Center, CT; Martino, 2006. - 1578986338 (reprint of 1863 edition)

Notes: Russia

Abstract: "lists about 140 Armenian surnames in original and adapted forms, such as Cassian to Cass" (L’87)

Keywords: Asia (Western) -Saudi Arabia -historic
Notes: “Certain observations on the names of Pre-Islamic South Arabia.] Refs.
Abstract: "Description of some of the major problems in the actual historical and linguistic research. One example is chronology, such as the time when the Semitic population settled in the area, as well as the relative and absolute chronology of the different states of South Arabia. Another problem is the lack of epigraphic documentation. Then there is a list of important points in the name system of South Arabia. This includes the phonetic phenomena in the linguistic system, formal structure of anthroponymy, the deonminational system. and composed names." Bib3

Keywords: Asia (Western) -Armenia
Notes: : [The formation of Armenian surnames]
Publisher’s abstract "Discusses the development of Armenian family surnames in various regions from the 5th to the 19th century. "


< Awde, Nicholas (1961) - Armenian first names - New York; Hippocrene, 1999 - 0781807506

Keywords: Africa (Western) -Burkina Faso/ Africa (Western) -Ghana
Call Number: 2008/01/26
Notes: online:

Tbilisi: Ganatleba. - 5505014348 Georgia PN Dictionary.
Notes: Georgia
Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 597-640) and indexes.
Other: Khatib, Ahmad Muhammad Nimr.

Notes: Bibliography: p. 175.
Subject: Names, Turkish. Names, Personal -- Islamic -- Turkey. Names, Personal -- Turkish. Tuncay, Selma.

Synopsis: "The Encyclopedia of Surnames" is not just another dictionary! With entertaining coverage of more than 7,000 surnames listed alphabetically, it provides a complete and accessible companion to tracing the history of names. Written by John Aytö, a respected lexicographer and author of titles such as "Word Origins", the "Encyclopedia of Surnames" is the ideal gift or research tool for historians, journalists, genealogists, researchers and anyone interested in tracing their family history. Broad coverage includes supplementary features on famous surnames, surnames of fictional characters, pseudonyms and names from abroad which are popular in the UK, including Celtic names.

Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 171-174). Differentiates between names of similar appearance.9775424410
Subject: Names, Personal -- Arabic. Islamic Empire -- Biography
Alt Title: al-Mu'talif wa al-mukhtalif.
Other: `Azab, Muhammad Zaynahum Muhammad.

Abstract: "This investigation focussed on aspects of the racial ancestry of names. Black, Indian and White surnames were evaluated. Results indicate that Blacks tend to take devotional surnames; Indians take plant/animal surnames; Whites, other types of names. Concludes that surnames are useful as racial and cultural markers. 23 refs." (L’87)


SUBJECT:Names, Personal -- Islamic -- Russia (Federation) -- Checheno-Ingushetia.Nakh languages -- Etymology.


Notes: Germany   check ref

Notes: a translation of : Deutsches Namenlexikon

Notes: edited and translated by Edda Gentry

Notes: Reprinted 1978
Abstract: "The Dutch system of naming in America was different to that of the English. The
dominant system was the patronymic (Jansen, "Jan's son", Abrahamsen "Abraham's son"). Other surname origins were placename (Opdyck, "on the dike", Hoogland, "highland"), occupation (Bleecker, "bleacher", Cuyler , "archer") and personal characteristics (de Grout , "big man", Vroom "pious"). 51 refs. (L’87)

Abstract: "Surnames used to measure inbreeding indicate that fishermen had more inbreeding than non-fishermen"

< Baird, K. E., & Twining, M. A. (1994). Names and naming in the Sea Islands. M. B. Montgomery (editor), The crucible of Carolina: Essays in the development of Gullah language and literature, (pp. 23-37). Athens, GA: University of Georgia Press. Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~3-region~ Georgia/ America (North) -Usa~3-region~ South Carolina

.< Baker, Michael (8/4/97). South Korea ends a taboo, strikes blow for true love. Source: Christian Science Monitor;, Vol. 89 Issue 174, p6, 1c Document Type: Article Subject(s): CONFLICT of laws -- Names, Personal --Japan MARRIAGE -- Korea (South) TABOO -- Korea (South) Notes The Constitutional Court of South Korea overturned a centuries-old taboo which prohibited so-called same-name/same-place marriages, or marriages between descendants of the same family. The relatively small number of surnames in South Korea and the large number of people with each surname; Number of couples that the decision affected; How most Koreans are reacting to the decision; How the taboo came about and was continued.

Abstract: "... examination of the reasons bynames such as Addlehead,Backoff,Ramsbottom, and Shufflebottom appear to be dying out" (L’95)


Abstract: “Surnames are traditionally used in population genetics as “quasi-genetic” markers (i.e., analogs of genes) when studying the structure of the gene pool and the factors of its microevolution. In this study, spatial variation of Russian surnames was analyzed with the use of computer-based gene geography. Gene geography of surnames was demonstrated to be promising for population studies on the total Russian gene pool. Frequencies of surnames were studied in 64 sel'sovets (rural communities; a total of 33 thousand persons) of 52 raions (districts) of 22 oblasts (regions) of the European part of Russia. For each of 75 widespread surnames, an electronic map of its frequency was constructed. Summary maps of principal components were drawn based on all maps of individual surnames. The first 5 of 75 principal components accounted for half of the total variance, which indicates high resolving power of surnames. The map of the first principal component exhibits a trend directed from the
northwestern to the eastern regions of the area studied. The trend of the second component was
directed from the southwestern to the northern regions of the area studied, i.e., it was close to
latitudinal. This trend almost coincided with the latitudinal trend of principal components for
three sets of data (genetic, anthropological, and dermatoglyphical). Therefore, the latitudinal
trend may be considered the main direction of variation of the Russian gene pool. The similarity
between the main scenarios for the genetic and quasi-genetic markers demonstrates the
effectiveness of the use of surnames for analysis of the Russian gene pool. In view of the dispute
between R. Sokal and L.L. Cavalli-Sforza about the effects of false correlations, the maps of
principal components of Russian surnames were constructed by two methods: through analysis of
maps and through direct analysis of original data on the frequencies of surnames. An almost
complete coincidence of these maps (correlation coefficient = 0.96) indicates that, taking into
account the reliability of the data, the resultant maps of principal components have no errors of
false correlations.”

Concejálka de Cultura.
Keywords: Europe (Southern) - Spain ~3-region~ Andalusia
Notes: 322pp
Abstract: wikipedia : Alcaudete is a city located in the province of Jaén, Spain. According to the
2006 census (INE), the city has a population of 11,164 inhabitants

Abstract: Smith: "Good"

Surnames In The United States Census of 1790: An Analysis of National Origins of the
Population.

< Bamberger, J. Naming and the transmission of status in a Central Brazilian society. Ethnology,
13(4), 363-378.
Keywords: America (South) - Brazil (native tribes)
Call Number: 2008/01/23

De La Revolution Française, (295), 39-65.
Keywords: Europe (Western) - France ~4-period~ Revolutionary
Notes: [Research on revolutionary first names in Paris].
Publisher’s abstract " Studies 3,900 birth certificates from Paris in Year II (1793) that
were reconstructed after the fires of 1871. In 549 cases revolutionary first names were
given; seven out of ten times the recipient was an abandoned child, and boys were three
times more likely than girls to receive such a name. The vast majority of first names were
either historical or referred to nature rather than to revolutionaries. They were often
associated with a second Christian name. When the first name was given by the parents,
the highest and lowest density of the phenomenon reflects the sociology of Paris sections;
the rate was low in bourgeois sections. Nonetheless, there was a reduced likelihood for
the children of the illiterate to be given revolutionary first names. The middle class and,
particularly, artisans willingly participated in the movement.

Keywords: Europe (Western) -France ~3~region~ Bourgogne/ Europe (Western) -France ~3~region~ Rhône-Alpes
Notes: [First names in Year II and beyond: a typology of first names in France during the revolution].
Publisher’s abstract " Analysis of birth registers from fifty French towns and 133 rural communities in the district of Villefranche-en-Beaujolais provides a typology of first names given during the French Revolution, especially in Years II and III (1793-94). Considerable variation occurred among cities when considering only names indisputably linked to the revolution (as Florql or Libertq, for example). The study, however, also considered other sets of names with less apparent revolutionary ties (for example, Victoire, Rose, and Aired) and without revolutionary ties (for example Caroline and Laure). In a few cities, at least for some months, the lack of some Christian names among those used most before the revolution (Jean Joseph and Marie Madeleine, for example) was a striking phenomenon, suggesting that parents had little freedom in naming their children. Using this typology demonstrates the unequal reception of revolutionary first names in France during the crucial years of the revolution. "


Notes: France -xtra


Notes: Brazil
Abstract: Findings are in agreement with previous reports of a higher percentage of black ancestry in blacks carrying devotional surnames than those carrying non-devotional ones. (L’87)

< Barbosa, Osmar. (1986). Dicionário de Nomes Próprios, Indígenas e Afro-Brasileiros. (Rio de Janeiro-RJ): EDIOURO, Grupo Coquetel,
Notes: Brazil

Notes: Includes bibliographies.
Subject: Names, Personal -- Arabic. Names, Personal -- Islamic.Shihabi, Sakinah.

Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 232-239).


Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~2-ethnic~[African-American]


Abstract: “By English surnames we mean surnames borne by the population of the United Kingdom, regardless of their origin. The term surname comprises both the notions of byname and hereditary family name. As the title of the book suggests, the emphasis lies on the atlas proper or, speaking in grammatical terms, on aspects of content. The second area, aspects of expression, can only be touched upon here. The atlas encompasses over 240 maps of surname variants, and more than 150 tables and figures that validate the findings or serve as basis for further investigation on local, occupational surnames and nicknames. Each surname is discussed with regard to etymology, historical background, dialectology and geographic distribution and based upon data extracted from telephone directories, census records and parish registers ranging from the 16th to the 21st century.”

Abstract: “The isonymy structure of Austria was studied using the surname distributions in 1 081 002 private telephone users selected from about 4 000 000 registered in a 1996 commercial CD-ROM, which contains all Austrian users. The sample was distributed in 120 towns representing an approximately uniform distribution over the country. The number Of different surnames found in the whole analysis was 140 766. Lasker's distance, the negative value of the logarithm of isonymy between localities, was found to be linearly and significantly correlated with the log of geographic distance, with $r = 0.565 +/- 0.011$. A dendrogram was built with the matrix of isonymy distance, using the Unweighted Pair-Group Method using Arithmetic averages, UPGMA. It separates the Austrian towns in five main clusters, one along the central portion of the country, another one which occupies the northern region of central Austria; then comes a third cluster at the north-eastern part, a fourth cluster in the western region, and finally a small cluster towards the border with Slovenia. Within each, small subclusters with specific geographic distributions could be delimited. The main clusters correspond fairly well to the classic regions of Austria. The results were compared with those obtained in similar analyses of Switzerland, Germany, Italy and Venezuela. From the present analysis, isolation by distance emerges clearly, and it is stronger than in Germany but smaller than that observed in Italy, Switzerland and Venezuela. The random component of inbreeding estimated from isonymy, at the level of resolution used here, indicates that the inbreeding level in Austria is rather uniform.”

Notes: check ref


Abstract:”The distribution of surnames in the emigrants from the population of the town of Ferrara in the period 1981-88 was studied by sex and by place of birth.”

Abstract: “Surname distributions were studied in records of male and female births in Ferrara in
the period 1982-89, and in records of male and female deaths in the same period.”

Abstract: “The distribution of surnames in the population of the town of Ferrara, as it existed in the memory banks of the Municipality Computer in June 1990, was studied by sex, age and place of birth of residents.”

Abstract: “The surname distribution of the population of Switzerland was studied using a sample of 1 702 000 private users registered for the year 1994 in the Helvetic Telephone Directory.”

Notes: Austria –genetics

Notes: Abstract: “The isonymy structure of the 48 states of the continental United States of America was studied using the surname distributions of 18 million telephone users, distributed in 247 towns. The shortest linear distance between nearest neighbor towns included in the sample was 12.0 km. The largest distance was 4,577 km. The number of different surnames found in the whole analysis was 899,585. Lasker's distance was found to be significantly but weakly correlated with the geographic distance, with r = 0.21 +/- 0.01. A dendrogram of the 48 states was built from the matrix of isonymy distances: it divides the US into several clusters, in general correlated with geography. A notable exception is California and New Jersey, which cluster together.”

Notes: Honduras (statistical)

Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~1-ancillary~ sociological/ America (North) -Usa~3-region~ Pennsylvania
Notes: Publisher’s abstract "A study of the frequency of use of unisex names given to Pennsylvania babies in 1960 and 1990 supports previous research that shows a tendency of names to evolve from masculine to unisex to feminine."

Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~1-ancillary~ sociological
Publisher’s abstract "Summarizes research by two psychologists that focuses on the
differences between male and female first names used between 1875 and 1995.

Keywords: 0 ~Transnational ~Linguistics -English Language names
Publisher’s abstract "Analyzes the endings of the most popular male and female first names of US residents in 1950 and 1990, finding the final letter rather than the final sound (phoneme) of a name to be a more reliable identifier of an individual's sex."

Abstract: *Smith: "Fair"

Keywords: Europe (Western) -France -4-period-
Notes: Publisher’s abstract "Surnames among the French nobility are often composed of patronymic names, titles, and *noms de terre* joined by the preposition "de." The article first analyzes the articulation and devolution processes of these different components as well as the meaning they could have had in the Old Regime and then examines the effects of the French Revolution on such names. The example of a court proceeding in the 19th century, involving two families and dealing with the usurpation of a *nom de terre*, leads to questions concerning the relations between law, common use, and the many functions of proper names in contemporary society."

Keywords: America(South) -Argentina -2-ethnic- [Mataco] / America (South) -Bolivia -2-ethnic- [Mataco]
Notes: "The Mataco (Mataguayo) are an American Indian ethnic group located in the western part of the Argentine-Bolivian Gran Chaco, between the Rio Pilcomayo and the Rio Bermejo."
Abstract: Personal names of the Mataco indians--Bermejo River Valley (Bolivia and Argentina)

Keywords: Asia (Western) -Turkey

Notes: English and Arabic.Title on added t.p.: Minhaj al-tasmiyah fi al-Islam.Includes bibliographical references.


Keywords: America (North) - USA - 3-region - Georgia/ America (North) - USA - 3-region - South Carolina
Abstract: "This article examines naming patterns in relation to the origins of the Black Seminoles, or Seminole Maroons. It argues that the data on Black Seminole naming represent substantial evidence for the existence of African-derived naming practices with features similar to those of a Kongo-Angolan system"

Keywords: Oceania - Melanesia - Papua New Guinea

(35) In French
Notes: France


Notes: Includes indexes. Includes bibliographical references.
Subject: Names, Personal -- Islamic -- Early works to 1800. Raja`i, Mahdi.

Keywords: America (South) - Brazil (native tribes)
Call Number: 2008/01/23

Keywords: 0 - International
Call Number: 2008/01/27
Abstract: author abstract "Discusses the importance of uncovering the universal features of proper names and relating them to different naming systems. Suggests that this viewpoint may lead to an appreciation of proper names as a sociolinguistic universal and a cultural variable, beyond the particulars on which most of the literature has focused." (L’87)

Keywords: Africa (Eastern) -Uganda
Call Number: 2008/01/23 (L’87)

Label: PBS Record: 121
Notes: France

Keywords: Europe (Western) -France

Keywords: Europe (Western) -France ~3~region~ Bourgogne
Notes: Refs. Table. In French

Keywords: Europe (Western) -France

Keywords: Europe (Eastern) -Russia

Keywords: Europe (Western) -France ~3~region~ Poitou-Charentes

Keywords: Europe (Western)
Notes: reviewes in 'Names' 2003

Keywords: Europe (Western) -Netherlands/ Religion -Jewish -Netherlands
Notes: =Jewish names and names of Jews
Abstract: "The wanderings of the Jewish people are reflected in their names. Ashkenazi Jews in medieval Europe coupled French, Italian, and German names with their Hebrew equivalents. The Hebrew name was used in the synagogue. Women’s names were less conservative. Description of the types of surname taken in 1808 when all citizens had to adopt surnames. Concludes with a study of lists of Jewish names in several Dutch towns. Examples throughout"
Bib3

< Beddoe, John. (1885) The Races of Britain: a Contribution to the Anthropology of Western Europe. Bristol: Arrowsmith,


Notes: Uzbekistan diacritics

< Behind the Name: the Etymology and History of First Names. Swedish Names.
Web Site http://www.behindthename.com/nmc/swe.php

Keywords: Africa (Eastern) -Tanzania
Call Number: 2008/01/23
Notes: The Kaguru, or Kagulu, are an ethnic and linguistic group based in central Tanzania


Notes: Jewish (East European)
Label: PBS Record: 79

Notes: Jewish (Poland)
Label: PBS Record: 72

Abstract: "A scholarly view of the usage and etymology of Jewish given names in Lithuania, from the 14th to 19th centuries"


Notes: Spain (region) – Catalonia
Label: PBS Record: 127

< Belo, Ana. (1992).- Nomes próprios . - Lisboa; Arteplural, . - 972947804x


< Belser, Christophe et al. (2000). Les noms de famille en Bourgogne et Franche-Comté / [et al.]- Paris; Archives & culture- 2911665333

Label: PBS Record: 9126
Notes: France (region) – Picardy


Keywords: Europe (Eastern) - Czech Republic
Notes: Czech Republic czech surnames
check ref

< Beneš, Josef. (1998). Nemecká Príjmení Cechu,
Notes: Czech Republic/czech surnames


Notes: 978-1-58044-026-6

Abstract: "Systematically discusses the patterns of stress in Rusian surnames. Although there are many exceptions, most names have a penultimate stress. 11 refs."

Notes: 1st published Pennsylvania U.P./Oxford U.P. in 1964
Abstract:: "Covers 23,000 surnames and includes proper accentuation. Builds on the work of Unbegaun, Stankiewicz, and St Clair Sobell. 35 refs, most in Russian"

< Benson, S. 1990. Variations in the Swedish forename system. Proceedings of the 17th International Congress of Onomastic Sciences (pp. 194-201). The University of Helsinki : The Finnish Research Centre for Domestic Langauges. Keywords: Europe (Northern) -Sweden


Notes: This work is an expansion of articles which originally appeared in : The amateur

Abstract: “The genetic structure based on isonymy and on gene frequencies of 7 enzyme systems was studied in a sample of 1361 individuals residing in the Ferrara Province in the Po delta (northern Italy).”


Label: PBS Record: 9286
Notes: France

Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Spain ~3-region~ -Basque
Notes: 94pp


Abstract: "...explains that in Chinese a name can be pronounced in one way yet spelled differently (and with different meanings). Several examples of how American names such as Nixon, Reagan can be translated into Chinese" (L’87)


Berns, Jan B. (?) (The Netherlands) A dictionary of Dutch Jewish family names

Keywords: Africa (Eastern) -Zimbabwe [Shona]

Keywords: Europe (Western) -France
Keywords: Europe (Western) -France -1-ancillary- statistical
Publisher’s abstract "An annual survey of the fashions in French surnames, originally co-authored by Philippe Besnard. Until 1993, the choice of given name was limited by French laws, subsequently the only restriction has been if it is deemed to be against the interest of the child. The survey includes regional trends. For example in 1996, Jordan was strong in Lorraine, Lucas in Alsace, Simon in Loire, Hélène in Normandy "

Abstract: "pp132-144 describes Icelandic surnames. most immigrants kept their Icelandic surnames (example Svein Grimsson) within the Icelandic community but used a name such as John Anderson in the general community. Listings of surnames derived from Icelandic names such as Hofteig from Hofteigur and Benson from Benediktsson. 50+ surnames mentioned." (L’87)


< Beth Hatefutsoth ( ?). “The Database of Family Names.”:


Notes: India
Abstract: “Endogamy has been a strong influence on Hindu society over the centuries and most of the 75,000 subcastes or subgroups of India's complex social stratification system practise endogamy, while the further divisions within these subcastes, called gotras, are required to marry exogamously. The present study focuses on three socioculturally isolated, highly endogamous groups, to study the effect of endogamy on genetic microdifferentiation. The groups are all subdivisions or classes of the Brahmin or priest caste, namely Bhargavas and Chaturvedis and Kanyakubja and Sanadhaya Brahmin, and all groups practise patrilineal surname endogamy. Two-generation pedigrees were drawn up and microdifferentiation was estimated using parameters like mean concordance, i.e. within-gotra marriages in Bhargavas and Chaturvedis, FIT (the inbreeding coefficient or inbreeding-like effect due to endogamy), FST (within-group a priori kinship) and RST (reduced variance of the mean value of with! in-group a priori kinship).
Our results indicate that there is an increase in same-gotra marriage showing that these groups are in fact not following the strict rule of exogamy. This is highest among Chaturvedis (17.1 percent) as compared to Bhargavas (11.2 percent), Kanyakubja Brahmins (13.4 percent) and Sanadhaya Brahmin (16.92 percent). The FST is almost the same in all the populations over two generations; however, it is slightly lower among Bhargavas and highest in Brahmin indicating that although these populations follow endogamy at surname level they are exogamous at gotra/kuldevi level. The same is indicated by FIS, which shows that in spite of strict endogamy there is no inbreeding-like effect in these populations. RST measures variance among populations and our results reveal that these populations are distinct from one another.”
Keywords: Europe (Western) -France ~4-period~ Revolutionary  
Notes: [Revolutionary first names in the French Revolution: a developing area].  
Publisher’s abstract "The findings compiled in the field of revolutionary first names over the last twenty years are ready to be historiographically and methodologically assessed. After a pioneering phase (up to 1980), a growing awareness of the issues and pitfalls led to finer tuning. It was agreed to broaden the characterization of the phenomenon and to reconfigure the short Year II sequence as a longer term. Differing groups of revolutionary first names tend to coalesce through systematic reference to common criteria, such as sex, the child's environment, and the registration process. There is still no consensus on clear-cut forenames (such as Montagne), ambiguous forenames (such as Rose, Victoire), and mixed forenames (such as Jean Libertq). While most scholars agree on the relevance of the revolutionary first name survey, they differ on its significance in terms of a break with the past. The growing number of studies based on common formats should lead to a truly national survey in an area that still has much to yield. "


Keywords: Europe (Western) -France


Keywords: Europe (Western) -France ~4-period~ Revolutionary  
Notes: [Revolutionary first names in France]. in the 1790's.  
Publisher’s abstract "Studies on so-called revolutionary first names often appear monolithic. A survey of naming requires a keen look at the circumstances surrounding the individual as well as the name itself. The motivation behind the choice of a name is never straightforward. Ambiguity reigns supreme: the name chooser may or may not act consciously. This calls into question the very definition of a revolutionary first name. "

Keywords: Europe (Western) -France ~3-region~ Auvergne


Abstract: “Data on grandparental surnames were obtained from children in 45 Italo-Albanesi villages in nine provinces of southern Italy and Sicily. Concordance of surnames (isonymy) and inbreeding by village were estimated for each province and on the total sample.”
Abstract: “The isolation of a population as a result of any boundary leads to a kinship mating pattern, the extent of which can be measured by the frequency of repeated pairs of surnames in actual marriages compared with that in random pairings.”

Keywords: Asia (Western) -Turkey

Abstract: “Data are presented on the ABO and Rh(D) frequencies of 1685 individuals living in the Ards Peninsula, northeastern Ireland. Previous investigations based on surname analysis and linguistic studies showed a basic north-south population divide that could be traced back at least to the early seventeenth century. The current survey indicates the continuation of this divide, which is coincident with known patterns of religious persuasion.”

Keywords: Europe (Western) -France ~2-ethnic~ Jewish/ Religion -Jewish (France)
Notes: [Female and male first names in the declarations of the Jews of the Comtat Venaissin in 1808].
Publisher’s abstract " Discusses the first names of the Jewish residents of Avignon, Carpentras, and Cavaillon as recorded in the census of Jews in 1808, showing how they indicate the persistence of a strong Jewish identity nearly twenty years after emancipation of Jews in France. "


Abstract: "Has about 100 entries of well-known and most common Irish surnames (O'Brady, O'Flynn et al.). Maps show location where family is found. Photographs, pictures of Ireland. 50 refs." (L’87)

Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~2-ethnic~[African-American]


< Blomqvist, M. (1988). Från Tillnamn till Släktnamn i Österbottnisk Allmogemiljö. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, U. of Helsinki [Finland]. Keywords: Europe (Northern) -Finland/ Europe (Northern) -Sweden Notes: [From surnames to family names in rural Ostrobothnia].1780-1930. Publisher’s abstract " "


“Brief history of the Swedish language and Swedish naming practices in Finland. Tables show the most common Swedish names in Finland in 1970 and aspects of them. Because of historical factors, many Finns took Swedish names but in 2 periods 1906-1907 and 1935-1937, many Finns changed their names.” (L’95)

Abstract: “Investigation of the element FÄLT in Swedish family names in Finland shows that in 1970 the element was contained in 130 different family names borne by 2,597 individuals. Historically, the name was originally reserved for the nobility, particularly the officer class. Later use spread to the dragoons and soldiers. At the beginning of the 20th century, it experienced a renaissance among seamen, farmers, and the lower middle class.”

Keywords: Europe (Northern) -Finland [Swedish]
Notes: 286p. Refs. Tables.
Abstract: "An overview of the first names and surnames used by the Swedish-speaking minority of Finland (about 6% of the population). Data are drawn from a wide range of sources, from rare documentsof the Middle Ages to complete databases of names provided by the Finnish Office of Population Censuses. The book focuses on chronological, social, and regional variations, and frequences. Description of the almanac with its names and nameday-celebrations. Extensive bibliography on personal names in Finland." Extensive tables of first names and surnames with frequencies." Bib3

Notes: Netherlands

Notes: France (region) –Vexin


Abstract: comments "Extensive analysis of the role of naming in Chinese society. Discusses the role of kinship terms, introductions, and the roles of participants in a conversation. Many references"


Notes: 354 p.
Abstract: "Includes over 30,000 names with transliteration and stress... 50 + refs." (L’87)

Label: PBS Record: 9106.
Notes: France (region) - Languedoc

Label: PBS Record: 414
Notes: Denmark
Abstract: “Geographical differences in the frequencies of eight common surnames in Jutland (Denmark) are analysed using data from telephone directories of 121 exchanges.”

Abstract: “Using lists of names of male personal telephone subscribers, isonymy was calculated within and between 29 contiguous areas in a north-to-south line extending 210 km south of Grindsted, Denmark. Each area shared some surname(s) with every other area.”
Notes: Germany - genetics


Notes: Denmark

Keywords: Africa (Middle) - Equatorial Guinea
Notes: "Bube is a Bantu language spoken by the Bubi, a Bantu stock ethnic tribe native to, and once the majority of Bioko Island, Equatorial Guinea" - Wikipedia


Abstract: "Lists the frequencies of the 10 most common surnames and the 10 most common first names (male, female and both) associated with each of these of these 10 surnames as found in [U.S.] Social Security records. These 10 most common surnames account for 6,634,000 records out of a total of 117,358,000. 40 refs plus tables." (L’87)
Abstract:  Smith:  "Refers to King's letter and suggests an explanation. Short-Poor"


Label: PBS Record: 9186
Notes:  France (region) –Lorraine


Abstract: comments "Discussion of some of the implications of Beider's book. Shows with evidence that local Jewish authorities chose surnames at the time of surname adoption in 1804. This is in contrast to the pattern in other countries"


Abstract:  "Examination of 2513 cases show 6 patterns of change. Thses are: substitution (complete change as Czarnecki to Scott) 62%; combination (keeping part of the old name and adding a few letters) to the revised name as Barzyk to Barr, 14%; and subtraction (Bolanowski to Bolan), 14%. The other patterns are phonetic transcription (Gladysz to Gladys), 20%; translation (biskup to Bishop), 10%; and addition (Szabla to Szablack), less than 1%. " (L’87)

Keywords:  Europe (Western) -France ~3~region~ Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur
Notes:  Pierre, Marie, Jean, and the rest: given names in Protestant Provence of the Old Regime].  1575-1789.
Publisher’s abstract "Traces the choice of given names among Protestants in Provence from the late 16th century to the French Revolution. Unlike some other regions of France, Protestant naming practices here closely paralleled those of the dominant Catholic culture."

Label: PBS Record: 377
Notes:  (Dossier Hors-Serie Arts et Science au Moyen-Age) France
Abstract: "Includes 28 papers on various aspects of naming in Mediterranean countries during the medieval period. Some of the studies deal with aspects of anthroponymy in Spain, France, and Italy. Others deal with Armenian, Jewish, and Muslim influence on naming. All of the papers are reported in this bibliography"


Notes: Suffolk County, Massachusetts SMITH 2541

Notes: Reprint: 1st published 1931

Notes: International (Usa-Russia) -sociological -This study assesses the current state of affairs in women's naming choices across two speech communities in two languages. Through questionnaire and ethnographic data we study how women in the US and Russia address the surname issue when faced with marriage or partnership. The analysis is carried out from the perspective of cross-cultural anthropological linguistics. Our data lend insights into how naming choices affect one's individual, social and professional identity; moreover, our findings indicate that even more critical than the identity issue is the question of what such social labeling choices mean in terms of reflecting and perpetuating the gendered power hierarchy of a society


Notes: Table. Figures. Refs

Label: PBS Record: 143.,
Notes: Europe, Eastern

< Brattö, Olof. (1953). Studi di antroponimia fiorentina / Il Libro di Montaperti (an. MCCLX) - Göteborg; Elanders boktr., . – 56017897 Florence

Notes: also issued in 21 parts between 1957-1963

Notes: source: Jstor
Abstract: Naming and nicknaming in south-west Ireland are shown to be classificatory practices. How the potential embodied in such a system of classification is used to express certain socially significant relationships is described. Like all such practices they establish two kinds of relationship in the case of naming, relationships of similarity, in the case of nicknaming, relationships of difference. The latter systems is compared with that described for Tory Island where nicknames reflect very different kinds of relationships. These differences are, it is claimed, related to differences in local kinship organisation and inheritance patterns.

Abstract: "Background on 200 of the most common surnames" (L’95)


Keywords: Europe (Western) -Belgium
Notes: Refs. Tables.

Keywords: xunassigned
Notes: : [The history and sociology of a symbolic attribute: given names]. 11c-20c.
Publisher's abstract " The study of given names has become an object of research in the social sciences in recent years for historical demography, sociology, anthropology, and history. An analysis of recent publications in this field illustrates the reasons for this interest and its limits. For historians, personal names as a standardized object provide a precious series of statistical data on religious and cultural behavior and family attitudes. Anthropologists are more interested in their modes of transmission within kinship structures. Sociologists consider names as examples of trends in cultural diffusion. All these approaches take the point of view of donors. The author suggests investigating the point of view of the bearer to construct a genuine pragmatics of names.”

Keywords: Europe (Western) -France ~3~region~ Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur
Call Number: 2008/01/23

  Keywords: Europe (Western) - France
  Notes: Centrepiece 1: Indexing personal names 1


  Notes: Germany - Friesian Islands

  Notes: France — statistical

< Brouwer, Leendert. (2002). (The Netherlands) Database of surnames in the Netherlands ICOS

  Abstract: "approximately 8500 persons are listed, some without surnames. Approx 1500 surnames are included. This is a reference for those interested in slave names and genealogy", (L’87)

< Brown, Bruce, and Deryle Lonsdale. (2006). "Assessing Geo-Location and Gender Information in Han Chinese Personal Names.": Brigham Young University,
  Notes: China
  Web: http://www.fht.byu.edu/prev_workshops/workshop06/abstracts/2-Brown&Lonsdale-ChineseNames.pdf

  Abstract: "Description of Swedish naming practices which allow several possibilities in bestowing a surname on a child. The child may have either parent's surname or birth name. More possibilities are available if either parent or both parents have been divorced." (L’95)

Notes: 722 p.  
Abstract: "approximately 8500 persons are listed, some without surnames. Approx 1500 surnames are included. This is a reference for those interested in slave names and genealogy"

< Brown, Samuel L. (1967) Surnames Are the Fossils of Speech. The author,.  
Abstract: "Lists about 7,500 commom American surnames with their derivations. Name list was derived from vital statistic records in 5 daily newspapers." (L’87)

Notes: Europe  
Abstract: “A meeting on surnames was recently held in Lyons, gathering searchers from different scientific horizons such as sociology, history, anthropology, demography and population genetics. We selected the six following papers because of their major interest to history of the family and history of populations. Surnames appear as an important and convenient tool for the study of marriage patterns or of geographical mobility. We also provide some general comments about the different uses of surnames in the current works in the field of historical demography and population genetics. We also mention some examples revealing the social significance of surnames in some specific historical context",

Notes: Italy

Keywords: 0 ~Transnational ~psychology -English Language names

Keywords: Europe (Northern) -Sweden

Notes: USA (Polish)  
Abstract: 'Poles first came to America in 1608 at amestown. Many Polish surnames were changed. Among them are Zabriskie which is traced to Albert Zaborowski and Sandusky which is traced to Anthony Sadowski", (L’87)

Notes: Vol 4 includes: Buchanan's inquiry into the genealogy and present state of ancient Scottish surnames; with the history of the family of Buchanan. (Smith)


<Buechley, Robert. (1967). “Characteristic Name Sets of Spanish Populations." Names, 15: 53-69; Label: PBS Record: 7106 Abstract: The use of Spanish surnames is important for demographic aspects of medical and other research. Different subsets are appropriately used in different parts of the United States. Examples of data are presented on the proportions of Spanish-surnamed persons in the labor unions and in medicine. 5 refs". (L’87)


<Bulliet, R. W. (1978). First Names and Political Change in Modern Turkey. International Journal of Middle East Studies, 9(4), 489-495. Keywords: Asia (Western) -Turkey


<Buric, A.(?) Historical Anthroponymy of Gorski-Kotar in Croatia: Gorski Surnames Through History Notes: Serbo-Croat
Abstract: Smith: "A list of Warwickshire surnames with meanings; some derivations not accurate -Fair"

Keywords: 0 ~Transnational ~psychology -English Language names

Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~1-ancillary~ sociological
Publisher's abstract " Presents results of a questionnaire given at a suburban public high school in the Northeast to determine the number of students with nicknames and the students' feelings about them. "

< Butkus, Alvydas. (?). “An Outline and Classification of Lithuanian Nicknames.” Names : 125-.
Notes: Lithuania

Keywords: Europe (Northern) -Lithuania 
Notes: = Lithuanian nicknames

C

Abstract: “genealogy analyses show that the consanguineous marriages do not necessarily occur.”


Notes: Italy

Notes: International Refs
Keywords: Europe (Southern)-Italy ~3~region~ Lombardy/ Europe (Southern) -Italy ~3~region~ Piedmont/ Europe (Western) -Switzerland ~2~ethnic~ Italian
Notes: =Perspectives of analysis and research from a dictionary of surnames between Lombardy, Piedmont and Italian Switzerland
Abstract: based on the dictionary work of the Swiss linguist, Ottavio Lurati, suggests a revised form of classification

Notes: Refs. Tables


Abstract: “A collection of essays selected with the purpose of presenting a picture of the concerns and state of onomastics in America in the closing decades of the 20th Century. Onomastics is the serious study of names and naming. This study helps show both universal aspects of human culture and differences between cultures over time and space.”


Abstract: “Three experiments explored word/name homographs (GARLAND-musical star/wreath of flowers) to determine the extent to which presenting them for study as surnames or as content words affected memory on immediate retest.”


Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~2-ethnic~[native]


Notes: Italy (region)
Notes: Italy – genetics  
Label: PBS Record: 8486

Refs. Tables. Map

Abstract: Smith: "General on Christian names and surnames in Devon. Interesting-Good"

Notes: Spain

Subject Terms: English literature; 400-1099 Old English period; Beowulf; treatment of Grendel; liminality; swamp; relationship to names; compared to myth; theories of Grimm, Jakob Ludwig Karl (1785-1863): Deutsche Mythologie (1835). English language (Old); and Old Norse language; onomastics; anthroponymy. Folk literature; folk narrative; myth; England; and Scandinavia; Germany; treatment of Grendel; liminality; swamp; relationship to names; compared to Beowulf; theories of Grimm, Jakob Ludwig Karl (1785-1863); Deutsche Mythologie (1835). Citation


Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Italy  
Notes: = Antipope's nicknames in the 12th century  
Abstract: The practice of giving the Pope an alternative personal name dates back to the first half of the 11th century, often a mocking name

Label: PBS Record: 5906  
Notes: France  
Abstract: Smith: 'interesting on the most common French surnames..(Short-Good) ‘

Keywords: Africa (Western) -Nigeria [Ibibio]
Abstract: Ibibio male and female names

< Casaverde, J. (1975). Personal names and alternate generations in Jacaltenango, Guatemala. Proceedings of the Central States Anthropological Society Selected Papers, 1, 41-46. Keywords: America (Central) -Guatemala Call Number: 2008/01/29


< Cavalcanti, Maria Isôlda (1989). - Nomes indígenas brasileiros : seus significados, lendas e rituais . - Recife: Programa Editorial SAC/SPD – 90199004 Notes: Keywords: America (South) -Brazil ~2-ethnic~[native tribes] Notes: 43p.

< Cazes, Marie-Helene. (?). “Assessing the Genealogical Depth of an Ancestry.” Abstract: Many studies in genetics and historical demography rely on family reconstitution, beginning with one individual and his or her ancestry. Information from such genealogies varies depending on the number of the individual's ancestors who can be identified. Traditional assessments of kinship or consanguinity ratios are often based on such reconstitutions. This reinforces the need for information from these genealogies to be quantified in order that individual situations may be compared. In this paper it is shown that an index which is supposed to provide information about the average length of an ancestry may lead to inconsistent results in some cases, and two new indices and their associated variances are introduced which eliminate inconsistencies and can be used to measure average genealogical lengths. CHECK


< Cellini, D. E. (1997). En Un Nombre, Que Hay? An Introduction to Spanish Personal Names. Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Spain Call Number: 2008/01/27 Notes: fulltext:
http://www.eric.ed.gov/ERICDocs/data/ericdocs2sql/content_storage_01/0000019b/80/15/0e/aa.pdf

Author abstract "The learning activities contained in this booklet are designed to help students of Spanish learn to use Spanish personal names approximately in a variety of situations. The first section outlines common titles of address for men and women, lists popular feminine and masculine first names, discusses compound names, lists common Spanish family names, and discusses their order in the formal name or address"


Abstract: “Pp. 7-10 give some descriptions of naming practices. Preferences for given and family names vary from region to region, although it is common for women in Turkmenistan to keep their birth family name at marriage, women with non-ethnic Turkmen family names adopting their Turkmen husband’s surname, and Uzbek family names such as Orazbayev being changed to their Turkmen equivalents.”(Orazov).


Notes: Abstract in American Journal of Physical Anthropology 1979 No 50 p426-427

Abstract: "Develops a statistical model for the distribution of surnames from records in Laredo, Texas and Guam from 1829-1977. 10 refs." (L’87)


Notes: China Abstract: “ . . . describes the types of Chinese name: surname, milk name [baby-name], school name, formal name, and appellation. Examples given. Titles also discussed.”


Keywords: Asia (Southern) -India (NE States) -Assam

Abstract: "The Purums form a branch of the Tibeto-Burman-speaking 'Old Kuki' group of Assam"

Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~2-ethnic-[African-American]

Abstract: 'Indian women, especially Algonquian, who married Frenchmen in the 17th century, assumed new first names and surnames. Common surnames were Panis ('slave') and Sauvegesse ('savage') (L’87)

Web Site http://www.onomastique.asso.fr

< Charnock, Richard Stephen. (1870) Patronymica Cornu-Britannica: or, The Etymology of Cornish Surnames. London: Longmans, Green, Reader and Dyer,
Notes: 160 pages
Abstract: Smith: "Cornish surnames, with derivations and meanings-Good"

Notes: originally published 1868

Abstract: "Description of cultural, historical and religious pressures that have led to modern Jewish surnames." (L’87)

Keywords: Africa
Notes: 24pp

Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Italy -Roman
Abstract: "This book - the first synthetic treatment of Roman naming practices in English, and the first in any language for more than half a century - builds on recent scholarship to trace the story of Roman names from the earliest recorded examples down to the end of the Western empire in the fifth century AD"

Subject Terms: Meithei language; onomastics; anthroponymy; relationship to morphology; language contact.

Abstract: "Explanation of how Jewish names such as London, Berlin Gordon, Atlas, Gross and Pfeffer have meanings other than what is immediately apparent; example Atlas is an acronym derived from the Hebrew of the first words of Psalm 73:1." (L’87)

Abstract: "Contains 3 main sections. Part 1 is a listing of romanized Chinese surnames in 700 patterns. Part 2 lists about 11,000 Chinese surnames in oriental stroke order. Part 3 lists about 10,000 Japanese names in oriental stroke order. Meanings of names are not included" (L’87)


Notes: Taiwan

Subject Terms: Tabgach language; onomastics; anthroponymy; name change; 496; to Chinese language (Old); relationship to stress; in Mongol languages; Turkic languages.


