

toponymy course: fieldwork

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Objectives (Orth 1990, 2006)

- Identify local landmarks referred to by people in their day-to-day conversation
- Record well-established names in the area
- Check whether names previously used in maps are still in use

requirements

- Names collected should still be up to date
- Names collected should be the official names on their correct orthography
- The objects the names refer to should be known (both their nature and their extent)

Fieldwork instructions

- Collect names in **current usage**
- Ascertain their proper spelling (and meaning and pronunciation)
- Indicate location and extent of named object

Current usage:

- Current versus historical usage
- Established usage
- Legal usage
- Legislated usage
- Oral usage
- Written usage
- Official usage

Usage:

- How many informants know the name
- How many informants can locate it?
- Is it used by all types of people?
- Do people know of other names for the same object
- Which name version is used more or most?

Logistic preparation

- Base maps & equipment
- Administrative maps
- Scheme of administrative hierarchy
- Appointments (phone numbers) & announcements
- Preliminary visits to local authorities

Mental preparation

- Envisage problems to be anticipated:
- Prepare for communication problems (translators)
- Prepare for transportation problems
- Prepare for problems in finding informants and keeping appointments
- Prepare for animosity on behalf of local population

Finding good informants

- Local authorities that have lived long in the region and have information on recent developments
- Official persons (religious officials, mayors, public notaries, schoolmasters, postmasters)
- Local population widely traveled over the area, shopkeepers

Problems with informants

- Involvement of local authorities in preparing and announcing the visits
- Officials being young, ignorant, not native to the area, bad attitude towards local population
- Motivation of respondents and officials (recognition of identity, cultural heritage, explanation of goals, payment)
- Timid population, Accessibility of respondents
- Interviewing techniques based on knowledge of local codes of social interaction
- Timing of visits
- Outdated and/or incorrect maps

Problems with names provided by informants

- How to deal with alternative views of informants (different age groups, locations, gender)
- The objects the topographer and the informants want names for might not overlap (different spatial concepts/no existing names)
- Name alteration over time and space (local variation)

Special pitfalls

- The difference in perceived social status between interviewer and respondent may influence the language of the respondents
- Reference to the object must be clear (example: in conversation, settlement and local administrative area names may be confused)
- How reliable is knowledge? None is safe for *popular etymology*.

Of the name itself, the toponymist had to record

- (1) the *writing* (the graphic quality)
- (2) the *pronunciation* (phonetic quality),
- (3) if traceable, the *meaning* (semantic quality), and
- (4) the *language* it was considered to belong to.

Of the named feature the topographer has to register

- the coordinates
- the extent
- the feature code

Special name inventory forms:

- Sequence or ID number
- Coordinates of the named object
- Feature type of named object
- Name as given on this map series (previous edition)
- Name according to previous map series
- Name according to Cadastral maps
- Name according to Inhabitants
- Name according to Public administration
- Attribute data (nr. of inh., height, language, meaning, pronunc.)
- Name as proposed by topographer
- Name as determined by names commission
- Remarks
- Sources

CARTE DE FRANCE

Feuille de NIMES N° XXIX - 42

N° de la zone Lambert porté sur la minute 3

Échelle du levé : 1/25 000

ETAT JUSTIFICATIF DES NOMS

COMMUNES (par ordre alphabétique)	PAGE
ARAMON	1
BEAUCAIRE	6
BQULBON	9
COMPS	12
DOMAZAN	15
FOURNES	18
JONQUIERES - ST - VINCENT	21
MÉZOARGUES	23
MONTFRIN	27
TARASCON	32
THÉZIERS	36
VALLABRÈGUES	42

N° 4

Noms Échelle	Nombre	Densité au km ²
Anc. 1/50 000 1/80 000	113	1,57
1/50 000	152	2,10
1/25 000	192	2,65
Anc. 1/25 000	172	2,37

TOPOGRAPHIE	
Atelier :	Mlle <u>Tessier</u>
	M. _____
du _____ au _____ 19__	
du _____ au _____ 19__	
Terrain :	Opérateurs <u>Mr de Wulf</u>
	M. _____
	Chef de Brigade <u>Mr. Maillet</u>
du <u>02/04</u> au <u>30/04 1981</u>	
du _____ au _____ 19__	
Transmis :	
par <u>Division Topo</u> à <u>Bureau Toponymie</u> le <u>15/05/81</u>	
par <u>B. T.</u> à <u>Division Rédaction</u> le <u>20/05/81</u>	
par _____ à _____ le _____	

ÉTAT JUSTIFICATIF DES NOMS

IMP. GÉOGRAPHIQUE, MONTPELLIER

CARRÉAU MODULE	NOM d'après le Plan CADASTRAL (0)	NOM d'après les Cartes A PETITE ÉCHELLE : 80.000°, etc.	NOM d'après les Administrations publiques, les habitants, les guides...	DÉTAIL auquel le nom s'applique (2)	NOM ADOPTÉ (Majuscules bâtonnées)
	<u>Commune de Cassagnabère</u>				
G 3	Cassagnabère Tournas	Cassagnabère Tournas	Cassagnabère Tournas	village	CASSAGNABÈRE
G 4	Tournas	Tournas	Tournas	lieu dit (6)	TOURNAS
H 4		Boube	Boube	"	BOUBE
D 6	Sainte Rame	La Rouse	La Rouse	"	LA ROUSSE
D 5	La Rade	Pierrefitte	Pierrefitte	"	PIERREFITTE

Orthographe certifiée exacte

Le Maire,
[Signature]

Vu et Vérifié,
Le Chef de brigade,

[Signature]
[Signature]

A Cassagnabère, le 14 décembre 1941.

l'Opérateur,

[Signature]

Cartes en service	Cadastre	Habitants	Administrations publiques
Commune de SAINT-LEONARD-DE-NOBLAT			
SAINT-LEONARD-DE-NOBLAT	SAINT-LEONARD-DE-NOBLAT	SAINT-LEONARD-DE-NOBLAT	SAINT-LEONARD-DE-NOBLAT
Commune de ROZIER-S-S-GEORGES			
ROZIER-S-S-GEORGES	ROZIER-S-S-GEORGES	ROZIER-S-S-GEORGES	ROZIER-S-S-GEORGES
Commune de SAINT-PÂUL			
LAVAUD	LASCARD	LASCARD	LASCARD
LASCARD-LAVAUD	LAVAUD	LAVAUD	LAVAUD
Commune d'AUGNE			
AUGNE	AUGNE	AUGNE	AUGNE
Commune de SAINT-AMAND-le-PETIT			
ST-AMAND-le-PETIT	ST-AMAND-le-PETIT	ST-AMAND-le-PETIT	ST-AMAND-le-PETIT
Commune de SAINT-JULIEN-la-BREGERE			
ST-JULIEN-la-BREGERE	ST-JULIEN-la-BREGERE	ST-JULIEN-la-BREGERE	ST-JULIEN-la-BREGERE
Commune d'AURIAT			
AURIAT	AURIAT	AURIAT	AURIAT

Observation	X	Y	Nom proposé par l'opérateur	Nom retenu par la commission de toponymie	Nature du détail	Code écriture	PAGE: 1:50000
Chgt de population Chgt code écriture	535	2094	SAINTE-LEONARD-de-NOBLAT		Comm	110	
Chgt de population	539	2083	ROZIER-S-S-GEORGES		Comm	112	
	532	2084	LASCARD		ECAR	114	
	533	2094	LAVAUD		ECAR	114	
Chgt de population	550	2087	AUGNE		Comm	112	
Chgt de population	551	2086	ST-AMAND-le-PETIT	Saint-Amand-le-Petit	Comm	112	
Chgt de population	555	2078	ST-JULIEN-la-BREGERE	Saint-Julien-la-Brègere	Comm	112	
Chgt de population	546	2097	AURIAT		Comm	112	

Current map/cadaster/inhabitants/remarks/coord/operator/commission
prop. name/prop. name

