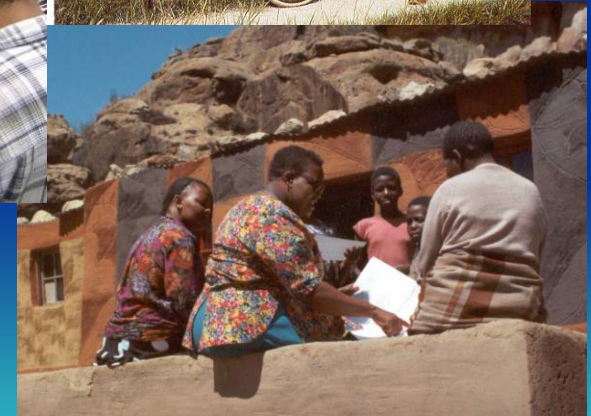


Preparing for fieldwork: what should we collect and what forms should we use?

Helen Kerfoot
Canada
UNGEEN



Fieldwork ...



Many different approaches to fieldwork

Aims of field collection

- To verify existing names on maps
- To collect and record “new” names, as used locally – by local authorities, by individuals, on signage
- To identify type of place/feature that is named and its location
- To gather other information about the names or the places/features
- To do this carefully and consistently (with notes and maps) for follow up in the office; authorization



Different users need different data

- Small scale maps/atlases
- Large scale maps
- Local municipalities
- Time tables (e.g. bus); health centres; school locations; planning
- Google Earth; tourism

Difference in type of names; density; language



What do we need to collect?

- What do we need to know about a name?
 - *What are your suggestions?*
- Before in the office; in the field; back in the office
- What is **basic** for inclusion in a “gazetteer”?
 - Name, type of feature, coordinates, admin. unit, map #
 - Previously used names – cross-referenced



Data fields (elements)

- Toponym
- Variants
- Feature type
- Administrative unit
 - 1st and 2nd levels
- Geographical coordinates
 - What to record?
 - latitude and longitude
 - How to select coordinates?
- Location narrative
- Map sheet references
- Status of name
- Date of approval of name
- Data source
- Other fields?
 - geodetic reference
 - meaning of name
 - language
 - historical names
 - pronunciation
 - images of place



Which of these should we collect in the field?

Data fields (elements)

- Toponym
- Variants
- Feature type
- Administrative unit
 - 1st and 2nd levels
- Geographical coordinates
 - What to record?
 - latitude and longitude
 - (GPS)
- Location narrative
- Map sheet references
- Status of name
- Date of approval of name
- Data source
- Other fields?
 - geodetic reference
 - meaning of name
 - language
 - historical names
 - pronunciation
 - images of place



Are these what we should collect in the field?


British Columbia – Nisga'a names (Canada)


BCGNIS Geographical Name Details - Mozilla Firefox

http://srmwww.gov.bc.ca/bcgn-bin/bcg10?name=39896

BCGNIS Query Results

Gitwinksihlkw	Official Name
<i>Pronounced:</i>	"GIT-win silk"
<i>Feature Type:</i>	Community
<i>Latitude:</i>	55°11'30"
<i>Longitude:</i>	129°13'00"
<i>Gazetteer Map:</i>	103P/3
<i>Relative Location:</i>	N side of lower Nass River, below Ksi Sii Aks (Tseax River), Cassiar Land District
Return all features within 5Km proximity View geographical name location on a 1:250K mapsheet	



Audio Accompaniment you will need 

Origin Notes and History

Canyon City (Settlement) adopted 25 September 1974 on 103P at 55 12 - 129 09. Form of name changed to Canyon City (Community) 25 August 1980 on 103P/3, and coordinates corrected to 55 12 - 129 13. Name changed to Gitwinksihlkw (community) 17 July 1989 on 103P/3 per Band Council Resolution. Gitwinksihlkw (Community) confirmed per Nisga'a Treaty, Appendix F-3, effective 11 May 2000.