Keywords: Oceania -Australasia -Australia

Keywords: Oceania -Australasia -Australia
Notes: author's webpage: http://esweb.unizh.ch/es/staffpages/sarah.chevalier.html

Keywords: Oceania -Australasia -Australia
Notes: Originally presented as the author's thesis (doctoral)--Universität, Zürich, 2004.

Abstract: "Family names listed in telephone book were used to trace the regional origins of Italians who emigrated to Toronto, Canada. To date only three regions (Tuscany, Abruzzi, and Campania) have been considered. . . . the greatest flow of migration to Toronto has come from Campania. This approach appears to be capable of providing more detailed data concerning immigration than is customarily found." Author abstract
Label: PBS Record: 8186.
Notes: Asia (Sikh)


Notes: Letter

Abstract: “The objectives of this study were to develop and test surname lists for identifying Chinese ancestry. The Ontario all-cause mortality database for the period 1982-1989 was randomly split into source and test data sets. Frequencies by birthplace were compiled for each surname in the source data set, by sex, and the surnames were weighted based on their positive likelihood ratios.”

Abstract: “The objectives of this study were to develop and test surname lists for identifying Chinese ancestry. The Ontario all-cause mortality database for the period 1982-1989 was randomly split into source and test data sets. Frequencies by birthplace were compiled for each surname in the source data set, by sex, and the surnames were weighted based on their positive likelihood ratios.”

Notes: Turkey

Keywords: Europe (Eastern) -Poland
Notes: [A dictionary of Polish surnames in Warmia and Masuria: research and methodology]. 14c-1945.
Publisher's abstract " Discusses the need for a dictionary of Polish surnames in Warmia and Masuria from the 14th to the 20th centuries, and considers two options for carrying out such a project. The dictionary could be based either on both primary and printed sources, or only on the latter. The author lists and discusses the archives and publications which should be used for the compilation of the dictionary. "

< Christaller, J. G. (Johann Gottlieb), (1827-1895) - A dictionary of the Asante and Fante language called Tshi (Chwee, T‹wi): with a grammatical introduction and appendices on the geography of the Gold Coast and other subjects / by Rev. J.G. Christaller - Basel; printed for the Evangelical Missionary Society, 1881. 58051027 ghana

13, no. 8 20-21.


< Christiansen, A. (1978). What's in a name? Scandinavian Review, 66(2), 7-11. Keywords: Europe (Northern) -Sweden/ Europe (Northern) -Norway
Publisher's abstract " Describes the various kinds of genealogical records available in Scandinavian countries and mentions some of the problems of identifying people by their surname because of the peculiarities of the Scandinavian patronymic system."

< Christopher, A. N. (1998). The psychology of names: an empirical reexamination. Journal of Applied Social Psychology, 28(13), 1173-95. Keywords: 0 ~Transnational ~psychology -English Language names


< CIA Papers (?). Latvian Personal Names.


< CIA Papers (1965). Armenian Personal Names. CIA Papers,


Suggest a style like this:


< Clark, Cecily. (1976) "Some Early Canterbury Surnames." English Studies 57: 294-309. Abstract:" ... gives background on about 75 surnames. Some are occupational, such as Feiner (hay-dealer) and Wolflongere (wool-merchant); others are patronymic such as Munin from Simon, Colle from Nicholas. 85+ refs." (L’87)

Abstract: "Description of the principles and methodology of name study in 12th century England. This is followed by a listing from the British Museum manuscript of 115 householders at Battle. Each entry contains available information." (L’87)


Clark, Thomas. (1860) Clerical Surnames As Now Existing in the British Isles : to Which Is Added a Metrical Enumeration of the Churches in Brighton Connected With the Establishment and the Names of the . Brighton: E. Lewis,


Abstract: “A history of the notion of PROPERHOOD in philosophy and linguistics is given. Two long-standing ideas, (i) that proper names have no sense, and (ii) that they are expressions whose purpose is to refer to individuals, cannot be made to work comprehensively while PROPER is understood as a subcategory of linguistic units, whether of lexemes or phrases. Phrases of the type the old vicarage, which are potentially ambiguous with regard to properhood, encourage the suggestion that PROPER is best understood as mode of reference contrasting with SEMANTIC reference; in the former, the intension/sense of any lexical items within the referring expression, and any entailments they give rise to, are canceled. PROPER NAMES are all those expressions that refer nonintensionally. Linguistic evidence is given that this opposition can be grammaticalized, speculation is made about its neurological basis, and psycholinguistic evidence is adduced in support. The PROPER NOUN,asa lexical category, is argued to be epiphenomenal on proper names as newly defined. Some consequences of the view that proper
names have no sense in the act of reference are explored; they are not debarred from having senses (better: synchronic etymologies) accessible during other (meta)linguistic activities.

Studies on the Personal Name in Later Medieval England and Wales ed. Postles and Rosenthal (Medieval Institute Publications, Kalamazoo, 2006) ISBN 1-5804402-6-6 aNames and naming patterns in medieval England : an introduction / Joel T. Rosenthal -- English personal names ca. 650-1300 : some prosopographical bearings / Cecily Clark -- Identity and identification : some recent research into the English medieval "forename" / Dave Postles -- Women's names in post-conquest England : observations and speculations / Cecily Clark -- The popularity of late medieval personal names as reflected in English ordination lists, 1350-1540 / Virginia Davis -- Spiritual kinship and the baptismal name in traditional European society / Michael Bennett -- Baptism and the naming of children in late medieval England / Philip Niles -- Social connections between parents and godparents in late medieval Yorkshire / Louis Haas -- Normans, saints, and politics : forename choice among fourteenth-century Gloucestershire peasants / Peter Franklin -- The loss of memory and the memory of loss : naming the landscape in the later medieval village / Sherri Olson -- The forenames and naming in medieval western Europe has made enormous progress through the coordinated work of a team of scholars in France, the Iberian peninsular and Italy. The continuous stream of volumes produced by that consortium comprised essays by members of the team about particular areas and social groups. Nothing comparable has appeared for England and Wales - that lacuna was the stimulus for this volume. In this present volume, we attempt to fill this gap with fourteen essays, some reprints of seminal papers, others newly commissioned. Three introductory papers review the context; six consider social groups (women, peasants, gentry, clergy); three approach the importance of location (Wales and the 'North'); and two reappraise aspects of change in the important immediately post-Conquest era. The intention is in this way to bring forward a 'reader' on the implications of naming which, whilst being introduced into recent medieval social and cultural analysis, has not hitherto had a comprehensive and accessible introduction.

The Sociolinguistic of Akan Personal Names
File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - View as HTML umbrella of onomastics that deals with the study of proper names including their ... current study the Akan names are the linguistic signs.”


< Coates, Richard. (2006). Names. in Richard Hogg & David Denison (Eds.) A history of the English language (pp. 312-351). Cambridge, UK; New York; Cambridge University Press. - 0521662273 Section 6 : Names. This section is written by Richard Coates (ICOS Secretary), and is a good overview of English onomastics

Subject terms: Chinese language (Middle); onomastics; anthroponymy; relationship to Zoroastrians.]

Citation

< Coates, Richard Web-site: Names in Shakespeare online (imminently forthcoming). A Comparison Of Irish Surnames In The United States With Those Of Eire

Web Site: http://www.uwe.ac.uk/hlss/llas/staff_coates_r.shtml


Notes: France

  Keywords: America (South) -Brazil

  Keywords: America (North) -usa ~2-ethnic~[African-American]

  Keywords: America (North) -usa ~2-ethnic~[African-American]

  Keywords: Religion -Jewish (Germany)
  Abstract: 2008/04/03

  Abstract: "disagrees with the methodology used by Himmelfarb et al. who concluded that Jews with distinctive Jewish names do not differ significantly in their Jewish identification from other Jews." (L’87)

  Keywords: Africa (Western) -Ghana/ Africa (Western) -Nigeria
  Call Number: 2008/01/26

  Oxford movement. Halifax and Church sub-collections ; reel 25.
  SUBJECT: Names, Personal -- Islamic. Names, Personal -- Arabic. Arabic language -- Etymology -- Names. Mohammadan proper names Proper names of the Mohammadans

  Abstract: "pp29-34 give evidence for surname analysis from parish registers from Suffolk as
early as 1600 to show that previous scholars underestimated the amount of English geographical mobility" (L’95)


Notes: Refs .

Keywords: Europe (Western) -France ~3-region~ Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur
Publisher's abstract " A study of the stem family system in a group of villages in Haute-Provence during the 18th and 19th centuries reveals the existence of a high degree of isonymy (same-namedness). The sources employed are marriage contracts and parish registers permitting genealogical reconstitution. Isonymy does not always signify a marriage between close relatives; although spouses might share a common ancestor, that ancestor might date back many generations. The relatively frequent occurrence of marriages between homonymous spouses is not absolute proof of a union between close relatives. Indeed, heteronymic alliances, even exogamic ones, can hide a marriage between first cousins if consanguinity is transmitted by the mothers. "


Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~2-ethnic~[Spanish]/ America (North) -Usa~3-region~Texas
Publisher's abstract " Studies the preferences of members of the El Paso, Texas, community for naming children to determine the influence of English and Spanish on Mexican Americans. "


Notes: “The essence of the nation is the belief of its members that they are ancestrally related. In a number of cases, the myth of common descent has been given specific content in the form of a national genealogy linking the present generation of members to a legendary figure. The sense of common kinship does not require familiarity with such a genealogy, however. Unlike most scholars, national leaders have been acutely aware of the sense of kinship that lies at the core of national consciousness and have commonly appealed to it as a means of mobilizing the masses. This has been true of leaders along the entire ideological spectrum. The sense of kinship also
explains why surnames often serve as the principal marker of national identity. It is also what invests the national bond with a special potency and causes nationalism to be more potent than patriotism.”

Notes: [Dickens,Charles invention of names for his characters]

Notes: “The determination of a suitable probability model to describe the distribution of surnames in various areas has been considered by many authors. In this paper a birth and death process model and a branching process model are proposed to explain the evolution of surnames. Both models give rise to the Geeta distribution which has been fitted to the actual data and the fit is compared to the fits with the discrete Pareto distribution and the Yule distribution. The three distributions have also been compared with regard to their domains of the mean and variance.”


“If you ask a Chinese person what his or her family name is, there is a good chance that he or she will answer Lin, Chen, Wang, or Zhang. The frequency with which Miss Chens and Mr. Zhanqs can be encountered surprises many visitors; coming across four Wangs in the same school class, a Westerner may understandably, but wrongly, guess them to be related. Almost always, they simply have the same surname. The people of Taiwan have a proverb to describe this phenomenon. "Chen,Lin, Li, Guo, and Tsai are half the people in the world." This is not such an exaggeration. The 10 most common Chinese surnames account for more than half of the households in the world's most populous nation. In 1995, the Xinmin Evening News reported that no fewer than 87 million people in mainland China bear the surname Li, and that several other surname groups have more than 50 million members. This would not be a problem, but for the tendency of Chinese parents to choose common given names for their children. In Tianjin, a large port city near Beijing, there are 2,300 people named Zhang Li. Throughout China there are 13,000 women named Liu Shuzhen. Imagine the confusion this can - and does - cause in hospitals, banks, and police stations. China is ethnically diverse, with more than 50 minorities. Why the lack of surnames, then? The reason, according to Du Ruofu of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, is that all societies experience an "evolutionary dwindling" of family names as less common ones die out. Because the Chinese have used surnames for thousands of years (compared to just a few centuries in many parts of Europe), this effect has become particularly significant. Foreigners settling in China have long adapted the surnames of the majority Han Chinese. Manchu Chinese adopted common surnames to try to disguise their origins after the overthrow of the Manchu imperial government in 1911. In southern China, clan warfare sometimes concluded with weaker clans being forced to adopt the surname of the dominant one. Those concerned about the lack of names have suggested reviving extinct family names, of which there are an estimated 9,000, or increasing the use of (currently rare) bi-syllabic surnames. Du Ruofu et al. recognize the principal obstacle to change the Chinese are very attached to their ancestry, and reluctant to abandon lineages that may reach back more than 100 generations.”

Keywords: America (North) - Usa ~ 2-ethnic ~ [native]
Notes: available on JSTOR

Notes: Includes a separate Arabic title page Check Not confirmed -- edl
Subject: Names, Personal – Arabic Names, Personal -- Islamic. Arabic language -- Texts. Two thousand Arabian baby names.

Notes: Thesis (M. Phil)


Notes: Bibliography: p. xi-xii.1ere livraison. Repertoires des toponymes des cartes I a VI (presentation provisoire)ISBN: 9004068740 9004068759
Subject:Names, Geographical -- Islamic Empire. Islamic Empire

< Corominas, Joan.(1989). Onomasticon Cataloniae. Barcelona: Curial Edicions Catalanes; Caixa de Pensiones "La Caixa".


Abstract: " . . . surnames of the British Isles and those of British stock in the US. Surnames derived from first names, location, occupation and other sources. Includes over 8000 surnames. 30refs." (L’87)

Abstract: "a wide-ranging, witty and entertaining coverage of many aspects of names. Three of the 10 chapters deal with words from names, first names and surnames' (L’87)

Keywords: 0 ~ Transnational ~ Psychology ~ English Language names
Abstract: "The paper seeks to examine how the uniqueness and ethnicity of first names influence affective reactions to those names and their potential for hire"

  Keywords: Europe (Western) -France ~3-region~ Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur
  Notes: Given names in Provence, 16th-19th centuries; 1570-1870.
  Publisher's abstract "Analysis of baptismal records from cities and towns throughout Provence illuminates patterns and trends in the naming of children. The records provide information on the number of given names (increasing through the period), the most common sources of names, and the transmission of parents' and godparents' names."


  Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Spain
  Notes: Centrepiece 3 : Indexing personal names 3


  Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~2-ethnic~[Amish]
  Publisher’s abstract "Uses listings of Wisconsin's licensed dairy producers between 1989 and 2001 to chart and examine the growth and decline of various settlements of Amish dairymen. Growth far exceeded decline, illustrating the significance of Amish settlement and migration."


  Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Spain ~3-region~ Catalonia
  Notes: Catalan surnames and heraldry/ 336p
  Abstract: 2008/03/24

Keywords: America (North) -Usa-3-region-Virginia
Publisher’s abstract " Lists 70 surnames in common and familiar in the two counties, and emphasizes the desirability of knowing where an ancestor settled in order to aid genealogical research. "

Abstract: "Jo Currie has used her extensive experience of researching family names in Mull to compile this list of names with Mull connections. Not just a list of names, however, as the book goes into some detail of where the names originate and examples of families. She has taken the period from 1750-1850 to select the names as it was during this period that mass emigration occurred. Many of these names and families have ended up in North America, Australia and all over the world." -SOR Bookshop

Notes: Refs. Figure. Map


Notes: France –statistical

D


Keywords: Asia (Eastern) -China
Notes: Centrepiece 1 (October 2006): Indexing personal names 1
Fulltext:

Keywords: Asia (Eastern) -China
Notes: Centrepiece 1: Indexing personal names 1
Fulltext:

< Damali, Nia. (1986) Golden Names for an African People. Atlanta, Ga./Piscataway, N.J: Blackwood Press,. Abstract: "There are about 625 names listed by gender and location. Categories include Yoruba names from Nigeria, Swahili from East Africa, Luganda from Uganda, and several others. Lists show the name in roman letters, pronunciation, meaning, and location. Ex., include MBita, 'm-BEE-tah. "born on a cold night," Swahili, East Africa; Lutalo, LOO-tah-loh, "warrior," Luganda, Uganda. Another section lists 725 Arabic names. These show the name in Arabic, its pronunciation, and meaning. Ex., Adeed is a scholar or literary person"


< Danilla , Simion. (1998). “Name and Social Structure in the Village of Belint (Banat, Romania).” Names and Social Structure: Examples From Southeast Europe. Paul H. Stahl. 9-25. "Belint is a village in the Banat region of southwestern Romania bordering on Serbia. Individuals there have four types of name: "...the family name, the name attached to the house and the place of origin, the baptismal name, and the fourth is the surname called the ‘pociumb’ name." The pociumb is somewhere between a personal name and a placename. It appears to be somewhat like a group nickname. There are two onomastic systems in the village, the official one (family name and the baptismal name) and the popular one (baptismal name usually in hypocoristic form, and the pociumb name). Rules for the application of the pociumb name in marriage and divorce are given. Several examples”


< Darlu, Pierre. (2004). “Patronymes et démographie historique." Annales de Démographie Historique 108.2 53-65. Abstract: This paper is intended to give a brief survey of the use of surnames as a method to investigate issues in historical demography. After highlighting the importance of the reliability of
the research sources and the need for the development of critical analyses, several statistical methods are described, most of which have been derived from population genetics and from quantitative approaches used by medievalists. These methods provide a way to describe the distribution of surnames, as well as to compare various distributions obtained successively through time and gathered from diverse areas in order to draw conclusions about the population dynamics, and particularly, about the geographic mobility of people over time. Several examples are given to illustrate this purpose.

**< Darlu, P; Degioanni, A (2007)>**
Source: Espace Geographique, vol. 36, no. 3, pp. 251-266
Web Site: [http://members.chello.at/heinz.pohl/oenf-kbs.htm](http://members.chello.at/heinz.pohl/oenf-kbs.htm)

Abstract: The distribution of surnames in France during the period 1916-40 is analysed from the civil birth registers for each of the 36,500 administrative units. The migration rate estimated from surnames is compared with the migration rate obtained from demographic census data
Notes: France -genetics

**< Darlu, Pierre, and Jacques Ruffie.(1992).>** “L’immigration dans les departements francais etudiee par la methode des patronymes [Immigration into French Departements Studied by Surnames]." Population (Paris) 47.3 719-34.(42) The distribution of surnames in a population may be studied in the same way as the distribution of the number of alleles in a locus. The mutation probabilities per unit of time in the genetic model may be likened to the immigration probabilities in the population studied. This method has been applied to births in the rural communes of France during the years 1891-1915 and 1916-1940
Notes: France -statistical


Abstract: The list of French surnames has been compiled from the INSEE file of births registered during two periods: 1891-1915 and 1916-1940. Statistics on the total number of
surnames; on the proportion that are represented by a single birth and on the number of 
surnames for 100 births, are given by department for the two periods considered and distinguish 
the communes where fewer than 800 births were registered over 25 years. These statistics by 
department are compared with immigration rates, consanguinity rates and the mean number of 
children per family.
Lastly, a list of the most common surnames is given, distinguishing those present everywhere and 
those with marked regional variations. There were approximately 450,000 surnames in France 
at the end of the nineteenth century, and for 100 surnames that disappeared in the course of this 
period, almost 180 new surnames appeared in the first half of the twentieth century.

Calcutta: University of Calcutta,
Notes: Revision of the author's thesis (D. Phil.—University of Calcutta, 1966)

Keywords: Europe (Western) - France ~4~ period~ Revolutionary
Notes: [First names and revolution, 1775-1825: propositions for a new methodological 
approach].
Publisher’s abstract " As an indication of the effect of a revolution on the culture, ideas 
and relationships of individuals, the study of given first names offers an important 
insight, but not without significant methodological problems. For revolutionary France, 
by extending the research surrounding first names chronologically beyond the immediate 
revolutionary period and categorically to include even not explicitly revolutionary names, 
scholars should be able to better document changing attitudes, such as relaxed religious 
adherence, and generational differences that can be best perceived in their long-term 
effects.
"

ille-de-france autour de la periode revolutionnaire (1775-1825). Annales Historiques De 
La Revolution Francaise, 322), 111-132.
Keywords: Europe (Western) - France ~3~ region~ Ile-de-France/ Europe (Western) - 
France ~4~ period~ Revolutionary
Notes: : [Girls' names and their image: research into female first names in Ile-de-France 
during the revolutionary period, 1775-1825]
Publisher’s abstract " The study of first names can provide a relevant cultural indicator 
for the revolutionary period, especially if it covers not just republican forenames but the 
corpus as a whole. Thus, a survey of female first names focusing on the development of 
the stock, the number and form of forenames, and the associations or reference systems 
can shed light on significant changes. The growth and feminization of the stock, the 
regression of traditional modes of transmission, and the renewal of references reveal that 
the image of girls evolved in a more egalitarian fashion. The affirmation of specific forms 
of naming may indicate a stronger sense of female identity, even though their ideological 
content is not without ambiguities. "
< Dauzat, Albert. (1925). Les noms de personnes : origine et evolution ; prenoms, noms de famille, surnoms, pseudonymes. Paris: Delagrave. Keywords: Europe (Western) -France


< Dauzat, Albert. (1988). Les noms de famille de France (3rd ed.). Paris: Guénégaud. Keywords: Europe (Western) -France


< Davis, W. R. (2001). Welsh bynames on the Allegheny. Names, 49(3), 137-210. Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~2-ethnic ~Welsh/ America (North) -Usa~3-region~ Pennsylvania Notes: 1796-1918. Publisher’s abstract " A previously unreported - and possibly unique - naming system was developed in the Welsh immigrant settlements of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, during the 19th century. By adding bynames to an existing name (in the case of males) or by replacing a surname (in the case of females), these distinctive names were a mechanism that allowed the adults of the community to cope with the traditional dearth of Welsh personal and family names. Ebensburg’s intricate naming system reflected the social structure and cultural self-image of the group that created it."


< De Felice, E. (1982). I nomi degli italiani : informazioni onomastiche e linguistiche, socioculturali e religiose, rilevamenti quantitativi dei nomi personali dagli elenchi telefonici. Roma: SARIN. Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Italy

< De Felice, Emidio. (1986) Dizionario dei nomi italiani : origine, etimologia, storia, diffusione e frequenza di oltre 18.000 nomi. Milan: Arnoldo Mondadori. Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Italy


Subject Terms: Nguni language; Xhosa Nguni dialect; onomastics; anthroponymy; nicknames; of children; adolescents.

Abstract: “De Klerk (1999, 2002) surveyed first-name changes over two parallel three-month periods in 1977 and 2000 in order to ascertain whether there were any discernible trends in choices for new names among different ethnic and linguistic groups. Results of both of those studies revealed that sociocultural factors were the most significant reasons why people changed their names and there was a surprising trend in favor of English names among speakers of all African languages (de Klerk 2002). This paper reports on one further survey, focused exclusively on name changes made by speakers of African languages. The data have been taken from the Government Gazettes for the period December 2001 to February 2002 and they are analyzed in terms of the apparent reasons for the name changes, in order to explore more recent developments in this area. The findings reflect that while there is still a preference for English names among African name changers, it is not as strong as in the! pr
tovious data. There is also a discernible increase in the influence of aesthetic factors in name changes. These trends suggest a steady drift away from traditional African naming practices, possibly as a result of the effects of urbanization.”

Abstract: "Used telephone directories in 154 cities world-wide to compile lists of the 5 most frequent male first names, female first names, and surnames. Some variations in procedure were made due to local conditions. Etymology given for most of the names. 2 refs." (L’87)

Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Italy ~1~ancillary~ genetics

Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Italy ~3~region~ Friuli-Venezia Giulia
Notes: =surnames of Germanic origin in Friuli
Author abstract "The Germanic element is known to be of great importance in Italian
anthroponymy. This is particularly true fo Friuli, a region which in the past has been
governed by Patriarchs of Germanic origin..."

Keywords: Oceania -Micronesia
Notes: 124p
Abstract: covers Yap, Palau, Ponape, Truk, Marshall Islands, and the Marianas

Notes: In 2 parts. Part 1-56 pages : Part 2 -333 pages
Abstract: "Part 1 contains an extensive introduction to patterns of surnaming among the peoples of Russia and the Baltic areas. This includes Ukrainian, Georgian, Armenian, Jewish, Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian, as well as Russian. Part 2 is a listing of 30,000 surnames in Cyrillic script in alphabetical order showing the pronunciation stress. The naes are just listed. No meanings or derivations are shown. 13 refs." (L’87).

Keywords: Europe (Western) -Belgium
Abstract: "After many years of onomastic research, the Flemish specialist Dr. Frans Debrabandere managed to compile an etymological dictionary of Belgian and North French names. Not only does it contain Dutch and Walloon-Picard surnames, but also the names of English immigrants. The dictionary treats over 150,000 surnames, variants (which follow the main entry) included " Bib3

< Debrabandere, Rene. (?). A List of Picard Surnames in the 19th Century Somme.
Notes: In French

Notes: France (region) -Picardy


Publisher: Berghahn Journals
Abstract: “This article analyzes the morphological and semantic patterns of personal names found among Koryak-speaking people in the village of Middle Pakhachi (Oliutor Raion, Koryak Autonomous Okrug) in northern Kamchatka. Names are connected to the essence of a person, and are thus connected with beliefs about personhood, reincarnation, spirit attack, and sickness. Names are typically from nouns, but can also come from verbs or modifiers. They are often nominalized. Many names come from compounding roots, which is common to distinguish two individuals with the same name in the same village. Most names are gendered. Feminine gender
is overtly marked, but masculine is not. Not all names have analyzable meanings apparent to ordinary speakers of the language, but names are thought to reflect the inner essence or character of a person.”

Keywords: Koryak; Chukchi; morphology; semantics; names; onomastics; naming; personal


Abstract: “BACKGROUND: Surnames are an easy tool to analyse human genetic structure, mobility and evolution. Few studies use surnames to estimate human migration at different geographical level.” PRIMARY OBJECTIVE: Here we propose the application of a Bayesian method to estimate the probability of geographical origin (pgo) of migrants in a given area using surnames. METHOD: This method can be applied with data recordings when they are available for at least two successive periods and in the areas which are the potential sources of emigration. The principle is that the new surnames which are arriving during the second period in the area under investigation can provide information on their geographical origins. The probability of the origin of migrants can easily be estimated iteratively from the frequency of surnames by using the Bayes’ theorem. RESULTS: This method is exemplified using civil birth registers at different geographical scales. The pgo of migrants, estimated between two periods (1891-1915 and 1916-1940), (i) from French departments to Paris (ii), from these departments to Tarbes, and (iii) from counties surrounding Tarbes to Tarbes, are mapped and discussed.”


Abstract: “The distribution of Italian surnames in France was studied for the periods 1891-1915 and 1916-1940 by using birth registration data. The 100 most common surnames in each Italian region were used as references. Differences in the distribution of surnames between Italy and each French departement were assessed and mapped to show changes in the distribution of the Italian population between one period and the next. In addition, by recording increasing birth rates among those with Italian surnames, it was possible to determine the flow of migration internis of the Italian regions involved. These methods show that Italian migration is the result of both rather old migration flows on the south eastern border of France, and a more recent movement towards areas of employment (north east and south east); thus Venetians tended to migrate to the Garonne valley, and Lombards to Lorraine.”

Notes: France (Italian)


< Dellquest, A. W. (1938) These Names of Ours : a Book of Surnames. Thomas Y Crowell,
Notes: Refs. Tables. Illus.


Notes: 6 chapters in English with Hebrew summaries. 4 chapters in Hebrew with English summaries.
Abstract: "Contains chapters by Leah Bornstein-Makovetsky on Jewish names in Istanbul. Aaron Demsky on names and no-names in the Book of Ruth, Esther Eshel on names in the Qumran sect, Harvey Goldberg on names in their social contexts, Gloria Mound on Jewish names in the Balearic Islands, Edwin D. Lawson on a bibliography on Jewish names, by Henry Abramovitch & Yoram Bilu on dreams involving names of Moroccan Jews, Hanan Eshel on names from Samaria in the Persian Period, Meir Bar-Ilan on the names of angels, and Aharon Gaimany on Yemenite names. For brief summaries on these chapters, refer to each author"


< Deshayes, Albert (2005). - Dictionnaire des noms de famille Bretons, illustrations de Birket Foster - Douarnenez; Chasse-Marée, - 291420891x

Notes: check ref


**Abstract:** Discusses Sturges and Haggett

< Dexter, Thomas Francis George. (1926) *Cornish Names : an Attempt to Explain Over 1600 Cornish Names*. London: Longmans, Green and Co,
**Notes:** 90 pages. Later reprinted by Oakmagic Publications, 2001 (isbn 1901163326)
**Abstract:** Smith: "General-Good"

**Notes:** Includes bibliographical references (v. 2, p. 411-416) and indexes.
**Subject:** Nicknames -- Islamic Empire -- Early works to 1800. Names, Personal -- Arabic -- Early works to 1800. Islamic Empire -- Biography -- Early works to 1800. Murad, Muhammad Salih ibn `Abd al-`Aziz.

**NOTES:** Includes bibliographical references.

**NOTES:** Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
**SUBJECT:** Nicknames -- Islamic Empire -- Early works to 1800. Names, Personal -- Arabic -- Early works to 1800. Islamic Empire -- Biography -- Early works to 1800. Sha`ban, Ayman Salih.


Discussion with examples of types of name translation. During the Renaissance, names were translated from the vernacular into Latin, example, Kramer to Mercator; sometimes into Greek, Schwarzerd to Malanchthon. In the modern era, names have been from German to English, examples, Battenberg to Mountbatten; German/Yiddish to English, example, Steinberg to
Stonehill; German/Yiddish to French, example, Rosenberg to Montrose; and German/Yiddish to Portuguese, example, Wolfsohn to Lobofilho. (L’95)

Discussion of some of the ambiguities of ethnonyms (an ethnonym is a term which generally refers to a person who is a citizen of a country, as French, meaning the person is from France). In some usage (French, Spanish) the term may refer to an individual who is only of that descent but has no direct connection with the country. 6 refs.
#Nicknames, Group Ethnonym (L’87)

Keywords: America (Central) -Caribbean ~Cuba
Notes: [Trends in the proper names of people in Santa Clara, 1977-81].
Publisher’s abstract " Analyzes the naming of offspring in Santa Clara, Cuba, by parents who were born after the 1959 revolution. Notes the nontraditional tendency to name children using uncommon or invented names. "

< Dick, Maria Vicentina de Paula do Amaral (1986) - Toponímia e antroponímia no Brasil : coletânea. de estudos - São Paulo; (s.n.) - 89192268


Abstract: “By studying Québec place names and surnames through the World Wide Web, your students can learn about Québec's geography, history, and cultural diversity and, at the same time, improve their French language skills. Two main sites, the Toile du Québec (www.toile.qc.ca) and that of the government of Québec (www.gouv.qc.ca), offer extensive menus and numerous links to other sites. Up-to-date authentic documents – texts, visuals, and audio – are easily accessible for use in a content-centred approach to second language learning. You can assign tasks and select Web sites that are appropriate for your own students' age, second language skills, and knowledge of Québec. Since your students must explore the Web on their own or with a partner, the approach is student-centred, interactive, and cooperative.
The activities suggested in this article are suitable for students of junior high school age or older and for students with intermediate- or advanced-level language skills. Besides improving students' knowledge and understanding of Québec, the activities will develop their French reading skills. Many of the sites suggested exist in bilingual French–English or even trilingual (e.g., French–English–Spanish) versions that allow students to switch instantly from one language to the other as necessary for comprehension. Assign specific tasks such as filling in missing words, listing names or places in categories, finding word meanings, locating places on blank maps, answering questions, or summarizing findings and reporting them orally or in writing. If all students in your class have ready access to the Web, either individually or by sharing computers, activities can be done online. Alternatively, you may download materials to a disk for use without an Intern' et connection. If necessary, you can print out selected materials –
although in this case the important interactive aspect of the Web is lost. Once students have completed their tasks, have them discuss their findings with other students."

< Dickinson, J. A. (1998). La prenomination dans quatre villages de la plaine de caen, 1670-1800. Annales De Normandie, 48(1), 67-83. Keywords: Europe (Western) -France -3-region- Basse-Normandie Notes: [Given names in four villages of the plain of Caen, 1670-1800]. Publisher’s abstract " "

< Dictionary of Scottish names . - Glasgow; Collins, 2006 . – 0007779763

< Didika, Niki. (1998). “A Study of Family Names Among the Maniates (Greece).” Names and Social Structure: Examples From Southeast Europe. Paul H. Stahl ?. 27-48. Notes: Refs Abstract: "The region of the study was on a peninsula in the southern Peloponnesus. Although the title suggests that the study is on family names, there is a full description of how the first or baptismal name is conferred with a description of the role of the godfather. There is a description of how family names began. At one time, persons with the same family could not marry even though unrelated. Another name is the name of reference that identifies the degree of acquaintance with a person. One type are collective names which refer to all people of a given group (Maniates). Another type of reference name are the syndrophia, names of social classes and strata. Finally, there are names used in speaking to a person."


< Dienstfrey, Harris. (June 1983). “Name Calling.” Psychology Today: 13. Abstract: "165 individual surnames consonant with occupations to determine if a surname has any effect on choice of occupation. Concludes that it does not" (L’95)

< Díez Melcón, G. (1957). Apellidos castellano-leoneses(siglos IX-XIII, ambos inclusive). Universidad de Granada. Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Spain -3-region- Castille-Leon

< Dil, Afia. (1975). A comparative study of the personal names and nicknames of the Bengali-speaking Hindus and Muslims. Studies on Bengal, Papers Presented at the 7th Annual Bengal Studies Conference, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, pp. 51-71. Refs. Tables. Systematic description of key aspects of Bengali Hindu and Muslim names. Includes surnames used by each group and by both groups, examples, Mojamdar (keeper of accounts), Poddar (examiner of coins). Extensive tables show various types of name including title and title suffix. Nickname patterns also described. (L’95)

  Keywords: America (Central) -Caribbean ~Virgin Islands
  Notes: (St. Croix) 1962-72.
  Publisher’s abstract " "

  Abstract: "Melnica is a village in northeast Serbia composed of Romanians who are assumed to have arrived there in the 18th century. The residents speak both Romanian and Serbian. An individual has an identity through his baptismal name, his lineal name, and his village name, for example, Velisić Bšiau Meniseanu (Velisć Bšiau of Melnica). Another type of name is the household identification. For example, all members of the household of Tuoma Drjilan "belong to" him (tu Tuoma Drjilan). In addition to the Romanian identification, there is a Serbian identification and patronymic. Examples."

  Notes: Romanized title supplied by distributor: Islami names Islamic names for boys and girls.
  Subject: Names, Personal -- Islamic.
  Alt Title: Islami names

  Keywords: 0 ~Transnational ~psychology -English Language names

  Keywords: America (South) -Argentina ~1~ancillary~ genetics
  Abstract: "...Surname distribution of 2,576,548 voters (year 2001) in the 117 departments of the region was analysed.."


  “Surname distribution may be used as a substitute for quantitative information on the genetic structure of human populations due to panmictic deviations. This study analysed the isonymic structure of the Argentine Northwest (ANW) populations. Surname distribution of 2 576 548 voters (year 2001) in the 117 departments of the region was analysed...Ten clusters were identified showing a spatial distribution closely related to geographic characteristics, means of communication, and location of economic activities of the region. The resulting pattern could be basically characterized by grouping the departments into two large clusters: (a) Those located in
the centre of the region, which include the provincial capitals, presented greater diversity of surnames and a lower degree of kinship. (b) Those located in the regional periphery showed greater isolation and kinship. Isonymic parameters estimated agree with the demographic characteristics of populations, historical antecedents of population settlement and ANW geographic features.”

Abstract: “The method of isonymy to estimate inbreeding is applied to the historical population of the Quebrada de Humahuaca (Province de Jujuy, Republic of Argentina). Data from the baptismal records of the Parochial Church of Humahuaca from 1734 to 1810 were grouped into two periods, 1734-72 and 1773-1810. The analysis was carried out twice: (a) using the surnames exactly as they were registered; (b) combining homonymous surnames which were pronounced or spelt in a similar way.”


< Doke. (1931) The Lamdas of Northern Rhodesia : a Study of Their Customs and Beliefs’.,


evaluate about 400 surnames according to area of England and time period. 2 appendices. 12 refs." (L’87)

Subject:Encyclopedia of Islam -- Indexes.Islam -- Indexes.Islamic countries -- Indexes.Encyclopedie de l'islam Index of proper names to volumes I-IX and to the supplement,fascicules 1-6

Keywords: America (North) -USA ~2-ethnic~[native]

Abstract: Background and history of about 200 Scottish surnames plus variations. Listing of the most common surnames in Scotland" (L’87)


< Downie, Patrick Fergus. (1923). Some Anglicised Surnames in Ireland. Dublin: Gael Co-operative Society Ltd,


Abstract: "Friesian family names are mostly derived from patronymics and end in e.g. Tolsma, Alena, Dijkstra and Boonstra (L’87)
Keywords: Europe (Western) - Friesian Islands

Subject Language: Dutch language; Frisian language;

Abstract: 'Historical notes on Jews with characteristic a endings to their surnames. Names include Leefsma, Drilsma, and Van Biema.' (L’87)

Abstract: "Herrnhuters take their name from Herrnhut ("the Lord's lookout") mountain in N.E. Moravia. Concludes that their Slavic family names show more East Middle High German influence than Czech. Many names listed including Neiszer, Demuth and Quitt. 2 refs." (L’87)

Notes: USA - native tribes
Abstract: '5 types of Spanish names were used by Mescalero males; 1) Christian 2) Surnames 3) Double names 4) Nicknames 5) Names of objects (L’87)

Notes: Canada – Quebec;
Web: [http://www.vscouncil](http://www.vscouncil) ; MORE SPECIFIC CITATION?


Keywords: America (North) - USA ~1-ancillary~ sociological
Notes: 1976-92.
Publisher’s abstract "Notes the dearth of studies on issues related to North American women’s marital names and suggests several directions for further empirical and conceptual research."


Abstract: "In 1919, Ramon Menendez Pidal published a collection of notarial documents showing the evolution of Spanish from the 11th to the 15th centuries. Among the documents are the names of 320 men and 410 women. First names and surnames are covered. Categories of names with examples are given. 1 ref." (L’87)
Abstract: "wide coverage of many aspects of names and naming. Includes first name origins, fashions, nicknames, tradenames. Table of popular names" (L’87)


Notes: Refs. Tables. Figures. Illus  
Abstract: Has over 30 articles on first names from the Middle Ages to contemporary times. The topics cover several areas of France and one in Italy. Authors included are: Jacques Dupâquier. Philippe Besnard, Cheryll Ann Cody, Jacques Houdaille, and Françoise Zonabend. Each article is cited separately in this bibliography.” Bib3  

The research is based upon data from the Vexin (a region NW of Paris) between 1600 and 1872. The results indicate that the number of first names became restricted from 1600 to the end of that century. Then, the number of names increased with the introduction of double and triple names. The romantic period saw a large increase in names. Some comparisons are made with French Canada 1621-1699. Naming fashions were spread from the upper to the lower classes and from urban to rural areas. Discussions, examples, and tables. 11 refs, all in French. #French *Vexin, the *Canada/Canadian *Naming, Historical (L’87)

Notes: Tables  


< Durand, Guillaume . (2002). - Les noms de famille d'origine africaine de la population martiniquaise d'ascendance servile / Guillaume Durand, Kinvi Logossah. - Paris; L'Harmattan, .- 2747531252 Martinique


< Dynes, Cecily (1984). - The complete Australian and New Zealand book of names - North Ryde, NSW, Australia; Angus & Robertson Publishers - 0207148619
Notes: Refs. Mpas

Notes: 211 pages
Abstract: Smith: "Fair"

E


Abstract: "Lists 201 names or appellations of Muhammad found in Leeds Arabic M12. "The copyist, and probably compiler...was Zayn al-Din Rafi 'Afif al-din..." and dates from 1268.


Lists 52 surnames found in telephone directories composed of only the single letter O. Included are Su O of Trenton, NJ and Ook Whon O of Urbana, IL. Also, 11 names are listed composed of only I or U. Other single-letter names are listed in directories but many be in error. (L’95)


Abstract: “Covers those ancient Near Eastern cultures which used the cuneiform script (Mesopotamia, North Syria and Anatolia) together with neighbouring regions in the 4th to the 1st millennia BC. This work features entries that include important personalities, deities, ancient place names and modern archaeological sites, and cultural items and concepts.”

Keywords: Africa (Western) - Ghana
Call Number: 2008/01/26

Keywords: Africa (Western) - Ghana
Call Number: 2008/01/28

Notes: unpublished article cited in DAFN v 1


< Eisenbeth, Maurice. (2000). Les Juifs D'Afrique du Nord, Démographie Et Onomastique:

< Eisiminger, Sterling. (1976). Using Name Origins in the Elementary Classroom. Language Arts, 53(7), 753-754, 773. Also Elementary Education; Etymology; Geography; Linguistics; Onomastics; Teaching Methods Education;
ERIC Documentation Service No. EJ146308
Descriptors:

< Ekmekdjian, Monique (1992).- Les prénoms arméniens / préface de Jean-Pierre Mahé - Marseille; Editions Parenthèses – 2863640682

Keywords: Africa (Western) -Nigeria [Ibibio]

Keywords: Africa (Western) -Nigeria [Yoruba]

Abstract: "explanation of how names with an initial H such as Horsham were modified in spoken English. Thus, Horsham—of Horsham--Forsham. Other names were similarly changed as Heston to Feston. Loss of initial N was observed in some names as, Neceton to Eketon. Initial T has also been lost as Tripelawe to Riplawe. 6 refs." (L’87)

Abstract: "gives derivations of 20 names such as Singemasse ("singer of masses"), Musege ("mouse-eyed person"), and Wombestrong ("one with a strong worm" i.e. a good appetite). 13 refs." (L’87)

Abstract: “On the example of 7 populations of the regional level allowability of using surnames with frequencies exceeding 0.001 in adequate estimation of the population structure indeces is shown.”