Name form

South Africa

DOMESTIC GEOGRAPHIC NAME PROPOSAL	Proposed name

Reason for Proposal: <i>Check appropriate box(es)</i>	Controversial name <input type="checkbox"/>	Name change <input type="checkbox"/>	Is name in local use? No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> If Yes, approx. No. of years _____
	Changed application <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>	

Location of Feature	Latitude	_____° _____' _____"
	Longitude	_____° _____' _____" _____ Meridian

Brief description of feature:

MAPS USING PROPOSED NAME

VARIANT SPELLING OR OTHER NAME	MAP SHOWN ON

Available information as to origin, spelling, and meaning of the proposed name and/or statement concerning nature of difference in usage or application:

AUTHORITY FOR NAME	ADDRESS	OCCUPATION

NUNA-TOP PROJECT

Native (aboriginal) Name:

Map No.: 34 L/B

Syllabics: ᐃᓄᓃᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅ

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

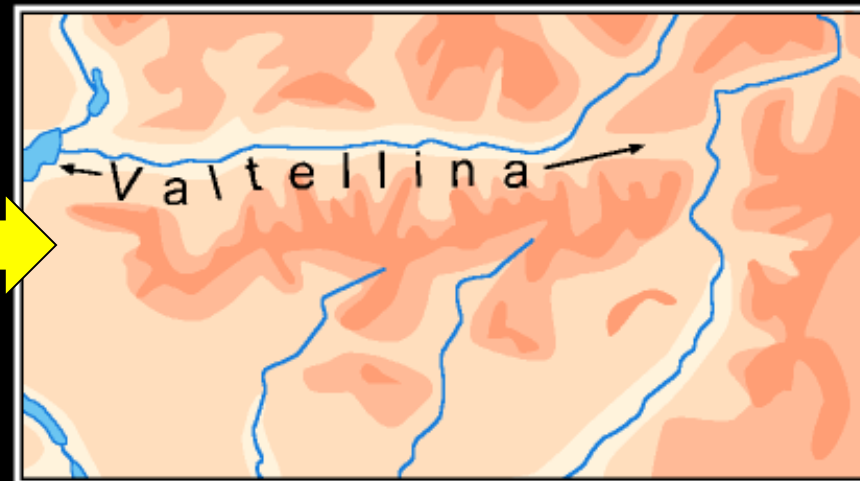
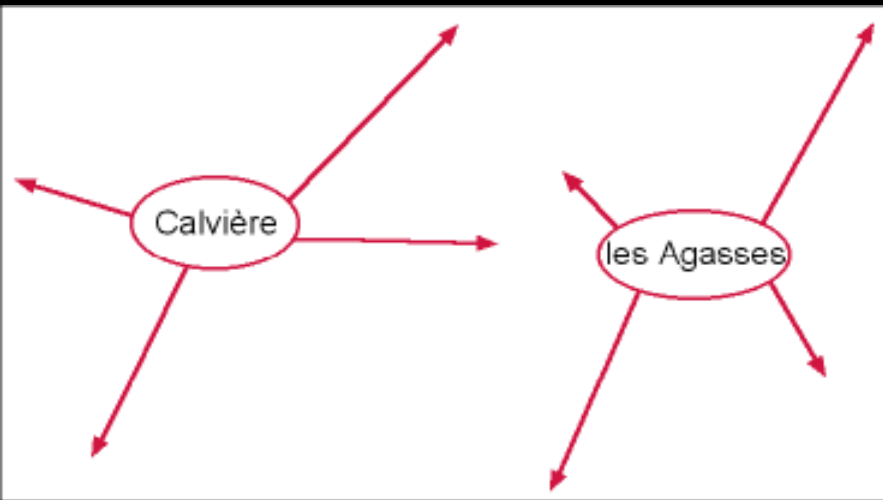
Interviewer's name: LM

Place of interview: Inukjuak

Date of interview: 25 April 1984

Geographical
name data
sheet
Northern
Canada

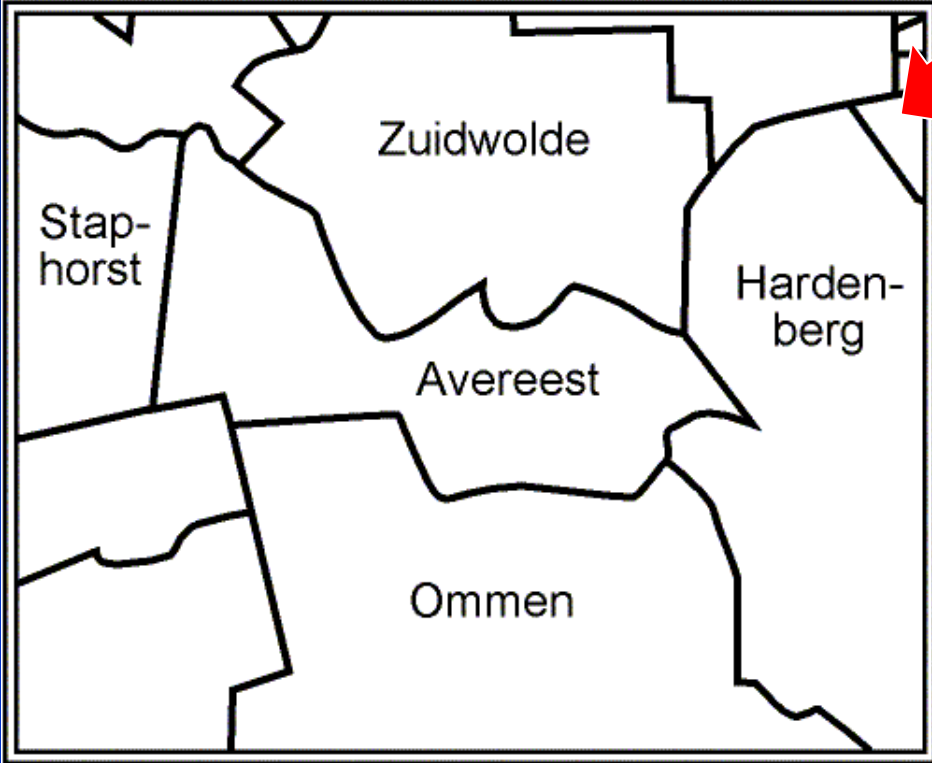
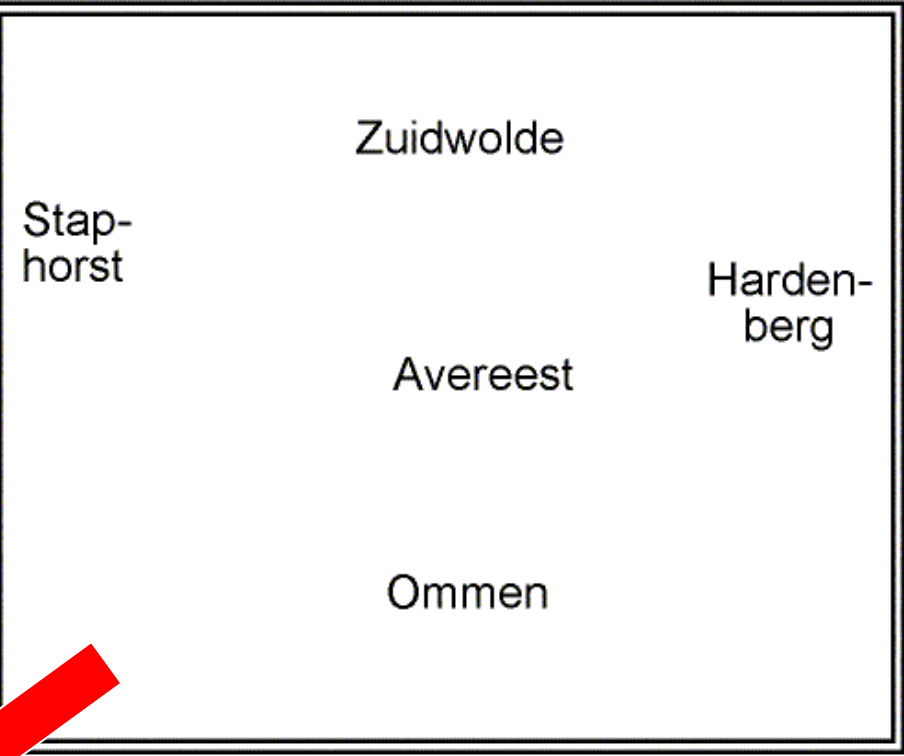
Graphic techniques for showing extent of named linear or aerial objects