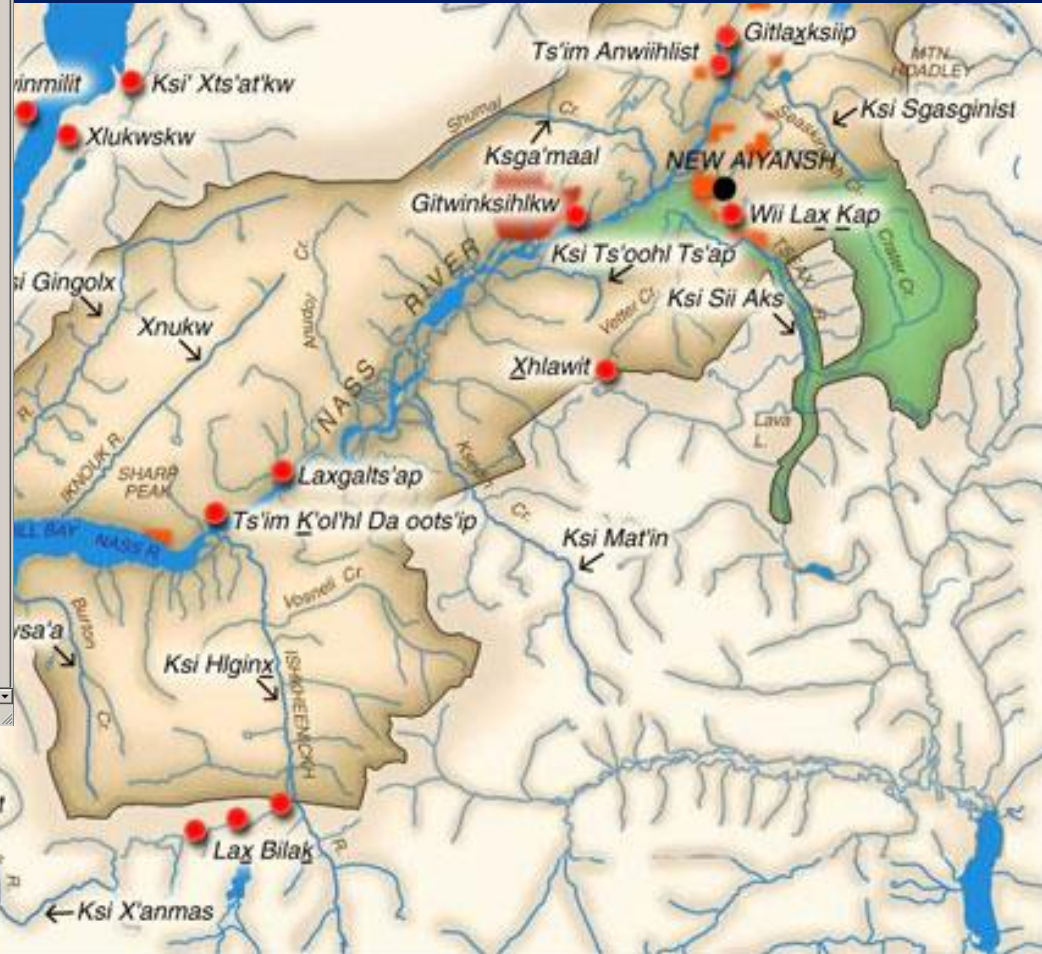
Source: BC place name cards, or correspondence to/from BC's Chief Geographer or BC Geographical Names Office

Spelled Kitwanchit on Geological Survey sheet 69A, Route Map of Part of Nass River, 1912; numerous other spelling variations through the years, including Gitwenschelque and Gitwenschilque.

Source: BC place name cards, or correspondence to/from BC's Chief Geographer or BC Geographical Names Office

Gitwinksihlkw means "people of the lizard's habitat" [Git/ people of, win (derived from 'wil wanil'...)/ where situated, or inhabited by, kshlkw/ salamander]. The salamander, a lizard-like animal, once inhabited the bay area of the community, however, in the 1700's a volcanic eruption caused lava flows to bury the two neighbouring communities of Wii Lax K'abit and Lax Ksiluux, since that time the ksilkw (salamander) has either disappeared from the area or become extinct.