Notes: In Russian

Abstract: “The matrices of genetic distances, calculated from the frequencies of surnames and the ABO, TF, CC, PI, HP, ACP1, and PGMI genes, were compared with one another and with the migration matrix.”

Abstract: “On the example of 7 populations of the regional level allowability of using surnames with frequencies exceeding 0.001 in adequate estimation of the population structure indeces is shown.”

Notes: In Russian
Abstract: “It was found that using surnames as genetical markers in rural Russian populations gives adequate results under conditions of working on the area not extending over the territory of 2 or 3 adjacent regions.”

Notes: pages xii-xiii et passim
Abstract: Smith: "Early Worcestershire names, giving many examples"

Notes: Translated by Edwin P Lawson and Batsheva Taube
Abstract: 'Analysis of the name records of over 4 million individuals in Israel. Statistical tables show distributions of first names and surnames by number of letters and frequency. Also includes the 100 most frequent names in various categories. Arab names are also included.‚
(L’87)

Notes: Reprinted, Dorchester, 1898, 16p.
Abstract: Smith: "Interesting. Good"

Keywords: Asia (Southern) -India (S States) -Tamil
Abstract: wikipedia "The Toda people are a small pastoral community who live on the isolated Nilgiri plateau of Southern India [Tamil Nadu]"


Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~2-ethnic~[Amish]
Publisher’s abstract " Traditional discussions largely ignore the pragmatic, cognitive, and emotional meanings of Amish bynames, concentrating on their referential and vocative functions.

Abstract: "Use of surnames to develope comparisons on standardised mortality ratios" (L’87)


Subject Terms: Ojibwa language; onomastics; anthroponymy; female names. Folk literature; folk narrative; memorate; of Ojibwa Indian women; United States.]

Eriksson, Lindorm. (?). “Swedish Feminine Names from ca. 1300.”
Web Site:www.s-gabriel.org/names/lindorm/swedish1300female.html

Keywords: Europe (Northern) -Estonia
< Erlebach, P.(?) Compound English Surnames of French Origin : Linguistic and Name-Science Analysis
Notes: In German

< Espiño Amil, Mercedes . - (1993) 1,410 nomes galegos de home e de muller / escolma realizada por Mercedes Espiño Amil . - Santiago [Spain]; El Correo Gallego; Mesa pola Normalización Lingüística,. - 8480640324


< Essien, Okon E. (1986) - Ibibio names : their structure and their meanings . - Ibadan; Daystar Press, . - 9781221895 Notes: Map


Abstract: Smith: "A comprehensive account of British surnames, their history and evolution, together with their legal status and laws re change. Good"

< Ewen, Cecil L'Estrange. (1946) Additions and Corrections to A History of Surnames of the British Isles With a Prefatory Rebuke to Dr. Mary S. Serjeantson, Professor Ernest Weekly et al., and a Pertinent Suggestion for the Attention of Editors of Reviews. Paignton:
Abstract: Smith: "Fair"

< Ewen, Cecil L'Estrange. (1947) Early Surnames of Devonshire From the Exchequer Subsidy Roll, 1332 . Paignton, Devon: C.L. Ewen,
Notes: 35 pages


< Ezeanya, S. N . (1967). A handbook of Igbo Christian names / with a foreword by Francis Arinze . - Port Harcourt (Nigeria; s.n.), . - 81116076

F


< Faiguenboim, Guilherme, Paulo Valadares, & Anna Rosa Campagnano.(2003). Dicionário Sefaradi de Sobrenomes : Inclusive Cristãos Novos, Conversos, Marranos, Italianos, Berberes e Sua História Na Espanha, Portugal e Itália : Including Christianized Jews, Conversos,
Marranos, Italians, Berbers, and Their History in Spain, Po. Rio de Janeiro, RJ: Fraiha,
Notes: Refs. Illus. 8585989203


Notes: Refs
Abstract:"Discussion and analysis of the forms of address. Kin terms and titles both shows distant and affectionate honorifics. Distant honorifics are used among strangers. Affectionate honorifics are used among friends and relatives and, in some case, strangers. Many examples are given in transliterated Arabic with English translation"


Notes: Refs

Publisher’s abstract " A survey of the first-name choices of four generations of Puerto Rican families reveals an increasing preference for English names over Spanish names. This gradual but definite switch in the naming pattern reflects the island's sustained contact with the United States."


< Feixó Cid, Xosé G. (2003). Dicionario galego dos nomes / Xosé Feixó Cid . - Vigo; Xerais, . – 8497820525 galician


< Ferguson, Robert. (1858) English Surnames, and Their Place in the Teutonic Family. London: G. Routledge,

< Ferguson, Robert. (1883) Surnames As a Science . London: Routledge..

Notes: Reprinted by Heraldry Today in 1967

< Fernández-Pradel, Pedro Xavier (1930) - Linajes vascos y montañeses en Chile - Santiago de Chile; Talleres gráficos San Rafael.


Notes: Refs. Table


Website: http://www.clul.ul.pt/equipa/maria_ferreira.php

< Ferreira, Moacyr Costa, (1928) - Dicionário poliglótico de sobrenomes / Moacyr Costa Ferreira . - São Paulo, SP; Edicon, 1998 . - 99886782


Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Portugal


Fredonia Personal Name Bibliography: Lawson & Dance---2008

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Notes: Refs. Table. Illus.

   Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Italy
   Abstract: “An attempt to reconstruct the origin of the surname Svezia, which originated in the San Bartolomeo Institute of Palermo (Sicily) orphanage for abandoned children.”


   Abstract: "Used Welsh surnames Davis, Edwards, Harris, Jones, Lewis, Morgan, Phillips and Roberts to identify a Welsh sample for the study of blood types in Britain." (L’95)

   Abstract: Smith: "Good"


   Notes: Smith: "on the corruption of surnames..Interesting. Good"

   Label: PBS Record: 9166
   Notes: France

Notes: Custom 1: source: Talisbase

Keywords: Religion -Jewish (East European)/ Europe (Eastern) -Hungary ~2-ethnic~ [Jewish]

Notes: 8 pages

Abstract: "a thesis abstract based on 1200 surnames and associated placenames focussing on how the differences arose i.e. surname Chillinton vs placename Chillington." (L’87)


Notes: Tables. Figures

< Fournier, D. 1990. Anthroponymie feminine : questions de typologie et de terminologie. Proceedings of the 17th International Congress of Onomastic Sciences, (pp. 329-335). Keywords: 0 ~Transnational -
Abstract: "Discussion of naming practices in Wales and Cornwall with some examples of patronyms (Jines, Williams), descriptive names (Lloyd, "grey...), occupational names (Hughes the Carpenter), Jones the Draper), location names (Mostyn the Grove, Evans the School), nicknames (Will Mouth, Ned One-Eye) et al.. Numerous examples. 18 refs." (L’87)

Refs. While occupational surnames are quantitatively fewer than patronyms in Welsh, they are important. "About a score of them have significance in the production and development of surnames. Half of them are treated here." Included are Coedwr, Goyder "woodsman, forester", Meddyg "doctor, physician", and Towr "roofer, thatcher." (L’95)


< Fran’i´c, An†ela . (2002). - Me†Imurska prezimena / An†ela Fran‘i´c . - Zagreb: Institut za hrvatski jezik i jezikoslovlje, . – 9536637170 Croatia

Abstract: “the influence of within-parish similarity level on between-parish similarity pattern in surname analysis through a study of the relative roles of various isolation factors accounting for the population structure within a municipality (21 parishes) in the hilly part of northern Tuscany.”

Notes: check diacritics


< Freeman, J. (1973) *Discovering Surnames*. Aylesbury: Shire Publications,

< Friedemann, Sara L. (?). “Viking Names Found in the Landnámabók.” Web Site: [www.ellipsis.ex/~liana/names/landnamabok.html](http://www.ellipsis.ex/~liana/names/landnamabok.html)


Notes: Refs. Tables. Figures

Abstract: "Based upon data from California of every child born over a 40 year period, analyzes the naming patterns of Blacks and Whites. Concludes that Blacks and Whites chose relatively similar first names for their children in the 1960s but beginning in the early 1970s Blacks (especially those in racially isolated neighborhoods) changed to distinctive names. Further that having a Black name is "...primarily a consequence rather than a cause of poverty and segregation."

Keywords: America (North)-Usa ~2-ethnic~[African-American]

< Frysk foarnammen (1987) = : Fryese voornamen . - Drachten; Friese Pers Boekerij, . - 9033013703


< Fucilla, Joseph G. (1943). The anglicization of Italian surnames in the United States. *American Speech*, 18(1) p26, 7p; (AN9953388) PDF Full Text (411K)


Keywords: Europe (Southern)-Italy


Abstract: 'Analysis of telephone directories from Madrid and Barcelona plus other sources shows how several hundred surnames were derived from occupational
associations. Categories include: noblemen and their entourage (Rey, 'king'; Lancero, 'lancer'), Churchmen (Perlado, 'prelate'; Canonje 'canon') and trades (Ferrer, 'smith'; Molinar, 'miller') and others. 18refs” {L’87}

Publisher's abstract "Links social status with names in Spain, 16th-19th centuries."


Abstract: "The number of surnames apelidos derives from nicknames alcunhas has increased. These new surnames come from several categories such as kinship (Filho, "son"), anatomical (Casio, "skull"), metaphorical (Lobo, "wolf"), desirable (Pio, "pious"), undesirable (Brigante, "bandit"), from atmospheric phenomena (Orvalho, "mist"), from surnames (Ouro, "gold") and miscellaneous (Taumaturgo, "magician")."

Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Italy


G


SUBJECT:Names, Personal -- Islamic -- Dictionaries.Names, Personal -- Arabic -- Dictionaries.Names, Personal -- Indic -- Dictionaries.Husain, Ozair, 1947-


< Gardiner, Harry. (1970). “Second-Generation Chinese in Thailand: a Study of Ethnic Identification.” Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology 1.4: 333-44. Abstract: “This study investigated the ethnic identification of second-generation Chinese in Thailand. One hundred and seventy-six adolescents 14-18 years of age (92 male, 84 female) were separated into (1) those who used Chinese family names and those who used Thai family names and (2) those who had attended Chinese schools and those who had not attended such schools. The following measures were employed: Behavioral Differential Scale, Assimilation-Orientation Inventory, California Fascism Scale, Conformity Scale, and the Gough-Sanford Rigidity Scale. It was hypothesized that (1) second-generation Chinese who used Chinese family names would have a higher degree of identification with Chinese than those who used Thai family names; (2) those who had attended Chinese schools would identify more closely with Chinese than those who had not attended such schools; and (3) scores on the F-scale, C-scale, and R-scale would be positively correlated with the degree of Chinese identification. Analysis of results indicates support for the first two hypotheses but not for the third. Possible areas of future research are suggested.”

< Gardner, Sheena. (1988). “Arabic Personal Names: Their Meanings and Significance." Linguistic Circle of Manitoba & North Dakota .28: 15-17. Abstract: "Reports on research on first names over a three year period at the University of Gezira, Sudan. Sets up three major categories: (1) significance of circumstances at birth, (2) religious significance, and (3) cultural significance. Compares sex ratios of types of name. Points out there are more new female than male name. This reflects the changing nature of the society."


< Gardner, S.; (1995). “Namesakes, Euphony and Linguistic Meaning: Trends in Their Relative Influence Over Name-Giving." Onomastica Canad iana .77: 1-17. Notes: Sudan. Abstract: "The investigation was based upon a sample of 5,208 individuals. The major trend of name-giving in the 1900s and 1920s was religious namesakes (F~ima, Zaynab, ?}’isha). In the 1940s, euphony became more important (Fawziyya, Fatiyya, Badriyya ). In the 1960s, linguistic meaning becomes important with names like (}mal, Muna, Am~ni) . In the 1980s there is also linguistic meaning with names related to faith and divine guidance (Ikhl~, Waf~, Rash§da). Explanations are offered for the socio-cultural and linguistic explanations changes. A table in English and Arabic lists 195 with a frequency of 5 or more."
Notes: Africa Language Literacy and Society: A Conference in Honour of Bessie Head. 16-19 June 1998
Abstract: “This study, from Molelowakgotla through Michael to Mpho, examines the role of English vs African first name-giving in Botswana through the twentieth century, comparing numbers of people with only African, with only English, and with both African and English names. The results show parallels between early contact with English and the use of Christian names; and although English is increasingly the language of official and educational communication in Botswana, the practice of giving English names is declining.”


Abstract: “Naming trends reflect social change in societies, and names acquire varying significances across time and social context. Many Africans are proud of the meaningful nature and religious or ethnic identification in their names, though appreciate that such names may acquire different significance in 'Western' contexts (e.g. BBC Africa Live December 2003). This paper brings together findings from two research projects that illustrate how such significance can be investigated, and the potential contribution of anthroponymy to applied linguistics.” (Gardner 1999b). ---. "Personal Names As Neglected Sociolinguistic Resource: Use of English in Botswana." Names 47.2 (1999): 139-56.

“Naming trends reflect social change in societies, and names acquire varying significances across time and social context. Many Africans are proud of the meaningful nature and religious or ethnic identification in their names, though appreciate that such names may acquire different significance in 'Western' contexts (e.g. BBC Africa Live December 2003). This paper brings together findings from two research projects that illustrate how such significance can be investigated, and the potential contribution of anthroponymy to applied linguistics (Gardner 1999b). The first study shows trends in naming practices over five generations of northern Sudanese (Gardner 1994, 1995, 2000). The trends reflect specific cultural and religious changes in the society and may be viewed as harbingers of changing religious values. The second study, from Molelowakgotla through Michael to Mpho, examines the role of English vs African first
name-giving in Botswana through the twentieth century, comparing numbers of people with only African, with only English, and with both African and English names. The results show parallels between early contact with English and the use of Christian names; and although English is increasingly the language of official and educational communication in Botswana, the practice of giving English names is declining (Gardner 1999a). Moreover, the attitudes to English names are more ambivalent than the positive attitudes reported for English generally. (Mathangwane and Gardner 1998, 1999) UK organisations working with people from different naming systems may appreciate that knowing the naming system of a particular group is an important foundation for understanding, and that traditional naming systems may be used in varied ways by people both in their countries of origin and in adaptation here (e.g. Judges Equal Treatment Benchbook, 2002). Future research into the reasons for such adaptations would inform understanding of change in name significances, and provide insights on experiences of Africans overseas."

Keywords: 0 ~Transnational -
Notes: fulltext: http://www.garfield.library.upenn.edu/essays/v5p026y1981-82.pdf


Keywords: 0 ~Transnational ~psychology ~English Language names

Notes: “A sample of 3,211 males and females insured by the Institute Mexicano del Seguro Social (I.M.S.S.) residing in the MonterreyMetropolitan Area (MMA), northeastern Mexico, were selected by their monophyletic or polyphyletic surnames. ABO, Rh-o(D), and MN blood groups were determined, and phenotype and gene frequencies were estimated to study the genetic variation amongpopulations with these surnames, to estimate the genetic contribution from their most important ancestral populations, both Spanish and Mexican Indians.”

Abstract: “ABO and Rh-o(D) blood groups were determined in 3813 males and females
affiliated with the Institute Mexicano del Seguro Social (IMSS) who are residents of the
Monterrey Metropolitan Area (MMA) in northeastern Mexico. They were selected by their
monophyletic or polyphyletic surnames.”

Rh-o(d), and Mn Blood-Groups in Persons With Monophetic and Polyphetic Surnames in
Monterrey, NL, Mexico.” American Journal of Human Biology 7, no. 165-75.
Notes: “A sample of 3,211 males and females insured by the Institute Mexicano del Seguro
Social (I.M.S.S.) residing in the MonterreyMetropolitan Area (MMA), northeastern Mexico,
were selected by their monophyletic or polyphyletic surnames. ABO, Rh-o(D), and MN blood
groups were determined, and phenotype and gene frequencies were estimated to study the
genetic variation amongpopulations with these surnames, to estimate the genetic contribution
from their most important ancestral populations, both Spanish and Mexican Indians.”

SNP editions., Date of Input: 04/02/07
Label: PBS Record: 8366
Notes: Asia


New Haven: CT: Southeast Asia Studies, Yale University.


< Genealogists' Magazine (December 1972). “Problems in the Identification of Some Yorkshire
Filial Names." 17, no. 4: 205-12. CHECK

in West Sussex.” 16, no. 10: 536-46.CHECK

< Genealogists' Magazine (March 1975) "Lancashire Surnames in Yorkshire [the Distribution
and Development of Aspinall and Ridehalgh in the West Riding]." 18, no. 1: 13-18. CHECK

Abstract: Contains tables of common names : some tables now available on their webpage

< Gengenbach, Heidi. (2000). “Naming the Past in a "Scattered" Land : Memory and the
Powers of Women's Naming Practices in Southern Mozambique.” International Journal of
African Historical Studies 33.3: 523-42. Notes: source: JSTOR

< Geo. (1891) "Surnames in Gravesend ." In: The Kentish Notebook, 77-85. Editor George
Owen Howell Vol. 1. Gravesend, Cannot confirm in SMith
Abstract: Smith: "Chiefly a list with comments. Interesting-Fair"


Abstract: "Classification of surnames derived from nicknames. Examples include; for compound names, Giangrosso ("fat John"); from insects, Puccio ("bug"); from a domestic quadroped, Agnello ("lamb")."

Keywords: Europe (Western) -Germany

Keywords: Europe (Western) -Germany

Keywords: Europe (Western) -Germany
Abstract: “. . . focuses on namegiving in 19th and 20th century Germany, in particular 2 towns, Grimma and Gerolstein, and considers the cultural and sociological implications.”

Keywords: Europe (Western) -Germany

Keywords: Europe (Western) -Germany
Abstract: authors: "The empirical basis of our research forms a systematic content analysis of the birth register of a state registry office from 1894 to 1994. We interpret the development of first names as an indicator which measures trends of cultural change"

Keywords: Europe (Western) -Germany

Keywords: Europe (Western) -Germany

Keywords: Europe (Western) -Germany


Undergrad thesis -Swarthmore Dept of Linguistics


Abstract: "shows how the development of society from agricultural to non-agricultural influenced surnames. Shows a table of 12 occupations in 9 European languages where 93 out of the 96 of the cognates appear. Occupations include baker, cooper, mason, shoemaker"


Notes: source: Amazon

< Gibelin, Georges. (2000). *Que signifie votre nom*: étude onomastique des noms de famille originaires des pays d'Oc / Georges Gibelin. - Spéracèdes; Editions TAC motifs, . - 2906339377


Abstract: *Smith: "A very clear explanation of English surnames, their evolution, development, variation, corruption and classification. A most comprehensive and complete elementary textbook on the subject. Good"


< Giller, Anne. (2001) "A History of the Surnames of Scarsdale Hundred." University of Sheffield,


Label: PBS Record: 5642.

Notes: Japan

Abstract: 'Part 1 lists 9173 Japanese surnames arranged by number of strokes in Japanese script. The number of strokes varies from 1-27. Part 2 lists the names by English transliteration. The names are also coded with 4 digit numbers so that telegrams (?) can be sent.", (L’87)


Label: PBS Record: 5643

Notes: Japan

Abstract: 'This seems to be a companion to Gillis and Pai (1939). Part 1 has 3511 names which are grouped in order of the number of strokes in Japanese script which range from 1-33. Part 2 has the names transliterated into English alphabetic order.", (L’87)


Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Spain


Notes: Usa

Label: PBS Record: 7696
Abstract: 'General historical description of the Mennonites followed by a description of their communities in Iowa. Included are a number of surnames in over a dozen countries. 4 refs.', (L’87)

   Keywords: Africa (Eastern) -Ethiopia
   Notes: Centrepiece 3 : Indexing personal names 3

   Notes: Lithuania

   Notes: Jewish (Usa)
   Abstract: 'Historical survey and commentary. Among the major topics are: 1) distinctive German-Jewish names 2) names of German-Jewish pioneers 3) German-Jewish names in the German-American milieu and 4) changes in the stock of names and name changes."


   Notes: Spain (region)

< Godoy, Alcántara, José . (1980). - Ensayo histórico etimológico filológico sobre los apellidos castellanos . - Barcelona; El Albir - 8473700082


   Notes: International
   Label: PBS Record: 5675
   Abstract: ‘demonstrates that nicknames as family names go back to the Bible, and that Rabbi Hanina (3rd century) and the Koran have injunctions against bad nicknames. Then shows that the Cairo Geniza (collection of Jewish documents from the 10th-13th centuries) contains cases where a nickname has become a surname. Examples include: ibn Akwal (‘dwarf’), ibn Misk (‘dark-complexioned’) , and Ben al-Khasisa (‘son of the miserly, mean woman’)

   Notes: Response To Dunkling, L.eslie Remarks On A Dictionary Of Surnames
Notes: Jewish
Subject Terms: English language

Notes: In Yiddish


Explains that there are alternative ways that Jews in North Africa might have Berber names without having been directly descended from Berbers. 35 refs. (L’87)
#Jewish *North Africa *Berber

Abstract: based on NYT wedding announcements, Harvard alumni records, Massachusetts birth records those retaining maiden names rose sharply in the 1970's and 1980's, but declined slightly in the 1990's


NOTES: Includes bibliographical references.


Label: PBS Record: 9216
Notes: France (region) --Auverne

Keywords: Oceania -Polynesia -Easter Island

Notes: 142 pages
Abstract: "Description of the Latin American naming system which involves a first name (nombre), middle name (segundo nombre), and two surnames (primer apellido, segundo apellido). Anecdotes to show how lack of understanding of the system can cause difficulties for North Americans. Origins of the 101 most common first names. Several tables of the approximate frequency of first names and surnames in 10 major Latin American cities" (L'87)

Notes: Spain
Label: PBS Record: 7166


Notes: 4 pages

Keywords: Europe (Western) -France ~3~region~ Bretagne

Notes: France (region) –Brittany


Abstract: "On the comon surnames in England and Wales with tables of statistics. Good"

**Notes:** Canada (German)

**Abstract:** “Relates how a number of German surnames in West Central Saskatchewan kept their spelling but changed their pronunciation. Thus, Hauk became Hook; Heidt, Hyde; Wierhacke, Wierhockey. Analysis of the patterns of vowel, consonant, spirant and other changes.” (L’87)

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< **Gran diccionario de los nombres de persona.** (1995). / **Equipo de Expertos 2100.** - Barcelona; Editorial de Vecchi - 8431514612


**Notes:** 160 pages

**Abstract:** "Background on some Irish names"


**Label:** PBS Record: 5671

**Notes:** Ireland


**Refs.** Tables

< **Griest, Terry L.** (1986) *Scottish Tartans and Family Names.* Annapolis, Maryland: Harp & Lion Press,

**Abstract:** "Introductory information on Scottish surnames" (L’95)

< **Grosclaude, Michel.** (1994): *Dictionnaire Étymologique des noms de Famille Gascons ; Suivi de, Noms de Baptême Donnés Au Moyen Age en Béarn Et en Big:* Radio País.(42) 271pp

**Label:** PBS Record: 9256

**Notes:** France (region) -Gascony


**Keywords:** Europe (Western) -Germany -1-ancillary- bibliographies

**Notes:** 162 pp
Abstract: “Nzema complex system of 8 categories of names, including soul name, birth name, patronymic, given name, nickname, baptismal name, surname and praise appellation.”


Abstract: "Reports on the naming practices of the Qiqiqtamiut of Qiqirtait (the Belcher Islands) in southeastern Hudson Bay. The name and naming practice are closely tied in with the concept of reincarnation. The child is given a name held by a living relative and a deceased relative. Sometimes a name is changed when the child is sick or fussy. There is a description of practices with other Inuit.”


< Guérios, Rosario Farani Mansur . (1981) - Dicionário etimológico de nomes esobrenomes . - São Paulo; Editora Ave Maria, . - 83221623


Abstract: “Italian provinces may constitute a basic geographic unit that is big enough to be genetically structured but small enough to be analyzed intensively. In the present study surnames startingwith three different letters of the alphabet were sampled from the telephone directory and used as a relatively simple and efficient way to cast light on the genetic and demographic pattern of the province and to prove the sampling efficiency.”

Abstract: “The combined use of surnames, which simulate selectively neutral genetic markers, and HLA genes may constitute a useful tool for the genetic survey of a small area. We found a coincidence between HLA genetic structure and surname 'selectively neutral' pattern, in an Italian province.”

Notes: Italy – genetics

Abstract: “The study of names as cultural characters and of surnames, which behave like genetic markers, is useful for comparing cultural and genetic transmission. Genetic transmission has a unique vertical component, which also can be present in the transmission of cultural traits associated with a horizontal (or epidemic) component resulting from local customs or fashion. Our aims in this study are to infer genetic patterns.”

< Guía de todos los apellidos (2000): sus orígenes, su historia, como es su escudo familiar, antepasados destacados, etc. / [José Antonio Solís Miranda, compilador] . - [Sada, La Coruña, España]; Arca de Papel Editores, - 8493147311

< Guillermou, Alain.. (1993) Au Jardin des noms de Famille(Alain Guillermou ; préface de Michel Bavastro . - Digne-les-Bains; Editions de Haute-Provence, .- 95128937


Abstract: “Like many other foreign names Ethiopian personal names pose problems in cataloging because of their unique form and composition. People other than Ethiopians might not even be aware of this problem. AACR2 and IFLA’s document on personal names are also not much help in this regard. This paper attempts to deal with the unique problem of cataloging Ethiopian names and the necessity of of using transliteration techniques for easy filing and exhaustive retrieval.”


Subject Terms: English language; onomastics; anthroponymy; surnames; sociolinguistic approach.


Abstract: 'extensive discussion with documentation of naming practices for first names and surnames", (L’87)


“Various types of transformations of toponyms coexist today in South Africa at every scale: street, suburb, village, town, city, municipality, district, province and country. Place names contribute to forging the identity of particular places, at different scales. The combination between place and scale creates various sets of identities. The change of place names is a pertinent tool to analyse territorial restructuring in post-apartheid South Africa. It raises the question of multiculturalism in a `multilingual coexistence context'. Thus, it emphasises the question of memory of a past that new names want to rectify or to clear. Change of place names
is at the intersection of spatial strategies and representations of all individuals. It is an entry point to study the evolution of contemporary identities in South Africa. If toponyms reflect the identity of a place, their changes are indicative of the multiple identities contained in one place or territory.

H

Abstract: "Examination of the naming pattern for children at 5 intervals between 1963 and 1988 in Hamadan, Iran. Names were classified as Persian, Islamic, and Arabic non-Islamic. Results indicate that when it comes to naming, "people resist the official cultural propaganda of the state in periods when the social policies of the ruling regime have been unpopular.""


Notes: Asia (Far East)

Keywords: Europe (Eastern) -Russia
Notes: fulltext: http://deposit.ddb.de/cgi-bin/dokserv?idn=963105639&dok_var=d1&dok_ext=pdf&filename=963105639.pdf


Abstract: comments "The Russian influence has been very strong in Azerbaijan. This has led to confusion when spelling names in English. To promote standardization, the staff at Azerbaijan International has set up general principles. To demonstrate this, there are four tables for male first names, for female first names, for family names, and for place names. Each personal name table has about 100 entries each entry showing three forms: Azeri Latin, English through Azeri, and English through Russian. The name which is Hüseyn in Azeri using the Latin alphabet becomes Huseyn in translating from Azeri into English. It would have become Guseyn when translating from Russian into English. "

Notes: At head of Title: al-Mamlakah al-‘Arabiyyah al-Sa‘udiyyah, al-Jami‘ah al-Islamiyyah bi-al-


Subject: Names, Personal -- Islamic.
Alt Title: Muslim names

Subject: Names, Personal -- Islamic. Muslim names

Notes: check ref

Keywords: America (North) - Usa ~2-ethnic-[Jewish]
Publisher’s abstract "Lists reasons for and examples of the Germanicization of Jewish family names of East European origin."


< Hallan, Vinod (1993) Asian Names : a Guide to Assist Understanding of the Naming Systems of People From the Indian Sub-Continent. Walsall: Walsall Equal Opportunities Unit,

Notes: USA (Ukrainian)


Notes: Includes bibliographical references.
Subject: Physicians -- Islamic Empire -- Biography. Muslim physicians -- Islamic Empire -- Biography. Medicine, Arab -- History.

Notes: Italy
Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Italy ~3-region~ Friuli-Venezia Giulia
Notes: 1933-2000.
Publisher’s abstract " The experiences of Paolo Marz and Emidio Sussi demonstrate how political priorities and aims can override the state's conservative attitude toward the..."
alteration of family names."


Abstract: “The result of 10 years of research and 30 consulting editors, this massive undertaking documents 72,000 surnames of Americans across the country. A directory like no other, it surveys each surname giving its meaning, nationality, alternate spellings, common forenames associated with it, and the frequency of each surname and forename.”


< Harris, Marvin. "A Trip Through Ma Bell's Zoo." Natural History, no. 81(1972): 6, 8, 12. Abstract: "Lists a number of zoonyms (animal names) used as surnames, such as Fox, Wolf and Tiger, from the manhattan telephone directory. Goes on to question why other names such as Owl, Penguin and Bison do not appear" (L'87)

< Harris, P. G. (1931). Some Conventional Hausa Names. Man, 31, 272-274 . Keywords: Africa (Western) -Nigeria [Hausa]


< Hart, G. (1931). Personal names among the Tiwi. Oceania, 1(3), 280-90. Keywords: Oceania -Australasia -Australia [Indigenous] Abstract: wikipedia: "The Tiwi Islands are located in Australia's Northern Territory 80 km north of Darwin at the junction of the Arafura Sea and Timor Sea. They are composed of Melville Island and Bathurst Island, with a combined area of 8320 km². The islands are inhabited by the Tiwi, as they have been since before European settlement in Australia. The Tiwi people are an Indigenous Australian people ..."


< Haugen, O. (2007). Altnordische Philologie: Norwegen Und Island. Walter de Gruyter. 2007 Feb 15 – 3110184869 Gives an overview of Old Norwegian and Old Icelandic language and literature, covering the areas of hand-writing, text criticism, runology, palaeography, names, language history from Old Norse to Middle Norwegian, sagas, eddas, and skaldic poetry. (De Gruyter Lexikon S.)

< Hawaiian names. ([2004]). [Honolulu]: Hawai?i & Pacific Section, Hawai?i State Library, Hawai?i State Public Library System. Keywords: Oceania-Polynesia-Hawaii Notes: 1 folded sheet (14 p.)

< Hawaiian personal names. (19??). [Honolulu].
Keywords: Oceania- Polynesia—Hawaii


Keywords: Oceania- Polynesia—Cook Islands
Notes: "paper presented to the Symposium on Personal Names and Naming Practices at the annual meetings of the Association for Social Anthropology in Oceania, February 25-March 1, 1981, San Diego."
Abstract: Cook Islands

Keywords: Asia (Western)-Arabic
Notes: Centrepiece 2 : Indexing personal names 2
Fulltext:

Keywords: Asia (Western)-Arabic
Notes: Centrepiece 2 : Indexing personal names 2
Fulltext:

Keywords: Asia (Western)-Arabic
Notes: Centrepiece 2 : Indexing personal names 2
Fulltext:


Keywords: America (North)-Canada-Quebec


Keywords: Africa (Southern)-South Africa
Notes: 1990-94.
Publisher’s abstract " Continuing the traditional history-keeping function of South African personal names, boys’ names - particularly those chosen for boys born after 1990 - closely reflect sociocultural changes in the country. "


Keywords: Europe (Western)-Belgium
Keywords: Europe (Southern) - Italy - region - Tuscany

Notes: Includes bibliographical references and index.

Label: PBS Record: 9226
Notes: France


Keywords: Africa (Eastern) - Kenya
Call Number: 2008/01/23

Abstract: 'Armenians appear to have had less change than might have been expected", (L’87)


Notes: Originally delivered as the Earl Lecture at the University of Keele, Nov 1997

< Hider, Philip1 (October 2007 Familial Authorship in the Anglo-American Cataloging Tradition Source: Cataloging & Classification Quarterly, Volume 45, Number 2, 31 , pp. 65-82(18) Publisher: Haworth Press

“In the light of a proposal for names of families to be treated as a separate form of name heading in the forthcoming Resource Description and Access, this article examines the treatment of families in the Anglo-American descriptive cataloging tradition and the extent to which names of families have been assigned as non-subject access points. It contrasts manuscript catalogers’ practice of assigning family name headings with the general binary division of personal and corporate names, and discusses how an expansion of the library definition of authorship, so as to accommodate the archival concept of provenance, may more readily allow for familial and other non-corporate group authors. It concludes by suggesting that a corporate and non-corporate group categorisation may be unnecessary, and that instead the corporate body class should be revised, so as to encompass all groups of persons.”


Abstract: “<i>Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules</i> include special rules for personal name headings in certain languages under 22.21-22.28. This article investigates the extent to which four of these rules, pertaining to Indonesian, Malay, and Thai names, have been applied by catalogers contributing to the Australian National Bibliographic Database and discusses their value of these rules in the context of the general rules they supplement. It was found that many headings were not compliant with the rules, especially those resulting from English-language cataloging. Given catalogers' apparent difficulty in applying the special rules, it is recommended that they be deleted, that the general rules be further generalized, and that more use is made of relevant linguistic and cultural resources.” Keywords: <i>Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules</i>; personal name headings Document Type: Research article DOI: 10.1300/J104v43n02_04

Affiliations: 1: Senior Lecturer in Library and Information Management, School of Information Studies, Charles Sturt University, Wagga Wagga, NSW, 2678, Australia, Email: phider@csu.edu.au  2: Authority Control Coordinator, Singapore Integrated Library Automation Services (SILAS), 486548, Singapore, Email: saralee@silas.org.sg


Introduction to naming. Surnames are based upon 4 major sources: father (patronymics, ex., Johnson), occupation (Taylor), place (DuPont, "at the bridge"), and appearance (Grant, "grand"). First names often come from the Bible or the Calendar of Saints (John, Mary, Elizabeth, Charles).

#Names, General (L’87)


Notes: USA (German)

Abstract: "Reports that surnames have been used in Ireland since 950 AD. There were two samples categorized by surname into those of Irish Gaelic and foreign origin, and also between those of eastern and western Irish origin. One group was of prehistoric, Gaelic origin (Ulster, Ulster, Munster, Leinster, and Connaught) and from the regions of historical influx (Scottish, Norman/Norse, and English. Results indicate significant differences in genetic frequency and gives information on the early expansion of population in Europe. No information on specific surnames used in the investigation."

Abstract: "Description and analysis of a number of types of Spanish surname. The -z ending is derived from Latin genitive endings of -ci and -tii. Examples include Diaz, Ruiz, Sanz, and Ponz"

Abstract: "on the basis of a nationwide sample, concludes (with some reservations) that the use of distinctive Jewish surnames is a good way of selecting a Jewish sample." (L’87)


S CHECK NOT IN MLA Notes: France


< Historia (1984). “From January To December (Names Of The Months As French Surnames)." .446 54-56. (35) In French CHECK NOT IN MLA Notes: France

< **Historia** (1987) "French Surnames Denoting Fatness." , no. 481: 50-51.<br>Notes: In French<br>**CHECK NOT IN MLA**

< **Historia** (1987) "Stories Behind French Surnames." , no. 492: 50-51.<br>Notes: In French<br>**CHECK NOT IN MLA**

< **Historia** (1987). “Origins Of French Surnames From Familial Relationships." , no. 488: 63-64.<br>**CHECK NOT IN MLA**


< **Hitching, F. K.** (1911) References to English Surnames in 1602 : an Index Giving About 20,500 References to Surnames Contained in the Printed Registers of 964 English Parishes During the Second Year of the XVII. Century With an Appendix Indexing the Surnames Contained in 186 Printed Registers During 1601 (Omitted From the Volume for That Year) London: C.A. Bernau,


< **Hoffman, Judith Kay.** Dutch and Friesian First Names Anglicized: Names Adopted in America by the Dutch Immigrants, 1996.<br>Abstract: "Has approx. 1400 entries listing the Dutch name with its anglicized equivalent. There are sources for some of the names as well as references. Apparently some names come from Holland, Illinois and some from Holland, Michigan. Thus, the Dutch Baart, Bouke, Douke, Arigje, Bartha, Daatje became Brad, Bernard, Duncan, Anita, Bertha, Adelina/Alida respectively" Bib3

Notes: Poland
Label: PBS Record: 82

Abstract: “The role of inherited susceptibility to oral cancers was studied by comparing groups of cancer patients and controls in terms of the coefficient of relationship by isonymy (Ri), both within and between Regions of mainland Scotland. Surname distributions for 3658 male cancer cases were derived from the Scottish Cancer Register for the years 1959-85.”

Abstract: "through a critical discussion of a number of families such as Arundel, Beaumont, Montgomery, and Mowbray, demonstrates the linkage of toponyms with hereditary names. Aprox 66 refs. 23 pages." (L’87)

Abstract: "Evaluates 1100 Ukrainian surnames and their various American English transformations over a period of 3 generations (1907-1970). Many examples such as Strus becoming Struce, Struss or Strus. 7 refs. (L’87)
Keywords: America (North) - Usa ~2-ethnic~ [Ukrainian]/ America (North) - USA ~3-region~ Pennsylvania
Notes: 1907-70.
Publisher’s abstract " "


Abstract: "This general work written with a light touch has 15 chapters on first names and surnames, including national origins of surnames" (L’87)

Notes: 2nd ed. (158 pages)

Subject Terms: Nahuatl language; onomastics; anthroponymy; relationship to gender; social status. Folk literature; folk speech play; names; of Nahua Indians; Mexico; 1600-1699; relationship to gender; social status.]

Keywords: Europe (Northern) –Denmark


Notes: check ref/check author

Keywords: Europe (Western) -Austria

Keywords: Europe (Eastern) -Slovak Republic
Notes: [The transcription of surnames in census preparations] 1439-1914. 9 notes.
Publisher’s abstract " Examines the transcription of surnames of residents of Bratislava, Slovakia, on the basis of sources in the municipal archives dating from the years 1439-1914. In the early centuries, Latin forms of biblical names were used with great frequency among Slovaks, though less so in the Jewish section of the city; with the appearance of the nobility after the battle of Mohács in 1526, Magyar surnames appear as well. " Is this Horvath?

Notes: "general description of some of the methodology of doing research on surnames with comments on names research in Leicestershire, Gloucestershire, Norfolk, and other areas"

< Hoskins, W. G. (1974) Leicestershire Yeoman Families and Their Pedigrees, Leicester Research Services,
Notes: Reprinted by Heart of Albion Press

Keywords: Asia (Eastern) -Japan
Notes: [Polite avoidance, granting, and the selling and buying of surnames in the Sendai clan].14c-18c.
Publisher’s abstract " Studies the daimyo tradition of passing on family names, noting how the concept of continuing the family changed after the Kamakura period. "


< **Howell, G. O.** (1889) *The Humour of Gravesend Surnames.* Gravesend:

**Notes:** 12 pages

**Abstract:** Smith: "Fair"

< **Howell, George Rogers.** (1894?). The origin and meaning of English and Dutch surnames of New York State families. Paper read before the Albany Institute, May 15, 1894. Albany, 13 p. (In collection of Drake Library, State University of New York College at Brockport)

Background material on origin of surnames. Listing with origin and meaning of about 100 surnames of Dutch origin and 100 of British. (L’87)


**Abstract:** “This paper provides the easiest methods to distinguish and catalog Chinese personal names for American librarians, especially to those who know nothing about Chinese personal names. It briefly introduces how Chinese names are formed. It examines different formats of Chinese personal names in the different countries and areas. Appendix 1 and 2 present the list of popular Chinese last names in Chinese, Pinyin, Wade-Giles, Hong Kong, Malaysia and Singapore formats. It is sorted alphabetically for Pinyin. Appendix 3 provides the list of Hanyu Pinyin with Zhuyin Zimu, which may help people from Taiwan or other areas to learn Hanyu Pinyin. The paper also makes some suggestions and comments on Chinese personal names for AACR2.”


< Hucks, G. W. Y. (1937). Haya surnames. Tanganika Notes and Records , 7 , 72-74. Keywords: Africa (Eastern) -Tanzania Call Number: 2008/01/23


< Huffman, Ranklin E. (1968) Cambodian Names and Titles. [New Haven]: Dept. of East and South Asian Languages and Literature, Yale University.,


< Hull, David. (October 1998). “A Reconsideration of Galton's Problem: (Using a Two-Sex Population)." Theoretical Population Biology 54, no. 2: 105-16. Abstract: "The main purposes of this paper are to promote and expound the bisexual Galton-Watson branching process as a relevant model for the consideration of Francis Galton's problem regarding the extinction of surnames of 'men of note'. A scheme for adapting the bisexual process to consider Galton's problem is introduced. A necessary and sufficient condition for the certain extinction of a male-induced property in a two-sex species is presented. An approach for calculating the extinction of a male-generated characteristic in the two-sex species is proposed. That approach is then used to find the probability of the extinction of surnames in a bisexual population for Alfred Lotka's data based on a United States Census. Finally, these results are then compared with the classic extinction probabilities (from Lotka) associated with the traditional Galton-Watson branching process using asexual reproduction."