Showing the extent of named objects



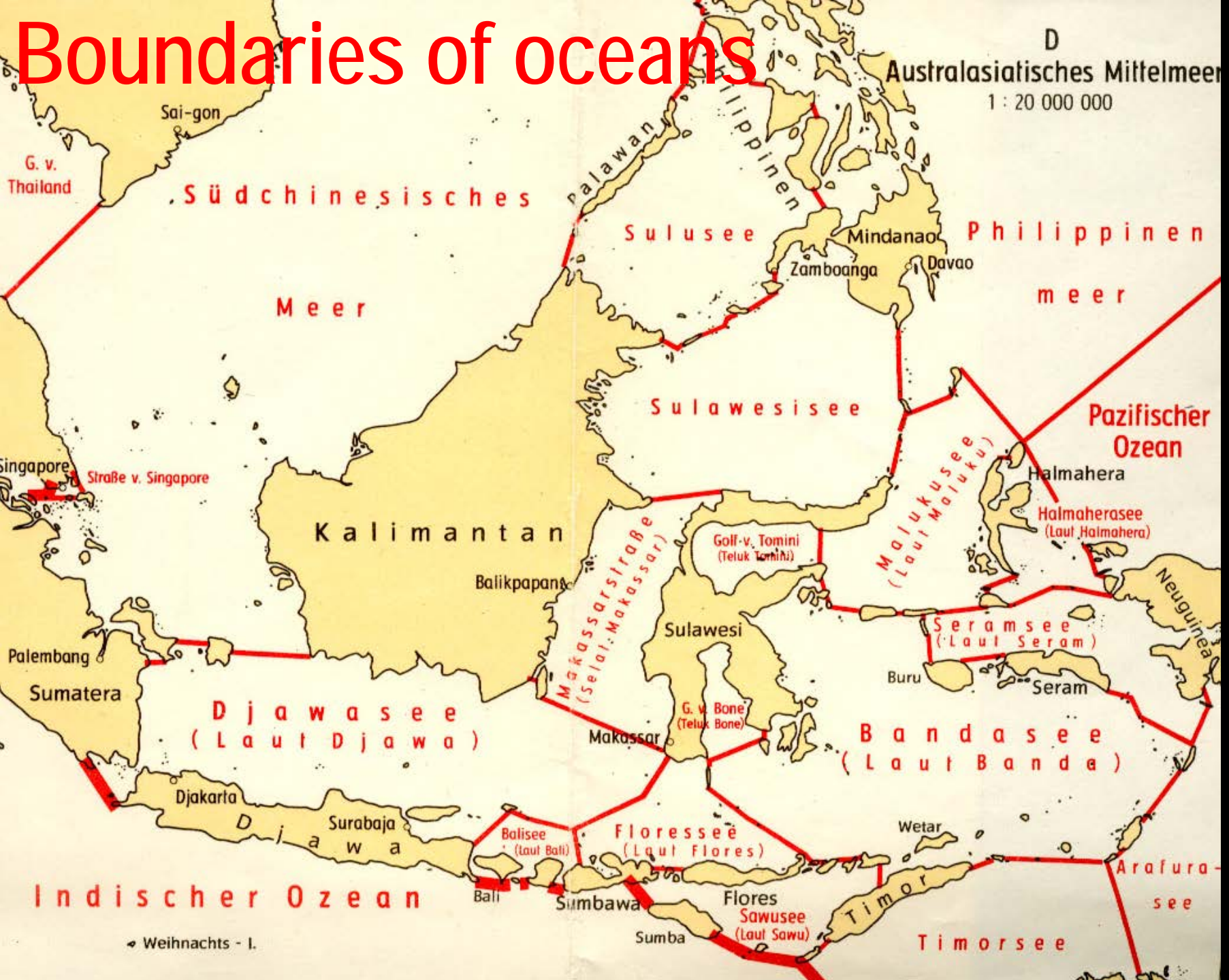
Municipality names useless without municipal boundaries