Source: Nisga'a Tribal Council / Ayuukhl Nisga'a Department, Aiyansh BC



http://srmwww.gov.bc.ca/bcnames/g2_nl.htm

Forms for collecting data

- There are many different forms developed for collecting data ... they must be suitable for the information you need
- Individual sheets for each named feature
- Sheets for collection of many named features on one page
- Depends how much detail you need for a name
 - (computer collecting may allow for more data fields)
 - can we determine the extent of the feature?



NUNA-TOP PROJECT

Native (aboriginal) Name:

Map No.: 34L/8

Syllabics: ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ

Location No.: 26

Transcription: Inujuap Kuunga

Coordinates: Add in office

Word segments: I/nuj/ju/ap Kuu/nga

Translation: Giant Person's River [Initials of translator]

Information:

Entity: river

Official name(s): Innuksuac, Rivière
(on map, in gazetteer, date of approval)

Other names: Qallunaap Kuunga*

Other sources: Saludin d'Anglure 1968, 4-110
(exact reference to other surveys, historical maps and documents, etc.)

Background:

* "White person's river" referring to the first permanent settlement here (Port Harrison)

Inujuap Kuunga widely known.

Expert's name: JP

Confirmed by: AW

Interviewer's name: LM

Place of interview: Inukjuak

Date of interview: 25 April 1984

(Address and phone number of responsible institution and survey coordinator)

Sample fieldwork sheets



Field worksheet and map
-use number references

Example from N. Quebec, Canada

Place name investigation

STEDNAVNEOPTEGNELSEN

Fortegnelse over stednavne

location

sogn (156) Sørumme herred, Københavns amt,

Optegnet af (navn) Bent Jørgensen

(stilling)

(adresse)

collector

Indsendes efter endt optegnelse til Stednavneudvalget, Filostræde 1, København K.