< Human Biology (?. “Isonymy (Occurrence of the Same Surname in Affinal Relatives): a
Comparison of Rates Calculated From Pedigrees, Grave Markers and Death and Birth Registers.

This must be before 1983. Check Citation.


< Human Biology (1985). "Surnames and Genetic-Structure: Repetition of the Same Pairs of Names of Married-Couples, a Measure of the Subdivision of the Population." 57, no. 3 431-40. Check Citation.

< Human Biology (1988). "Estimation of Kinship and Genetic-Distance From Surnames." ; Check Citation.


< Hume, A. (1858) "Surnames in the County of Down." Ulster Journal of Archaeology First Series, no. 6: 211-34.

Abstract: "Extensive analysis and listing of surnames from the census of 1851 and the votes list of 1852" (L’95)


Notes: PhD


Abstract: "Systematic presentation of the various types of surname going back to the 10th century; also includes nicknames and explanation of suffixes. Map. 82 refs." (L’87)


Abstract: 'Most of the changes associated with surnames conformed with those changes in the Ukrainian language system as a whole",


Notes: Dissertationes sectionum: Linguistica I. Tartu

< Hussar, A. (2002). “New Estonian Names 100 Years Ago and Their Use Nowadays.”. 49.-


Keywords: Europe (Northern) -Estonia
Notes: Riassunti / Abstracts

< Hussein, Riyad F. (1997). A Sociolinguistic Study of Family Names in Jordan. Grazer Linguistische Studien, 48(Fall), pp. 25-40. Subject terms: Arabic language (Modern); Jordanian Arabic dialect; onomastics; anthroponymy; surnames; sociolinguistic approach.]


< Hvenekilde, A; Marak, CR; Burling, R Names, , vol. 48, no. 2, pp. 83-104


I

Keywords: America(South) -Argentina
Notes: 162p.

Subject: Names, Personal -- Islamic.Hadith -- Criticism, interpretation, etc.


Abstract: Guide to names used in Iran in both English and Persian script with meaning, linguistic origin, pronunciation, advice on appropriateness of names

Notes: Includes indexes. Abridgement of Kitab al-ansab by `Abd al-Karim ibn Muhammad al-Sam`ani.
Subject: Muslims -- Biography -- Early works to 1800.Names, Personal -- Arabic -- Early works to 1800.Islamic Empire -- Biography -- Early works to 1800. Islamic Empire -- Genealogy -- Early works to 1800.Sam`ani, `Abd al-Karim ibn Muhammad, 1113-1166. Kitab al-ansab

Subject: Names, Personal -- Arabic -- Dictionaries -- Early works to 1800. Names, Personal -- Islamic Empire -- Dictionaries Ara

Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 209-212).
Other: Samarra'i, Ibrahim.

Notes: Added t. p.: p. [167]-224.
Fredonia Personal Name Bibliography: Lawson & Dance---2008

< Ibn Bukayr, al-Husayn ibn Ahmad, b. 938 or 9. (1961) Kitab Fada'il man ismuhu Ahmad aw Muhammad [Delhi] : Ma'had al-Dirasat al-Islamiyah bi-Jam'i`at `Aligarh, Book 32 p. : ill. ; 25 cm. Silsilat Matbu'at lil-Ma`had al-Dirasat al-Islamiyah ; 9
Notes: Text in Arabic, introd. in Urdu. Includes bibliographical references.
Subject: Names, Personal -- Islamic -- Early works to 1800. Names, Personal -- Religious aspects -- Islam -- Early works to 1800. Fada'il man ismuhu Ahmad aw Muhammad Ahmad, Mu_k.htaruddin.

Notes: Reprint of a 1958 ed. Includes bibliographical references (p. 705-710) and indexes.
Subject: Arabs -- Biography -- Early works to 1800. Names, Personal -- Arabic -- Early works to 1800. Islamic countries -- Genealogy -- Early works to 1800. Islamic Empire -- Biography -- Early works to 1800.
Other: Harun, `Abd al-Salam Muhammad.

Notes: Originally presented as the editor's thesis (master's). -Jami`at al-Imam Muhammad ibn Sa`ud al-Islamiyah, Riyadh. Includes bibliographical references (v. 2, p. 473-497) and indexes.

Notes: Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Subject: Hadith -- Authorities. Names, Personal -- Islamic.
Alt Title: al-Asami wa-al-kuna.
Other: Juday`, `Abd Allah ibn Yusuf.

Notes: The complete edition was published (Leiden, 1905) under title: Tuhfa dawi-i-arab. Editor's dissertation--Berlin.

Subject: Names, Personal -- Islamic.
Alt Title: Ikmal
< Ibn Mandah, Abu `Abd Allah Muhammad, 922-1005. (1996). Fath al-bab fi al-kuna wa-al-
Notes: Includes bibliographical references and index. Critical edition of a classic dictionary of
Tekynonyms.
Subject: Names, Personal -- Arabic -- Dictionaries -- Early works to 1800. Names, Personal --
Islamic Empire -- Dictionaries -- Arabic -- Early works to 1800. Faryabi, Nazar Muhammad.

XVIIIe Siècle: Elkarlanean.

< Il Mulino (1980). I Cognomi Italiani : Rilevamenti Quantitativi Dagli Elenchi Telefonici :
Informazioni Socioeconomiche e Culturali, Onomastiche e Linguistiche. Roma, Bologna: SEAT.


< Imhof, A. Familienammen der Schweizer Bürger : Zweisprachige Ortschaften + 6656
Keywords: Europe (Western) -Switzerland

< Inal-ipa, Sh. D. (Shalva Denisovich) (2002). . - Antroponimiiia abkhazov / Sh.D. Inal-Ipa . -
Ma/kop; Adygeia, . – 5799202104 Georgia

< Ingólfur Pálmason . (1987) - Um ættarnöfn og erlend mannanöfn í íslensku . - Reykjavík; I.
Pálmason, 1987 - 90200523Ingólfur Pálmason . - Um ættarnöfn og erlend mannanöfn í íslensku
. - Reykjavík; I. Pálmason, - 90200523 Icelandic

< Ingraham, Edwards D. (1873) Singular Surnames Collected by the Late Edwards D
Ingraham. Philadelphia: John Campbell and Son,.

Use of Over 40,000 Personal and Familial Names in Over 100 Cultures. Jefferson, North
Carolina: McFarland,.

< Innes, Cosmo. (1860) Concerning Some Scottish Surnames. Edinburgh: Edmonston and
Douglas,
Notes: 69pp


Southern History, 49(4), 527-554.
Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~2-ethnic~[African-American]

< INSEE. (1985): Registre Francais des noms Patronymiques: INSEE.
Notes: France
< Insley, John. (?). “Thoughts on the Comparative Study of European Surnames: a Review of Patrick Hanks and Flavia Hodges 'A Dictionary of Surnames'.”. 
Notes: check ref
Label: PBS Record: 313


Notes: check ref


Notes: Ireland
6

Abstract: "Lists the five most popular names for boys as: Jack, Sean, Adam, Conor, and James; for girls, Sarah, Aoife, Ciara, Emma, and Chloe. "Jack and Sarah were the most popular names in five of the eight regions." New entries for boys in the top 100 are: Charlie, Connor, Denis, Eric, Seamus, and Steven; for girls, Ailbhe, Eabha, Heather, Isabel, Laoise, Lara, Nadine, and Sadhbh"

Label: PBS Record: 139
Notes: check ref

Subject: Muslims -- Spain -- History.Spain-- History -- 711-1516.
Abstract: “Indonesian multiple-element personal names cause problems to catalogers who have to establish these names. Research results showed that the inverted last element entries are to be preferred.”(12 references) (Author/NH)

Abstract: “Surnames are inherited in much the same way as biological traits like alleles of one locus. Assuming the heritability of surnames, a simple stochastic model for X, the total number of occurrences of a surname, the Consul distribution defined by the probability mass function:for \( x = 1, 2, 3, \ldots \) and zero otherwise and where either (i) \( m \) is a positive integer when \( 0 < \theta < 1 \) such that \( \theta - \text{less-than-or-equal-to} m\theta - \text{less-than-or-equal-to} 1 \), or (ii) \( m < 0, \theta < 0 \) such that \( m\theta - \text{less-than-or-equal-to} 1 \), can be arrived at by considering the branching process mechanism. Some applications of the model to real data are also considered.”

Notes: Islamic music from Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Afghanistan, Egypt, and Iran. Sung principally in Arabic. Various performers. Call to prayer (Sabri Mudalla of Aleppo) -- Fatha: Tunisia -- Chant for pilgrimage, chant for Mohammed: Tunisia -- Three hymns to Muhammed (Sabella Mudella) -- Call to prayer (Turkish muezzin Muhammad) -- Herati lullaby (Madadi of Afghanistan) -- Call to prayer: Istanbul -- Call to prayer: Cairo -- Invocation and sura (Ali Fatah Mohammed Basit) -- Sura (Dr. Ahmed Naima) -- Ninety-nine names of God (Murshid Hasan) -- Mystic poem of Araqi (sung by Zabihi, in Persian) -- Verses from the life of Mohammed (Chazili Order, Egypt).

Subject: Music, Islamic.

< Israel, State of. Central Bureau of Statistics Division of Information. (2001) Top 15 Names of Boys and of Girls...
Abstract: "Top male: Daniel, David, Eti, Ido, Roii, Noam, Moshe, Yosef, Amit, Abraham, Uri, Ariel, Gai, Yubal; Female, Noa, Shira, Adi, Mayah, Adin, Joel, Yubal, Noam, Mical, Shira, Hodiyah, Shir, Tamar, Sachar, Roni"

Names, 21(1), 46-47.
Keywords: Africa (Western) - Nigeria [Igbo]
Publisher’s abstract " Igbo personal names frequently express significant attitudes or historical facts. "

J


Keywords: Europe (Western) - France ~1~ ancillary ~ Name Law
Notes: 1946-95.
Publisher’s abstract " Analysis of selected lists of name changes published in the Journal
Officiel de la République Française indicates that French families decide to change their surnames for four major reasons: because the name is obscene or pejorative, ridiculous, too foreign-sounding, or to add the patent of nobility."


**Notes:** 1st published 1958

**Abstract:** "a light general introduction to onomastics. Begins with naming in the Garden of Eden and explains different naming practices in other cultures and times" (L ’87)


**Keywords:** Africa (Western) -Nigeria [Ashantii]

**Abstract:** “The Ashanti give names based on the birth-day of the week. Some days are more auspicious than others. Wednesday is an inauspicious day "bad". Male delinquents compared with normals. More delinquents born on a Wednesday than a Monday (=day of peace).”


**Abstract:** "There has been an upsurge of students from Asian countries enrolling in institutions of higher education in Australia. It is striking that while students from Mainland China adopt English given names, those from India, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Korea, and Japan do not.”


**Abstract:** "The 150 most common surnames in Scotland in 1863. Interesting-Fair"

_NEED AUTHOR’FIRST NAME. NOT IN OCLC_


< Jamieson, G. C. (1937) *Surnames in the North-East.* Banffshire Field Club,


    Keywords: America (North) - Usa - 2-ethnic - [African-American]

    Notes: The table contains errors in the rankings


    Abstract: 'Armenians from Turkey bear names derived from Turkish expressions”, (L’87)

    Abstract: "A whole series of surnames and variations are derived from the various aspects of the shepherd's life. These include: Pastor ("Shepherd"), Baci ("Chief Shepherd"), Barca ("Shepherd of curly-haired sheep"), Cirlanaru ("Shepherd of non-suckling kids") and others.

    Keywords: Europe (Eastern) - Rumania
    Abstract: 'Uses documents as far back as the 13th century to show how products such as cheese and implements such as shepherd's caldron have influenced naming patterns. Cheese yields a number of surnames; Brinza, Brensa, Brenza; the caldron, surnames Caldarer, Caldare, Caldaruse, Caldarue and others. Approx 55 refs.”, (L’87)


< Johnson, S. The history of the Yorubas (pp. 78-89). Lagos, Nigeria: C.M.S. Bookshops.
    Keywords: Africa (Western) - Nigeria [Yoruba]
    Notes: 1st published 1921


< Johnson, Arta F. (1981); “A Guide to the Spelling and Pronunciation of German Names” Columbus: Ohio: The Copy Shop,. (42) 52 p; Label: PBS Record: 5633
    Notes: Germany
Abstract: 'describes patterns of how German names came to be respelled in the U.S. e.g. Kühle to Keeley, Eberle to Everle, Dresch to Tresh, Hund to Hunt (L’87)

Notes: Usa

Label: PBS Record: 7716
Abstract:: 'While French surnames have persisted well, there have been pressures to simplify (Americanize?) French surnames as Geaux > Joe, Rousseau > Russo (L’87)

< Johnston, James B. (1922) The Scottish Macs : Their Derivation and Origin. Paisley: A. Gardner,

Abstract: "studies Nidderdale, and concludes that people with more common surnames there are less likely to move. 22 common surname groups in 21 districts were studied in the 1951-1961 period" (L’95)

Keywords: Oceania -Polynesia -Cook Islands/ Oceania -Australasia -New Zealand Maori
Abstract: Rarotongan language -- Etymology -- Names
"Names play a major role in the traditional life of the Maori people of the Cook Islands. It has a dynamic, ever-present symbolism that constantly reminds those who are living of responsibilities to their ancestors and descendants. It has emotional, physical and spiritual connotations. Names create a link to ancestors, friends, family members, titles, and land. This study compiles selected common names that are used primarily in Rarotonga and gives their meaning and significance."
-publisher synopsis.


< Jones, George. “German-American Names”. (2006); Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co.,
Label: PBS Record: 546
Notes: USA (German)

Abstract: "4 parishes were examined for population stability by surname of parish registers in 3 periods in the 18th century..the results suggested a considerable inflow/outflow of population” (L’95)

Keywords: America (Central) -Mexico/ America (North) -Usa ~2-ethnic~[Latino]
< Jones, Russell (1984). - Chinese names : notes on the use of surnames & personal names by the Chinese in Malaysia and Singapore. - Petaling Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia; Pelanduk Publications - 967978052x


Abstract: “An experiment was designed to evaluate the relative effects of distinctiveness of first and second names on free and cued recall. Subjects (aged 60-69 or 70-79 years, matched on Mill-Hill vocabulary score) were asked to remember one of four lists of 16 names. Each was presented four times. The names were either common, rare, or a combination of the two-a common first name with a rare surname, or vice versa.”

Notes: The book forms the first part (restricted to compounds) of a survey of nicknames used as second names and attested in Middle English records from Lincolnshire Ad 1100-1400.

< Jørgensen, Bent. (?) Stednavneordbog. Copenhagen: Gyldendal.
Notes: check ref

Abstract: “This article also covers the effects of nicknames, sexually ambiguous or misleading names, being named for another person, and alphabetical position of surname.”


Keywords: Asia (South Eastern) -Indonesia
Call Number: 2008/01/24

K

Keywords: Religion - Jewish
Notes: 13c BC-1956.
Publisher’s abstract "A survey of the origins of Jewish surnames from Biblical times to the present."

Notes: Jewish Previously published, New York, Schocken Books, 1977
Label: PBS Record: 110
Abstract: 'Part 1, about half the book, gives history and background material on Jewish names, first names and surnames. Part 2 is a dictionary of approximately 10,000 surnames. For example Abrabanel is a diminutive derived from the patronymic for Abraham used by Spanish Jews; Katz is an acronym for Kohen Tzedeh 'priest of righteousness'.


Keywords: Europe (Eastern) - Russia
Notes: 17c-18c.
Publisher’s abstract "Traces patterns in the usage of proper names in early modern Russia. Despite the Christianization of Rus' in the 10th century, names tended to reflect personal characteristics, geographic location, birth order, and likeness to animals and objects. Not until the end of the 17th century did Muscovite children exclusively bear names based on the Christian calendar. A dynamic process throughout the centuries, the naming system ultimately evolved to reflect social distinctions as well as differences in urban-rural cultural values."

Notes: 418 p
Abstract: "The cognomen is the last element in Latin nomenclature and refers to the individuals surname. This research reports on a study of 133,000 Latin cognomina mostly from the 5th century BC to 600AD. Largely collected from inscriptions categorised into 15 main groups, examples, Theophoric, Iuppiter; Body/Mind, Velox ('fast'). There are 5783 different names with citations and frequencies."

Notes: check ref

Keywords: Europe (Eastern) ~0~ ethnic- Slavic


Notes: 199 p
Abstract: "Besides place names, also extensive coverage of first names, hypochoristic names, surnames and change of name. Systematic scholarly background on Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Germanic, Slavic, Turkic and other languages in relation to names."

< Kamath, M. V (2002). Indian names: from classical to contemporary, for people, places & products / M.V. Kamath, Kalindi Randeri. - Mumbai; Arkansh.- 8188131008

< Kamp, Marianne (multiple dates) - The new woman in Uzbekistan: Islam, modernity, and unveiling under communism / Marianne Kamp. - Seattle; University of Washington Press, 2006
More specifically onomastic are:--

EXAMPLES:


Abstract: "pp 126-144 give a systematic presentation of the various types of Chinese names"


Abstract: "A study of surname relationships in house clusters in 3 nearby communities in the Alps. The coefficient of relationship is highest between clusters close or contiguous and is highest in those communities least affected by tourism and migration. 9 refs and map."


Abstract: "Kalabari is a language of Nigeria. Explanation and comment on the meanings of the names of the author, Abere ("trouble"), Biobele ("happiness"), Suzane ("lily") , Karibi ("chief"), and Ikiriko ("talking drum")."

< Kartal, Hüseyin, (1958) - Navên Kurdî / Hüseyin Kartal - Osnabrück, Germany; We, sanên Kurdistan, 1992 – 3922218318

Notes: fulltext at: www.africa.kyoto-u.ac.jp/kiroku/asm_normal/abstracts/pdf/18-3&4/18-3&4%20203-212.pdf –

< (Karte zum namen) [Web Page]. URL http://www.verwandt.de/karten/ [2008, June 2].

Keywords: Europe (Western) - Germany

Abstract: Surname maps of 1 million names, using data in the German telephone directory (http://www3.dastelefonbuch.de/?other=&cmd=&la=en&sp=50&aktion=25)


Keywords: Africa (Eastern) - Kenya

Call Number: 2008/01/23


Fredonia Personal Name Bibliography: Lawson & Dance---2008

NOTES: Includes bibliographical references (p. 348).
SUBJECT: Names, Personal -- Turkish. Names, Personal -- Islamic -- Turkey. Names, Turkish.


<Kázmér, Miklós.(1993) Régi Magyar Családnevek Szótárá’ [Dictionary of Early Hungarian Names: 14th-17th Centuries]. Budapest: Magyar Nyelvtudományi Társaság...
Notes: Hungary

Keywords: Oceania -Polynesia -Hawaii


Notes: In Serbo-Croatian (roman).
Subject: Names, Personal -- Islamic -- Yugoslavia -- Dictionaries -- Serbo-Croatian.


<Kennedy, E. S. (Edward Stewart), 1912-(1987) Geographical coordinates of localities from Islamic sources Frankfurt an Main : Institut fur Geschichte der Arabisch-Islamischen Wissenschaften an der Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universitat, Book: xlvii, 723 p. ; 23 cm. Veröffentlichungen des Institutes fur Geschichte der Arabisch-Islamischen Wissenschaften. Reihe A, Texte und Studien ; Bd. 2


Notes: see also response pp. 211-213


Notes: Includes surname and cadastral maps for the identification of this ethnic population in a rural region.

< Ker, David. (?) O'er Tartar deserts: or English and Russian in Central Asia. - London; W. & R. Chambers, Limited; printed by W.& R. Chambers], 01898 . - y8909916

Keywords: America (South) -Colombia/ Europe (Southern) -Spain ~3-region~ -Basque
Notes: 761 pp

Abstract: "Explanation of 50+ surname root names, each with a number of variations. For example, Champ (Field), Alcam, Cam, Camps, DeCamp, Descamps and others (L’87)

Keywords: Africa (Northern) -Egypt< Khalifa, S. (1974)

NOTES: Added t.p. on the p. 4. of dust jacket: Dictionary of Islamic names. Includes bibliographical references (p. 303).
SUBJECT: Names, Personal, Nicknames.

Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~2-ethnic~[African-American]

< Khera, Krishan Lal. (1947) - Directory of personal names in the Indian history : from the earliest to : based on the History and culture of the Indian people by Dr. R.C. Majumdar and A.D. Pusalker et al. / Krishan Lal Khera . - New Delhi; Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, 2002 . - 8121510597

< Khera, Krishan Lal.(2002). Directory of Personal Names in the Indian History : From the Earliest to 1947 : Based on the 'History and Culture of the Indian People' by Dr. R.C. Majumdar and A.D. Pusalker Et Al. New Delhi: Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers.

< Khmer Institute. "Common Khmer Names."

Keywords: Africa (Southern) - South Africa
Notes: "Ubunzulu nomebo wokuchaza imvelaphi yezibongo zesiZulu kuvezwe kabanzi kule
ncwadi. The richness of Zulu clan names is covered in this title"

University of Karachi - 97930218

Abstract: "The officials referred to were officials of non-Japanese origin of this
important center in 8th century Japan. Prestige of a name was indicated by the final
element of a name called a kabane. Some officials changed their names to get the kabane
and the prestige." (L’87)

Keywords: Africa (Western) - Ghana
Abstract: “The Ga child receives its name at a ceremony on the 8th day after birth.”

Notes: Korea

"Kinyarwanda is a Lake Bantu language spoken in Rwanda." Discussion of how personal names
are formed and naming practices. There are no family names. Several examples given
including: Kimenyi ("the 1 who has knowledge"), Muhandwa ("the 1 who receives"), and
Maguru ("legs").

Abstract: "Kinyarwanda and Kurundi are two dialects of the same language. It is spoken by
three ethnic groups of Rwanda and Burundi: the Batwa, the Bahutu, and the Batutsi. Topics
discussed involving names include: society, culture, history, grammar, meanings, nameable
things (cows, days, time, etc.), and poetry. Additional topics are praise-names and poetry and
names. Well over 1000 names with translations shown under relevant topics" Bib3

Speech, 17(3)58-163.

name? A multiracial investigation of the role of occupational stereotypes in selection
Keywords: 0 ~Transnational ~psychology -English Language names


Institute of Administration.

Keywords: Africa (Western) -Nigeria [Hausa]
Abstract:”pp 1-11 cover the naming practices of both Muslim and Christian Hausas.”

Keywords: Oceania -Micronesia –Yap


Notes: Croatian anguage -sources in Turkish language

Notes: check author


Abstract: “There has been little systematic empirical research to date concerning women's choices to change or keep their surnames upon marriage. This study of 110 women employs a dialectical perspective to explore women's decisions concerning their surnames.”

Notes: 64p. "Excerpted from the ... writer's unpublished master's thesis, The Canadianization of Slavic surnames: a study in language contact ...University of Manitoba ... 1960."
Abstract: "Listings of over 2000 surnames from the Manitoba Gazette followed by the new name, as Rogalski to Rogers. Part II gives the new name followed by the original name as Sanford from Senchuk" (L'87)
Abstract: "Part 1 outlines the background of Canadianization of Slavic surnames. Part 2 is a systematic exposition of the phonological changes with many examples, as Sutoff to Sutton, Jentke to Jenkins, Przednovak to Novak. Part 3 is a classification with comment of morphological changes, as Dobroskin to Ruskin, Dzarow to Arrow, Worobec to Worobeg" (L’87)


Notes: check ref

< **Kneen, John Joseph.** (1937) *The Personal Names of the Isle of Man*. London: Oxford University Press,
Notes: 295 p.
Abstract: Smith: "On surnames, Christian names and nicknames, with derivations and comments. Comprehensive. Good"


Abstract: “The repeated-pairs of surnames in marriages (RP) approach is applied to the population of Tiszaszalka in north-eastern Hungary.”


Keywords: Europe (Eastern) - Hungary
Notes: [Name changes in Baja, 1895-1945].
Publisher’s abstract " Discusses changes in family names in the Hungarian town of Baja from 1895 to 1945 as a result of historical events. Baja was home to national groups - Serbs, Slovaks, Jews, Germans, and others - whose presence in the town diminished over these years, whereas the Hungarian population steadily increased. The main reason for this appears to have been at least partial assimilation in the form of name changes to Hungarian surnames, evidenced by an anomaly wherein the bearers of German surnames rapidly disappeared while the number of German speakers increased. Of those who bore German surnames, relatively large numbers were Jews who sought name changes as a form of refuge from discrimination. ",-

Notes: source: Onoma


<Köksal, Aydin.(1980). Dil Ve Ekin.. Notes: check ref


<Kolehmainen, John Ilmari (1939). Finnish surnames in America.. American Speech 14(1) 33-38. EBSCO PDF Full Text (289K)


<Kolonitski, B. I., & Smith, S. A. (1993). Revolutionary names: Russian personal names and political consciousness in the 1920s and 1930s. Revolutionary Russia, 6(2), 210-228. Keywords: Europe (Eastern) -Russia Notes: 1917-30's. Publisher’s abstract " Looks at the names given to Russian children in the period following the Russian Revolution in an attempt to determine the political consciousness of the parents. "

<Kondi, Sokol. (1998): "Name and Identity in the Region of Dukagjin (Northern Albania; 1993)."aul H. Stahl . 69-72. Abstract: “Description of naming customs in a rural Catholic region. Explanation of the baptismal name and the patronymic. There is also the traditional name which is composed of the baptismal name, the father's name, and the grandfather's name (Vuksan Lek Nika). Another type of name is that of the village. The types of names used in address are described. Two types of names that are somewhat unusual are: (1) those names not pronounced like gjarpër (serpent) or ujku (wolf), and (2), the name of a newly-deceased which must be announced by shouting to members of the tribe.”


Abstract: "Results from 34 interviews of Hungarian-Americans and an examination of the telephone directory in South Bend, Indiana. Analysis of the approx. 5,000 Hungarian-Americans shows that 715 have a surname identical with the 10 most frequent surnames in Budapest. Further analyses were directed at the patterns of surname and first name changes " Bib3


Notes: Refs


< Koopman, A. (1979). The linguistic difference between names and nouns in Zulu. African Studies, 38, 67-80. Keywords: Africa (Southern) -South Africa [Zulu]

Abstract: analysis of of the structure of 465 male and 312 female personal names

< Koopman, Adrian.: (2002). Zulu Names: University of Natal Press., Notes: Included in this publication is information regarding Names and other forms of address, Underlying reasons for name-giving, Personal praises and nicknames, Surnames, clan names and clan praises, Names of regiments, Orthography and standardisation of toponyms, Semantics of toponyms, Historiography of toponyms, Thekwini and uMgungundlovu, Names of schools, Names of homesteads, Names of shops, Names of domestic animals, Names of birds, Names of the months, days and seasons, Linguistic structures, Onomastic shift, and The onomastic oral literature continuum

Abstract: Adrian Koopman's Zulu Names (University of Natal Press) is a 320-page, 19-chapter book that covers a quarter of a century of his research into Zulu names. This research began in earnest in 1975 with "A Study of Zulu Names, with special reference to the structural aspect", which at the time was a pioneering work
in Zulu onomastics. The study, his so-called "long essay" that formed part of an Honours degree in Zulu at the University of Natal in Durban, led to two 1979 publications, "Zulu Nouns and Names" and "Male and female Names in Zulu" in African Studies, volumes 38 (1) and 38 (2) respectively. These projects were followed in the early eighties by research into the social aspects of Zulu anthroponymy, leading to a Masters dissertation, The Social and Literary Aspects of Zulu Personal Names. Koopman changed tack when it came to his PhD, however, and in 1995 he produced a sociolinguistic thesis entitled Lexical Adoptives in Zulu. By the end of 2000 Koopman's onomastics articles in refereed journals, mainly in Nomina Africana, totalled thirteen, with three more in press. About a third of the book Zulu Names is based on material previously published in Nomina Africana and other journals; the balance has never been published before.

A chapter outline is given below. There are six chapters on various aspects of anthroponymy, seven chapters on toponymy (including one chapter each on the names of schools, traditional homesteads and shops); a chapter each on the names of domestic animals, birds, and months of the year; a lengthy chapter on the linguistic aspects of Zulu naming, which includes new material on Zulu compounding processes; and two chapters which look, inter alia, at "onomastic shift" in Zulu names and the sliding scale between nicknames and praise poetry.

Notes: given names; check ref

< Kopertowska, Danuta. (2005). . Zenskie hipokorystyka w funkcji kynonimów-efemeryda czy tendencja? Acta Onomastica, 46 pp. 79-84 Polish language; onomastics; anthroponymy; female names; hypocoristic names; as dog names. Citation Notes: Poland
Abstract: “. . .female names; hypocoristic names; as dog names; Polish language.”

Abstract: Evaluation of the 200 most common surnames in Israel. These 200 and their variants account for 50% to 70% of the surnames in the country”, (L’87)


Abstract: “Description of some materials to aid research”, (L’87)

Abstract: "Examination and analysis of surname structure in several European languages from the 8th to the 14th centuries, indicates existence of a protosurname as an intermediate stage between the one- and two-element naming systems. The two patterns identified show an attachment either to a definite locality or a definite person." (L’87)

Abstract: "Reactions to Mencken's The American Language with a discussion of unusual surnames and first names


Notes: source: talisbase

Keywords: Europe (Western) -Austria
Notes: 214p
Abstract: Slavic names in Austria


Notes: source :Talisbase

< Kurita, H. Place and personal names as markers of history : an approach to the historical consciousness of the Fasu, Papua New Guinea.
Keywords: Oceania -Melanesia -Papua New Guinea

Abstract: Pakistan has special problems in cataloguing since it has a number of languages and culture groups. The structure of a person's name varies considerably. A name can appear as Mir Alam, Mir Taqi; Mir; S.M. Mir or Syed Mohammed Mir Soz. In addition, libraries in different parts of the world use 6 ways of grouping Muslim names. Recommendations are made for guiding principles in cataloguing Muslim names.
(L’87)

< Kuschel, R. ([1981?]). Cultural reflections in Bellonese personal names.
Keywords: Oceania -Melanesia -Solomon Islands
Abstract: Solomon Islands


Notes: check sub author

Notes: Smith: "Chiefly lists most common surnames and christian names"

L

Keywords: America (South) -Argentina ~2~ ethnic
Notes: 375p.
isbn-9507460225 388p.
Abstract: Quechua language/ Catamarca province


< Lambert, B. The uses of kinship terms and personal names in the Gilbert Islands. Symposium on Kinship Terminology in Oceania; Seattle meeting of American Anthropological Association. Keywords: Oceania -Micronesia -Gilbert Islands Notes: 16p Abstract: Kiribati.

< Lambert, Eloise and Mario Pei. (1960) Our Names: Where They Came From and What They Mean. New York: Lothrop, Lee and Shepard, Abstract: "a general book in popular style including family names" (L’87)


< Langa, A. ([1991?]). O nome na tradição africana . Maputo: Paulinas. Keywords: Africa

< Lange, Kenneth. (1981). “Minimum Extinction Probability for Surnames and Favorable Mutations." Mathematical Biosciences 54, no. 1/2: 71-78. Abstract:"Uses mathematical proofs to develop extinction probability for surnames. Minimum probability is obtained when the variance in the number of offspring is smallest. 17 refs." (L’87)


Abstract:: 'First, gives the general rationale of Finnish names; examples being, Seppala (Smithy), Saarinen (island), and Makinen (hill). Then, gives a description of patterns of phonological and morphological surname change in Northern Minnesota."
Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~2~ethnic~ [Finnish]/ America (North) -Usa~3~region~Minnesota
Publisher’s abstract " In Northern Minnesota, many Finns have not been assimilated into American life. Finnish is still widely spoken, and only half of those interviewed had changed their surnames. Finnish surnames often consist of an adjective plus a noun. Several patterns of change were found. The adjective or a derivational ending is often dropped. Translating the name into English is not common. Often the spelling may be changed (especially the letters "j" and "w") or a similar sounding English name adopted ("Warren" from "Wuorinen"). Based on the author's knowledge of Finnish and interviews with Northern Minnesota Finns. Undocumented." 


Reports on population interrelationships that can be determined through isonomy. 12 refs.
#Population *English Villages *Otmoor, Eng. *England/English (L’87)

Abstract: “The degree of isonymy is greatly influenced by whether or not it includes the extent of isonymous relationship resulting from persons of the same surname living in the same residence. In a sample of 313 male citizens in one English village and 386 males in another village, isonymy within the same residence averaged 0.86. Total relationship by isonymy was 60% and 48% understated in samples of one individual of any surname at each residence in the two villages, such as would result from use of telephone directories as a source. In these villages isonymy between occupants of contiguous houses was also elevated, Only a small fraction of the total isonymy could be attributed to different residences on the same street, so this has little effect on the coefficient of relationship for the whole village or region. The larger the population, the less the bias from ignoring within-household relationships.”

Abstract: “The coefficient of relationship by isonymy is Ri =Sigma(n(n - 1)/2(N(N - 1)) in which n is the number of persons of each surname and N = Sigma n. Dividing Ri into two components, one for the contribution of co-residence (family size) and the other for diversity of surnames among residences is achieved by letting a(1) represent Sigma n(n - 1) for all residents, at represent Sigma n(n - 1) after eliminating all but one individual of any name at any residence,
and b(1) represent 2N(N - 1) for all residents. Then the component for inter-residence diversity is a(2)/b(1) and the component for relationship by co-residence (including the interaction) is (a(1) - a(2))/b(1). By the same logic it is possible to calculate separately the interaction component, but the additional information seems of limited importance.”

Abstract: “To examine the change in the coefficient of relationship by isonymy (Ri) over a 21-year period. RESEARCH DESIGN: Ri was calculated from the surnames of males in the registers of electors for 15 villages near Oxford in 1976 and again in 1997. The within-residence component reflected the number of adult men of the same surname resident at the same address while the between-resident component of Ri was calculated by counting only one name of any surname at each address listed in the registers. RESULTS: Ri tended to decrease during the 21-year-period in 14 of the 15 villages and the between-resident component of Ri also tended to decrease in 14 of the villages. The within-residence component decreased in a statistically non-significant proportion (11 of the 15 villages).
CONCLUSIONS: This study, in keeping with some but not all other surveys, showed that there was a tendency for random isonymy to decline in the 20th century. The reduction in the between-residence component can be accounted for by migration into the villages.”

Evaluation and comparison of the pattern of surname distribution of 5 Cambridgeshire villages with patterns of England and Wales using isonymy to measure inbreeding. (L’87)

Abstract: “The fact of human evolution is evident in the biological variation caused by the pattern of lines of descent. Theories of human evolution are the explanations of the fertility and mortality differentials that determine patterns of variation at the subspecific level. Migrations also influence the patterns. Because human beings plan migrations and marriages, theories relying solely on selective advantage and gene diffusion do not fully account for the observed patterns. These patterns can be interpreted through time and space as dense thickets of descent lines, often clustered into local fascicles held together by inbreeding. The patterns of descent lines are thus punctuated by births, sometimes ended by extinction of lines, but marked also by rich interconnections of the fascicles by filaments that represent marital migration. The patterns are neither solely of racial isolates nor of simple diffusion, but are the result of the complex sociocultural events that influence genetic demography, a field of study that some of Ed Hunt’s work foreshadowed.”


< Lasker, Gabriel Ward and P. D. Raspe. (1992). “Given Name Relationships Support Surname Genetics - A Note And Correction.” Journal of Biosocial Science 24, no. 1, 131-33. Abstract: “Analysis of a further four samples of first names in the index of marriages registered in England and Wales in the first 3 months of 1975 support the claim that there is no significant difference of 'between' versus 'within' registration district.”


< Lasker, Gabriel Ward. (1985) Surnames and Genetic Structure. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Abstract: " Begins with a comprehensive review of the use of surnames in studying inbreeding from the time of Darwin and describes a number of investigations all over the world using isonymy to measure inbreeding. Of major interest is the appendix which contains maps and diagrams of 100 surnames from England and Wales showing the dispersions of 1975 isonymous marriages. This information throws light on the migration pattern of those name bearers. These surnames comprise 20% of the total population. About 160 refs."


< Latham, J. (1975)."What's in a Name - or Why Macs Are Rife." New Society , no. 11th.

Fredonia Personal Name Bibliography: Lawson & Dance--2008

Abstract: “Few data sources include ethnicity-level classification for Asian Americans. However, it is often more informative to study the ethnic groups separately than to use an aggregate Asian American category, because of differences in immigration history, socioeconomic status, health, and culture. Many types of records that include surnames of persons offer the potential for inferential ethnic classification. This paper describes the development of surname lists for six major Asian American ethnic groups: Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Korean, Asian Indian, and Vietnamese. The lists were based on Social Security Administration records that include country of birth. After they were compiled, the lists were evaluated using an independent file of census records. The surname lists have a variety of applications . . .”

Keywords: Africa (Western) -Ivory Coast
Notes: the Dyula of northern Cote d'Ivoire relevant??


Notes: “To address the problem of determining total numbers of a population from a limited sampling, I derived a distinctive Hispanic names (DHN) technique, based on 8455 US voters born in Spanish-speaking countries (and Puerto Rico) and classified as Hispanic. I offer suggestions of how many surnames and which surnames to use, and how to adjust the DHN list for Hispanic communities of diverse nationality background. The DHN technique allows an estimate of the total number of Hispanic voters in Miami Beach, Florida, including US-born Hispanics.”

Keywords: America (North) -Usa~3-region~Virginia
Notes: 1736-76.
Publisher’s abstract " Analyzes 251 personal names found in fugitive slave ads in the Virginia Gazette between 1736 and 1776. The article classifies the names into eight categories: plants and animals, locations, the Bible, classical Greco-Roman mythology and/or antiquity, British aristocracy, traditional African society, occupations, and surnames. "


analysis. Names, 21(1), 22-27.

Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~1-ancillary~ sociological
Publisher’s abstract " Different names are often related to social stereotypes, especially consequential in the formation of a self-image. "


Keywords: 0 ~Transnational -
Notes: 1880-1980.
Publisher’s abstract " Reviews contributions of the social sciences to onomastics. "


Keywords: 0 ~Transnational ~sources
Publisher’s abstract " Annotations for 320 English-language printed sources compiled principally from Eldson Smith's Personal Names: A Bibliography (1952) and Edwin Lawson's Personal Names and Naming: An Annotated Bibliography (1987). "


Abstract: For at least 90 years there have been contributions to onomastics from the fields of social psychology and personality. These contributions have included work on various types of names, such as ambiguous, alias, hypocoristic, junior, nickname, surname, and unique name. Other research has focused on the structure of names, style of usage, and style of address. Recent applied research has been directed to stereotypes of specific names, popularity, school achievement, ethnic stereotypes, attribution theory, personality aspects, and signature size. (One-hundred and fifty-six references are attached.) (Author abstract)


Lawson, Edwin D., & Glushkovskaya, I. (1994). Naming patterns of recent immigrants from the former Soviet Union to Israel. Names, 42(3), 157-180. Keywords: Asia (Western) -Israel Notes: 1886-1992. Publisher’s abstract " A sampling of the first names of immigrant Jews from Ukraine, European Russia, Uzbekistan, and Tadzhikistan shows that over three generations, the traditional practice of naming a child after a deceased relative is declining somewhat. "


Lawson, Edwin D., & Irina Glushkovskaya. (1994). Naming patterns of recent immigrants from the former Soviet Union to Israel, Names, 42, 157-180. This article plus tables is in ERIC ED 368 189


Abstract: Smith: "Chiefly a list, but interesting. Fair."

Label: PBS Record: 9276,.
Notes: France (region)

Notes: Ref. Tables


Abstract: “The present research provides evidence that people use facial prototypes when they encounter different names. In Experiment 1, participants created face exemplars for fifteen common male names, subsets of which were endorsed as good examples by a second set of participants. These most typical faces were morphed to create face-name prototypes. In Experiment 2, participants matched one of the names to each of the prototype faces from Experiment 1. Participants’ matching choices showed convergence in naming the prototypes for many of the names. Experiment 3 utilized these same prototypes in a learning task designed to investigate if the face-name associations revealed in Experiment 2 impacted the learnability of the names. Participants learned face-name pairings that had a higher association (based on frequencies from Experiment 2) faster than pairings with a low association. Results suggest a more direct relationship between faces and names than has been previously proposed.”