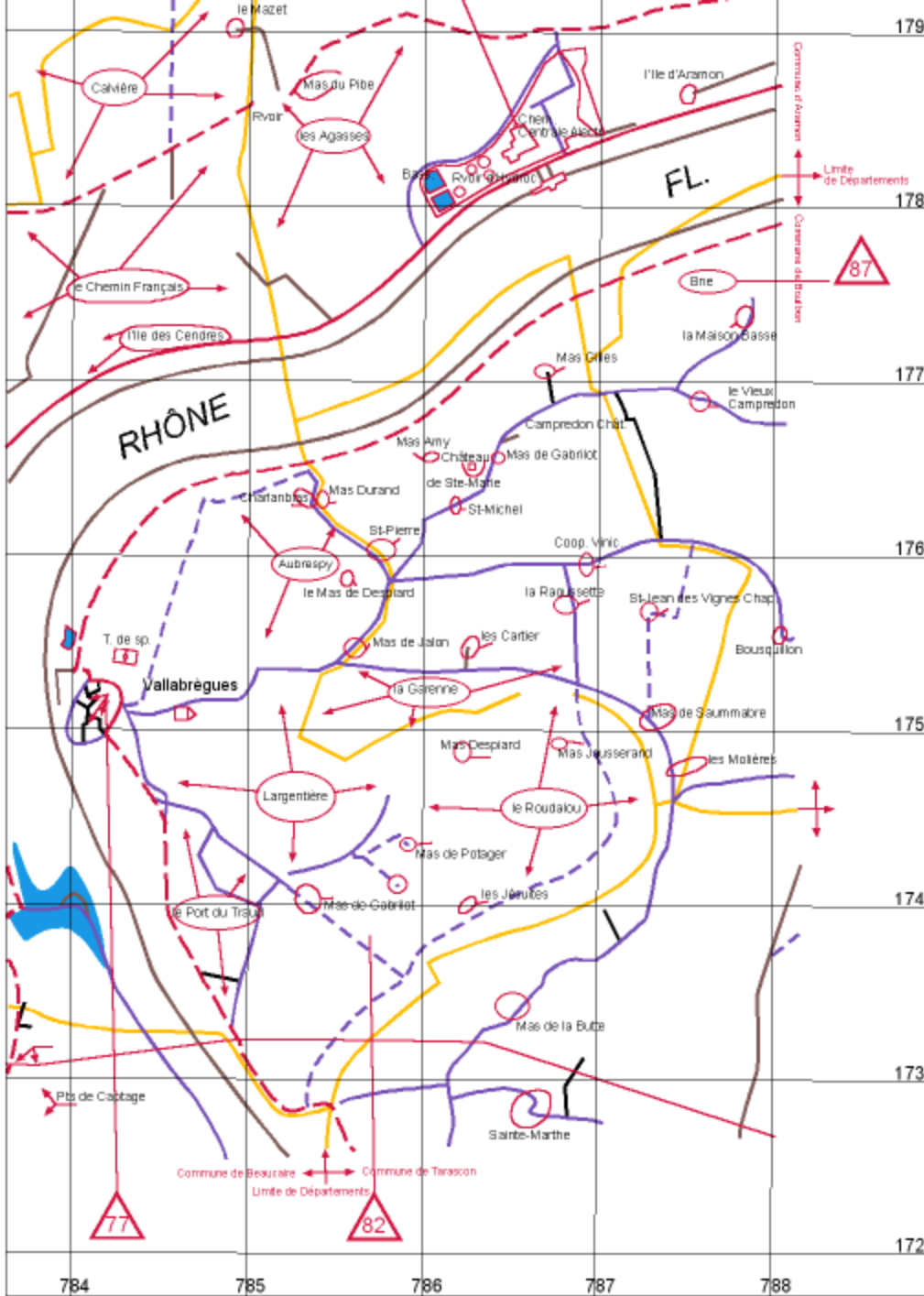
Boundaries of natural regions

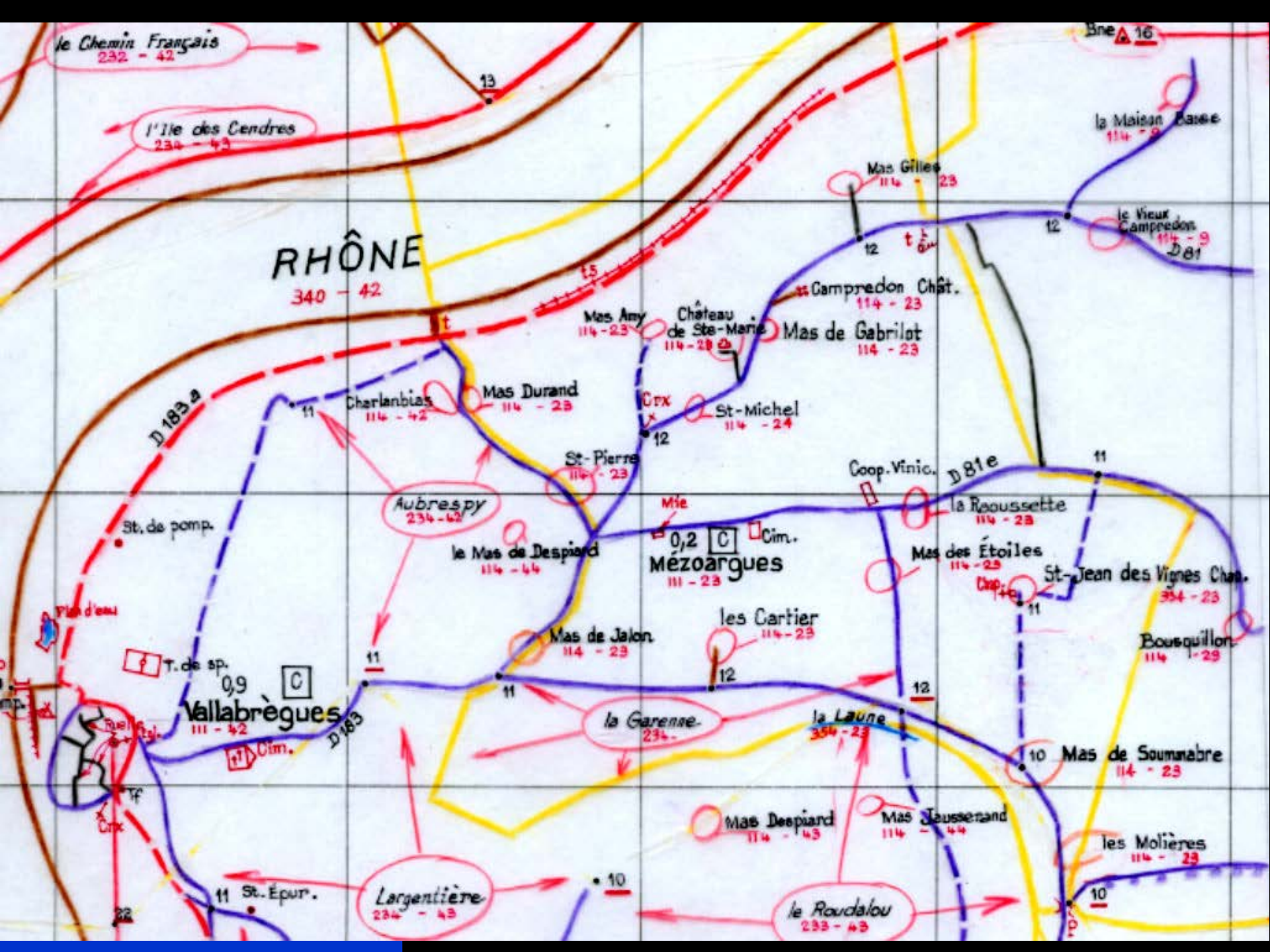


Boundaries of oceans



Names model France





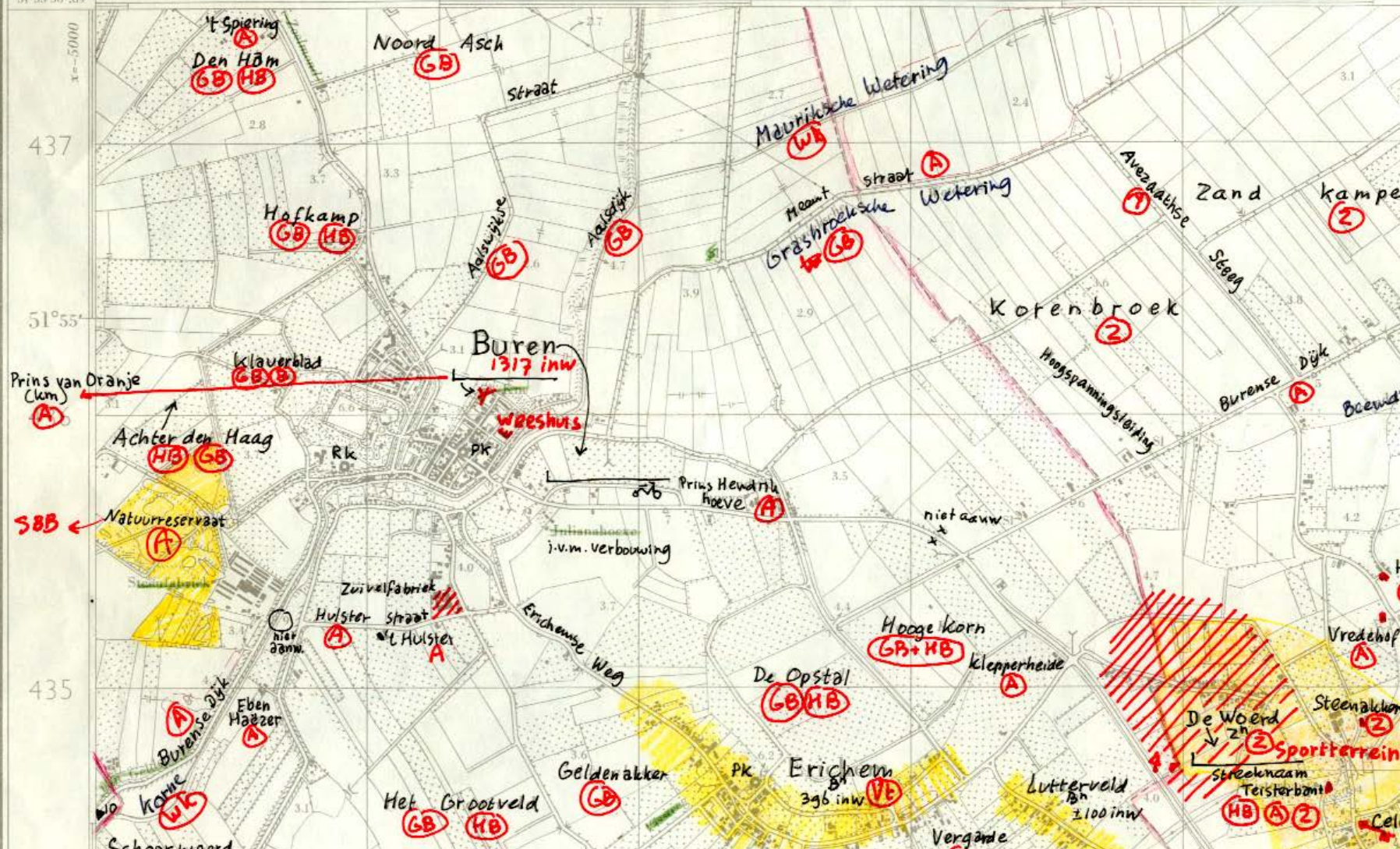
Noord helft verkend door: H. van Velzen in 1974