phonetic writing

Skriftsprog

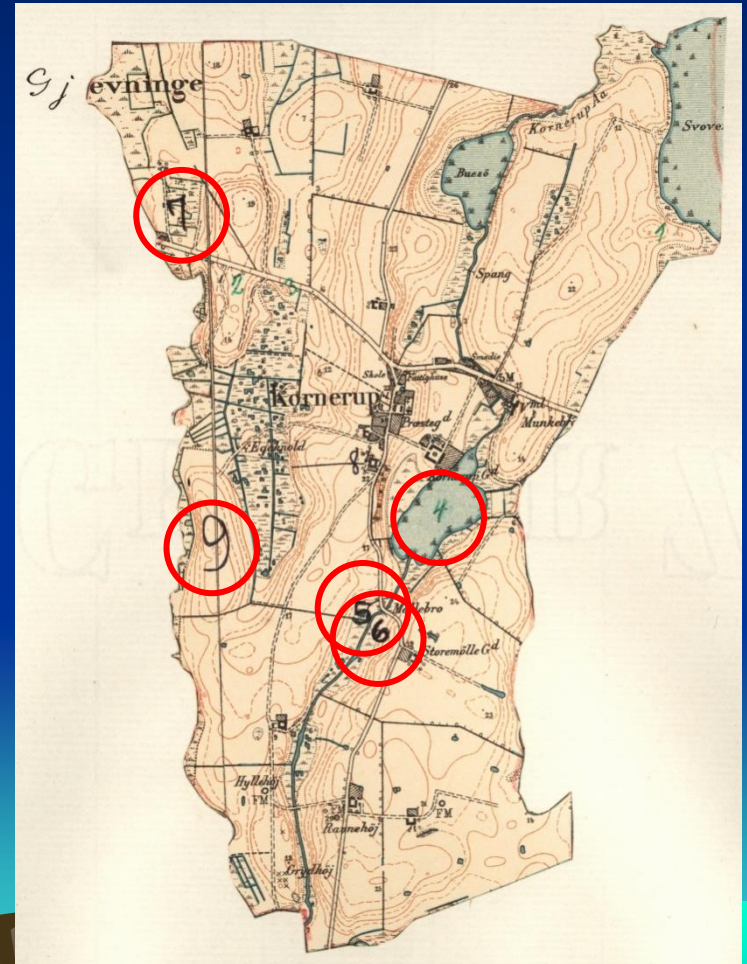
remarks

#

ordinary writing

Nr.	phonetic writing	ordinary writing	remarks
	Ellen Larsen boede i Kørnerup i 50'erne (1950-1959)		
5	'krɛŋ'ɔl, kee'ɔð	Kringelhullet	
6	'mɔk, æŋ'ɔn 'sɔ:ɪ mɔk, gɔ:'ɔn 'kɔ:ɪnɔ:ɔ 'mɔ:'ɔ	Molleengen Store Mollegård Kørnerup Mose	
7	'ha, li:'s		ved vandpær i æen stød vandet halvt op denne gård havde denne uddød
8	'ha, li:'s, gɔ:'ɔn		sandjord
9	læn'n	Lunden	
10	've:ɔ:ɔɔ, læn' 'kɔ:ɪnɔ:ɔ 'gɔ:'ɔ 'ly:ɔ:ɔjæ: 'gɔ:'ɔ 'lɔ:ɔ:ɔ brɔ:'ɔn 'hɔ:ɔ:ɔjæ: 'gɔ:'ɔ 'ræw'ɪ:ɔ:ɔ 'bɪ:ɔ, sɔ:'ɔ	Verkerlund Kørnerupgård Lystbjerggård Luftbroen Højbjerggård Ravnshøj Buesø	gård nord for Luftbroen (p) vejn til Kattinag nordvest for Kørnerup

Data collection form - Denmark



Name form - Indonesia

Has instructions attached about the different items of information

NAME FORM (Use Roman Alphabet)	
Page : Date/month/year :	
A. DATA REFERENCE	
I. REGION 1. Province : 2. Sub-province (Kabupaten) : 3. District (Kecamatan) : 4. Sub-district (Kelurahan) : 5. Village (Desa) :	II. DATA SUPPORT 1. Map sheet nr. : 2. Map sheet name : 3. Nr. of name : 4. Feature type : 5. Feature Code :
B. FIELD	
1. a. Name used by local government : Written : Oral (pronounced) : b. Original language of name : c. Meaning (if known) : 2. a. Any other name now used locally ? 1. 2. Written : Oral (pronounced) : b. Original language of name : c. Meaning (if known) : 3. What is the meaning of the name which has literal relation with the feature (yes / no) If yes, clarify 4. Name used previously (if any) a. Year of use b. Year of use 5. If feature is kampung/dusun, in which desa / town ? 6. Population 7. Historical name (if any) : 8. Field remarks : 9. Informant : 1. 2.	
C. OFFICE TREATMENT	
1. Recommended name : 2. Location of feature (Center / Mouth) : Lat. N/S Long. E Head : Lat. N/S Long. E 3. Length of feature : Km 4. Area of feature : Km ² 5. Elevation : m (msl)	
Surveyor : 1. 2.	

Basic form for collection of data

NAMES COLLECTION FORM (for basic information) Collector's name Date

No.	Geographical name	Source*	Type of feature	GPS/Coordinates	Comments/ variant names/meaning, etc.
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					

* Source could be street sign, building sign, local government office, individual, etc.

Name form used in Brazil ?

In Portuguese

And what about indigenous languages?



Give special attention to details ...

Record what is there –
do not judge on right
or wrong



Develop instructions
for field collection

- for general use of toponymists
- perhaps for surveyors' use
e.g. Cyprus
- perhaps for specialized collection
e.g. Indigenous communities

Happy field collecting!