< Leaver, R. (1990). "Families on the Move : Personal Mobility and the Diffusion of
Surnames." The Local Historian 20, no. 2

Notes: Fabre 'Les noms de personnes en France ' 1998


Notes: Ref. Tables

Abstract: “Despite increasing research on the relationships between acculturation and health, it is unclear whether (1) ethnic group variation occurs in acculturation-health relationships, (2) acculturation components vary differently in relationship to health, (3) biculturalism has beneficial effects on health and (4) multidimensional health relationships occur with acculturation. This study examined the Korean American ethnic group, considering how acculturation was related with five dimensions of health: smoking, physical activity, fat intake, body weight, and reported health. Pretested questionnaires were mailed to a national sample with Korean American surnames, and 55% of the deliverable sample responded, producing 356 usable questionnaires. Acculturation was measured using a two-culture matrix model and Gordon's theoretical work, and showed three distinct groups (acculturated, bicultural and traditional) and four components (American structural, American cultural, Kore! an structural and Korean cultural). Bicultural men were least likely to smoke, while acculturated and bicultural women were more likely to smoke than traditional women. Korean structural and cultural components were related to men's smoking. Higher acculturation was related to light physical activity, but not to vigorous physical activity. Fat intake did not differ by acculturation status. Higher acculturation was associated with higher body weight and better self-reported health only in men. Higher American cultural component scores were associated with better self-reported health in men. Among Korean Americans, acculturation components varied in their relationships with health, beneficial effects of being bicultural on health were not found, and acculturation-health relationships were multidimensional. Overall, ethnic group variation in health occurred, with Korean Americans similar to some ethnic groups but different than others. Future health research and practice can benefit by acknowledging the complexity of acculturation and its multidimensional effects on health.”

Notes: Refs. Figs

Abstract: Smith: "Good"


< Lefebvre-Teillard, Anne. (?) *Le Nom: Droit Et Histoire*: Presses Universitaires de France. Notes: check ref


< Legay JM and Vernay M. (November 2000-December 2000). “The Distribution and Geographical Origin of Some French Surnames.” *Annals of Human Biology* 27, no. 6: 587-605. Abstract: “The geographical distribution of the principal form of a French surname and its close variants (in spelling or pronunciation) has been analysed based on the French births registers, respectively from 1891 to 1915 and from 1916 to 1940, and on telephone directories for 1975. The spatial analysis of the individuals with the principal form of the surname suggests the existence of a positive spatial autocorrelation and three major areas of concentration in central France, the Loire country and Northern France. Within these three main areas of concentration, in 1975 most of the telephone subscribers with the principal surname are listed in rural communes with fewer than 3000 inhabitants, suggesting that the geographical pattern is not recent. Moreover, between the end of the 19th century and 1975 this pattern remains fairly constant. The geographical distribution of the holders of a 'variant' form of the surname shows the existence of a positive correlation between the absolute frequency of the principal surname and that of the variants, but only one area of concentration appears in Loire country. By analogy with the theory of centres of origin in genetics and linguistics, it is suggested that this unique area of concentration could be the region in which the surname originated. If that hypothesis proves to be correct, two main consequences follow: large migration movements occurred before the general rural exodus of the last century, and there has been no major, recent admixture of populations.”
< Leighly, John. German Family Names in Kentucky Place Names. American Name Studies Monograph 2: American Name Society. Notes: check ref


< Lepore, Ernest and Ludwig, Kirk Joint Author (2007 Jan 18) Donald Davidson's Truth-theoretic Semantics Clarendon Press Hardback / £35.00 ISBN: 0199290938 LANGUAGE & LINGUISTICS Abstract: “Examines the foundations and applications of Davidson's influential program of truth-theoretic semantics for natural languages. This work explains and clarifies the motivations for the approach, and then considers how to apply the framework to a range of important natural language constructions, including quantifiers, proper names, and indexicals.”


< Lethuillier, J.-P. (1989). Prenoms et revolution: enquete sur le corpus Falaisien. Annales De Normandie, 39(4), 413-436. Keywords: Europe (Western) -France ~4~period~ Revolutionary Notes: [First names and revolution: a survey of Falaise] 1785-1805. Publisher’s abstract ” Discusses the first names given to children in Falaise, Normandy, between 1785 and 1805, assessing the impact of the 1789 revolution and dechristianization. "

< Lethuillier, J.-P. (2000). Les prenoms masculins a Rennes pendant la revolution (1785-1805). Annales Historiques De La Revolution Francaise, (322), 87-110. Keywords: Europe (Western) -France ~4~period~ Revolutionary Notes: [Male first names in Rennes during the revolution, 1785-1805] Publisher’s abstract ” Confining a study of revolutionary first names runs the risk of unevenly illuminating the way names react to political events, for example, to the upheavals of Year II; a lack of names in a particular group may give the impression that the group is inert. The article demonstrates the need to widen the scope and include the entire stock of forenames. In Rennes, where the register of Christian names shows strong resistance to the years of the revolution, Year II (1793-94) yields an unusual crop of short forenames, as if long forenames were considered aristocratic. "

< Levi, John S. (2006 Dec 15) These Are the Names Jewish Lives in Australia 1788-1850. The Miegunyah Press Hardback / £41.95 ISBN: 0522851584 Dictionaries of biography (Who's Who) Abstract: Between 1788 and 1850, over 150,000 Jewish men and women were either transported to Australia as convicts or arrived as free settlers. This dictionary presents the details of more than 1600 of these pioneers. It includes birth names, extra names, nick names, aliases
and maiden names, together with details of marriages, children and occupations.

Abstract: "Analysis of the frequency of Jewish names from a sample of births assumed to be Jewish in South Africa during 1989. Most popular Jewish boys' names were Daniel, David, Adam, and Joshua; for girls, Talia, Yael, Gabrielle, and Danielle. Also explains that Schneir is from the Spanish Senõr, a title." Ahmed, Salahuddin. A Dictionary of Muslim Names. New York: New York University Press.


Author's Abstract This article presents the grammatical and sociolinguistic analyses of Amharic proper nouns. In the sociolinguistic section, names are classified into types based on their semantic contents, which are strongly linked with the socio-economic and political situations surrounding the birth of a child. In the grammatical section, the phonology, morphology and syntax of names are described. This section also identifies the pragmatically possible constructions of proper names beyond the rules of the grammar of the language.

< L'Harmattan. (1997): Dictionnaire Étymologique des noms de Famille Francais D'Origine Étrangère Et Régionale:

Notes: Tables/check authors 2nd

Names , 50(3), 163-172. 
Keywords: Asia (Eastern) -China 
Publisher’s abstract " Considers the changing use of generation names - that part of a traditional Chinese name marking the position of the bearer in the sequence of generations within a clan - in four time periods between 1940 and 1983."

Notes: Refs. Figures

Subject Terms: Chinese languages; and English language (Modern); Taiwan; onomastics; anthroponymy; sociolinguistic approach.]


< Lindegger, Peter (1976) - Onomasticon Tibetanum : Namen und Namengebung der Tibeter - Rikon; Tibet-Institut; Zürich; Vertrieb, Libresco - 78394740


< Linpisal, K. (1985). Nam bukkhon, suan yai luak chak nangsu ngan sop thi mi yu nai Hongsamut haeng Chat Prathet 'Otsatrelia (BISA special projects No. 18). [Sydney] : BISA (Bibliographic Information on Southeast Asia), University of Sydney. Keywords: Asia (South Eastern) -Thailand Notes: In English and Thai.


< Lloyd, Annie. (1996). Welsh Surnames and Given Names and Their Meaning. A. Lloyd,


< Löfvenberg, Mattias Teodo. (1942) Studies on Middle English Local Surnames. Lund: C.W.K. Gleerup,

Fredonia Personal Name Bibliography: Lawson & Dance---2008

Names, 32(2), 129-137.
Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~1-ancillary~ sociological
Notes: 1971-82.
Publisher’s abstract " Children have customarily been given the surname of their father, but recent changes in the legal status of women raise questions of law and practice concerning the name of babies. "


Abstract: “This article describes the way in which a unique new quantitative data resource and evidence base has been used to relate historic measures of U.K. migration flows to the contemporary socioeconomic patterning of neighborhoods. The resource enables generalized analysis of the regional origins of British and Irish people from their family names, and makes it possible to relate the current regional distribution of names in the United States, Great Britain, and other English-speaking countries to equivalent information from the Great Britain Census of 1881. Illustrative applications may be viewed at http://www.spatial-literacy.org. In this article we develop a number of indices of the historic origins of English and Irish family names, as a prelude to detailed microscale analysis of late twentieth century surname patterns. We illustrate the usefulness of these various indices through case study analysis of Middlesbrough and East Cleveland, an area of the United Kingdom that attracted large numbers of economic migrants during its rapid nineteenth century industrialization. We use our quantitative evidence of the historical distributions of different family names in order to characterize the social mobility of descendants of Scottish, Irish, and Cornish migrants, and to evaluate the practice of ascribing family names to particular localities in historical GIS. The case study thus illustrates the ways in which our data resource may be used to substantiate existing thinking about historic migration and residential structure, as well as to generate and investigate new hypotheses that might guide future work. Keywords: family names; migration; neighborhood profiling names at marriage, whilst a substantial proportion of American and German women do not”


Keywords: Europe (Western) -Netherlands
Notes: Dutch surnames/553p

Notes: Includes bibliographical references and index.Introduction. A brief history of religions in India / Richard H. Davis -- Songs of devotion and praise. Bengali songs to Kali / Rachel Fell McDermott -- Kabir ; Poems of Tukaram / Vinay Dharwadker -- The litany of names of Manjusri / Ronald M. Davidson -- Sikh hymns to the divine Name / Hew McLeod -- Devotional hymns from the Sanskrit / Guy Leon Beck -- Tamil game songs to Siva / Norman Cutler -- In praise of

Subject:India-- Religion.Religion India

< Lordan, Charles Legge. (1874?). Of Certain English Surnames and Their Occasional Odd Phases When Seen in Groups. London: Houlston and Sons, 
Notes: 122 pages


Keywords: America (North) -Usa~3-region~The South 
Notes: 1840-1986. 
Publisher’s abstract ” Given names in the South have evolved from a variety of sources - some outside the standard American given-name pool - by a number of different
linguistic mechanisms including clipping, blending, and compounding.


Notes: Usa (Chinese)


Description of the characteristics of the Chinese language. Explains that an ideograph may be pronounced differently in different Chinese dialects. Further, the same ideograph transliterated into English in the US may vary considerably according to the dialect, i.e., the name Chen in the Mandarin dialect has the same ideograph as Zung in the Shanghai dialect. Other aspects discussed include: spelling of names, changes of name, new patronyms, and monosyllabic 1st names. (L‘95)

Keywords: America (North) - Usa ~2-ethnic~(Chinese)
Notes: 1850-1990.
Publisher’s abstract " The unique synthesis of history and languages shown in the styles of personal names used by Chinese Americans reveals some details about acculturation in this ethnic group. "

Publisher’s flyer: 'For the early Chinese immigrants to America, the Western practice of placing the family name last was in direct contrast to Confucian teachings about the family's being the basic unit of society, its importnace stressed by the placement of the family name first. Though these immigrants followed American conventional naming practices in most cases and allowed their names to be anglicized, many maintained the traditional Chinese practices in their own community. In recent years, some Chinese and other eastern immigrants have retained the naming practice of their own culture, resulting in some confusion on the proper way to use Chinese names. The naming practice of Chinese Americans are the focus of this work. The naming traditions of China are first presented, followed by a discussion of the names of many Chinese immigrants as clues to what part of China they came from. One discovers that many of the immigrants' names have been Americanized, and thus new styles and surnames have been created. An overview of the unique Chinese surname character and how it has been preserved by Chinese Americans is also provided.'

Abstract: "shows how family names were derived from places in Normandy and other nearby areas" (L'95)

Keywords: Asia (Eastern) -China
Notes: 1966-81.
Publisher’s abstract " Differences between the names selected for both males and females reflect changes in political, social, and cultural conditions at different stages of the Chinese Cultural Revolution. ":

< Luca, Rubén Mario de, (1939). Historia de los apellidos argentinos / Rubén Mario de Luca - República Argentina; Editorial Skorpions, 1997 - 9879707907-Argentina


Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Italy ~1~ancillary~ genetics/ Europe (Western) -France ~1~ancillary~ genetics
Notes: epub ahead of print
Abstract: "This paper compares the structures of the surnames of 75 municipal populations living in six north-western Mediterranean regions. Its purpose is to unravel the relations between the local populations in Corsica and Sardinia and the links between these populations and those living in the Italian and French continental territory...."


Keywords: Africa (Southern) -Botswana
Abstract: 'Personal names are not just labels that are used to identify people. The present paper sees them as more than mere labels. Though it is true that all meaningful personal names do not necessarily characterize those who bear them, the present attempt to classify semantically Yeyi personal names reveals, not only what they mean, but also that they are indices of Wayeyi people's lifestyle and culture. They are indeed records of the cultural experience of the Yeyi society.
In this paper, classifications of Yeyi names are based on the semantic categorization. The categories identified include

· notable events
natural calamities
- other people or ethnic groups
- family condition, family constitution, family size or one's order in it
- the fauna and flora
- peoples' lifestyles
- physical appearances
- states of mind
- cultural objects and symbols.

The data for the study was drawn from information collected in three villages (namely Etsa 6, Ikoa and Sepopa) situated in the Northwest district of Botswana. "author abstract

*Lund: Bloms Boktryckeri*. (1967) *Sveriges Medeltida Personnamn* (SMP). (Swedish Personal Names in the Middle Ages) Uppsala,

Web Site: [www.genealogi.se/smp.html](http://www.genealogi.se/smp.html)


Subject(s): NAMES, Personal -- Psychological aspects PSYCHOLOGY

Abstract: “Examines whether an individual's surname can influence perceptions of judgement on the individual, referencing the scenario of a defendant in a legal case. Suggestion that a surname with negative connotations influenced the rating of a first name-surname combination . . .”


*Lydgate, J. M.* (1926). The Romance of Hawaiian Personal Names. *Paradise of the Pacific*. Keywords: Oceania -Polynesia -Hawaii


Notes: Bibliography: v. 1, p. 304-308.v. 1. A`li al-Furat --

Subject: Names, Personal -- Arabic. Arabs-- Genealogy.Islamic Empire -- History.


Notes: Ireland

Notes: Previous ed., published as 'Some anglicised surnames in Ireland'. | Dublin , Gael Co-operative Society, 1923 Abstract: "Has entries for 400+ surnames" (L'95)

< Mac Mathúna, Séamus. (13 Mar 07) Parallels between Celtic and Slavic Sub-Title: proceedings of the first International Colloquium of Societas Celto-Slavica held at the University of Ulster, Coleraine, 19-21 June 2005 Price: £35.00 9780337088360 (0337088365) Paperback Publisher: Stationery Office,Publication Date: 10 Oct 06 Status: In Print (13 Feb 07) Comments: English text with summaries in Russian. Summary: The publication contains 19 papers presented at the first international meeting of the Societas Celto-Slavica, held at the University of Ulster in June 2005. The papers cover a range of subjects relating to the links between Celtic and Slavic traditions, cultures and languages, including: the work of Slavic Celtic scholars; literary and mythological aspects of Celto-Slavic; etymological, onomastic and lexical topics; comparative linguistic studies of Celtic and Slavic languages; and a bibliography of the works of the late Professor Viktor Pavlovich Kalygin. Dewey: 306.446Subject Headings: Cross-cultural studies. Pagination: 332 p. ;Language: English

< Macbain, Alexander. (1911) Etymology of the Principal Gaelic National Names, Personal Names, Surnames to Which Is Added a Disquisition on Ptolemy's Geography of Scotland, by the Late Alexander Macbain Stirling: E Mackay,

< Macbain, Alexander. (2003, 1895). Personal names and surnames of the town of Inverness. Glasgow: Grimsay Press,

Abstract: "Rails against English influence where Scottish names not capitalized" (L’95)

Subject Terms: African languages; South Africa; onomastics; anthroponymy; and toponymy; influence of European languages; relationship to name change; 1994-2002.]

Keywords: Europe (Northern) -Lithuania
Notes: [The Lithuanian anthroponymic system in the 18th century]. Publisher’s abstract " Using a list of about 12,000 names collected from contemporary documents, concludes that the process of the development of Lithuanian surnames was completed in the 18th century. At this time only Christian first names were used, no Lithuanian national names. Before the 18th century surnames might come from the father's name, from an occupation, or some personal factor, and they were not necessarily consistent among siblings. In the course of the 18th century rural inventories showed a growing consistency in surnames transmitted from father to son. Almost half the collected surnames originated as patronymics, most of these using Slavic forms. "

Notes: check ref
< Mackay, George. (1998). *Scottish Surnames.* Edinburgh: Lomond,


*Abstract:* "Background material on Irish names. Systematic coverage of over 200 prominent family names, etymology, prominent family members, crests etc., Such as O'Rourke and O'Kelleher. Several tables showing county of location of the names as well as English imports. Maps. 900 plus refs."


*Notes:* Ireland


*Notes:* Ireland -Eire -County Clare


*Notes:* Ireland


*Notes: Abstract:* "According to the editor, this volume incorporates the author's *More Irish Families* (1960; Galway, O'Gorman) and *Supplement to Irish Families*; Dublin, Helicon) and is a companion book to *Irish Families.* Background information, and meanings of 900 -1000 Irish surnames."


*Abstract:* "Gives origin of 35 plus Scottish surnames" (L’95)


*Notes:* 1st pub. 1976

*Abstract:* "description of the use of first names, middle names, nicknames and surnames" (L’87)


*Abstract:* "Description of the naming customs of this tribe in Nigeria. Further description of the various types of name with examples. Some of the types are: patrilineal (Amaefula, "Let my family line not be lost"), relationship with members of father's lineage (Ugonnaya, "The beloved
of the father"), social names (Igbokwe, "By the grace of the people"), religious names (Igwe. "In honor of the sky god"), and day names (Adafo, for a girl born on Afo). Over 300 names shown under the appropriate group.

< Madvell, Charles R. (1967) The Romance of Spanish Surnames. New Orleans: The Author, Notes: 233 p. Abstract: "Includes a brief history of Spanish surnames. Most are patronymic or based on location. Others are derived from occupations or nicknames. The main dictionary gives the etymology of approximately 1000 surnames. 17 refs."


< Makhpirov, V. U. (1997). - Imena dalekikh predkov : istochniki formirovaniia i osobennosti funktsionirovaniia drevnetiurksko* onomastiki / V.U. Makhpirov. - Almaty; In-t vostokovedeniia, TSentr u*gurovedeniia,. - 9965010854 Turkic Personal Names


<Manin, M. (2007). Personal names and nicknames in the regions of Buje and Porec during the first half of the nineteenth century. Croatica Christiana Periodica, 58. Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Croatia
Call Number: 2008/01/27
Author abstract: "On the basis of the cadastre of Francis I, from the first half of the nineteenth century, author analyses personal names and nicknames. All the names had Christian background, so author also examined influence of the cult devotion (patronage saints, and parish saints) on the pattern of name giving in the region of the western Istria. Moreover, author analysed the structure of nicknames, and established that the most common names were those of Evangelists (John-Ivan, Mathew-Matej, and Mark-Marko). Furthermore, the name Anthony was also very fashionable among contemporary Istrians, since St. Anthony was rather popular saint. Regarding the female names, the most common was Mary. Author also concludes that nicknames are more interesting material to investigate since they offer more information about their owners and communities in which they lived."


Keywords: Asia (Eastern) -China

Notes: France

<March, Henry Colley. (1880) East Lancashire Nomenclature and Rochdale Names. London..

<Marinkovi´k, Slavomir (2002). <Sto Po Kogo e Nare'Eno : Leksikon Na Eponimi i Na Eponinni Formi. Skopje: Knigoizdatelstvo Mi-An,.>
< Marinkovi´k, Slavomir. (2002). - <Sto po kogo e nare`eno : leksikon na eponimi i na eponimmī formi / Slavomir Marinkovi´k . - Skopje; Knigoizdatelstvo Mi-An, . – 9989613362-Macedonia

Keywords: America (South) -Brazil
Keywords: America(South) –Argentina

SubjectNames, Personal -- Iran – Indexes Names, Personal -- IslamicAuthority files (Cataloging) -- Iran -- Indexes.Markaz-i Khadamat-i Kitabdari (Iran)Name authority list of authors and famous people. In Persian.

Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~2-ethnic~[African-American]

Abstract: "description and discussion of naming customs from Chinese,Nigerian,Middle Eastern,Korean,Japanese and Thai cultures

Keywords: America(South) -Argentina ~2-ethnic

Notes: France (region) –Corsica

Keywords: Africa (Southern)
Abstract: complex system of naming. Children always named for relatives

Wikipedia
"The !Kung classify everyone who bears the same name as close kinsmen as if they were relatives proper. If a !Kung man's sister is called Kxaru (a female name), then all women named Kxaru are his "sisters." A !Kung man may not sit too close to his sisters or tell sexual jokes in their presence, and of course he cannot marry them. The same rules apply to his sisters' namesakes. Such customs identify "true" and not merely metaphorical kinship — at least as the !Kung see it. The !Kung believe that all namesakes are descended from the same original namesake ancestor, and in effect they treat the status of
namesake as a genealogical position, like father, mother, brother, sister, son or daughter."

Keywords: Africa (Southern)
Abstract: includes a description of their naming systems


Notes: Chapter 8 entitled 'The use of surnames in the study of human variability and plasticity'


Notes: Abstract: “The distribution of 23 surnames in England and Wales are mapped from listings in telephone directories. Six of the names had previously been mapped from a three-month cohort of marriage registry listings, but the much larger samples in the telephone directories permit the display of additional details of the distributions - even of surnames of relatively infrequent occurrence. The maps show the unique features of each distribution. None of the patterns shows an even distribution with equal frequencies throughout England and Wales. In some respects surnames reveal the effects of past migrations so that their geographic patterns model those of numerous alleles of a very polymorphic gene.”


Notes: Japan – statistical
Abstract: “Finally we will give two applications. The first is the estimation of the coincidence
probability of surnames in Japan. For this purpose, we will fit a generalized zeta distribution to a frequency data of surnames in Japan.”

Keywords: Africa (Eastern) -Zimbabwe -[Shona]
Call Number: 2008/01/26
Notes: online:


Notes: Highland information pamphlets


Abstract: " covers topics of family relationships, local names, Pre-conquest names, surnames from Women's first names. Tables from London telephone directory. Approx 2250 items in index. 100+ refs." (L’87)

general introduction to surnames. A simplified version of the author's *English surnames*. British emphasis. (L’87)

Abstract: " background material on surnames, especially common ones. Included are Lewis (Welsh from Llewellyn), Rosenbaum (rose tree), and Webster (weaver).

Summary: “This volume provides an interpretative guide to using a fundamental resource for the study of the ancient Greek world. Personal names are a statement of identity, a personal choice by parents for their child, reflecting their own ancestry and family traditions, and the
religious and political values of the society to which they belong. The names of the ancient Greeks, surviving in their tens of thousands in manuscripts and documents, offer a valuable insight into ancient Greek society. The essays collected here examine how the Greeks responded to new environments. It draws out issues of identity as expressed through the choice, formation and adaptation of personal names, not only by Greeks when they came into contact with non-Greeks, but of others in relation to Greeks, for example Egyptians, Persians, Thracians, and Semitic peoples, including the Jewish communities in the diaspora. Grounded in the 'old' world of Greece (in particular, Euboeia and Thessaly), the volume also reaches out to the many parts of the ancient world where Greeks travelled, traded and settled, and where the dominant culture before the arrival of the Greeks was not Greek. Reflecting upon the progress of the Lexicon of Greek Personal Names project, which has already published the names of over a quarter of a million ancient Greeks, this volume will be of interest to all scholars and students of the language, literature, history, religion, and archaeology of the ancient Greek world. Dewey: 929.40938 Subject Headings: Greek language Etymology, Names. Pagination: 1 v. :Readership levels: Undergraduate, Postgraduate Table of contents: Introduction; Mythological and Heroic Names in the onomastics of Atrax (Thessaly); The Twelve Tribes of Atrax: a Lexical Study; Thessalian Personal Names and the Greek Lexicon; the Ptolemaic Garrison of Ptolemais Hermiou; Was there an Anthroponymy of Euboian Origin in the Chalkid-Eretrian Colonies of the West and of Thrace?; Thracian Personal Names and Military Settlements in Hellenistic Bithynia; Greek Re-interpretation of Iranian Names by Folk Etymology; The Persian Presence in the Religious Sanctuaries of Asia Minor; Semitic Name-Use by Jews in Roman Asia Minor and the dating of the Aphrodisias Stele Inscriptions; The Ambiguous Name: the Limitations of Cultural Identity in Graeco-Roman onomastics.”

Notes: Sweden
Abstract: Swedish language; onomastics; toponymy; sources in personal names; diachronic approach.

Keywords: Europe (Western) -France --4-period~ Revolutionary
Notes: [Subversive statements: first names in revolutionary Marseilles, 1790-92]. Publisher’s abstract " Along with traditional given names, others inspired by the French Revolution appeared in 1790's Marseilles. Names like Liberty (Freedom), Equality, National, and even Tricolor appear regularly in birth records of the period. "

Keywords: Europe (Western)
Notes: [Naming and baptismal relationships from the Middle Ages to the Counter-Reformation: religious model and family reasoning].12c-17c. Publisher’s abstract " In late medieval and early modern Europe, personal names, bestowed on Christians at baptism, indicated family relationships and social status, although the Catholic Church managed to limit the choice of names to those of canonized saints, adding a spiritual dimension to social relationships; the Church also forbade
marriage between persons related to each other by baptismal sponsorship. "


< Mayrant, Franciszek. "Polish Names in the United States." (1966): American Speech 41 39-44. Abstract: 'Categorises several patterns of Polish surname change including: transliteration, Dulac to Dulak; contraction, Kozlowski to Kozol; translation, Czarnecki to Black; and change, Urbanik to Michaels', (L’87)


< McClure, Edmund. (1874) The Surnames of the Inhabitants of the County Antrim, and Their Indications. Belfast:

< McClure, Peter. "Surnames From English Placenames As Evidence for Mobility in the Middle Ages." The Local Historian 13, no. 2(1978). Abstract: "discussion of some of the difficulties and their resolution of using surnames as evidence of mobility" (L’87)

< McClure, Peter. (1979). “Patterns of Migration in the Late Middle Ages : the Evidence of English Place-Name Surnames." Economic History Review. no. 32 167-82. Abstract: "Suggests that placename surnames give an indication of the patterns of migration for social betterment. 7 refs." (L’87)


McDonough, Chris (Summer 2007). “The Starry Heaven of Popular Girls”: Fitzgerald's BERNICE BOBS HER HAIR and Catullus's COMA BERENICES., in Explicator:, Vol. 65 Issue 4, 226-229. “This article compares the short story "Bernice Bobs Her Hair," by F. Scott Fitzgerald and "Coma Berenices," a poem by Catullus. Both works concern the cutting of a woman's hair and both characters are named Bernice. The author believes the similarity is intentional and that Fitzgerald is consciously evoking classical literature.”


McKie, R (2007), New Statesman, no. 4827, pp. 24-27


women and bondsmen. (L’87)


Abstract: "Lists from the 12th and 13th century from East Anglia, Suffolk, and Norfolk, show that there was a high percentage of surnames derived from place-names among the land-owning classes. Similar findings are shown in data from Oxfordshire and Lancashire somewhat later. Among bondsmen, surnames derived from topological features (Field, Brooks etc) and from Christian names were more common. (L’87)

Notes: English surnames series. Vol 4
Abstract: "major sections include: development of hereditary names, surnames derived from location..topography..occupation..relationship..personal names and nicknames. Also included are sections on the Salford Hundred and Rochdale parish" (L’87)


Notes: English surnames series. Vol 5

Keywords: Africa (Eastern)


Abstract: 'After evaluation of a great deal of material and application of statistics involving surname analysis, concludes that the Celts were about 60% of the pre-Civil War Southern population of British extraction, and the English 40%. In New York and New England, the ratio was reversed. 95 refs.", (L’87)
Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~2-ethnic~ [Welsh]/ America (North) -Usa ~2-ethnic~[Scottish]/ America (North) -Usa ~2-ethnic~[Irish]/ America (North) -Usa~3-region~The South
Notes: 18c-1850.
Publisher’s abstract " The belief that whites in the South are of Anglo-Saxon heritage is misleading; about half of the population was of Celtic descent by 1850. "

Abstract: "Description of the inventory of Dutch surnames based on the census of 1947 in 15 volumes" (L’95)

African Society, 117.
Keywords: Africa (Western)

Keywords: 0 ~Transnational ~psychology -English Language names

Keywords: 0 ~Transnational ~psychology -English Language names

Keywords: 0 ~Transnational ~psychology -English Language names

Keywords: 0 ~Transnational ~psychology -English Language names

Keywords: 0 ~Transnational ~psychology -English Language names

Keywords: 0 ~Transnational ~psychology -English Language names

Keywords: 0 ~Transnational ~psychology -English Language names

Keywords: 0 ~Transnational ~psychology -English Language names


Abstract: "the author used 115 Louisina and 6 Texas telephone directories to identify the 10
most common surnames in each district, and used these as samples to locate the French area" (L’95)

Abstract: The introduction gives background material on history of the region, transitions of names, and their pronunciation. The main section is devoted to entries concerning about 500 surnames plus variants which were recorded in West Virginia during the period 1750-1800 of individuals who were from English, Irish, Scottish, or other European stock. A few of the names are Claypool, Lefevors, Lewis and Stirling. 100+ refs." (L’87)

http://www.pitt.edu/~meisel/jewish/seph.htm

Keywords: Europe (Northern) - Denmark
Abstract: 'covers forenames, but also estimates 85,000 different surnames in Denmark, but 64% of the population is included in the 50 most common", (L’95)

Abstract: Lawson: '1970 data show the 2/3 of the population have the 50 most common surnames",


Keywords: America (North) - Canada ~2-ethnic~[Acadians]
Notes: [Geographic origin of Acadian surnames]. 17c-20c.
Publisher’s abstract " Chronicles the historic events that have hampered Acadian record keeping, discusses current attempts to research and reclaim Acadian heritage, and provides a listing of and information about approximately 35 Acadian surnames. "


Notes: France

**Notes:** check ref


**Keywords:** Europe (Southern) -Slovenia

**Notes:** = [Slovenian surnames derived from saints’ names]

check ref


**Keywords:** Europe (Southern) -Slovenia/ Europe (Southern) -Italy ~3~region~ Friuli-Venezia Giulia

**Notes:** = the earliest Slovenian surnames in Trieste: problems and realities

Abstract: “Surnames have existed in Trieste since the 12th century. The Slovenian surnames in Trieste are amongst the earliest example of Slovenian surnames.”


**Notes:** Ireland


**Keywords:** Europe (Western) -France ~3~region~ Nord-Pay-de-Calais


**Abstract:** General on surnames in Europe”


**Keywords:** Africa (Eastern) -Uganda

**Call Number:** 2008/01/23

**Notes:** The Lugbara are an ethnic group who live mainly in the West Nile region of Uganda and in the adjoining area of the Democratic Republic of the Congo


**Notes:** Refs. Tables. Maps
< Mihajlović, Velimir (2002) - Srpski prezimenik / Velimir Mihajlović . - Novi Sad; Aurora, – 8675380194 serbia


< Millet, Laurent et al. 2006. Les noms de famille en Gironde / Laurent Millet ... [et al.] . - Paris; Archives et culture, - 2350770249


< Miralles i Monserrat, Joan (2003) - Estudis d'onomàstica / Joan Miralles i Monserrat / pròleg de Josep Moran . - Palma; Universitat de les Illes Balears, Departament de Filologia Catalana i Lingüística General; Barcelona; Publicacions de l'Abadia de Montserrat, . - 8484155269

< Miran, M. Alam. (1975). Naming and Address in Afghan Society,. Abstract: “Forms of address in Afghan society reflect the relationships between the speakers as well as the society's structure. In Afghan Persian, or Dari, first, second, and last names have different semantic dimensions. Boys' first names usually consist of two parts or morphemes, of which one may be part of the father's name. Girls' names usually consist of only one part, but sometimes two. Where the actual first name is considered to consist of a subordinate, or common, name plus a proper given name, the proper name is used. In cases where both parts are considered important, both must be used. Ox-names or nicknames may also be used in place of the given name. In some cases an honorific or a patronymic name may be used. A teknonymous name (a kinship name plus the relative's first name) is used when the addressee is older than the addressee. Married parents address each other with the eldest child's name; childless couple uses /o:/ ("hey!") or a ! kinship pattern. Younger family members use a kinship term rather than a
name to address older members. Diminutives are used between peers and by older members in speaking to younger ones. Generally, the use of titles must include the first name and may or may not include the last name; and the majority of people in Afghanistan do not have a last name. Like the use of names, kinship terms, and titles, Dari pronouns of address reflect varying degrees of respect, power, education, and age.” (AM)


Notes: diacritics and ref check


Abstract: “We study the frequency distribution of family names. From a common data base, we count the number of people who share the same family name. This is the size of the family. We find that (i) the total number of different family names in a society scales as a power law of the population, (ii) the total number of family names of the same size decreases as the size increases with a power law and (iii) the relation between size and rank of a family name also shows a power law. These scaling properties are found to be consistent for five different regional communities in Japan.”


< Moar, Paul. - Shetland's Old Norse personal names. - Lerwick; The Shetland Times Ltd, 2006. - 1904746195


Abstract: 'Analysis of documents from the Monongalia region of West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania. Evaluation serves several purposes; helps to identify modern surnames, indicates the regions in England the families came from; philology, lexicography, and the value of surnames in placename study. Tables. Map. 32 refs.,” (L’87)


Abstract: The introduction gives background material on history of the region, transitions of
names, and their pronunciation. The main section is devoted to entries concerning about 500 surnames plus variants which were recorded in West Virginia during the period 1750-1800 of individuals who were from English, Irish, Scottish, or other European stock. A few of the names are Claypool, Lefevors, Lewis and Stirling. 100+ refs.,” (L’87)

< Modéer, Ivar. (1964).”Svenska Personnamn.” Anthroponymica Suecana 5
Notes: reprinted in 'Svensak personnamn: Handbok för universitetsbruk og självstudier' Lund: Studentlitteratur

Keywords: Africa (Southern) -South Africa [Sesotho]
Notes: ca 17c-1972.
Publisher’s abstract " Sociocultural factors influence and determine the naming of children in Sesotho society. "

Notes: Czech Republic surnames

Dimensions [Insee-Bourgogne] .46.

Mallorca: Editorial Moll.


Abstract: "Describes the pattern of anglicisation of Portuguese first names and surnames in the United States, as Pereira to Perry, Barros to Barrows. A number of examples are listed. Some statistics on Portuguese names are given from telephone directories in New Bedford, Massachusetts and Oakland, California. Portuguese Jewish names are also covered very briefly.” (L’87)

Western Folklore, no. 20: 103-7.
Abstract: "The term Alcunhas can refer to either nicknames or substitute surnames...." (L’87)

Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~2-ethnic~[Amish]

Notes: 2nd edition entitled 'Manx names or, The surnames and place-names of the Isle of Man' published by Elliot Stock, 1903
   Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~2-ethnic~[native]
   Notes: 19c-20c.
   Publisher’s abstract " A variety of name transformations reflecting acculturation rates can be traced through census records of the Mvskoke (Creek or Seminole) tribes (in Oklahoma) "


< Morgan, George G. (?). “The Importance of Birth Order.”
Web Site www.ancestry.com/library/view/columns/2453.asp


< Morgan, Prys. (1968). *Background to Wales : a Course of Studies in Modern Welsh Life.* Llandybie: Christopher Davies,
   Notes: 91p.
   Abstract: "Chapter 2 (pp 16-22) is devoted to Welsh surnames." (L’95)


   Notes: It has long been assumed that all Welsh surnames are based on patronymics, and it is true that the great majority are. But that gives a misleading impression, for several hundreds of place-names in Wales have, over the centuries, given rise to surnames, as will be made clear by the list printed here.


   Notes: nouvelle édition  See also: Albert Dauzat


   Abstract: "Discusses various types of Portuguese names; where in the world Portuguese names
are found -Ceylon, England, South America, USA, Brazil, Canada. Lists of Portuguese names from the 14th century and from current telephone directories"


< Mourrieras, B., et al. (1995). "Surname Distribution in France : a Distance Analysis by a Distorted Geographical Map." Annals of Human Biology 22.3 183-98. Abstract: "The distribution of surnames in 90 distinct regions in France during two successive periods, 1889-1915 and 1916-1940 is analyzed from the civil birth registers..." Used a new procedure called the Mobile Site Method was developed to allow representation of a surname distance matrix by a distorted geographical map. Resulting maps are interpreted to show the slow process of local migration.

< Mouton de Gruyter. (2007 Feb 28) 3110190869 Proposes a fresh synthesis of the functions of proper names, from a semantic, pragmatic and syntactic perspective and provides a different classification of names. (Trends in Linguistics: Studies & Monographs No. 168) The word 'entertaining' is a little suspicious in this context. Toward an onomastics of South Asia,

Abstract: "This dissertation is an anthropological study of the modes and behaviour of ‘ownership’ as it is instantiated in objects of cultural heritage, ritual action and the system of personal names in Kanganamun, a Iatmul speaking village on the Sepik River in Papua New Guinea (PNG)....."


< Moyo, T. (2002). “Aspects of Tumbuka Nicknames.” Names 50.3 191-200. Abstract: "Nicknames generally show closer relationships to their users' subculture than do more fixed parts of language ... looks at nicknames and nickname use ... how they are formed and how they function ... . More males than females have nicknames and male nicknames
suggest power and dominance while female nicknames suggest conciliation and cooperation."
Listing of Tumbuka nicknames and some Zulu nicknames.”


Author's abstract "Among the various endeavors that African slaves made in becoming African American in culture, orientation, and identity was the formation of a culture of resistance involving the process of renaming themselves and their environment. Rebellious slaves constantly reverted to their African cultural forms, such as spirituality, burial rites, and the naming system for inspiration and guidance, and as a way of reasserting themselves and reaffirming their humanity in a hostile world. This paper is framed and motivated by the recent trend among African Americans to adopt African names (e.g., Kwesi Mfume, former president of the NAACP), or coin distinctly African American names (e.g., Lashandra), and to discuss the process of naming as part of the continuous African American culture of resistance, and also as a way of explaining and accounting for the predominance of names of animals, plants, musical items and proper names among the Africanisms in African American culture today. As a way of helping young people involved in cultural deconstruction and desirous of coining African names for themselves, the paper also discusses the linguistic process of name construction in Nguni, a branch of Bantu language from which many of the slaves originated. The aim of the paper is to make a significant contribution to the continuing process of cultural identity formulations, and further motivate African Americans (and others) in reclaiming their complex African roots in the continuing process of redefining themselves and dismantling the paradigm that kept them mentally chained for centuries."

< Mthembu-Salter, L. (2001). Call me by my name : more than 2000 Xhosa, Zulu, Swazi, and Ndebele names, Cape Town : Kwela Books. 97p
Keywords: Africa (Southern) -South Africa


Keywords: Europe (Southern) –Spain

Subject: Names, Personal -- Islamic. Names, Personal -- Islamic -- Nigeria.Names, Personal -- Nigeria.

Notes: amadekirdin u pêdaçûnewey Kurdistan Mukriyanî (check ref)
< Muktar. (1968) *Muslim peyar akarati*. Book
Notes: In Tamil.
Subject: Names, Personal -- Tamil. Names, Personal -- Islamic.

< Mullen, Alex (November 2007) *Linguistic Evidence for 'Romanization': Continuity and Change in Romano-British Onomastics: A Study of the Epigraphic Record with Particular Reference to Bath Source: Britannia, Volume 38, Number 1, pp. 35-61(27) Publisher: Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies
Abstract: “Based on a new online database of Celtic personal names, this research demonstrates how the study of Romano-British onomastics can shed light on the complexities of linguistic and cultural contacts, complementing archaeological material and literary sources. After an introductory section on methodology, Part One analyses naming formulae and expressions of filiation as evidence for both continuity and change dependent on social and geographical factors. Confusion and contamination between the Latin and Celtic systems proved much less common than on the Continent, where earlier contact with Roman culture and the written tradition for Continental Celtic occasionally facilitated an unusual form of syncretism. Part Two examines the naming formulae attested at Roman Bath and the mechanisms by which Celts adopted Latin names. The case-study of Bath relates continuity and change in both naming formulae and nomenclature to an acceptance of, or resistance to, 'Romanization' in Britain.”


Notes: France

Keywords: Europe (Western) - France ~3~ region~ Bourgogne

Notes: France OK edl

Notes: France

Notes: France


Notes: Germany
Label: PBS Record: 149

< Mundala Mpangande . (1980). - Prénoms chrétiens en yansi (Rép. du Zaïre) . - Bandundu, République du Zaïre; Ceeba. . - 91146654

The Family Names Act of 1935 required the adoption of a family surname. Lineage or clan surnames were banned, and families were forced to adopt a family name Vergin 2000). In general, the Western-style nuclear family was held up as an idealized model (Kadiyoti, 1988.)
Notes: France


< Murati, Qemal (1993) . Dëshmine onomastike per autoktonine e shqiptarëv në trojet etnike të tyre në Maqedoni / Qemal Murati . - Tiranë; Shtëpia Botuese "Fan Noli" - 97156471macedonia/albania

Notes: Marathi language; Karnataka.