- (A) Naam op hek of bord
- (B) Naam bij bewoners bekend
- (W) Hr. v.d. Weele, Gemeentewerken Tiel
- (WK) Waterstaatskaart
- (HB) Naam van historische betekenis

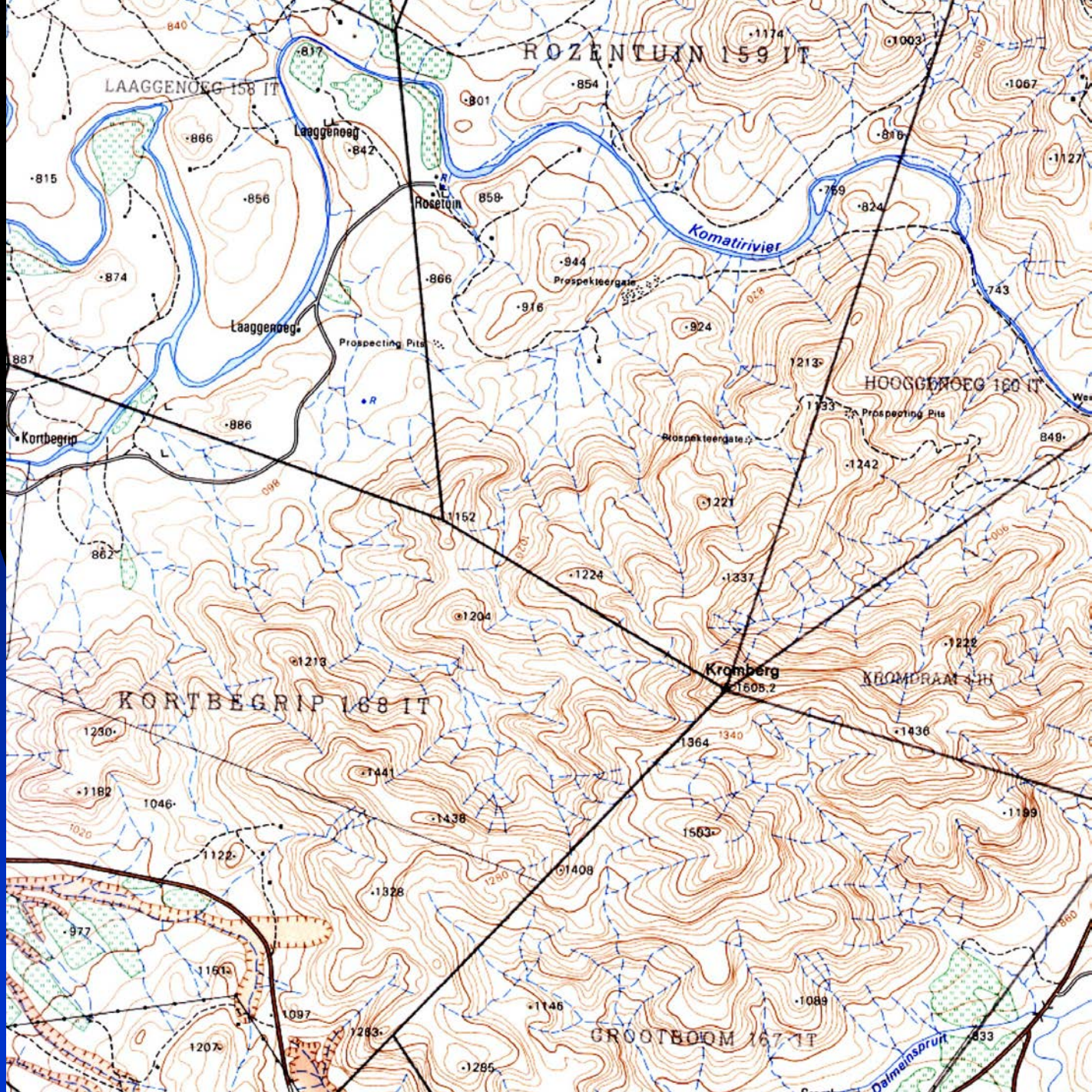
- (AB) Naam algemeen bekend
- (Z) Hr. Wijkstra, Gemeentewerken Zoelen
- (GB) Hr. Tinga, Gemeentewerken Buren
- (VT) Volkstelling '60