Abstract: "Discussion of names from a psychoanalytic view. Muphney draws from a number of case histories, involving fantasy, rejection and inferiority regarding names. His mention of patient surnames such as Small, Little, Short, and Paine and their symptoms is widely quoted in showing the influence of name on personality. 12 refs." (L’87)


Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Italy ~3~region~ Sardinia
Publisher’s abstract "The oldest Sardinian documents from the 12th century show that the binomial system of personal identification (first name and surname) was already established. Later sources, however, reveal that persons could possess more than one surname. This permitted men and women to remain identified with both the patriline and the matriline (sometimes resulting in two, three, or four surnames) and worked also as a kind of kinship mnemonic. This multiplicity of ways of underlining kinship identity (filiation) continued in varying forms until the end of the 18th century. Only then did the system of filiation settle into a clearly patrilineal pattern. Yet the older naming customs have not disappeared entirely, and to this day lend to the Sardinian onomastic system a kind of "turbulence." "

Notes: source: Onoma


Notes: Originally presented as the author's thesis (master's). -Jami` ah al-Islamiyyah, Medina, 1979 or 1980. Includes bibliographical references (v. 2, p. 1023-1031) and index.
Subject: Hadith -- Authorities -- Early works to 1800. Names, Personal -- Islamic -- Early works to 1800.Qashqari, `Abd al-Rahim Muhammad Ahmad.

Abstract: "Describes a database created by the author (Corpus Nominum Gentilium Estonicorum) covering the period from the 1830s to the 1930s that analyzes the types of surnames used. Shows that the names of animals popular earlier were replaced by landscape painting surnames. The work also is a tool for investigating internal migration and emigration." Lawson

Keywords: Europe (Northern) -Estonia

Keywords: Europe (Northern) –Estonia

Keywords: Europe (Northern) -Estonia
Keywords: Africa (Eastern) -Kenya
Call Number: 2008/01/23

Abstract: "Many Chinese persons active in different languages have redundant or inappropriate name headings in databases. This paper invents a "Sheep-Fox Method" visually describing various forms of Chinese persons' names in different languages and in transliteration, conceptually and factually clarifying complicated relations between the names, name forms, and gives typical examples to indicate appropriate choices in bibliography practice. It also suggests improvements for the practice. The paper discusses matters in Chinese persons' names with the understanding that its method could be universally applied to persons' names in other languages of scripts in general as well."

< Nabizoda, Muhammadhoshim (2003). Ismlarimiz khosiiat / Mu'hammadshoshim Nabizoda – Toshkent; Ghafur Ghulom nomidagi nashriët-matbaa izhodiƒ uƒi – 5635021786 Uzbek

< Naci, Muallim. (1890) Esami Istanbul Mahmut Bay Matbaasi, Book 431 p. ; 20 cm.
Notes: Turkish in Arabic script. Microfilm. Columbus, Ohio : Ohio State University Libraries, 1992. 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.
Subject: Names, Personal -- Islamic countries. Names, Personal -- Turkey. Islamic countries -- Biography.

Notes: Source: Jstor

Notes: Asia (Far East)

Abstract: " Traditional Polish surnames such as Fischer take suffixes to indicate a wife (Fisherow) or a daughter (Fisherow'na). With the rise in the number of working women there has been a pattern of women retaining the masculine form of the surname"

Description of a Swedish plan to introduce new surnames to overcome the surplus of Anderssons, Karlssons, Petterssons, et al. (L'95)

< Narbarte Iraola, N. (1968). Diccionario etimológico de apellidos vascos: Etimología o significado de los ... Gómez. 267pp
Keywords: Europe (Southern) - Spain ~3-region~ - Basque

Notes: (13) Leipzig(24) 5
Label: PBS Record: 5628
Abstract: In 1906, approximately 100,000 non-Finnish surnames were finnicised (Swedish had been the official language). Analysis of the shift patterns indicates; (1) no preference for a name at the beginning of the alphabet. (L’87)


Abstract: "Description of mass movements in the 1st half of the twentieth century to replace non-Finnish surnames with Finnish" (L’95)

Keywords: Africa (Western) - Nigeria [Yoruba]
Author abstract: "Both the traditional religion of the Yoruba of Nigeria, and Islam, agree that God is the creator and thereafter the bestower of children on selected human beings. Yoruba parents usually hold their offspring in high esteem. While Islam shares the traditional Yoruba aim of having children, it goes further and expects such children to be obedient, faithful, loyal, and polite. For effective care of children, Muslims use all facilities allowed by the sharia to guarantee a safe delivery and provide adequate health care for the mother. The traditional Yoruba also take precautionary measures to ensure a healthy pregnancy and safe delivery, but they tend to turn to more traditional medical aids rather than orthodox medical services. Islam has had a significant impact on the traditional procedure for naming a child. Islam dissociates itself from giving names to babies according to the circumstances in which they are born, such as with the feet coming out first or born by the roadside. Islam specifies that every new baby should be named on the eighth day of birth and given one of the names of Allah or the Prophet Muhammad. Yoruba traditional practices which run counter to the spirit of Islam have been dropped. Ref."

Notes: A presentation given at T3 Regional and Ohio MATYC/MAA Winter Institute, Columbus State Community College, Columbus, Ohio

<Naumann, Horst. (?). Das Grosse Buch Der Familiennamen : Alter, Herkunft, Bedeutung, Mit Unterstützung Der Gesellschaft Für Deutsche Sprache.
Label: PBS Record: 354


Subject terms: Nguni language; Zulu Nguni dialect; onomastics; anthroponymy; semantics; of surnames.

Keywords: Africa (Middle) -Angola/ Africa (Middle) -Democratic Republic of the Congo Notes: The naming system of the Bakongo, speaking Kikongo
"Bakongo people (aka. the Kongo) dwell along the Atlantic coast of Africa from Pointe-Noire, Congo (Brazzaville) to Luanda, Angola"

Abstract: “200 Irish surnames; includes distribution maps from 1992 telephone directories covering Northern Ireland and Eire.”

Keywords: Europe (Northern) -Norway
Notes: [A study of the use of surnames in western and southern Norway based on the 1801 census].
Publisher’s abstract ""


Siedlungsgeschichte No. 33). Berlin: Akademie-Verlag.
Keywords: Europe (Western) - Germany - region - Saxony Anhalt


Abstract: "One category of surnames, those derived from placenames (Colston, Fenwick) tells about population movement; a second, tells about the occupations held by the original bearers (Barker, took bark off tress for tanning, Horner made spoons out of horns); a third category tells about kinship (Thomson, Macdonald). Naming practices also show socioeconomic data. 19 refs." (L’87)


Subject Headings Language -- Onomastics -- Toponymy Collection Editors Baker, Ronald L. (ed.) Language English
Notes Rpt. from Indiana Names. Publication Type book article Sequence Number 1991-3-2792 Update Code 199101 Year of Publication 1991


Keywords: Europe (Western) - France -2-ethnic~ Jewish / Religion -Jewish (France)
Notes: : [Patronymic choice as a vehicle for integration: the case of Provence at the beginning of the 19th century].
Publisher’s abstract " An 1808 edict required all Jews in France without fixed given and family names to register with local authorities, declaring their chosen names. This article examines the names selected by Jews in Provence, as well as the role of this process in integrating Jews into French society. "


Abstract: "covers first names and surnames. Listings of names typical of districts (L’87)

< Nienaber, G. S. (1955) Afrikaanse Familiename..

Keywords: Asia (Western) -Georgia
Publisher’s abstract " The suffixes used in Georgian surnames serve as a distinct indication of their region of origin, and this has aided studies of the ethnic history of the Georgian people. "


Keywords: Asia (South Eastern) -Singapore -[Chinese]
Notes: 184p

< Nitecki, Andre . (1966) - Personal names and place names of Nigeria : alphabetic order tables - Ibadan; University of Ibadan, Institute of Librarianship - 79309444


Keywords: Europe (Northern) -Norway
Author abstract "This study examines women's choice of surname upon marriage, using a nationally representative Norwegian sample ... (1980 - 2002). According to our descriptive results, more women are keeping their surnames upon marriage. "


Abstract: "Discription of evidence and conclusion that some modern Hungarian surnames such
as Guti and Ugi go back 5000 years to ancient Sumerian. Both languages originate from an older common language."

< Nomenclátór de apellidos vascos (?)/ Comisión de Onomástica de la Real Academia de la Lengua Vasca / coordinador, Mikel Gorrotxategi Nieto = Euskal deituren izendegia / Euskaltzaindiaren Onomastika batzordea ; paratzailea, Mikel Gorrotxategi Nieto . - [Madrid]; Ministerio de Justicia; [Bilbao]; Real Academia basque 8477879117

Keywords: Europe (Eastern) -Russia
Notes: [Choice of surnames by Russians at marriage].
Publisher’s abstract " Records of weddings concluded between 1950 and 1983 in Moscow, the Ruzskii Raion of the Moscow Oblast', Kishinev, Tbilisi, Tallinn, and Tashkent revealed that most Russian women took their husbands' surnames, while a negligible number of men adopted their wives' surnames. Comparatively high percentages of Russian brides retained their maiden names by the 1980's in Moscow, Tashkent, and Tbilisi, particularly when the groom was not Russian. "

Abstract: Lawson: 'Naming among the Baganda of Uganda", (L’87)

Keywords: Africa (Eastern) -Uganda


Subject:Names, Personal -- Islamic.

Keywords: Europe (Western) -Germany
Abstract: “Chapter outlining the Atlas of German family names project., Illustrative four maps, Struck vs. Strauch, -hofer und -höfer, comparative distributions of the name Meyer in Germany- on its own, and compared with the distribution of -meyer as a second element.”

Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 254-255).
Subject: Names, Personal -- Iran -- Dictionaries. Names, Personal -- Islamic -- Dictionaries.

Abstract: "The subject of this research is the significance of the name among the West Greenland Inuit based upon the village of Kangersuatsiaq in the Upnavik district. Names continue after the death of a person and are given to a new-born child. A person may have more than one child of the same sex named after him/her."


O


Notes: Facsimile edition by Collins Press, 1996 (isbn 1898256136)
Abstract: "Has separate articles on about 50 of the best known surnames such as Sullivan and Leahy" (L’95)

Notes: Facsimile edition by Collins Press, 1996 (isbn 1898256136)

Abstract: "There are only 3,100 surnames now in use of China which has a population of 1.2 billion people. This is a serious problem according to du Ruofu of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. However, people are reluctant to change or add new names"


Keywords: Africa (Western) -Ghana
Call Number: 2008/01/24
Notes: online:


Fredonia Personal Name Bibliography: Lawson & Dance---2008

Cape Town RSA: Centre for Advanced Studies of African Society.,
Notes: Isbn: 1919799680

< Oh, S. (1996). Hanmal kyonggi do chibang ui hoju gusong ui yangsang e kwanhan il siron: t'ukhi s+nngwan punp'o wa kwallyonhayo. Yoksa Hakbo (The Korean Historical Review) [South Korea], (152), 1-32.
Keywords: Asia (Eastern) -Korea
Notes: [A study on the characteristics of heads of households in Kyonggi Province in the late Yi dynasty: with special emphasis on the distribution of surnames and ancestral homes]
Publisher’s abstract " Examines heads of households in urban and rural localities within the cities of Kaesong, Inch'on, and Kwangju, and the counties of Yongin and Yangju in Kyonggi Province in the years 1898-1900. The study covers a total of 1,689 households numbering 6,922 persons and 10,653 buildings, of which 559 were thatched and 10,094 were tiled dwellings. The distribution of family names and ancestral homes is the primary focus, and there were five major family groups: the Kimhae Kim, Chonju Yi, Milyang Pak, Chongju Han, and Kyongju Kim clans. The distribution of these family names was found to be similar to their prevalence in the capital Seoul. Nevertheless, close examination shows that the distribution in Kyonggi was not even but varied greatly according to locality, particularly between urban and rural regions. "


< Okojie, Christopher G (1980). What is in a name? . - Lagos; A. Palmer, - 82207006 Bini


< O'Laughlin, Michael C. (2002). A Genealogists Guide to the Various Spellings of Irish Names. . Kansas City: Irish Genealogical Foundation, various pagings. Description: Genealogists Guide to the Various Spellings of Irish Names. This is our published master index to Irish Family Name spellings. This book includes 20,000+ Irish names as they were spelled in the 17th century and in the1800's. Most are divided into spelling groups, which capture the different ways your name was spelled in the past. The rules of Irish surname spelling are outlined. All names from the 1659 census are also included in a master list, in the original spelling. Numerous examples will lead the reader to understand the actual ways in which the names were changed, and no book has as many examples of documented spellings from the past. This work is good for identifying common names and rare spelling variants of Irish names, as well as a few examples of names that changed completely. This is a one of a kind work on the spelling of Irish names, of special interest to family researchers and those that study the usage of language. The term OIrish Families¹, includes names of those who settled in Ireland from England, Scotland, Wales, etc., and those names are included. Variant spelling groups include those of Matheson in the 1800's and others. (It is not a collection of family histories - but it is a collection of family names and spellings and related names). ISBN: 0940134918

Keywords: Africa (Western) -Nigeria [Yoruba]
Abstract: The Ilaje are a "distinct linguistic group of the Yoruba stalk made up of four geo-political entities namely Ugbo, Mahin, Etikan and Aheri...They mainly occupy the Atlantic coastline of Ondo State of Nigeria while a large population of them settles on land in the hinterland."


Abstract: "Traces the development of Swedish surnames from the 15th and 16th centuries beginning with the aristocracy and spreading to the clergy in the 17th century. Then, citizens of towns and villages used a variety of nature names (berg, 'mountain'; Lind, 'linden'). Other names covered are Walloon, military and foreign."

< Olsson, Nils William. (Date N/A). Some Notes on Swedish Names. In Find Your Swedish Roots. Published by the Federation of Swedish Genealogical Societies. http://www.genealogi.se/roots/ Has sections on names of nobility, clergy, foreign, military, and guilds and craftsmen.

Abstract: 'lists of names from the telephone directory in alphabetical order by Arabic roots and by frequency. Mostly male names", (L’87)

Abstract: 'analysis of Arabic personal names from the telephone directory. Listing includes English spelling, phonetic spelling and the frequency of the names. Only a few female names", (L’87)

< Oman, G. (1982). Personal names in the regional areas of the Sultanate of Oman: Materials for the study of arabic anthroponymy. Annali, Istituto Orientale Di Napoli Roma, 42(4), 527-564. Keywords: Asia (Western) –Oman


< Omokolo, Hilaire (1976) - Essai de catalogage des noms camerounais . - (Yaoundé); Université de Yaoundé, Service central des bibliothèques - 78391653


Abstract: "Refers to over 36,000 names including 11,000 personal names, 13,500 surnames and
6,800 literary, historical, and artistic names. Names are indexed by number of strokes in Japanese and by romanization." (L’87)

Notes: Ireland -Eire -County Cavan

Notes: Finland (Swedish) Complete citation?


Subject terms: Igbo language; onomastics; anthroponymy; relationship to gods' names. Folk belief systems; of Igbo; Nigeria; role of gods; of market day; relationship to personal names.]

Subject terms: Igbo language; onomastics; anthroponymy.


Keywords: Africa (Western) -Nigeria (Igbo)
Call Number: 2008/01/28

Keywords: Africa (Western) -Nigeria (Igbo)

Keywords: Religion -Jewish (Poland)/ Europe (Eastern) -Poland
Notes: Remarks concerning the influence of the Polish language on nascency and development of family names of Polish Jews in earlier ages (second half of the 16th to the end of the 18th centuries).1550's-1800. Publisher’s abstract " The Jews who lived on Polish lands for centuries adopted a certain degree of Polish culture. The Polish language was particularly important in this respect as an element of constant and direct influence. One of the more interesting and less known research problems, is the influence of the Polish language on the origin and development of Jewish family names. "


< Oroz, R. (1968). Sobre apellidos Chilenos de origen hispanico. Atenea [Chile] , 45 (419), 159-
180.
Keywords: America (South) - Chile
Publisher's abstract "After some general considerations on anthroponymy, studies Hispanic
surnames and such matters as their formation by means of suffixes, and their classification in
various groups; names which indicate the origins of the family, names of professions and trades,
and nicknames. Collected from various sources, including telephone books and lists of students
at the university."

Originalité D'Un Terroir: Royer.
Notes: France (region) - Pays Creusois

and Their Origins: Clearfield Co Reprints & Remainders.
Notes: Ireland

“Comprehensive discussion of the rationale behind Muslim names. Relevant quotes from the
Koran. Includes 66 names for Muhammed with meanings, and Nigerian variations, examples,
Kamil means "The Perfect Prophet." Nigerian variations are Kamilu and Kaminu. Names also
given for other categories (prophets from the Bible, angels, Islamic heroes and heroines) with
Nigerian variations. Approved Nigerian Muslim day names also listed. Total of over 250 names
given.”

< Oshika, B. T., Evans, B., Machi, F., & Tom, J. (2002). Computational Techniques For
Improved Name Search.
Keywords: 0 ~ Transnational ~ Statistical
Notes: fulltext:
http://citeseer.ist.psu.edu/cache/papers/cs/27854/http:zSzzSzacl.ldc.upenn.eduzSzAzSzA88zSzA
88-1028.pdf/computational-techniques-for-improved.pdf
Abstract: "techniques currently used to search large databases of proper names. Improvements
included use of a Hidden Markov Model (HMM) statistical classifier to identify the likely
linguistic provenance of a surname, and application of language-specific rules to generate
plausible spelling variations of names. These two components were incorporated into a prototype
front-end system driving existing name search procedures. HMM models and sets of linguistic
rules were constructed for Farsi, Spanish and Vietnamese surnames and tested on a database of
over 11,000 entries. Preliminary evaluation indicates improved retrieval of 20-30% as measured
by number of correct items retrieved"

Keywords: Africa
Abstract: a listing of names from West, Central, East ans South Africa, with meanings


Notes: Erratum (1 p.) inserted. Includes bibliographical references and index. Jewish tradition / Alan F. Segal -- Zoroastrian tradition. Christian tradition / Willard G. Oxtoby -- Islamic tradition / Mahmoud M. Ayoub -- Rivals, survivals, revivals. Traditions in contact / Willard G. Oxtoby -- Appendix: Islamic terms and names from Arabic. 0195407512
Subject: Religions. Religions. Western Hemisphere -- Church history. Religion

P

< Pablo Mateos website (Phd student – University College London Geonom project)
Richard Coates Properhood. Language 82, 356-82
Web Site: http://www.casa.ucl.ac.uk/pablo/publications.htm

Keywords: America (North) - Usa ~2- ethnic ~[ Latino]

Abstract: "an analysis of surnames of the 1327 Lay Subsidy Roll concludes that an "overwhelming majority of people with place-name surnames bore names which were those of farms in the parishes were they were living."" (L’87)

Notes: 1871615860


Notes: surnames; etymology; use in teaching English language


Notes: Italy

< Paikkala, Sirkka. (2002). Surnames in Finland on the Threshold of the New Millennium Onoma:, 37: 267-77
Abstract: “The purpose of this article is to describe, mainly through statistics, the current composition of surnames in Finland, the numbers of different name types and their distribution according to the holders of the names.”

< Pakszys, T. (?) Russian Surnames of the 15th Century Through the 17th Century. Notes: In German


< Palmer, Gary B., Thomas E. Connolly, and Armando M. DaSilva. (1987) Khwi’ Khwe Gul Schitsu’Umsh = These Are the Coeur D'Alene People: a Book of Coeur D'Alene Personal Names. Las Vegas, NV: Plummer, ID: Coeur d'Alene Tribal Headquarters; Department of Anthropology, University of Nevada,. Notes: xtra?


**Abstract:** "comparison of population structures based on isonymy and on gene frequencies (ABO, Rh, Kell) was conducted for a sample of 28,205 individuals residing in three different provinces (Lucca, Massa Carrara, La Spezia) in northwest Italy."


**Abstract:** "Describes the pattern of anglicisation of Portuguese first names and surnames in the United States, as Pereira to Perry, Barros to Barrows. A number of examples are listed. Some statistics on Portuguese names are given from telephone directories in New Bedford, Massachusetts and Oakland, California. Portuguese Jewish names are also covered very briefly.", (L'87)


**Notes:** Originally published Lewes: Farncombe, 1875

**Abstract:** "pp 157-160 give a listing of surnames derived from Anglo-Saxon words" (L’87)

< Park, Tracey. (1994). Names and How They Came About. Aberdare: Family History Club,


**Keywords:** Africa (Eastern) -Kenya


**Keywords:** Asia (Southern) -Iran/ Asia (Southern) -Afghanistan

Publisher’s abstract: "Includes about 3000 girls and boys names used in Iran and Afghanistan. The names and meanings are given in English "


< Pashley, Robert. (1855, April). "English Surnames; Their Historical Origins and Development." Edinburgh Review.101, 347-382. Check Smith Bibliography for more citations on this.-edl


**Abstract:** "Lists the top 20 surnames in England and Wales in 1975" (L’95)
< Paterson, James. (1866) Scottish Surnames : Contribution to Genealogy. Edinburgh: James Stillie,


< Patricks, Richard. (2002). Tibongo netinanatelo temaSwati / [Richard "Mdumowencwala" Patricks]. - Mbabane; Swaziland National Trust Commission; Natural History Society of Swaziland; Conservation Trust of Swaziland,. - M0333679ZZ

< Patterson, Joan. (August 1980). “Name Dropping." Guardian [England]: 11. Abstract: "Raises the question of why most English women continue to give up their birth-names at marriage, whilst a substantial proportion of American and German women do not" (L’95)


< Pauls, John P. (1960). “Surnames of Soviet Russian and Other Communist Celebrities." Names , no. 8: 220-239. Abstract: "Gives surname meanings of 240 Eastern bloc leaders who appear frequently in the press. Countries included are Russia, the Ukraine, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia. Examples include: Brezhnev ("cautious"), Shostakovich ("sixth male child" or "one who has fingers"), and Lysenko "bald-headed".


< Pavlovi´c, Trifun (2001) - Kosovo u srpskim imenima / Trifun Pavlovi´c - Priostina; Narodna i univerzitetska biblioteka "Ivo Andri´c"- 8679350737 serbia


Abstract: An index of personal names to culture ; not an exposition of naming systems
< Pender, Seamus. (1939). *A Census of Ireland, Circa 1659* with Supplementary Material From the Poll Money Ordinances (1660-1661). Dublin: Stationery Office,

Abstract: "Lists principal Irish names and frequency for each barony" (L’95)


NOTES: Cataloging from copy in which spine info. covered by binding. Series statement from publ. info."Plus de 2500 prenoms et noms"--P. 1 of cover. Includes bibliographical references and index. 290808709X

SUBJECT: Names, Arabic -- Dictionaries -- French. Names, Personal -- Islamic – Dictionaries - - French. Chauvin, R.


Keywords: Europe (Western) -Germany


Keywords: Europe (Western) -Germany


Keywords: Europe (Western) -France -3-region- Limousin

Notes: in French

Publisher’s abstract " [Leonard, Marie, Jean and the others: forenames in Limousin over a millennium]. 9c-20c "

< Perret, Maurice Edmond (1942). *Surnames of Italian Swiss Origin*. Berkeley, CA,. Pages not shown.

Notes: Caption title./ Typewritten (carbon copy)./ Appendix E to the author’s M.A. thesis: The Italian Swiss colonies in California (University of California, Oct. 1942).


Abstract: "Detailed description of the procedure for change of name in Sweden where those with common names or unSwedish names are encouraged to change them. Several tables. 6 refs."


Notes: Refs.

    Keywords: America (South) -Peru- 1~ancillary~ genetics


    Keywords: Asia (South Eastern) -Vietnam
    Notes: 89p

    Abstract: "Evaluating data from North South for Whites and Blacks concludes the pattern to coin African-American names will continue for some time"

    Abstract: "Examines historical and modern aspects of naming children. Draws on the national census of 1947. Topics include the examination of the role of the first name in the personal name complex, the two phases of fundamental change (the medieval transition to giving saints' names and that of recent years), naming after relatives, gender-related features, motives for choosing a name, and contemporary naming. Extensive bibliography has approx. 800 items by Dutch, English, and German scholars." NEED CITATION

< Piao, H. (1993). The revival of non-Han surnames as well as Han and non-Han system during the Western Wei and Northern Zhou Dynasties . Wen Shih Che, 3, 17.
    Keywords: Asia (Eastern) -China


    Keywords: Europe (Western) -France -3~region~ Ile-de-France
    Notes: : [Forenames at birth and baptism: common forenames, an aspect of rural religion's mentality in the 19th century]
Publisher’s abstract " Compares the registers of births and the registers of baptism of an Ile-de-France village for the period from 1806 to 1888. Discrepancies, mainly the suppression or the addition of a name or the substitution of one for another, occurred more and more after 1830. They can often be related to the increasing delay between birth and baptism due to the wish of the parents that the godparents attend the ceremony, demonstrating the progressive weakening of the religious character of baptism with more emphasis placed on its social aspect, evidence of rural dechristianization”

Keywords: Europe (Western) -Austria
Notes: [On the giving of personal names in the early 17th century: from the baptismal registers of the parish of Bruck an der Mur, 1615-22].
Publisher’s abstract " Examines a register of baptismal names from the parish of Bruck an der Mur in Styria covering the years 1615-22 and discusses the general function and purpose of personal names and their importance for the historical study of cultural and social change. A series of name tables demonstrates that the choice of names was partly determined by calendrical considerations. "


< Pine, Leslie Gilbert. (1965) The Story of Surnames. London: Country Life, Abstract:"general introduction to British surnames. In addition to patronymic, location, occupation and nickname types of surnames, includes chapters on Norman, Welsh, Scottish and Irish surnames" (L’87)

Abstract: "Contains approximately 2,800 (mostly British) nickname entries. Many are now considered as surnames, such as Grice (grey-haired)."


< Pitchford, J. (2006). Dutch, German, Austrian, Flemish and Afrikaans names. Indexer. Keywords: Europe (Western) -Belgium/ Europe (Western) -Germany/ Europe (Western) -Austria/ Europe (Western) -Netherlands / Africa (Southern) -South Africa [Afrikaans]
Notes: Centrepiece 1 : Indexing personal names 1


Abstract: “In this study nearly half of the patrilineages lasted less than a year; however, more than 50% of the marriages occurred in only 9% of the lineages.”

Keywords: Europe (Eastern) -Russia
Publisher’s abstract "The imperial decrees emancipating the serfs of the Russian Baltic provinces (1816-20) included the requirement that serfs, who would now become free peasants and obtain legal standing, have both a first name and a surname, the latter of their own choosing. The article examines the process through which Baltic peasants obtained surnames and analyzes the choices they made. On the Pinkenhof estate in Livonia, emancipated serfs most often chose surnames that reflected their place of residence but also frequently chose names from the natural world, occupations, and other similar sources. The acquisition of surnames helped to consolidate family and lineage identity, which had been difficult in the preemancipation period when individuals bore only a first name plus the name of the place in which they were currently residing, the latter changing as they moved."

< Plakis, Juris. (1936-). Latvijas vietu vardi un Latviešu pavardi. Riga. (pages not shown in OCLC). [In Latvian]


< Plöckinger, E. (1970). Beiträge zur entstehung und wandlung von familiennamen in Niederösterreich. Mitteilungen Des Kremser Stadtarchivs [Austria] , 10, 73-82. Keywords: Europe (Western) -Austria Notes: [The development of family names in Lower Austria] 15th c. Publisher’s abstract "Until the 16th century Lower Austrian surnames were often changed according to the profession of the holders."


<Pocket Book to Irish Family Names. (1985). Belfast: Appletree,


Notes: Tables. Map

Abstract: "The Shona are the largest ethnic/language group in Zimbabwe. Description of the structure and rationale of first names and family names. Examples of first names are: Runyararo ("peace") and Zinyoro ("the quiet one"). Family names are of three major types: (1) death, ex., Tangerwei ("Why have we been so hated?"), (2) hunter-warrier, ex., Murongazvombo ("One who arranges weapons."), and (3) revolutionary, Jekanyika ("The one who cuts across the country."). The appendices contains approximately 80 first names, most with meaning; and approximately 135 family names."

Notes: Refs. Tables. Figures


“Extensive systematic national and regional analysis of records of the Mell family in England. Clusters of the family were indentified in Yorkshire-Lincolnshire and the Greater London area. The name is probably of Scandinavian origin.”


Notes: Surnames, which can be studied in a quantitative way, may stand as an indicator of social endogamy and exogamy. This particular methodology is applied here to reflect changes in one
particular county, Rutland


Abstract: (An evaluation of the role of the French-Language on Middle-English vernacular)


Abstract: “This article, a detailed study of change within local societies, examines the radical transformation of personal naming processes which occurred in England between the eleventh and the thirteenth centuries. Emerging from the details are finely nuanced aspects of change informed by the interrelationship of several influences, including not just demographic and cultural change but also the influence of social organization and lordship. Whilst social diffusion was important in the changing patterns of naming, there were differences in the reception of change within social groups, illustrated most importantly for the unfree peasantry. Despite the problem that records provide only a formal, imposed representation of naming, it is possible to see through them and to observe some processes of more colloquial naming.”

<Postles, David (1 May 06) Naming the people of England, c.1100-1350 1904303870 Hardback (ISBN13: 9781904303879) £32.99 (21 Nov 06)Cambridge Scholars In Print (21 Nov 06) “Medieval historians have recognized the significance of personal naming processes and patterns for the illumination of social relations such as kinship and spiritual kinship or godparenthood. This book presents a narrative of the cultural implications of personal naming in England, and addresses issues of gender, politics, and social organization. 929.409420902.


<Postles, David (2007-) The north through its names a phenomenology of medieval and early-modern northern England ISBN: 1842171763 English surnames study : 8 £25.00 (27 Nov 06) Oxbow “This volume in the English Surnames Survey series looks at the north of England. The definition of what constitutes 'the north' is dependent on a number of variables - social, political, cultural, geographic and linguistic. Allied to this, is an understanding that there was a consciousness of northern-ness, both inside and outside its parameters, based on these criteria. The personal names from the north during the medieval/early-modern period are linguistic phenomena, incorporating speech acts that defined a northern consciousness, and in this way are an invaluable resource in exploring a northern identity.Dewey: 929.42094270902
Subject: Names, Personal History To 1500 England, Northern, Names, Personal History 16th century England, Northern 208 p. English Postgraduate, Professional Introduction: northern-ness
and names; An expansive 'North': patronyms and metronym with -son; An expansive 'North': further characteristics; The North as a mosaic; Personal names in the North; Northern occupational bynames; Northern topographies; Northern nicknames; Early-modern comparisons; Conclusion.


Potter, Terrence M. (1999). “"Si Mohammed!": Names As Address Forms in Moroccan Arabic." Names 47.2 157-72. Refs. Tables

Label: PBS Record: 8866
Notes: Belgium

Keywords: Europe (Western) -France -ancillary -migration/ Europe (Western) -Belgium
Notes: ca 1837-1987.
Publisher’s abstract " Flemish emigration during the 19th and 20th centuries is too complex to be dealt with definitively in a single article. The main objective here is to provide an overview of Flemish migration to France and Wallonia by looking at its chronology and the spatial distribution of emigrants and their descendants. In this effort, patronym distribution is very helpful. As markers of migratory movements, patronyms from a collection of nominative lists illuminate migration flows as no other evidence can. Comparing France and Wallonia as destination areas, similarities between types of migrant are apparent: workers in heavy industry, workers in the agricultural sector, and workers engaged in domestic services. In addition, three phases may be identified in the arrival of a Flemish population in France and Wallonia: an immigration phase, an integration phase, and a redistribution phase. The last phase is also part of the urbanization process and is linked with upward social mobility."


Abstract: "Comment on Leeson"

Journal of Irreproducible Results, no. 36: 24-25.
Abstract: "Lightweight approach to individuals whose surnames relate to their occupations" (L’95)

Label: PBS Record: 5666
Notes: Finland

Author abstract: “Although the caste system plays an important role in the lives of Telugu-speakers (and other Indians) in India and in deriving their surnames (family names or house names), it no longer plays an overt role in South Africa. This article demonstrates the social stratification (based on Indian caste system) evident in South African Telugu (STe) surnames. The first part of the article focuses on upward social mobility in the Telugu-speaking community and argues that this led to changes in the speakers’ surnames in the South African context. The second part of the article examines the micro level of Telugu surnames and reveals that they fall into three categories: (a) kinship terms, (b) personal names and (c) caste names, caste titles, and caste professions revealed in the community surnames”

Notes: check ref


Abstract: “In this paper I will analyse how traditional Galician naming patterns circulate from discourses produced in traditional networks to the institutional and political speech belonging to the networks that emerge in the process of urbanisation and establishment of a democratic political system in Galicia. Based on the Ethnography of Communication, Interactional Sociolinguistics, Conversational Analysis and Critical Discourse Analysis, I will examine - from a broad interdisciplinary perspective - the social relevance of these discursive practices to the negotiation of local identities. I will observe how politicians, aside from using technical nomination and introduction procedures, characteristic of political jargon, strategically mobilise traditional naming patterns (Prego Vázquez, 2000). Along these lines, I will study how this type of discursive circulation concerns the process of conversationalisation of institutional discourse (Fairclough, 1997) in order! to cover the asymmetric interactive relations between institutional representatives and individuals and, in this way, enhance the exercise of persuasion (Prego Vázquez, to appear). The analysis is based on a data corpus collected in Bergantiños (A Coruña): it is composed of haggling in rural markets, regueifas, sung or rhymed verbal challenges in which two individuals face off and, finally, public discourse (political and institutional).”

Have you ever wondered how to address people with Asian names in emails and letters? Had difficulty entering Asian names into databases? Been unsure how to pronounce an Asian name? This book answers these and more, providing help on how to manage the challenges of dealing with unfamiliar Asian naming customs. 929.408995073 CS2950 Names, Personal Asia, Names, Personal Pronunciation Asia, Forms of address Asia, English General, Postgraduate


Notes: Refs


< Ptak, Diane Snyder. (1995). Surnames: determining origins with biographical and ethnic references. Citation from Amazon UK.


Abstract: 'A presentation of specialised lists of names based upon a collection of 340,000 black and 160,000 white names from 1619 to the mid 1940's. Includes surname source list." , (L’87)


Notes: defines the core areas (in which local surnames are likely to have remained?)
Keywords: Africa (Western) -Ghana
Notes: also published: *Journal of the Royal African Society* (1914) 13, 167-182
available via JSTOR partly online fulltext::

Subject:Names, Personal -- Arabic.Names, Personal -- Islamic.

Notes: Cover title.
Subject: Names, Personal -- Arabic.Names, Personal -- Islamic.

Subject:Names, Personal -- Arabic.Names, Personal -- Islamic

Subject: Names, Personal -- Arabic. Names, Personal -- Islamic.

SUBJECT: Names, Personal -- Arabic. Names, Personal -- Islamic. What's in a Muslim name

Notes: Names in Arabic, pronunciations and meanings in English. ISBN: 068618582X
Subject: Names, Personal -- Arabic.Names, Personal -- Islamic.

< Quilliam, Leslie. (1989). Surnames of the Manx. Peel, Isle of Man: Cashtal Bo

< Quinn, Sean E.(?) Surnames in Ireland. Bray, Ireland: Irish Genealogy Press. (42) 183 pp
Notes: Ireland
Label: PBS Record: 9026

R

*Naming of the newborn infants*. 41 23-30.
Notes: Refs. Tables
Abstract: "Parents of 50 newborns responded to questions of who named the child and why.
Responses indicated different levels of emotional involvement of the parents and their expectations. Concludes that first name study can be an important auxiliary tool in clinical diagnosis or in understanding parental desires for the child."

Abstract: "Reports on an investigation Sao Paulo, Brazil where high socio-economic status parents and low socio-economic status were interviewed on their bases for naming their children. High status parents considered the child more as an individual. Dynamics of the naming process in the two groups discussed."


Notes: In German

< Radion, Stepan. (1981) - Dictionary of Ukrainian surnamesin Australia. - Melbourne; Academia Scientiarum Mohylo-Mazepiana Ukrainensis; Obtainable at Umman 176 p.- 82208768

Abstract: "A reply to Watkin (1960), comments that names such as Jones, Richards, Roberts are borne by more people of English rather then Welsh descent. 1 ref."


Keywords: Europe (Northern) -Lithuania

< Raponda-Walker, André, b. (1871) - Etymologie des noms propres gabonais / André Raponda-Walker - Versailles, France; Les Classiques africains, 1993. - 2850495743
Abstract: “The traditional onomastic practices among the Tswana reflect and reinforce unbalanced ideological conceptions of female and male, and of their roles in society. This study illustrates through an examination of given names in the Setswana language. It supports the view that proper names may have meaning in the semantic-referential sense, and that naming is a powerful ideological tool.”


Abstract: "Surnames were used to study the structure of the population of the Isles of Scilly. Isonymy (people with the same surname) statistics were computed for the period 1726-1975. Coefficients of relationship by marital isonymy show a decrease and a slight tendency to avoid marriage between close relatives. No relationship was found between random isonymy and marital migration. 19 refs."

Notes: Note on extinction of surnames


< Rawcliffe, Michael. (Date N/A). Historical Sources for Use in Schools. Occasional Paper #74-2. Also ERIC Documentation Service No. ED088787.
Available on microfiche.
This handbook of historical sources for use in the school includes suggestions, leads, and examples, which serve as springboards to other sources, encouraging the teacher to consider various ways in which original source materials might be used in an instructional setting. The following categories are used as one way of looking at primary sources: written sources, both official and personal; oral sources, including interviews and commercially produced historical records and tapes of spoken work, songs, and music; artifacts; visual sources, including maps, paintings, sketches, etchings, prints, cartoons, posters, photographs, and films; the landscape; names, including surnames, place names, and street names. An analysis of the nature of these categories and suggestions for their use is amplified by examples of sources in each category and illustrations of their application to the design of teaching strategies and learning activities. Appended are references to further source materials and their use. (Author/JH)

< Razberi svoeto ime (1994). malka entsiklopediia na lichnite imena / pod redaktsiiata na Radost Nikolaeva, Radosvetla Konstantinova - [Bulgaria]; Litavra - 954853701x

Abstract: "an interpretation and extension of the author's A dictionary of British surnames."
Covers local surnames; those of office, occupation, and relationship, and those derived from physical and social characteristics" (L’87)


< Redmonds, George. (1969). "The Development of West Riding surnames from the thirteenth to the twentieth centuries.", < University of Leicester, PhD.


< Redmonds, George. (1975). "Lancashire Surnames in Yorkshire." Genealogists' Magazine 18, no. 1


< Redmonds, George. < Migration and the Linguistic Development of Surnames. (1980, August). Family History, 11, no. 77/78 Abstract: "develops the position that as bearers of surname migrate, there are variations in the name. Traces the Lightowler family in Rochdale parish from 1246 to Yorkshire, Bradford, and the Colne Valley as Lightoller and Lightholder. Hinchcliffe and other names are also discussed" (L’87)


< Redmonds, George. (1985). Surnames and settlement. Old West Riding, 4, 7-10. Refs. Table. “Demonstration of the relationship of the modern names of 14 settlements in Huddersfield (England) to the surnames of the 1st residents (some going back as far as the 13th cent). An ex. is Ebson House which was traced back to Richard Hebbesen in 1325.”

< Redmonds, George. (1985) "Personal Names and Surnames in Some West Yorkshire 'Royds'." Nomina, no. 9: 73-80. Abstract: " discussion and comment on the suffix -royd which arose in the 13th century (a royd
refers to land that was cleared from the forest). However, the name element declined after 1350 when land-clearing also declined after 1350. (L’95)


Abstract: “Names are everywhere, identifying people, places, animals, plants, public houses and fields. The investigations in this work involve detective stories into the connections between names and related subjects - archaeology and the landscape; genealogy, genetics and family networks; dialects and social customs; and industrial and farming practices.”


Keywords: Oceania -Polynesia -Hawaii

Abstract: Analysis of surnames from marriages is now a well-established method in the study of marital and genetic structure. Traditional methods of partitioning inbreeding into random and non-random components rely on the total number of isonymous marriages. Because this number is often low, standard errors of inbreeding estimates tend to be high. Lasker and Kaplan (1985) devised a method that circumvents this problem by focusing on the total number of repeating pairs (RP) of surnames among marriages. The observed value of RP can be compared with the value expected at random (RP(r)) to assess patterns of subdivision within a population. The RP method is applied here to data from 3431 marriages that took place from 1800 to 1849 in 4 Massachusetts towns

Abstract: "Discussion on name-changing (apparently mostly in reference to a surname) under English Common Law, the right of property in a name, and appropriating the name of another.... 37 refs." (L’87)

Abstract: "There are a number of names which are often assumed to be Jewish but which, in fact, are not. Examples of individuals bearing these names are Felix Adler, Mr. Jerusalem, Ellen Hebrew, Thomas Jew, Norman Jewison, and a number of V=Chinese with the surname Jew."