NEDERLAND 1:25 000

Names model Netherlands



South-
Africa:
sheet
2630BB,
Lochiel,
Suid-Afrika
1:50 000,
1990

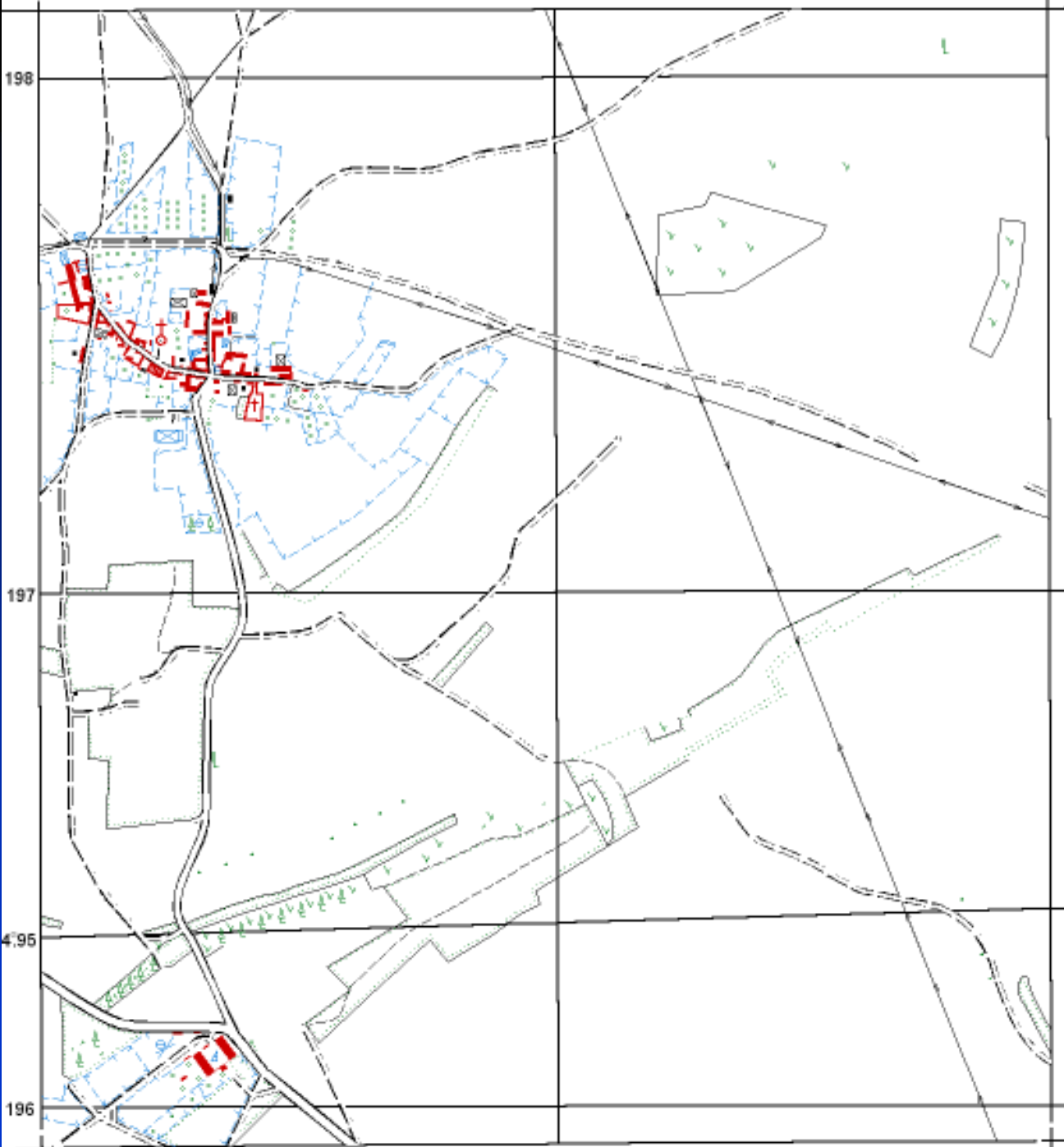


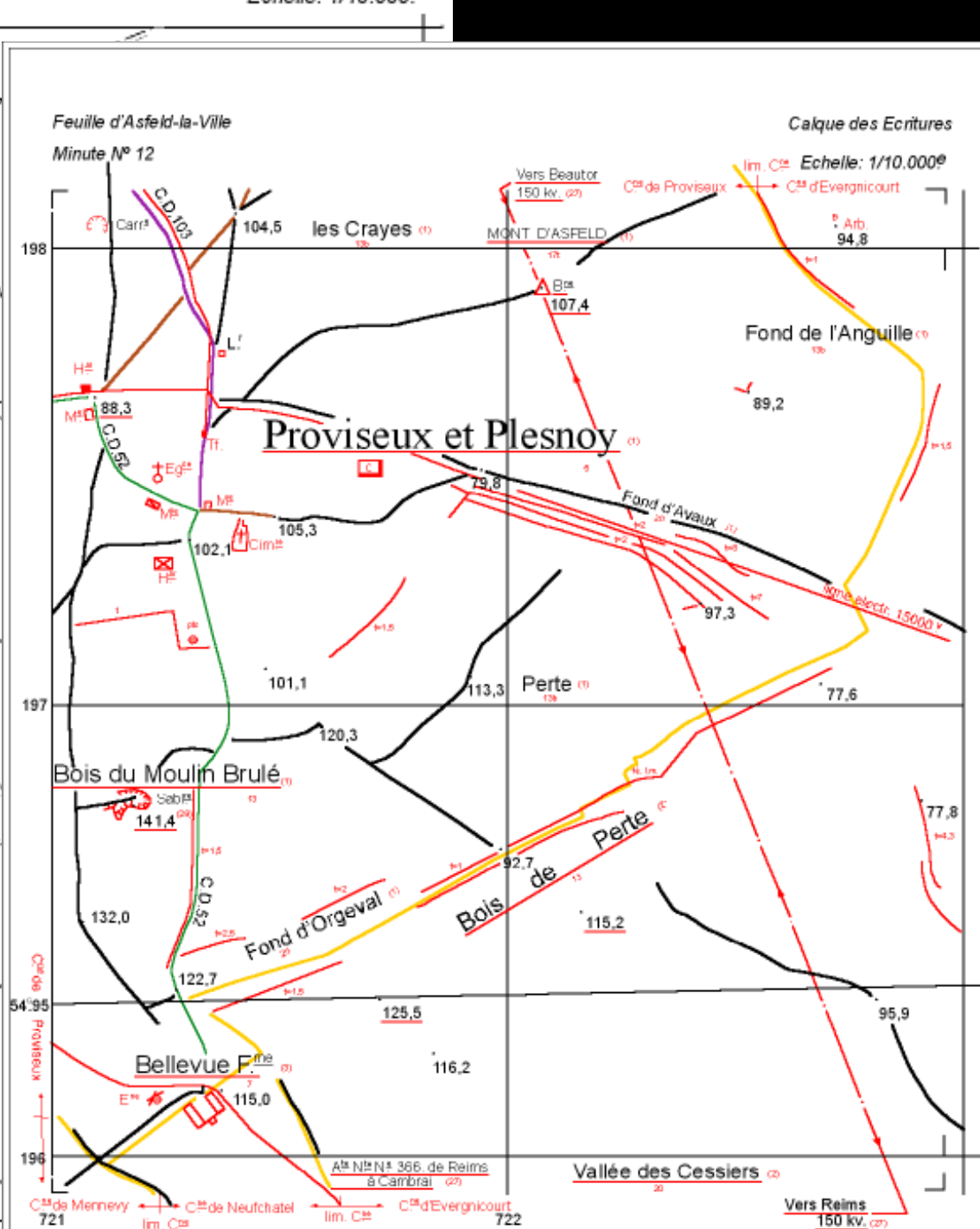
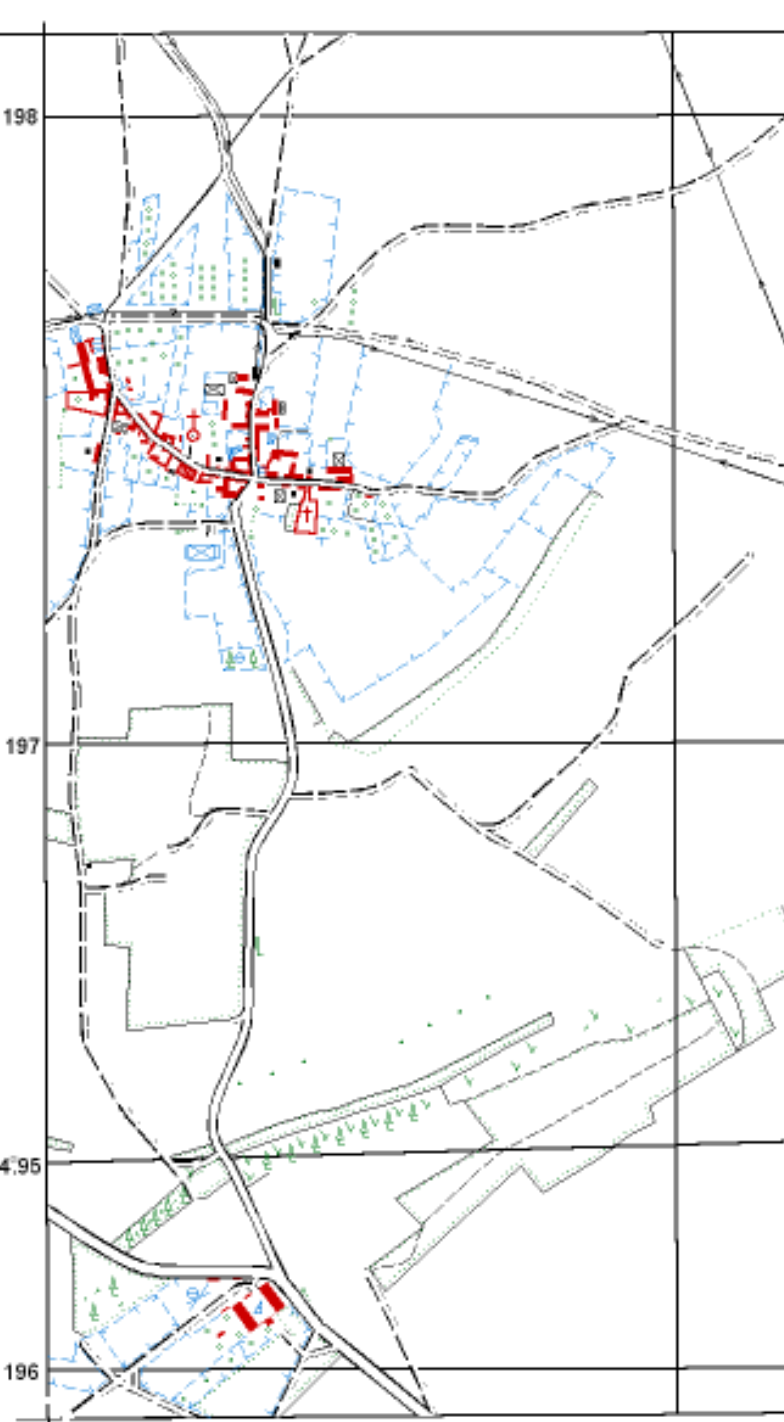
15/04/2016