Abstract: Smith: "Interesting-Good" CHECK OTHER ENTRIES UNDER DEVON
Abstract: Smith: "Interesting-Good"

Abstract: Smith “Good”


< Reuthers, Patrick1; Walter, Bernd2 (October 2006) International Journal of Metadata, Semantics and Ontologies, Volume 1, Number 2, 3, pp. 89-99(11)
Keywords: COMPUTING JOURNALS; Computing Science, Applications and Software ; Document Type: Research article / DOI: 10.1504/IJMSO.2006.011006
Abstract: “This paper gives an overview of personal name matching. Personal name matching is of great importance for all applications that deal with personal names. The problem with personal names is that they are not unique and sometimes even for one name many variations exist. This leads to the fact that databases on the one hand may have several entries for one and the same person and on the other hand have one entry for many different persons. For the evaluation of personal name matching algorithms, test collections are of great importance. This paper gives an overview of existing test collections and presents two new test collections based on real-world bibliographic data. Additionally, state-of-the art techniques and a new approach based on semantics are also described.”


Notes: check ref

Shows how knowledge of the Ashkenazi Jewish naming tradition where children are generally named in memory of deceased relatives can be used to derive names of unknown ancestors. Bib 3


Keywords: America (North) - Usa ~2-ethnic~[native]

Notes: Uzbekhistan diacritics


Abstract:: 'Systematic presenation of Jewish surnames. Includes introduction and 15 major groups of surnames such as: names from the Bible in various forms (Abraham, Abram), translations of Biblical names (Baruch 'blessed' to Benedict), equivalents of Hebew names (Abraham to Appel), and others." , Keywords: Religion -Jewish Publisher’s abstract " Examines surname origin among 18th-century European Jews including Biblical, locational, occupational, and characteristic origins. "

< Rodriguez-Larralde, A. (1992). Distribucion de los apellidos en Venezuela y su uso en estudios de estructura de genetica de poblaciones: El caso de los Estados Falcon, Merida, Nueva Esparta y Yaracuy. A. Falcon de Vargas, V. Rodriguez Lemoine, & O. Arenas (editors), Avances en Genetica: Memorias del IV Congreso Venezolano de Genetica (pp. 75-81). Caracas, Venezuela: Sociedad Venezolana de Genetica. Keywords: America (South) -Venezuela ~1~ancillary~ genetics


< Rodriguez Larralde A., Morales J., and Barrai I. (2000). “Surname Frequency and the Isonymy Structure of Venezuela." American Journal of Human Biology 12.3 352-62. Abstract: “Isonymy in Venezuela was studied analyzing the surnames of 3.9 million adults 40 years and older, selected from the register of electors updated in 1991. The electors were not differentiated by sex and represented all 22 states of Venezuela and its Federal District. The states of Nueva Esparta, an island, and Merida, in the Venezuelan Andes, have the highest coefficients of microdifferentiation (R(ST)) and of inbreeding due to random isonymy. The
states of Miranda, Aragua, Carabobo, and the Federal District, which includes the capital, Caracas, or are very close to it, had the lowest R(ST) values. The weighted averages of Fisher's alpha, a measure of surname abundance, varied by state from 43 in Nueva Esparta to 226 in Miranda, with a value of 210 for the entire country, much smaller than those observed in Switzerland, Germany, or Italy (2,396, 2,855, and 5,855, respectively). The fact that 32% of the total Venezuelan sample has only 40 surnames easily accounts for this small alpha. The correlation between the Euclidean distance and the log of geographic distance between the capital cities of states in km is high and significant (r = 0.78). The dendrogram built with the Euclidean distance matrix indicates the presence of three main clusters. One is formed by 10 states located in the western-central part of the country. The states of Zulia and Falcon join this cluster at a distance of 0.54 Euclidean units. A second cluster is formed by Barinas and the three Andean states. After combining these two, a third cluster joins them, formed by six Eastern states. Finally, the state of Amazonas enters the dendrogram at a distance of 0.66 units.”

Notes: The distribution of surnames in the population of the comune of Perugia, as it existed in the memory banks of the municipality computer in autumn 1991, was studied by age and place of birth

Abstract: “The genetic structure of Sicily was analysed through the distribution of surnames of 758,793 users registered in the Italian Telephone Company.”

Notes: Venezuela -genetics

Abstract: “Genetic distances between all possible pairs of counties (n = 37) in the state of Lara, Venezuela were calculated using surname frequencies and the Euclidean distance as estimator.”

Abstract: “The isonymy structure of two Venezuelan states, Sucre and Tachira, is described using the surnames of the Register of Electors updated in 1991.”


Abstract: “In order to estimate the isonymy structure of Spain, we studied surname distribution in 283 Spanish towns based on 3.625 million telephone users selected from 6.328 million users, downloaded from a commercial CD-ROM which contains all 13 million users in the country."
Since in Spain the surname is made by the paternal and the maternal surname, it was possible to classify surnames according to parental origin. Two matrices of isonymy distances, one for paternal and one for maternal surnames, were constructed and tested for correlation with geographic distance. For the whole of Spain, Euclidean distance was significantly but weakly correlated with geographic distance both for paternal and maternal surnames, with $r = 0.205 \pm 0.013$ and $r = 0.263 \pm 0.012$, respectively. Two dendrograms of the 283 sampled towns were built from the two matrices of Euclidean distance. They are largely colinear. Four main clusters identified by the dendrograms are correlated with geography. Given the surname structure of Spain, we were able to calculate from isonymy and for each town 1) total or expressed inbreeding, 2) random or expected inbreeding, and 3) local inbreeding. Total inbreeding, $F(IT)$, was highest in the North Atlantic regions and lowest along the Mediterranean Coast.

Notes: “The isonymy structure of four Venezuelan states - Falcon, Merida, Nueva Esparta and Yaracuy was studied using the surnames of the Venezuelan register of electors updated in 1984. The surname distributions of 155 counties were obtained and, for each county, estimates of consanguinity due to random isonymy and Fisher's alpha were calculated.”


Abstract: “The method of isonymy, developed by Crow and Mange for estimating inbreeding from surname frequencies, requires an assumption that has not been appreciated: It is necessary to assume that all males in some ancestral generation, the founding stock, had unique surnames. Because this assumption is seldom justified in real populations, the applicability of the isonymy method is extremely limited. Even worse, the estimates it provides refer to an unspecified founding stock, and this implies that these estimates are devoid of information.”


Keywords: America (North) -Canada ~2-ethnic~[Weagamow Ojibwa]


Abstract: "Analysis of a number of Old Virginia surnames that have changed their pronunciation. Thus Woodward has changed from WOOD-ard to WOOD-Ward; Meahger, MAHR to MEAGER; Monroe, Mon-ROE to MON-roe. Concludes that Virginia is just catching up with the

**Abstract:** “The aim of this study was to estimate inbreeding, kinship, genetic distances, and population structure of the island of Hvar using surnames of the population from 10 villages.”

< Rohlf, Gerhard. (1979). *Dizionario Dei Cognomi e Soprannomi in Calabria: Repertorio Storico e Filologico* (Dictionary of Names and Surnames in Calabria). Ravenna: Longo, Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Italy ~3~region~ Calabria


< Rohlf, Gerhard.(1985) *Dizionario Storico Dei Cognomi in Lucania: Repertorio Onomastico e Filologico*. Ravenna: Longo. Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Italy ~3~region~ Basilicata

< Rohlf, Gerhard. (1986). *Dizionario Toponomastico Del Salento: Prontuario Geografico, Storico e Filologico*. Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Italy ~3~region~ Apulia


**Abstract:** “Three thousand two hundred eleven males and females who resided and were interviewed in the Monterrey metropolitan area in northeastern Mexico were selected for having 1 of 10 common selected surnames as either their patronymic or matronymic name. Five of the names are considered monophyletic and five are considered polyphyletic.”


**Notes:** Academic Department: Faculty of Library Science.


**Notes:** across 2 issues


**Keywords:** Oceania -Polynesia -Hawaii

**Abstract:** "The first half is a list of Hawaiian names and their definitions. The second half is a list of Anglo names and their Hawaiian equivalent"


Has links to a several databases and search engines.
Fredonia Personal Name Bibliography: Lawson & Dance---2008

< RootsWeb. (Date N/A). “Female Nicknames and Other Naming Patterns.” www.rootsweb.com/~ohfulton/FemaleNicknames.html

NOTES: Vol. issued in 1991 has no number, it is called: Inaugural volume. It has as title: Worldwide survey of Islamic manuscripts.Includes indexes.v. 4. Supplement, including indexes of languages, names and titles of collections of volumes I-IV. ISBN: 1873992041 (set) 1873992009 (Inaugural vol.) 1873992017 (v. 1) 1873992025 (v. 2) 1873992033 (v. 3) 1873992041 (v. 4)

Notes: Index.1873992114 (v. 4, supplement) 1873992041 (set)


Notes: check vol no 47 no 1?
Abstract: Personal names are part of any language and obey most of its general rules, whether phonological, morphological, syntactic, orthographical or semantic. The paper considers similarities arid differences between names in Hebrew and Arabic as a specific lexical group within their vocabularies. We note briefly the importance of personal names for the study of these languages, and survey older and more recent names from phonological, morphological, syntactic, and semantic aspects. The standpoint of this comparative study is basically lexicological and socioguistic Three main points are discussed, the first two of which occur only in Hebrew: 1. The stress an the name's penultimate syllable which contrasts the usual stress pattern. 2. Gender indication of the name (masculine vs. feminine. 3. Innovations in the names inventory, Both Arabic and Hebrew tend to innovate names, but due to the speakers' different cultural and social structures, the results in each language diff! er in several respects. Author abstract.

Abstract: "Hebrew proper names today include personal names, surnames and nicknames. Comparisons between students and staff members' personal names at the Technion-Israel Institute of Technology and Tel Aviv University show differences in types of names (traditional/modern), in variability (less tokens in the Technion than in Tel-Aviv and years. Traditional names do not seem to be dwindling, but the number of modern names is increasing (although often there are less modern tokens-per-patterns than traditional tokens-per-patterns). Certain Biblical names are more popular (evidenced in the larger number of tokens) than modern names, and there are certain "revived" Biblical names. Biblical names are also preferred to names of Aramaic origin, probably because of the language background. Modern personal names include novel nouns, adjectives (human characteristics) and verbs (mainly in the active future 3rd person masculine singular form)."

Abstract: "Histories are given of the families associated with the 60 most common European surnames followed by a listing of approximately 2,600 European surnames with meaning in the original language. 40 refs." (L’87)


Abstract: “The well-known aging of the American Jewish population has continued during the 1980s, and at a more rapid rate than that described by recent projections. Data for Medicare enrollees, in combination with a surname technique, are used to construct estimates that reveal a substantially higher proportion of America’s Jews were 75 years or older in 1990 than was true for the general population. The methodology developed for this study also permits the construction of estimates of the old old in state and local areas.”

Abstract: “Estimates of the age, sex, and geographic distribution of four elderly Asian-origin populations residing in the United States are constructed-using surname data obtained for 1990 from the Medicare enrollment files.”

Notes: USA (Spanish) –health

Keywords: America (North) -USA ~1-ancillary~ sociological
Abstract: "Data on the relatives children were named after are analyzed ... in a sample of
347 urban middle-class mothers."

“The results of two surveys conducted in 1975 and 1989 in Sweden concerning the use of different surnames within the same family unit are reported. A historical background to the evolution of family names is included.”


Abstract: “Entries show related names and some information on holders of that name. Many items list a reference source, such as Encyclopedia Judaica where further information may be obtained.”

< Rousseau, J. (1983). Kayan personal names. Sarawak Museum Journal, 32(53), 251-272. Keywords: Asia (South Eastern) –Malaysia


Abstract: Related to the article by Dienstfrey

Abstract: "Abstract of a doctoral dissertation at the Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg. Focuses on 887 English surnames, mostly ME, with aspects of secondary motivation (introduction of "unknown, unfamiliar and isolated words into the vocabulary of a language with known and familiar words, although no etymological relation exists among the words"). ”(L’87)


Notes: VoI1 -968p : Vol. 2 -656p.
Abstract: "Includes many personal names such as Gregor and derivatives in various Slavic languages. Author estimates over 3,000 first names and surnames included. Hundreds of refs, most non-English."
Abstract: Contains 5000+ entries for surnames and a number of variations”, (L’87)

Notes: China


Keywords: Africa (Western) -Nigeria [Hausa]
Abstract: “...each Hausa is given a secret and a public name.”


Keywords: Asia (Central)/ Religion -Nestorian
Call Number: 2008/01/29


Notes: vol 2 (L-Z) , 2002 /check ref


Abstract: "Explanation of regional names which have suffixes which indicate family relationships"

S

Abstract: ‘Discussion and comment on Jewish naming patterns in Kurdistan. List of 37 common male and 17 common female names in everyday use, plus short forms of the name”. (L’87)

Keywords: Asia (Southern) -India (Central States) -Madhya Pradesh
Abstract: "A linguistic analysis of 368 Indian surnames in the place names of 5 districts of the state of Madhya Pradesh (central India) to determine morphology and derivation"

Notes: In Japanese?

Keywords: Asia (Eastern) -Japan

Notes: In Arabic and English.Title on added t.p.: 2000 Arabian baby names.

Keywords: Africa (Western) -Nigeria [Yoruba]

Subject terms: Swedish language; Uppland; 1600-1799; onomastics; anthroponymy; Surnames.]

Subject: Names, Geographical -- Egypt.Names, Geographical -- Islamic Empire.Islamic Empire Egypt

Abstract: “The present paper studies personal names used by Christians in Jordan with a view to discovering their socio-cultural implications. As an initial step, it proceeds to a sociolinguistic classification and dist inguishes several categories of names, such as Arabic and Arabicized
versus foreign and non-Arabicized names; names used in their Arabic and foreign forms; and names used by Christians only versus names used by both Christians and Muslims. Then the paper attempts to uncover the social, temporal, environmental, and religious implications of names. It comes to the conclusion that names used by Christians in Jordan convey a variety of meanings and associations. These range from desirable social values and concepts like honor, chastity, and courage, to names of precious stones and beautiful plants and flowers, to names of strong or beautiful animals and birds, and to names denoting religious feelings and sympathies. In general, it appears that Jordanian Christians, by using both Arabic names shared with Muslims and names used only by themselves, try to strike a balance between their loyalty to their Arab country of Jordan and their attachment to their faith and churches.


Keywords: America (South) --Ecuador
Publisher’s abstract " Study of the uses of personal names and their parts in the text from a 1559 administrative field study of six Incaic villages in highland Ecuador suggests that a statistical analysis of the distribution of verbal elements in written sources can be as revealing of the structure of reality for the people under study as the study of the overt intention of their discourse itself. "

Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Italy -Roman

< Sam`ani, `Abd al-Karim ibn Muhammad, 1113-1166. (1962 9999)Ansab al-Tab`ah 1.Haydarabad al-Dakkan, al-Hind :Matba`at Majlis Da'irat al-Ma`arif al-`Uthmaniyyah,Book,v. ; 26 cm. al-Silsilah al-jadidah min matbu`at Da'irat al-Ma`arif al-`Uthmaniyyah ; 19/1-Silsilah al-jadidah min matbu`at Da'irat al-Ma`arif al-`Uthmaniyyah ; 19/1, etc. Princeton University Arabic collection ; cn. 9302478.01-9302480.01.Princeton University Arabic collection. Phase II.

Notes: Includes bibliographical references.


Keywords: Europe (Western) -France ~3~region~ Midi-Pyrénées
Notes: [First names in Bas-Quercy, 18th-19th centuries]: 1751-1869. Publisher’s abstract "Compiles the results of a study on the first names of 15,585 French children born in Bas-Quercy during the years 1751-1869."


Abstract: "A historical introduction describes how the island of Syros came to have a large Catholic population and also an Orthodox population. Syros is one of the islands of the Cyclades, those islands off the southeast coast of Greece. While patronymics are used, they are generally not known except for prominent people. Baptismal names are conferred 40 days after birth and give the child an identity. Terms of address mark boundaries in social life and age-groups. There are different types of nickname: (1) the village of family type--for head of the family group and passed on by a son, (2) the city nickname, and (3) the religious nickname. The usage is different for the Orthodox."

Keywords: Europe (Eastern)-Slovak Republic/Religion-Jewish (Slovakia)
Notes: [An outline of the origins and evolution of Jewish surnames] 13c-19c. Publisher’s abstract "Documents such as the Order of Joseph II, used to establish the origin of Jewish names in Slovakia, show that German surnames became mandatory and subsequently were Magyarized, as seen in the existing registers of Jews of the county of Bratislava."

Notes: Romanized title supplied by distributor: Islami names.9695000371 (pbk.) :
Subject: Names, Personal -- Islamic. Islami names

Communities - Practical Issues and Caveats." Journal of Community Psychology 22, no. 4: 283-95.

Abstract: “This study examined the feasibility of using surname-based telephone survey methodology in Asian-American (AA) communities by highlighting some practical issues, caveats, and research directions in implementing telephone surveys in AA communities.”

Summary: “We examine the effect of finite size of populations on the distributions of family names. As the result we observe that the power-law behavior of size-frequency distributions of the \( W. J. \) Reed and \( B. D. \) Hughes \[ \text{Physica A 319, No. 1--4, 579--590 (2003; Zbl 1010.91086)} \] model collapses to show the convex shape of the logarithmic graph. We can approximately calculate the average distribution of size-frequency distributions of family names obtained by similar methods of the Ewens sampling formula.”


“Substitution failure occurs when a change from one co-referential name to another (say, from 'Superman' to 'Clark Kent') affects the truth-value of a sentence. This book presents a full-length treatment of this puzzling feature of language, and explores its implications for the theory of reference and names, and for the methodology of semantics.”

Keywords: Africa (Western) -Benin


Notes: In Tamil.
Subject: Names, Personal -- Tamil.Names, Personal -- Islamic.

< Savvidou, Christine. (2002). Understanding Chinese names: Cross-cultural awareness in the EFL classroom, The Internet TESL Journal, 8(9). http://iteslj.org/Articles/Savvidou-ChineseNames.html Note: This article was published only on the web. There is no hard copy published.

Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 345-359)


Publisher's abstract: 'Because surnames tend to be indicators of linguistic or ethnic background, many states have adopted surname policies that reflect national identity objectives: to assimilate or to segregate particular ethnic communities, or to engage in nation-building exercises around a shared ethnic identity. These surname policies are -particularly interesting in the context of ethnically diverse countries, e.g. the US and Canada, from which examples are drawn to illustrate how attitudes towards surnames reflect the inclusion or exclusion of particular communities.'

Keywords: America (North) - USA -1-ancillary- sociological
Publisher’s abstract " A study of New York Times wedding announcements during 1966-96 shows a decided increase in the number of women who chose nonconventional last names at marriage. "

Notes: Trad. de : Islamic names. Bibliogr. p. [137]-143 et index. 2130490859 :
Subject: Noms de personnes musulmans. Islamic names. Francais Anvar-Chenderoff, Leili

Notes: Includes bibliography and index.ISBN: 0852245637 (cased) : 0852246129 (pbk)
Subject: Islamic personal names


Keywords: Europe (Western) - Austria

Keywords: Europe (Northern) - Lithuania
Notes: 14c-20c.
Publisher’s abstract " In ancient times the Lithuanians, like other peoples, had only single names. The use of surnames began around the end of the 14th and beginning of the 15th centuries. At first an urban and upper-class phenomenon, the formation of surnames occurred most intensively during the 16th and 17th centuries. The process was completed, for the most part, by the end of the 18th century, by which time the common folk as well as the privileged classes had family
names which they used in a systematic fashion. Foreign, especially Polish, influences eventually led to a decline in the development of genuine Lithuanian personal names. But in the 20th century it has been popular to take old names from a variety of historical, literary, and geographical sources, both Baltic and non-Baltic.


**Abstract:** Surnames were used to examine the demographic characteristics of Mexican-Americans by using Spanish surnames for comparisons with other whites and blacks in California. 33 refs., (L’87)


**Keywords:** Africa (Western) -Benin

**Call Number:** 2008/01/28

**Abstract:** “The Baatonu comprise the largest ethnic group of northern Benin.”


**Keywords:** Africa (Western) -Benin

**Call Number:** 2008/01/28

**Abstract:** “The Bariba tribe mostly occupies the central and the northern part of Benin. They form the largest group in the north.”


**Keywords:** Europe (Western) -Austria ~3~region~ Mellen Valley

**Publisher’s abstract** " Discusses the geographical origin of surnames in the Mellen Valley, 15th-20th centuries.


**Keywords:** Europe (Southern) -Italy

**Notes:** = The names of the Swedes and its history in the Italian language


**Abstract:** “The Native communities closest to the narrowest (northern) part of the Bering Strait - Naukan, Big Diomede, and Uelen on the Russian side, and Little Diomede, Wales, and King Island on the Alaskan side - have a long history of interaction, forcibly interrupted by the Cold War in 1948. Personal names, although an important part of localized identities, have played a significant role in these networks of contacts, by traveling as far as their human carriers do. The communities of the region were characterized, on the one hand, by three different, mutually unintelligible languages - Naukan Yupik, Inupiaq, and Chukchi - and, on the other hand, by two distinct systems of personal name bestowal-Eskimo and Chukchi. The interaction of these two
different naming systems has necessitated various forms of social and linguistic adaptation. Among the most visible outcomes of this interaction is the high incidence of Chukchi names among the Naukan people, as well as the adoption of other features of Chukchi naming. The authors conclude that this Chukchi expansion into the realm of Naukan Yupik naming practices is less the result of Chukchi social or political dominance than of the structural properties of Chukchi and Yupik naming systems, which are distinct but compatible. Finally, the encounter of Bering Strait naming practices with those introduced by Russians and U.S. Americans is examined. In this case, Euro-American social and political dominance clearly shapes the interaction of these incompatible naming systems. While Native naming practices continue to persist throughout the Bering Strait area, they are relegated to unofficial status.”

Notes: based on compilations by Lillian Sciberras, Victor Magri Paul Xuereb//, preword by Paul Xuereb

< Scott, Forest S. (1986) Personal Names of Students and Other Auckland Onomastics. Auckland: [University of Auckland]., (42) 22p; Notes: Australasia
Abstract: Copy of an article originally published in the periodical of the New Zealand Linguistic Society


Keywords: Asia (Eastern) -China ~3~region~ Tibet
Notes: Centrepiece 3 : Indexing personal names 3


< Seary, E. R. (1976). Family Names of the Island of Newfoundland. St. John's: Memorial University of Newfoundland,
Abstract: The surnames are drawn from a 1955 list of electors (voters). The introduction gives background information on surnames. The main part of the work consists of a comprehensive dictionary of over 3,700 surnames with important information on meaning, prominent holders of the name, location, along with appropriate citations. The appendix includes 816 surnames with 50 entries or more", (L’87)


Keywords: Europe (Eastern) -Russia ~2~ethnic [finno-ugric]
Abstract: Cheremis = a rural Finnish people living in eastern Russia


Abstract: "Indicates that in Harris County, Texas, the Spanish surname mortality rate is not a valid indicator for the Mormon-American population. 16 refs." (L’87)

Abstract: "A number of Russians have been changing their pre-Revolutionary surnames. Many of these are considered insulting or ridiculing. Some are changing to new surnames such as leninski and Stal’. 2 refs."

Keywords: Europe (Northern) -Latvia
Notes: [From the history of Russian anthroponomy in Riga]. Publisher’s abstract "An investigation of the origin of surnames of a secluded community of Russian Old Believers in a suburb of the city of Riga based on a card index of people born during the years 1898-1906."


Keywords: Europe (Northern) -Lithuania

Abstract: "Systematic description of aspects of Swiss first names and surnames -focus on those in German", (L’95)

< Senn, Alfred. (1962)."Notes on Swiss Personal Names." Names, no. 10: 149-58.
Abstract: "Classification with examples of German-Swiss first names and surnames. Many examples. Some attention to transformation of Swiss names in the U.S. 13 refs, most in German." (L’87)


Keywords: Europe (Western) -France ~2-ethnic~ Jewish/ Religion -Jewish (France)
Notes: [Names of Jews in the Comtat from the 16th to the 18th centuries].
Publisher’s abstract " Discusses changes in the naming practices of Jews in the Comtat Venaissin between the 16th and 18th centuries, most significantly the move toward the classical French pattern. Includes a list of Jewish names found in the Comtat with all their variants. "

   Keywords: Asia (Eastern) -Mongolia
   Notes: 52p; In Mongolian (Cyrillic and vertical script)
   Abstract: List of Mongolian personal names

   Notes: Cover title: In the name of Allah Al-Qayyum.
   Subject: Names, Personal -- Islamic.Shabazz, Khadijah.In the name of Allah Al-Qayyum.

   Subject: Names, Personal -- Iran -- Dictionaries. Names, Personal -- Islamic -- Dictionaries.

   Keywords: Asia (Southern) -India (NE States) -Mizoram
   Notes: wikipedia "The Lushai Hills (or Mizo Hills) are part of the Patkai range in Mizoram and partially in Tripura, India."

   Subject: Names, Personal -- Arabic -- Dictionaries -- Arabic.Names, Personal -- Islamic -- Dictionaries -- Arabic.

   Keywords: Asia (Southern) -India

   Abstract: "Introduction to Indian names. Explanation of names of some prominent people, as Lal ("precious stone") and Nehru ("one who lives near a canal"). Treatment of Hindu, Sikh, Muslim, ..and feminine names." (L’87)

< Shaw, Brent D (2007). “SABINUS THE MULETEER," ., in Classical Quarterly:, Vol. 57 Issue 1, 132-138.Presents the establishment of the identity of Sabinus the muleteer.Coincidences of the character with important connections with mule-driving, the significance of a name change and a Cerylus is established. Such facts are also connected to the life of the emperor Vespasian and of Flavian date.

of Psychology 84, no. Part 4: 545-51.

Abstract: The surnames Kerr and Carr have been claimed, on the basis of folkloric and etymological evidence, to be associated with an increased incidence of left-handedness. In 1974 a survey by the Royal College of General Practitioners suggested that the incidence of left-handedness was nearly three times as high in Kerr/Carr families as in controls. That survey was however potentially flawed by response biases.


Notes: Includes bibliographical references.


Abstract: 'Develops a method of estimating the size of the Korean-American population by extrapolation from the percentage of Kims (about 22%) in several samples from Chicago, New York, and other places.' (L’87)


< Shuttleworth, C. (2006). Italian names. Indexer. Keywords: Europe (Southern) –Italy Notes: Centrepiece 1 : Indexing personal names 1

< Sicat, Rodrigo Manganti . (2003) - The Kapampangans : speakers, surnames, and identity / Rodrigo Manganti Sicat . - Tarlac City; Center for Tarlacqueño Studies, TSU, - 9719148853 The Kapampangans are the seventh largest Filipino ethnic group.


< Simayl, Ebas Silêman, (1955) - Mêjûv nasnaw u nawî mirovî Kurd . - Hewlêr; Wezaretî Ro,sînbîrî, 2004 - M0608197ZZ


< Simunek, Robert. (2005). Rodová jména, prijmí a rodové tradice ceské slechty v pozdním středověku. Acta Onomastica, 46 pp. 116-42. Subject terms: Czech language (Old); onomastics; anthroponymy.] Citation

< Simunovi´c, Petar (1995). Hrvatska prezimena : podrijetlo, zna‘enje, rasprostranjenost / Petar (Simunovi´c) - Zagreb, Hrvatska; Golden Marketing - 9536168162-Croatia


< Singhan, E. V (1982) - Tamil, Hindu, Indian names . - Singapore; EVS Enterprises - 997190022x


Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 171-173). 


< Sjafiroeddin, D. S. (1972). The Aspect of Culture through the Teaching of Bahasa Indonesia. Keywords: Asia (South Eastern) -Indonesia
Call Number: 2008/01/27
Abstract: "The significance of language in the teaching of Indonesian culture is illustrated in a lengthy discussion of pronouns, personal names, and titles." ERIC abstract


Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~1-ancillary~ sociological 
Notes: 1890-1975. Publisher’s abstract " An analysis of nicknames among 28 female blues singers shows that women are given nicknames less often than are men and suggests the need for further investigations into the assignment of nicknames in general and the use of substitute names for women in particular. "

Notes: Iceland?

Notes: Poland (statistical)

< Slovenko, Ralph. "The Destiny of a Name." Psychiatry and Law , no. 11(1983): 227-70. Notes: "general article on naming practices; extensive coverage of unusual names e.g. Judge named Wisdom" (L’87)

Ezikoznanie/Linguistique Balkanique, 39:3-4 pp. 109-23.
Subject terms: Greek language; Bulgaria; onomastics; anthroponymy; female names.

Abstract: "Historical background. Classification with copious examples, as Ivanenko, son of Ivan (patronymic); Kravcenko, son of Kravec "tailor" (occupational); Usenko, son of a man with a long moustach (personal characteristic). 8 refs."

"Belarusskaia navuka" – 9850806486


Notes: Bibliography: p. 101-103.


< Smith, Elmer Lewis. "Amish Names." Names , 16 (1968): 105-10.
Abstract: "The Amish, because of the rule of marrying within the group, have as few as 14 surnames, which account for 90% of the names used", (L’87)

Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~2-ethnic-[Amish]
Publisher’s abstract " Amish family genealogies are almost inextricably intertwined after more than 250 years of intermarriage among members of the sect. This is due to the restriction of the selection of a mate to within the sect and to the lack of missionary and evangelical activities which would bring in converts and, therefore, new names. Discusses the problems caused by the
limited number of given names for men and women. Middle names are generally the mother's maiden name. To attempt to remedy this, the father's first name is often used in conjunction with the first name of his child for identification purposes, or nicknames are adopted. 8 notes. "The Amish, because of the rule of marrying within the group, have as few as 14 surnames, which account for 90% of the names used", (L’87)


< Smith, Elsdon Coles. (1956). “West North Versus East South." Names , no. 4166-67. Abstract: "Explains that the names West and North are more common than East and South because migration in England was more likely to be toward the more heavily populated areas in the South and East. 1 ref." (L’87)


< Smith, Elsdon Coles. (1966). “The Significance of Name Study." 8th International Congress of Onomastic Sciences , 492-99. Abstract: "the contribution names have made to understanding culture, history, religion etc." (L’87)

< Smith, E. C. (1967). Treasury of name lore. New York: Harper & Row. Keywords: America (North) -Usa Abstract: 'covers about 175 categories of the social aspects of names and naming", (L’87)


Notes: Uk (Asian)


< Smithsonian Institution, (1971) Indonesian Personal Names.

Abstract: "Used over 239 million records to identify those surnames with a frequency of 10,000 or more. A second listing is given in alphabetical order." (L’87)

< Society for Creative Anachronism. (2008). Personal Names of the Aristocracy in the Roman Empire During the Later Byzantine Era
www.sca.org/heraldry/laurel/names/byzantine/introduction.html
Contains a great deal of information names in many cultures with articles by many authors as well as bibliographic material.

Abstract: Spatial patterns are described and analysed for the 84 most common surnames in England and Wales, as well as 16 others selected for various reasons. At least three-quarters of the surname frequencies show spatial structure and are heterogeneous over the area of study

< Solem, Borge.(?). “Those Norwegian Names.”
Web Site: www.norwayheritage.com/ships/names.htm


Keywords: Europe (Northern) -Denmark

Abstract: "Description of the Danish Central Civil Register which has data on 6.5 million people who have lived there since 1968" (L’95)

< Søndergaard, Georg (2002). (Denmark) Geographical distribution of Danish family names ICOS

< **Sousa, Manuel de** (2001) - *As origens dos apelidos das famílias portuguesas* / Manuel de Sousa. - Mem-Martins, Portugal; SporPress - 9728696019


< **Souto Feijoo, Alfredo** (1957) *Apellidos hispanoamericanos*. - Madrid; Siler. - 58041977 Hispanic

< Souto Maior, M. (1992). *Nomes próprios pouco comuns : contribuição ao estudo da antroponimia brasileira*. Recife : [s.n.]: Recife, PE : Cia. Editora de Pernambuco. Keywords: America (South) -Brazil Notes: 3rd ed, 111p

< Speer, D. G. (1957). *Given names in Strasbourg*. *Names*. 5, 71-79. Keywords: Europe (Western) -France ~3~region~ Alsace

Abstract: "Description of modern Turkish first names and surnames practices; the 1934 Turkish name law. 15 refs."., (L’87)

Abstract: Smith: "Interesting-Good"


"In this community there is the name used for legal purposes and the name used in daily life. The legal name has a baptismal name and a surname. The name used in daily life has three "surnames": (1) *policre*, a name referring to lineage, (2) a placename, *de heiu*, which means the place held by an estate in the habitat, and (3) a humorous surname, *policră de batjocură*. There are several illustrations. Description of how women are identified. There are situations where a man marries into a family and takes their name " Lawson

“Includes selections on names and social structure by Simion Dănilă on a Romanian village, by Niki Didika on family names among the Maniates in Greece, by Dejan Dimitrjevic-Rufu on the multiple identity of Romanians in Serbia, by Sokol Kondi on name and identity in the region of Dukagjin in northern Albania, by Olga Sapkidis on Catholic and Orthodox names at Syros, Greece, by Henri H. Stahl on the onomastic system of a village in Transylvania, Romania, by Paul H. Stahl on names of princes and peasants in Romania, by Irimi Toundassakis in a village in Andros, Greece; by Eleni Tsenoglou on names and nicknames on the Greek island of Kastellorizo, by Cornelia Zarkias on names and inheritance on the island of Skyros. The conclusion by Paul H. Stahl has a classification of names and identities. There are individual entries under each author’s name.” Lawson


"Draws on material from many investigations in different cultures (Albanian, Andorran, Basque, French, Germanic speakers in the Italian Alps, Romanian, and others) to show the interconnections between the individual and his/her name and identity within the family and within the group. This identity is important is important in land ownership, taxes, justice, vendetta, and ritual." Lawson

< Stahl, Paul H.. (1998). “Names of Princes, Names of Peasants in Romania.” Names and Social Structure: Examples From Southeast Europe.. 95-138. "Contrasts the names of the princes of Wallachia and Moldavia from the 12th century to the 17th century with those of peasants and residents of cities. The top three names of peasants and city residents were Ion, Constantin, and Gheorghe whereas those of princes were Alexandru, Radu, and Oтеfan. There is a general discussion of the formation of names in Romania. There is a great deal of material brought in from a number of studies in southeastern Europe, Italy, and France describing: grandparents and the stock of family names, the use of the names of deceased relatives, names which bring good fortune, the role of social position and names, and changes of name (by princes, baptism, having a Christian and a Muslim name, magic, and religious reasons). Many refs."

< Stampfer, Judala. (31 August 1974). “The Hunger for Namelessness.” The Nation, , 152-55. Abstract: "Surnames give the individual a sense of historical-cultural identity and destiny, but in the USA many individuals have strived to get away from that name and identity" (L’87)

Keywords: Europe (Eastern) -Russia


Abstract: "Traces the fight for women to keep their surnames at marriage from Lucy Stone in 1856 to the present when most states now allow this right. 42 refs." (L’87)

Abstract: Smith: "On the most common surnames and christian names in Scotland"

Abstract: Smith: "The 150 most common surnames in Scotland in 1863. Interesting-Fair"

Notes: also in Urban Life

Abstract: “The index of migration, the parameter of surname diversity, and the values of entropy and redundancy of the distribution of surnames, proposed by Barrai et al. [1], were determined for populations of Kirovskaya and Kostromskaya oblasts.”

Keywords: Oceania -Melanesia -Papua New Guinea
Call Number: 2008/01/28
Publisher’s abstract "Korowai of New Guinea participate in person-reference partnerships in which two people call each other by a term recalling some past event of mutual and mildly transgressive bodily identification. This genre of person reference is hybrid between personal names and kinterms and between joking and avoidance....."


< Stemshaug, Ola (1982) - Norsk personnamnleksikon / redigert av Ola Stemshaug / redaksjonsssekretær, Kristoffer Kruken . - Oslo; Norske samlaget, . - 8252120369


Abstract: "Evaluation of lists of Kintyre tenants from 1505-1653" (L’95)


Notes: Germany (region)

Abstract: "This paper begins by showing that double-naming can treat both sexes equally, and still achieve other properties that may seem mutually incompatible. It then considers Spanish naming as an approximation to this schema, and finds some evidence that the maintenance of female surnames may be connected to equal inheritance and a relatively high female status. Obviously, this evidence is only suggestive. Throughout North-America and Western Europe, a wide variety of surname compromises are now on display in real family lives. The double-surname system advocated here will not be adopted because of a logical proof, nor can the adoption of such a system secure the victory of cultural norms. Norms emerge rather from the decomposition of older norms, from millions of more-or-less unhappy compromises of people trying to 'have it both ways,' to bend old standards without breaking them. This paper's proposition on double-names shows only that certain egalitarian principles are not logically incompatible. That they may not be practically impossible is suggested by Spanish women's autonomy, and the decomposition of noble lineages in that country. If we are moving toward a new way of naming our families, then double-surnames may be an attractive compromise."

Notes: Bulgarian language; relationship to loan word; from English language (Modern)

Abstract: Smith: "Chiefly lists of names arranged in classes, as animals, etc. -Poor"

Abstract: Smith: "Chiefly lists of surnames and 'ancient names' with their derivations-Good"

Notes: Slavic
Abstract: 'Consideration of the presence of surnames ending in -kevic in Lithuania, White Russia, Lithuanian Ukraine, and Polish settlements in the 15th and 16th centuries" , Publisher’s abstract " Examines the origins of Polish-Lithuanian surnames from Russia, 15th-18th centuries, which contained the phonemes --kevic, --xevic, and --gevic. "


< Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns (1977). Taalkommissie - Afrikaanse voornam e. - (Pretoria; Die Akademie, . - 0949976202
Notes: Wikipedia "Lozi, also known as Silozi and Rozi, is a Bantu language that is spoken by the Lozi people, primarily in southwestern Zambia and in surrounding countries.

Abstract: “includes surnames.”
Notes: China


Notes: check ref

<**Surnames of County Louth** (1999). *Irish Roots*. 30
Notes: check ref

Notes: Includes bibliographical references.


Notes: Title also in Latin. Includes bibliographies.
Subject:Names, Personal -- Arabic.Names, Personal -- Islamic. Islamic Empire

Notes: Includes bibliographical references and indexes.


Subject: Koran-- Relation to the Bible. Koran-- Language, style. Names, Personal -- Islamic NAMES IN THE BIBLE.


Abstract: "A randomly ascertained sample of males with the surname "Sykes" was typed with four Y-chromosome microsatellites. Almost half the sample shared the same Y-chromosome haplotype, which has not been observed in control samples either from the same geographic region or from the United Kingdom as a whole. This points to a single surname founder for extant Sykes males, even though written sources had predicted multiple origins. The distribution of other Sykes Y-chromosome haplotypes were not significantly different from those in controls and may be accounted for by the historical accumulation of nonpaternity during the past 700 years, in which case the average rate estimate is 1.3%/generation. If this pattern is reproduced with other surnames, it may have important forensic and genealogical applications."


Abstract: 'Contains abstracts of 7 papers presented by undergraduates at a symposium", (L’87)


Annotation:
In 1980 the Terminology Committee of the History Institute at the Slovak Academy of Science worked out rules to transcribe the names of Hungarian historical figures into Slovak orthography. According to these rules, the last names of all historical persons have to be spelled following Slovak orthography who had any connection with the territory of present day Slovakia and lived before 1918 (that is, at a time when the territory of Slovakia was part of the Hungarian Kingdom). Thus, the name of the leader of the Hungarian struggle for independence Lajos
Kossuth has to be spelled as Kosút – a variant as unusual as the spelling of George Washington’s name as Vasington would be – and the Italian Pallavicinì’s name, who owned land in what is present-day Slovakia as well, as Palavicini. These rules were adopted by the 1991 edition of the rules of Slovak orthography as well, which explained the preference for Slovak-like spellings that these would result in a general simplification of orthography. The present paper demonstrates evidence to the contrary and argues that the Slovak rules of orthography and the document produced by the Terminology Committee conflict in several issues. The paper also demonstrates that one has to possess a considerable knowledge of history to be able to spell in Slovak lesser known historical persons’ names. As a result of the transliteration, the Slovakicized variant of the name differs considerably from the traditional spelling of a family name (cf. Hungarian Csáky vs. Slovakicized Cáki), which makes the identification of various forms quite difficult. The Slovak rules of orthography treat such names of traditional Hungarian spelling as if they were common nouns, thereby invalidating the connotations of the original proper noun. This is the reason why even Slovak authors often do not follow the rules of orthography – for instance, the name of the Counts Pálffy would have to be spelled as Pálfi, but the company currently producing champagne on the former lands of this family sell their product under the name Sekt Pálffy. Even though the 17th century physician and philosopher published his works under the name Johannes Jessenius, his last name would have to be spelled as Jesenský. However, the medical faculty of the Comenius University named after him is officially called Jessenius Faculty.”