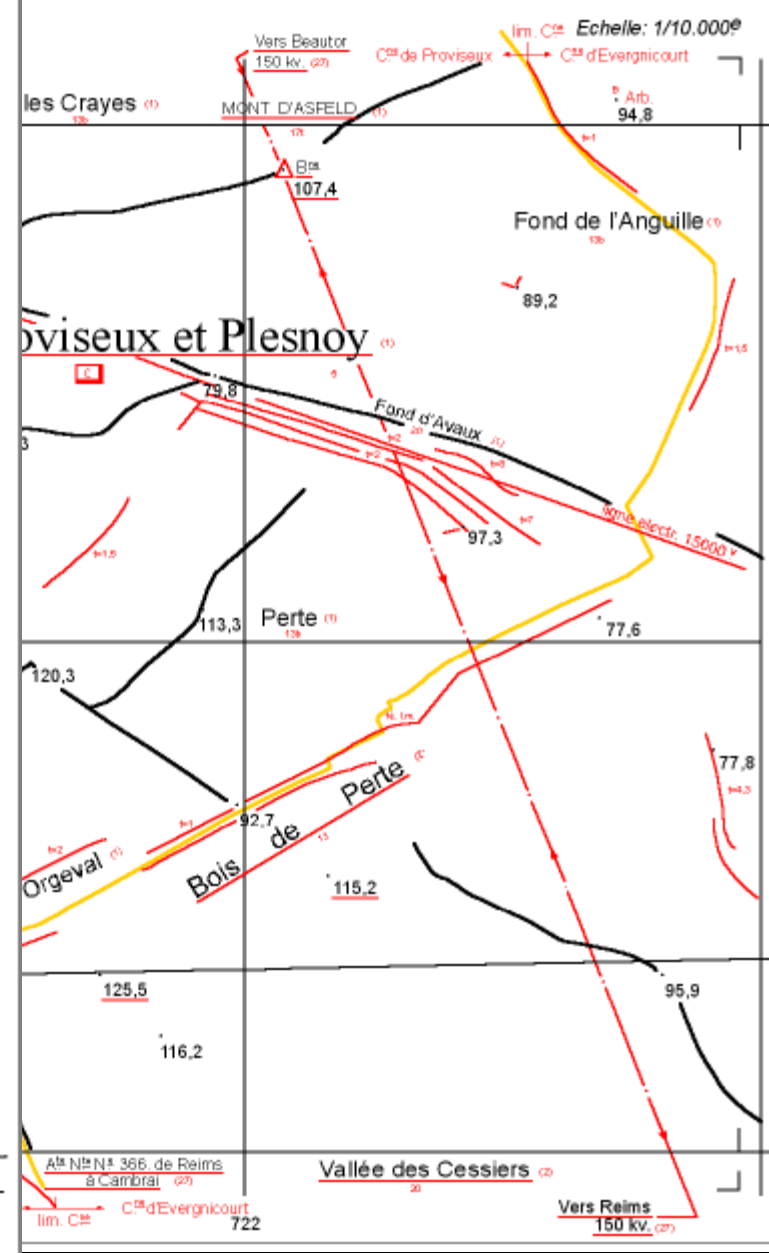
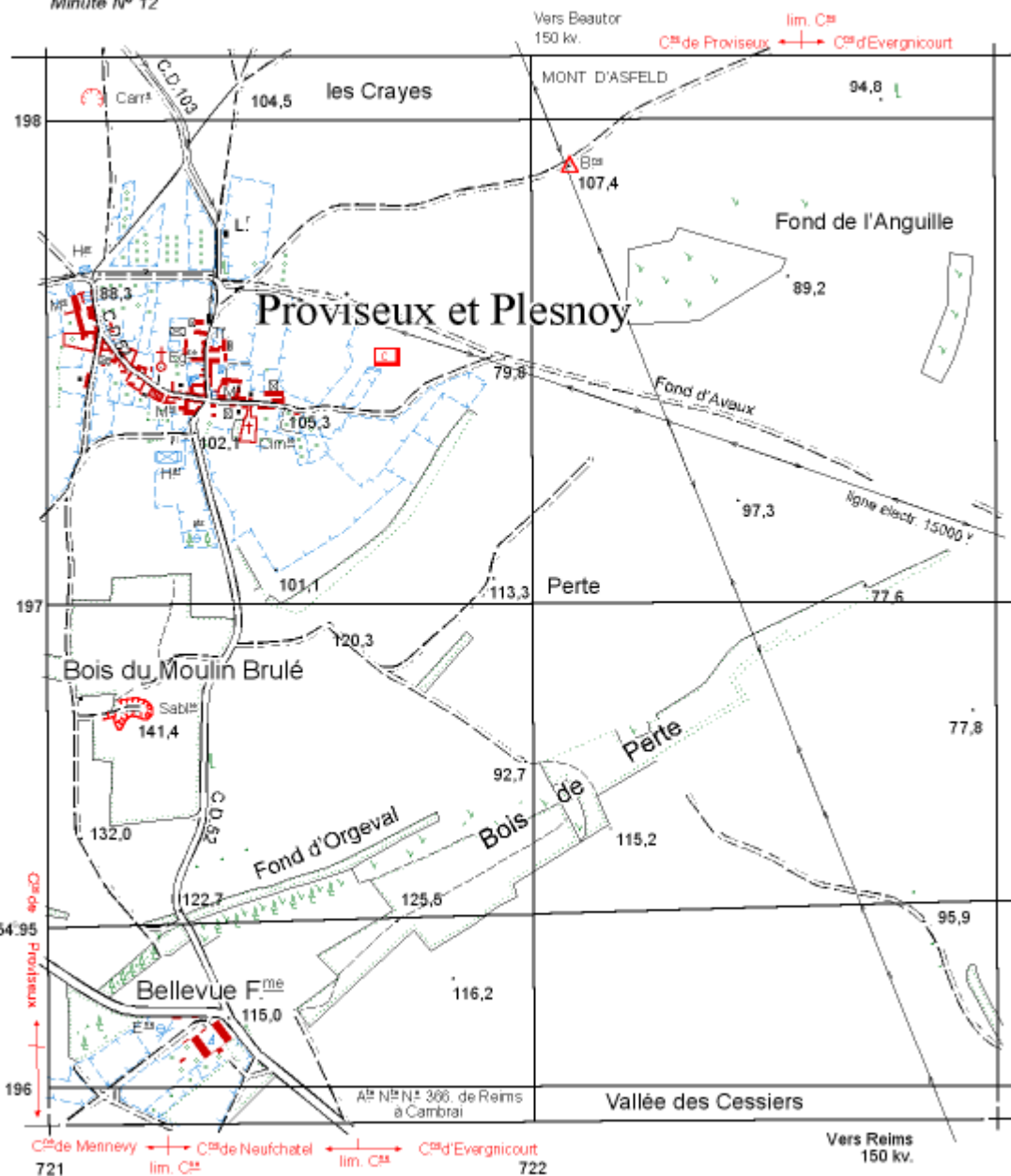
Fieldwork 1994