Abstract: "Here are 11 groups of derivatives of proper names. Of these 5 deal with personal names; surnames from placenames, surnames of wives from those of husbands, daughters from fathers, female names, and diminutive and hypocoristic names"


Abstract: "Besides the innovation of covering the surnames of not only Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia but Libya's surnames too, a large chapter consists in a fascinating analysis of the surnames from a linguistic, a sociological and a statistical standpoint. A fascinating lesson of onomastics! "

Abstract “This article argues that naming can reveal personal ideologies, family connections, social interactions and changes in the concerns of the inhabitants of Ireland in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Ethnic and religious differences are indicated by the differing naming practices used by the Gaelic Irish, Old English and New English, Scots and Welsh inhabitants of Ireland. Much can be divined about the symbolism underlying naming practice when the names given to children are compared with those of their parents, godparents, family members and
other significant individuals. The associated importance of nicknames and by-names, wordplay about names, and the circumstances under which people might change their names are also considered


Abstract: " Empirical results in Japan with large samples indicates there are a number of individuals who have identical first names and surnames....suggests adding 1 or 2 digits for additional information." (L’87)

< Tango Muyay . (1980). - Surnoms et sobriquets yansi (Rép. du Zaïre) . - Bandundu, République du Zaïre; Ceeba. . - 91146655

Abstract: "Pattern of name change by Ukrainian immigrants in Western Canada from 1972 to 1982. Some changes were voluntary; some involuntary. Voluntary changes show several patterns: Entire, Yamchuk to Cooper; Translation, Czornij to Black; Hybridization, Baryliuk to Barlock; and others. An involuntary change is a distortion often by others (officials), as Onyschuk to Onyzsycuk. A nw phenomenon is that of a reverse name change where some people change their non-Ukrainian names back to Ukrainian, Jordan to Bayko. 3 refs." (L’87)


Web site: Personal Names in Rianxo (Galicia) in the 15th Century (http://web.ebscohost.com.dbsearch.fredonia.edu:2048/ehost/viewarticle?data=dGJyMPPp44rp2/dV0+njisfk5le46bZMguzTa+K63nn5Kx95uXxL6nrUq0pbBIrq6eTLipr1KxJ5oy5zyit/k8Xnh6ueH7N/iVa+qtUm0q7ROsKakhN/k5VXj5KR84LPrkuac8nnls79mpNsVbCmrkm1q7BJs62kfu3o63nys+5N6uLyffbq&hid=3 )

Notes: Bibliographical footnotes.
Subject: Names, Arabic -- Dictionaries.Islamic countries -- Biography.

Keywords: America (North) -Usa -~region~ New York


< Tegner, Esais.(1882) Om Svenska Familjenamn: Nordisk Tidskrift.
Notes: reprinted in 'Ur sprakens värid: Fem uppsatser av Esais Tegnér' Stockholm: Albert Bonner, 1930

Subject terms: Hungarian language; onomastics; anthroponymy.


< Tengvik, Gösta. (1938) Old English Bynames ... Uppsala: Almquist & Wiksells,


Notes: France --statistical

Notes: France --statistical

Keywords: America (South) -Chile
Notes: 374p


< The Local Historian (1969).. "The Survey of English Surnames." 8, no. 8 Citation


Abstract: "Explanation of why Welsh surnames are so distinctive"

Abstract: "Expansion of 1978 article" (L ’87)


Abstract: 'Information and comments on Acadian French surnames in western Newfoundland", (L’87)

Abstract: 'Using oral data from Frech-speaking Newfoundlanders, the author surveyed metropolitan French surnames in areas of current French settlement. Over 50 surnames (with variations) are individually described with current listings of holders of that surname in telephone directories. Names included are: Dubois, Felix, Perrier", (L’87)


Keywords: America (North) - Usa (Korean)
Call Number: 2008/01/27
Author abstract "Through interviews with three Korean American women of various levels of bilingualism, drawing on poststructuralist (Weedon, 1987), investment (Heller, 1987; Peirce, 1995), and imagination (Wenger, 1998) theories of language and identity, this study raises questions about the impact of personal names on immigrants as they negotiate bilingual, bicultural, and binominal identities"


< Thuresson, Bertil. (1950) Middle English Occupational Terms. Lund: Gleerup,

< Tibón, Gutierre (1988). - Diccionario etimológico comparado de los apellidos españoles, hispanoamericanos y filipinos . - México; Editorial Diana - 9681318862 Notes: reprinted 1995?


< Tigris, Amed (1990) - Navên Kurdî / Amed Tigrîs - Stockholm; Apec-Tryck & Förlag - 9187730200

Abstract: “Matronymika, also Benennungen nach der Mutter statt nach dem Vater einschließlich daraus entstandener Familiennamen, sind, gemessen am europäischen Durchschnitt, überraschenderweise gerade im jiddischen Sprachbereich ungewöhnlich häufig, obwohl die


Notes: Arabic An encyclopedia of modern and old Arabic names


Abstract: “Description of the names of 500 of China's most prominent personalities throughout history. These include artists, emperors and kings, generals and warriors, officials, scholars, writers, and others. Each name is listed with ideographs and English form(s) along with associated meaning, legends, superstitions, and anecdotes. Among those listed are: Ye Sheng Tao, Yu Wen, and Zheng Yi Mei. For those who wish to choose an auspicious Chinese name, the appendices give directions.”

Keywords: Africa (Western) -Liberia


Notes: Albanian language; lexicology; and personal names

< Torrance, D. R. (1992). Scottish Personal Names and Place Names. Scottish Genealogy,

< Torrens, Richard. (?). “Torrens familes genealogy.”
Web Site: www.4qd.org/torrens/naming.html
< **Tôrres, Artur de Almeida, and élio dos Santos Jota**. (1961). *Vocabulário ortográfico de nomes próprios* / [por] Artur de Almeida Tôrres [e] Zélio dos Santos Jota. - Rio de Janerio; Editôra Fundo de Cultura, . - 67115552 **Notes:** Brazil


**Abstract:** “Vourkoti is a small village on the island of Andros, the island farthest north in Cyclades (the islands off the southeast coast of Greece). Arvanites are descendants of people who originated in Albania. Analysis of records from three periods (1853, 1873, and 1954) shows that masculine name are from a limited stock and are religious (Greek Orthodox); girls names show considerable freedom and demonstrate: wishes, desires, virtues, and relationship to nature. The role of grandparents in naming is described. The first names of deceased relatives are not given to children for the fear of bringing bad luck. There are two types of nickname, personal and family nicknames which are hereditary.” Lawson

< **Toupiol, Sonia... [et al.] 2006 ..** Les noms de famille de l'Ardèche / - Paris; Archives & Culture, - 235077015x


**Notes:** Extra
**Label:** PBS Record: 8386

**Keywords:** Asia (Western) -Palestine
**Notes:** =Changes of name of German-speaking immigrants in Palestine until 1942. in German, Refs

**Abstract:** *Smith: "Fair"

**Abstract:** "Results of 4 surveys in Scotland between 1858 and 1976 from the GRO Scotland of the 10 most common surnames and first names for men and women -1 table shoes the distribution of surnames by initial letter“ (L’95)

< **Triffitt, G. (2007).** Australian Aboriginal names. *Indexer.*
Keywords: Oceania -Australasia -Australia [Indigenous]
Notes: Centrepiece 2 : Indexing personal names 2


Abstract: “The Greek island of Kastellorizo is just off the southwest coast of Turkey and the town of Kas. The population in 1981 was 215. The transmission of the grandfather’s name to the eldest son is an important function since it shows the paternal line of descent Second-born children receive the first names of the maternal grandfather and grandmother. Names of other children follow an alternation pattern between paternal and maternal sides. There are personal nicknames including some which become hereditary and become surnames. Some nickname examples are: "tou haidaru" (of the donkey), "e kotsinu" (the redhead), "kajas" (rock), and "parjano" (from Paros, a modest woman).” Lawson


Keywords: Asia (Eastern) -China ~1~ancillary~ genetics

Abstract: “Extensive analysis of 100 million names in the United States and Canada identifies common surname forename pairs. Extensive tables.”


Subject: Names, Personal -- Islamic. Names, Arabic.
Other: Turayhi, Muhammad Kazim.

< Türköz, M. F. "The Social Life of the State's Fantasy: Memories and Documents on Turkey's
1934 Surname Law.

Keywords: Asia (Western) - Turkey
Publisher’s abstract ""

< Turner Circle, (2002). Surname Landscape in the County of Fermanagh. (28) 17cm x 20cm. (37) Isbn: 0954364600
Notes: Ireland - Ulster - Fermanagh
Label: PBS Record: 8876

Abstract: “While the majority of residents are Hispanicized, nearly 90% of the population speak an indigenous language, Guaraní. There is a review of the political and social reasons for the change to the current Spanish surnames. The table shows over 120 surnames. Field research on the peasant community of Caazapá showed 133 different surnames for only 313 individuals. Examples of surnames are Cababayu ("Yellow wasp"), Mboc ("Shotgun"), and Tatus ("Armadillo"). There is also some discussion of nicknames. About fifteen are listed including Mbarakaja ("Cat"), Macu (a diminutive of Immaculada and also a form of Chamaco), and Tuni (a form of Saturnino.”

Keywords: America (South) - Paraguay
Publisher’s abstract " Most Paraguayans have Spanish, rather than indigenous, surnames. This article suggests that Guaraní surnames have not simply been replaced, but have been incorporated into a mestizo naming system that is recognized as part of a distinct Paraguayan national ethnicity. The process by which surnames changed drew upon both the indigenous naming system and Paraguayan history and social structure to create a specific marker of ethnicity and social class. ”


< Turnerelli, Edward Tracy . (1854) - Russia on the borders of Asia : Kazan, the ancient capital of the Tartar khans with an account of the province to which it belongs, the tribes and races which form its population, etc / By Edward Tracy Turnerelli . - London; R. Bentley, 1854 . - 05007652

< Tushyeh, H. Y., and R. W. Hamdallah. (1993). "Palestinian Surnames Derived From Nicknames." Names 40.4: 237-52. “A corpus of 413 Palestinian surnames was collected from several cities, towns, villages and refugee camps on the West Bank and classified into twelve categories: animals, birds and insects, occupations, instruments, personal characteristics, plants, food, natural phenomena, historical, places, religious, foreign (non-Arabic), and unknown.”

Notes: Palestine


< Tynan, Kenneth. "No Place for Higgins." The Listener (October 1975): 444. Abstract: "Names such as Higgins were acceptable in English literature until the beginning of the 19th century- at this point, poets became class-conscious" (L’95)

U

< Ubahakwe, Ebo (1981) - Igbo names : their structure and their meanings. - Ibadan, Nigeria; Daystar Press - 9781221461


Notes: Includes bibliographical references and indexes.


< Ullathorne, Graham. (2001) "Derbyshire Surnames of the High Peak Hundred." University of Sheffield Phd.,


Keywords: America (South) -Chile

Notes: Includes bibliographical references.1879661004
Subject: Names, African. Names, Personal -- Islamic.


< Unbegaun, B. O. (1995). Russkie famili. Moscow: Progress, Keywords: Europe (Eastern) - Russia
Notes: Title on added t.p.: Russian surnames


< University of Leicester "The Development of West Riding Surnames From the Thirteenth to the Twentieth Centuries.", (1969).
Notes: Phd

< University of Sheffield, (1992). “ The Origins of One Hundred Sheffield Surnames. Editor David Hey. Sheffield: The Division of Adult Continuing Education, Notes: A publication of the Names Project Team at the Centre for English Cultural Tradition and Language and the Division of Adult Continuing Education The University of Sheffield


< Uzbek Ismlari Manosi : [IzoŠhli Lugha]. Toshkent: (1998). “%0Uzbekiston milli/ Šentsiklopediasi" davlat ilmi/ nashrieti.. Notes: Uzbekhistan diacritics check


Abstract: “Surnames of celebrities that are English words (e.g. "Wood", "Bush", "Sleep") were used to explore the relationship between production of common names and proper names that share the same phonology”


Abstract: “The effects of the frequency of a surname in the population and of the distinctiveness of a face on the latency to name famous faces were explored. Distinctive faces were named more quickly than were typical faces. Celebrities with low-frequency surnames were named faster than celebrities with high-frequency surnames, but only if their faces were distinctive.”

Notes: France (region)

< Vallejo Ruiz, José María (2005). - Antroponimia indígena de la Lusitania romana / José María Vallejo Ruiz - Vitoria [Spain]; Servicio Editorial de la Universidad del País Vasco, . – 8483737469


Keywords: 0 ~Transnational ~Sociology -English Language names


“The largely unstudied anonymous manuscript world map of c.1530 that is Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana MS Urb. Lat. 274, folios 73v-74r, has a hypothetical southern continent. This unusual feature forms an extravagant ring of land around the South Pole and is full of toponyms despite its designation as Terra Incognita. This paper includes a discussion of the map’s toponyms in the known world and provides a comprehensive transcription and analysis of those of the southern continent. Many of the latter names seem to have been pure invention on the part of the mapmaker, but some are identical with those given by Columbus to features in Central America during his Fourth Voyage to the New World. The reasons for the placement of New World toponyms on the land to the south of Asia are discussed.”

Keywords: Europe (Western) -Belgium

Keywords: Europe (Western) - Belgium

< Van Rooyen, Annelize (2002). "N naam vir my kind / Annelize van Rooyen - Kaapstad; Pharos - 1868900339


Subject: “The format of this book is a bit unusual as much of the explanatory material is in two languages, Dutch and English so the work is available to a wide audience. The plan of the authors was to develop a system that would match civil and Jewish (Hebrew and Yiddish) names of Dutch Jews who lived mostly in Amsterdam between 1669 and 1849, a tremendous task. It may not be generally known but Jews in Europe and North America have two sets of given or first names. One name is in the vernacular of the community or culture they live in and another is used in the Jewish religion and Jewish community life. For example, a man might go by Leo in the civil community but in Jewish religious life and the Jewish community, he would be known as Yehuda [Judah]. Leo "lion” is linked to Yehuda. This is because when Jacob gave his final blessing to his sons, he compared Jacob to a lion (Gen. 49:9). In North America, it is not uncommon for a son who has the Hebrew name! of Shmuel (Samuel) to have as his civil name a name like Sherman. The pattern of having a civil or vernacular name for use in the general community is not confined to Jews. In the Chinese-American community there are also cases where the individual takes a first name that makes interaction easier with the majority community. A male example is \( n \) Dß ("calm") which becomes Andrew; the woman's name É Wá ("young beauty") becomes Emma. Note that the sounds of the English name are somewhat similar. The problems of language are considerable when dealing with Jewish names. van Straten and Snel used the term "Jewish" to include both Hebrew and Yiddish names. Hebrew is an ancient Semitic language which is used in worship and religious affairs. Yiddish is a more modern language derived from High German. Jewish communities in Europe since the Middle Ages have used Yiddish as a lingua franca. Both Yiddish and German are written with Hebrew characters. When names from either of these languages are written in a European language, they have to be transcribed. Of course, this leads to possible errors along the way. The main part of Joodse voornamen in Amsterdam is a long table of at least 4,700 entries of first names. These entries are based on records from two major sources: records of the Jewish community and records of the civil community. The records include marriage and death registers. The data are set up in five columns, the civil first name, the name in Hebrew, transcription of the Hebrew name into roman letters, Yiddish first name, and the transliterated Yiddish name. While all entries have the first column, there are only two of the other columns used for the remaining entries. Using the left column which is in alphabetical order, it is possible to identify the Hebrew or Yiddish names associated with it. Some civil names have many variations. For example, we can look at Judith. There are 26 entries for Judith. Judith, as a civil name, can also appear spelled as Judic, Judick, Judit, and Juduc. There are also variations in the Hebrew and the Yiddish spelling of the name. Knowing the civil name, one can identify all the possible variations in either Hebrew or Yiddish. As one examines the listing of the civil names, many associations are obvious. Some seem difficult to understand. Why is the name Victor associated with Avigdor? It is probably because the sound is somewhat similar. Avigdor is also an important name in the Jewish world because it is one of the names associated with Moses. Why is this system useful? There are two advantages. The first is genealogical. If a person is researching an ancestor who is Jewish or who may be Jewish and has some documents available

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in Dutch script, there is a clue about what first name is to be looked for in documents that may be in Hebrew or Yiddish. Sometimes, the associated names are somewhat different. For example, the Hebrew form of Judith (Yehudit) can also be associated on the civil list with Grietje. How if one has a name on a wish document and wants to know how the name may appear in a civil list? There is a second listing of 1,200 entries. In this second table, one can go from the Jewish name to an associated civil name. For example, Hodes is associated with Hester [Esther]. How can this be explained? Hodes is the Yiddish form of the Hebrew Hadassa (Myrtle). In the Bible, the heroine Esther whose Persian name means "star" had as her Hebrew name, Hadassa. The second advantage to this system is more onomastic. We can see how two cultures can interact, how Hebrew and Yiddish can interact and be interpreted, and how Dutch can interact and be interpreted by both of them. This has been a brief description of a very detailed book. There is a great deal more information included such as a listing of pronunciation guides and of double names. There are also several plates of civil and religious documents. Recommended for onomastic, genealogical, Dutch, and Judaica collections.”

< Van 'T Hoff, Kees. (1999). Iranian Names. Abstract: “Lists approx 280 male and 315 female names along with meanings for most. For many the origin (Arabic, Kurdish, Turkish, or Indian) is given. Reference is also made to ShahnAmeh by the epic poet Ferdousi as name source. Women’s names include Aghigh "name of a precious stone"; Ashraf < Arabic, "noble" or "noblest"; and Shiva < Indian-based, "charming." Men's names include Adel < Arabic, "righteous"; Fardin "glorious"; and Jamshid, a character in ShahnAmeh, a king.”


< Vascenco, Victor. (1975). “Concerning the Standard System of Romanian Surnames.” Names 23: 89-101. Abstract: "Using a sample of 34,000, the top 100 surnames were analysed in terms of type; surnames from first names, surnames ending in escu, surnames from appellatives, and borrowed names. The most common surnames were Ionescu, Popescu and Dumitrescu. 27 refs mostly Romanian.”

< Vasconcellos, J. Leite de . (1928) - Antroponimia portuguesa : tratado comparativo da origem,significação, classificação, e vida do conjunto dos nomes próprios, sobrenomes, e apelidos, usados por nós desde a idademédia até hoje . - Lisboa; Imprensa nacional. . - 30015989


clan surnames were banned, and families were forced to adopt a family name (Vergin 2000). In general, the Western-style nuclear family was held up as an idealized model (Kadiyoti, 1988.)

“Turkmenistan Uzbek family names such as Orazbayev are sometimes changed in practice to their Turkmen equivalents, Orazov, Dzhumageldyev to Dzhuraniyazov, and so names can also give a hint of tribal identity. Preferences for given and surnames and the use of name endings ("-geldy," "-murad") vary from region to region."14 For example, women whose last names are clearly non-ethnic Turkmen often adopt their Turkmen husband’s last names. (It is common for women to keep their maiden names upon marrying in Turkmenistan.) Some even fabricate marriages to do so.18 Turkmenistan still requires residents to carry internal passports, which indicate the bearer’s ethnicity, as a primary form of identification. Language and dress are also ready indicators of non-ethnic Turkmen identity.”

Notes: [Geographic distribution of surnames and genetic structure: the department of Ardeche at the beginning of the twentieth century]
French.
Abstract: "The genetic structure of the Ardèche county was analysed through a study of the surname characteristics (diversity, frequency, geographical dispersion, etc.) of individuals born between 1891 and 1915."

< Vernus, P. (?) The Surname In The Middle-Kingdom - A Catalog Based On The Expression And Structure Of Double Identity From The Beginning Of The 12th-Dynasty To The End Of The 17th.

< Verstappen, P. (1980). The Book of Surnames: Origins and Oddities of Popular Names. London: Pelham, Abstract: "gives background information on 76 of the most common English surnames and their variations. Theses surnames account for 50% of the population. Thus for the name Moore ("dark-completed"), there are 16 variations, including Morecraft, Morley, Moorcock, and Mocking (L’87)

Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~2-ethnic~[native]/ America (North) -Usa~3-region~Mississippi
Notes: 17c-19c.
Publisher’s abstract " Prior to 1830, despite many contacts with other cultures, the Mississippi Choctaw naming traditions did not show change; Choctaw names are usually connotative, reflecting a characteristic or an attribute of an animal. "

Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Spain ~3-region~ Asturias

Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Spain ~3-region~ Asturias

Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Spain ~3-region~ Asturias

Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Italy ~1~ancillary~ genetics
Abstract: "Surnames of grandparents were collected from children in the primary schools of the Albanian-Italian, Croat-Italian, and Greek-Italian villages..."


Keywords: America (South) -Brazil (native tribes)
Call Number: 2008/01/27
Abstract: "Hospitality patterns of the Bororo Indians are illustrated in two examples: the etiquette due to a visiting chief from another Bororo village, and the etiquette due any common visitor from another Bororo village. Formal hospitality differs greatly from the usual etiquette. At a visiting chief's arrival, he enters as the last of his group and waits in a central location until the village chief arrives...... In naming a child the Bororo attempt not to "lose names." A hierarchy of social prestige is expressed in kin terms. However, naming practices do not reflect any formal kinship system--kinship is a secondary effect of naming practices." ERIC abstract

< Vincent, Auguste (1879) - Les noms de familles de la Belgique - Bruxelles; Librarie générale, 1952 - 55057936

Notes: France


Notes: Supplement to Ameryka

Keywords: Europe (Southern) -Croatia
Call Number: 2008/01/27
Notes: fulltext in Croatian:
Author abstract "The article on personal names on the island of Pašman gives a short overview of demographic trends through history which had an impact on the composition and number of inhabitants of the islands near Zadar including Pašman, which also had an indirect impact on the choice of personal names. The central part of the article analyses the synchronic corpus of personal names collected by means of a survey on the island and from the birth register. For purposes of comparison with this corpus, a collective survey of sources for the selection of personal names in earlier centuries is provided (13th-14th centuries, 19th century)."

Keywords: America (North) -USA ~2-ethnic~[African-American]
Notes: 244
Abstract: “chapters on Ojibwa, Ottawa, Potawatomi personal names, also Tecumseh, Tenskwatawa, Osceola County, BUT only as preserved in place-names today.”

Keywords: Europe (Eastern) -Bulgaria
Notes: [History of a patronym: the origin and name of a Bulgarian family during the Ottoman era]. Publisher’s abstract "The practice of forming patronymic surnames from titles designating social or political function is frequently encountered among the South Slavs. The family name Aleksandur Stoilovich Boiev Ekzarkh (1810-91), Prefect of Plovdiv and a member of the administrative council of East Rumelia, constitutes such an example. Boiev derived the name Ekzarkh from the corresponding ecclesiastical administrative title denoting his status as representative of the Metropolitate of Turnovo, a mediatory position linking civil and religious authority."

Abstract: " describes a computer archive with 2 main parts: modern British family names from a number of sources (last 100 years) and selective listings of names from the early modern period beginning with 1598” (L’87)

Notes: Czech language; Prelouci; nicknames

< Vroonen, Eugène (1957) - *Les noms de famille de Belgique*: essai d'anthroponymie belge - Bruxelles; C. Dessart - 58029251


Keywords: Europe (Northern) -Sweden


Notes: in Chinese

Abstract: "Many Chinese persons active in different languages have redundant or inappropriate name headings in databases. This paper invents a 'Sheep-Fox Method' visually describing various forms of Chinese persons' names in different languages and in transliteration, conceptually and factually clarifying complicated relations between the names, name forms, and gives typical examples to indicate appropriate choices in bibliography practice. It also suggests improvements for the practice. The paper discusses matters in Chinese persons' names with the understanding that its method could be universally applied to persons' names in other languages of scripts in general as well."

Abstract: “Chinese family organization has undergone significant change, first as a result of the founding of the People's Republic in 1949 and more recently as a consequence of the one-child policy initiated in 1979 and the declining influence of patriarchy. These changes have created dilemmas regarding appropriate forms for central family values and practices. The problems inherent in this situation are illustrated through the choice of family and given names for newborns. Traditionally, family names have been the principal symbolic means of reflecting the continuity of kinship and the immortality of the ancestral family. Chinese given names also serve
social functions as generation markers, as a projection of personal identity, a gender indicator and indirect reflection of social change. Evidence suggests considerable ambiguity and debate among contemporary Chinese regarding the cultural guidelines for selection of family and given names for newborns. These microsocial conflicts are consistent with observed structural discontinuities in family organization, illustrating the reciprocal relationship between institutional conditions and behavior.


Keywords: America (North) -usa ~1-ancillary~ sociological

< Webber, Richard (January 2007). Source: Direct, Data and Digital Marketing Practice, Volume 8, Number 3, pp. 226-242(17) Publisher: Palgrave Macmillan
Abstract: “In advanced European economies, it is typical for some 20 per cent of the residential population to be either immigrants or descendants of recent immigrants. By no means are all of these people occupied in menial jobs. Indeed, a recent analysis of the British ‘Rich List' suggests that these groups are now disproportionately found among the extremely wealthy. Although this 20 per cent of population are likely to have very distinctive consumer preferences, very few organisations have found effective means of identifying the extent of this population on their customer databases or of reaching them with targeted media or communications. This paper explains how, from detailed analysis of personal and family names, it may be possible to profile and target consumers according to their origins in a much more effective way than by including ethnicity, birthplace or religion on either customer or market research questionnaires.”


< Weekly, E. (1914) Romance of Names. London: J.Murray,

< Weekly, E. (1936) Surnames. London: Murray,
Notes: 3rd edition

Notes: 41-43 p.

Keywords: America (North) -usa ~2-ethnic~[native]
Notes: 1858-1971.
Publisher’s abstract ""Before 1858, when they were moved onto an Indian reservation, the Yakimas had just one name - an individual Indian name. The government in 1858 required the Yakimas to have two names; however, the old custom has persisted and many Yakimas have an Indian name as well as the two names, which are used only in the English-speaking community or when dealing with the government. The Indian name is given a child at a name-giving ceremony, which is described. It is concluded that most of the Yakimas who continue the custom are very proud of their culture and cling to their Indian heritage.""

Abstract: "The term Bene Israel refers to Indian Jews who settled originally on the Konkan coast and more recently were concentrated in the Bombay area. Now, the majority live in Israel. Indian Jews have first (personal) names, second names (patronymics or andronyms (husbands patronyms), and -kar (village surnames). Although there has been much name-changing in Israel, Bene Israel maintain their village surnames in religious rituals as, for example, Michael ben Josef Thralkar." (L’87)

Keywords: Europe (Western) -France ~3~region~ Alsace


< Weiss, Nelly. (2002). Origin of Jewish Family Names: Peter Lang,
Abstract: Provides a comprehensive list of Jewish family names with explanations of their meaning and origin. The names are grouped according to the countries in which they first occurred.


Keywords: America (North) -USA ~2-ethnic~[native]
Publisher’s abstract " "From a Delaware Indian descendant who is also a name-giver, the ancient Delaware name-giving customs have been learned. The name-giving process was part of the Delaware Indian cosmology, and names were given in a ceremony having deep religious connotations. The name-giving was linked to the name-giver's visions, because a belief in dreams and visions was a vital part of Delaware religion. The ceremony is described, as is the practice of giving nicknames.”

Notes: USA (French)


Abstract: "Discussion and comments on first names, nicknames and surnames of Christian and other European origin in Malta. Hundreds of citations and references."

Keywords: Europe (Southern) - Malta
Abstract: 'Gozo is an island just north of Malta proper. Church records and other documents contrast the pre-names (first names) and surnames with those of Malta. Some attention to Semitic and European names.

Abstract: "Surnames were used to categorise 13 ethnic groups. Scores were then derived for each group based upon performance scores of eminence based upon listings in Who's Who in America and other sources. There are also 2 special groups: English clerical and Special English occupations, 1 ref."


Abstract: "Following an introduction to Cornish names, there is a listing of about 800 items. Among the names included are Moyle ("bald"), Rouse ("heath"), and Tremayne ("homestead of stones"). Items show origin, meaning and where found."

Keywords: Africa (Northern) - Sudan
Abstract: "The Bari are a tribe living on the banks of the Upper Nile. Their personal names are assigned to reflect the order in which the child was born. (Each sex has its own separate sequence), or to relate the child to members of the family who have died, or to note some event associated with the birth of the child"

Notes: pp 123-125, 148 covers the mathematics of surname extinction

< Whykes, J. M. (1971-1972). "The development in Derbyshire of surnames derived from place-names, 1086-1485." University of Nottingham,
Notes: M.Phil

Notes: "Concise general introduction to Scottish surnames" (L’95)


Keywords: 0 ~Transnational ~Sociology -English Language names

Keywords: Africa (Eastern) -Zimbabwe [Shona]


Abstract: "Gives examples of Swedish immigrants in the first half of the 19th century who chose their own surnames on coming to the U.S. 18 refs." (L’87)

< Wikipedia. (Date N/A). Has entries for given names and family names.


< Wilkinson, H. iram P. arkes. (1926) *The Family in Classical China*. Shanghai: Kelly & Walsh,
Abstract: “Describes the system of naming in classical China. Draws on Chinese classics and European writers. The origin, bestowal, avoidance of names of the dead and those of the living, and concealment of names along with the lifting of taboos. Figure shows a diagram of kindred in Chinese nomenclature.”

Keywords: Africa (Southern)
Notes: Centrepiece 3: Indexing personal names 3


< Williams & Nargate (1871) *A Glossary of Cornish Names, Ancient and Modern, Local, Family, Personal, & 20,000 Celtic and Other Names, Now or Formerly in Use in Cornwall With Derivations and Significations*. London : Edinburgh:
Abstract: Smith: "Local, family and personal names, ancient and modern. Good"


Abstract: "Scholarly examination into many aspects of Welsh surnames." (L’95)
< Williams, M. E. ([c1992]). *Black names in Louisiana.* [Louisiana?] : M.E. Williams. 
   Keywords: America (North) -Usa ~2-ethnic~[African-American]/ America (North) -Usa 
   ~3-region~ Louisiana

< Williams, Margaret H.1 (2007). The Use of Alternative Names by Diaspora Jews in Graeco-
   Roman Antiquity Source: Journal for the Study of Judaism, Volume 38, Number 3, , pp. 307-
   327(21) Publisher: Brill. 
   Abstract “In contrast to Palestine, where the use by Jews of nicknames and other forms of 
   alternative name has been extensively studied, little scholarly attention has been paid to the 
   behaviour of Diaspora Jews in this area of onomastics. This paper aims to fill that gap by 
   collecting and analysing all the available evidence, most of it epigraphic. It will be shown that 
   contrary to popular belief, the use of alternative names by Diaspora Jews was relatively rare. It 
   was also largely different in form from that found in Palestine, as it arose out of different social 
   circumstances and was a response to different social imperatives. 24 references.”


   *Folk*.30: 245-63. 

   Keywords: Europe (Western) -France ~1~ancillary~ Name Law 
   Notes: Book Volume: L. M. Newman 
   Publisher’s abstract " A law adopted in 1993 in effect legalized existing French 20th-
   century naming practices by allowing a wider variety of given names than that permitted 
   under the pre nom law of 1803. "

   Notes: 4th ed

   Reports*. 74, 1275-1279. 
   Keywords: 0 ~Transnational ~psychology -English Language names

< Willis J, Personal Names and the Construction of Social Identities among the Bondei and 
   Keywords: Africa (Eastern) -Kenya 
   Notes: Unpublished paper presented at the conference 
   Author abstract "This paper is concerned with the taking, giving, and use of personal names, and 
   shows that these processes can be a way of making, accepting and denying claims of identity, 
   and that through this, they can become part of the remaking of the nature and bounds of 
   constructs of identity. The paper examines these processes in two societies in the local hinterland 
   of the Kenya coast during the 19th century, Bonde (or Bondei) and Giryama. These societies 
   followed superficially similar practices in the giving of names; yet these similarities masked 
   enormous differences. In Bonde, personal names have been a tool in the negotiation of identity. 
   Personal names have actually been used to subvert or challenge the power of individual elder
males, and their use in this way has redefined identity. In Giryama, personal names have served more clearly as markers, as an expression of the power of elder males. Names here have evidenced a much more restricted process of negotiation of identity."

Notes: Iceland
Abstract: Icelandic language; anthroponymy; morphology; of surnames; relationship to language policy

< Wilson, G. Sr. (1973). Origins of the people of the Mammoth Cave region as shown by their surnames and regional words. Kentucky Folklore Record , 17(1), 10-18.
Keywords: America (North) -Usa~3-region~Kentucky
Notes: 1775-1971.
Publisher’s abstract " Part I. A linguistic study of the Mammoth Cave region and a classification of language area origins based on taped interviews and the use of Linguistic Atlas and Wisconsin tests. Article to be continued. "

Notes: Europe
Abstract: covers European naming practices from Roman times onwards, in Italy, France and England

< Winkler, Johan (?): DE Nederlandsche Geslachtsnamen in Oorsprong, Gerschiedenis en Beteekenis: Haarlem.

Abstract: "Abstract of a Phd thesis based on 7000 male personal names in Ruthenia, part of Poland. 50% of names are patronymics, Punio and Puniewicz; 34% were based on individual characteristics, Bavan (lamb). Some Polish material. 6 refs"

Keywords: Europe (Western) -Germany

Keywords: Europe (Western) -Germany~3-region~Bavaria
Notes: [Nomen est omen: the choice of first names as a form of opinion poll - the example of Munich, 1787-1876].
Publisher’s abstract " An examination of the first names of children in the 18th and 19th centuries can provide modern-day researchers with some idea of people's attitudes and beliefs prior to the development of opinion polls. This can be seen in the case of Munich during the
period 1787-1876, where over 90% of Catholic newborn babies were given saints' names in the late 18th century. As secularization grew that number dropped to about 60% by the late 19th century."


Notes: Ireland

Label: PBS Record: 78


Abstract: "China has a limited number of surnames. In Shanghai, there are only 408 surnames-most common are Zhang, Wang, Liu and Li

Keywords: Transnational psychology English Language names
Notes: Abstract: "Investigations of first names in English have found that male and female names are distinguished by different phonological characteristics. This paper reports on findings that suggest native speakers of English rely on those same cues when making judgments about the sex of names with which they are unfamiliar. When presented with 40 novel, i.e., "invented" names, 25 university undergraduates judged one-syllable names and consonant-final names as male names; however, they judged two-syllable names and vowel-final names as female names. These findings indicate that certain phonological features are strong enough predictors of sex that they can be used to designate sex even with names never before encountered."

Keywords: Transnational Linguistics English Language names

Keywords: Transnational Linguistics English Language names


< Wu, E. D. (1999). "They call me Bruce, but they won't call me Bruce Jones": Asian American naming preferences and patterns. Names, 47(1), 21-50.
Keywords: America (North) -2-ethnic-Asian
Notes: 1920's-90's.
Publisher's abstract " Traces changing trends in the creation, modification, and maintenance of the personal and family names of Asian Americans, illustrating how they reflect larger cultural issues of identity and assimilation during the 20th century."

< Wu Ko. (1855). - Translation of the T'sing wan k'e mung, a Chinese grammar of the Manchu Tartar language : with introductory notes on Manchu literature . - Shanghae; London mission press, - 33034914


< Wu, J. Q. (?) A Dictionary Of Japanese Surnames And Given Names. Notes: In Chinese


Notes: Migration and stability of population are examined here principally through the study of surnames. Migration and stability are detected in three different ways: from changes in the local stock of surnames from the continuity of families through successive generations; and through the provenance of marriage partners. Nantwich, a parish in south Cheshire, has been chosen for this study.


Abstract: “This book provides statistics on the incidence of various surnames divided by province. In the preface it compares the numbers of different surnames in use today with the number found in various historic sources, and does subscribe to the view that fewer surnames now account for a higher proportion of the population. Wang, Chen, Li, Zhang, and Liu are now used by 32 percent of the population, half the population use one of fourteen names, 60 percent one of 25 names, 90 percent one of 114 names, and 99 percent one of 365 names. Altogether the survey found 729 names, many fewer than the 3000 single-character surnames found in historical records.”


Keywords: Asia (Eastern) -China


Keywords: Asia (Eastern) -China

Notes: JSTOR: http://www.jstor.org/view/00400262/ap040248/04a00090/0

Abstract: Chinese have limited number of family names, but many given names. Suggests how to treat Chinese names in a western bibliographic context


Keywords: Asia (Eastern) -China

Notes: refs.


Keywords: Africa (Eastern) -Tanzania

Abstract: Muslim women in Zanzibar bear kanga names with inscriptions

< Youmans, C. L. (1955). Diccionario de apellidos Castellanos, origen y significado. Keywords: Europe (Southern) - Spain ~3-region~ Castille-Leon Notes: 152pp

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< Yoakam, Doris G (Feb43)Norwegian-American Surnames in Transition... Quarterly Journal of Speech, , Vol. 29 Issue 1, p121, 1/8p; (AN9675799)


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< Zadok, R. (1996). Notes on Syro-Palestinian toponymy and anthroponymy. Ugarit-Forschungen: Internationales Jahrbuch Für Die Altertumskunde Syrien-Palästinas, 27, 627-640. Keywords: Asia (Western) - Palestine Notes: Refs.

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landowners, shepherds, and farm workers. Each group lives in its own section of town and wears distinguishing dress. Individuals have three names: personal (providing a link to an ancestor and follows precise rules), family (showing line of descent), and nickname (the most reliable means of identification). Several types of name form are described. One is the anastasi, a first name which originally resurrected an ancestor. However, in Skyros, contrary to the practice in other societies, an anastasi has an honorific character and a parent can be resuscitated several times in a family. In Skyros, there are two customs for the transmission of first names: (1) the firstborn, regardless of sex, receives the first name of one of the paternal grandparents, (2) the eldest daughter “... receives the first name of her maternal grandmother and the eldest son that of his fat! her's father." Lawson


Subject terms: Arabic language (Modern); Jordanian Arabic dialect; onomastics; anthroponymy; hypocoristic names; application of optimality theory.


Notes: Ialy (region) -Sardinia –genetics


Abstract: “Surname distributions were studied in order to reconstruct human migration patterns. Zones of sharp change in surname frequencies - presumably barriers to gene flow - were detected by the statistical technique of wombling (Barbuji, etc. 1989), using data from consanguineous marriages (1910-64) collected from 280 Italian dioceses which we grouped into 80 provinces. The 28 observed surname boundaries were compared with physical (geographical) and cultural (linguistic) barriers, and with boundaries detected from distributions of 57 alleles in
the same territorial subdivisions.”


Keywords: America (North)-Usa-3-region-The eastern states
Notes: 1790-1968.
Publisher’s abstract "The hypothesis that patterns in choice of given-names may prove to be the single most nearly ideal measure for analyzing spatial and temporal variation in total cultural systems has been explored through the statistical manipulation of sample data on frequency of principal male names in sixteen counties in the Eastern United States in 1790 and 1968. This material appears to meet quite admirably at least five of the criteria for such a measure: ubiquity, durability, simplicity, purity (freedom from contamination by noncultural factors), and accessibility. Regionalization of the sample counties by numerical taxonomy and the use of factor analysis confirmed and extended previous published statements about the existence of three basic early American culture areas: New England, the Midland, and the South. Factor analysis of personal name variance also indicated a number of structural elements - temporal, ethnic, religious, and residential - in addition to the regional, and the possibility that their further study might be geographically rewarding. The problem of whether different American places are becoming more or less alike culturally was tested, and the results lean toward the convergence hypothesis although the findings are still ambiguous."

Keywords: Asia (Eastern)–China

Keywords: Asia

Notes: China

Abstract: "Comprehensive description of Chinese naming practices. Surnames have a very long history in China, but there are only 930 surnames in current use. One surname -Zhang- is the most common and is held by 70 million people" (L'95)

Keywords: Europe (Western)–Austria
Notes: Names, Personal--Austria--Sankt Gilgen. --Fuschl am See.--Strobl
Bedeutung. Salzburg: Gesellschaft fur Salzburger Landeskunde% Die Salzburger
Familiennamen : ihre Entstehung, Herkunft und Bedeutung.
Notes: Germany (region)
Label: PBS Record: 148


23-27.
Notes: France

Jewish Names : a Bibliography Arranged by Surname. Champaign, Illinois: D. Zubatsky..
Notes: Jewish (42) Contents : Pt.1 : A-F - Pt.2 : G-M - Pt.3 : N-S - Pt.4 : T-Z and addition A-W

< Zubatsky, David S., and Irwin M. Berent. (1996). Sourcebook for Jewish Genealogies and

< Zubizarreta, Hernán (2002). - Apellidos vascos en Paraguay : sus significados / Hernán
Zubizarreta. - Lambaré, Paraguay; H. Zubizarreta - M0106221ZZ
(basque names in paraguay)

Hildesheim: Gerstenberg,. Publisher: Brill,Book 440 p. ; 25 cm. 9004110828 (pbk. : alk. paper)

, no. 18: 89-96.
Abstract: "Indicates that by 1660 all classes had surnames. Considers the semantic connection
between names ending in -skyj and -ckyj and toponyms and hydronyms. 14 refs"

placenames. Berichte des XII. Internationaler Kongresses fuer Namenforschung, 1975, Bern, 3,
496-506. The Kharkiv (Kharkov) Register shows that all classes of society had surnames. These surnames were derived from many sources. Among them were toponyms, hydronyms, and ethnonyms. Many examples. 21 refs. (L’87)