Names of hills added

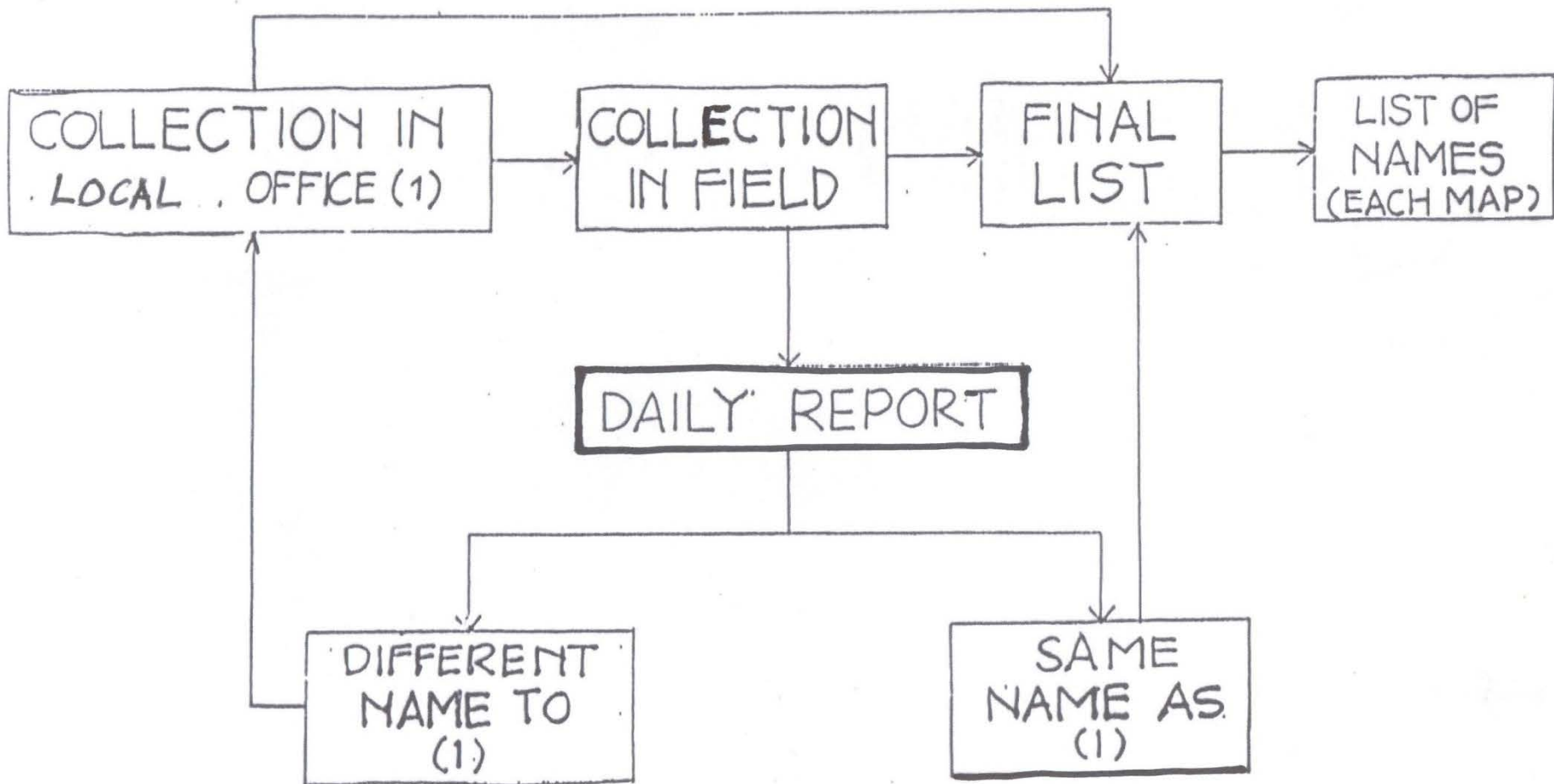






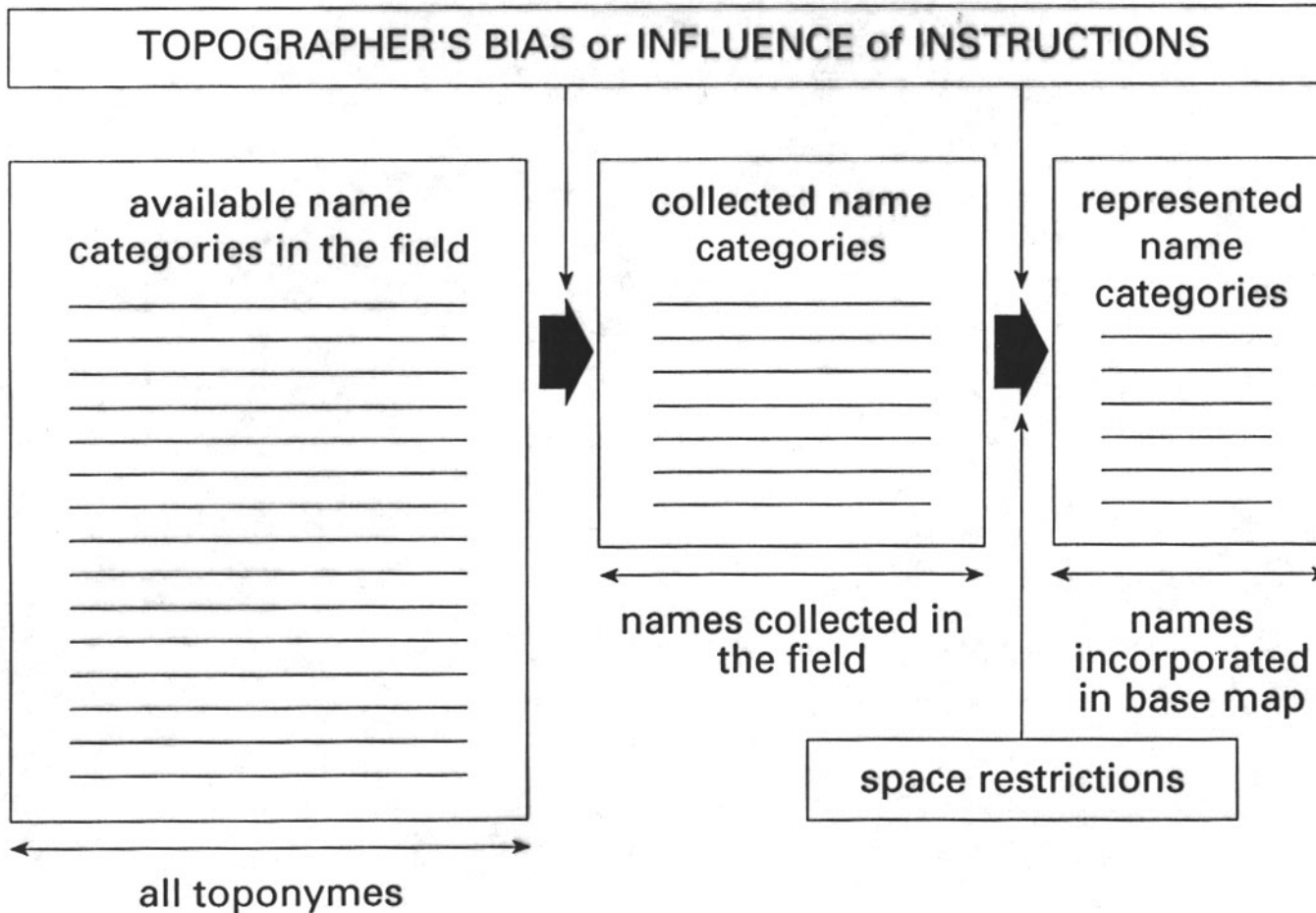


3. COLLECTION PROCEDURES



Fieldwork entries

- Coordinates: with GPS
- Type of named objects: NATO classification
- Old maps:
- Attribute data: settlements: number of inhabitants, administrative function; roads: classification type, number of lanes; railways: number of lanes; rivers, canals: capacity for shipping; forests: height, thickness, density
- Remarks: date of name change, meaning, language, informants





A. Prefield Preparation: field work map and a set of instructions are prepared in the staff office to assist field-worker.



B. Going into the field.



C. Initial contacts: preliminary introduction to local people and getting acquainted with area.



D. Interviewing in the home, school, or office.



E. Interviewing in the field.



F. Preparing field reports and checking completeness of work.

International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA)

IPA SYMBOL	IPA SYMBOL	IPA SYMBOL	IPA SYMBOL
	u	watch, put	
	ou, o	beau, yeoman, sew, over, soap, roe, oh, brooch, soul, though	
	ɔ	ball, balk, fault, dawn, cord, broad, ought	
æ	cat, plaid, ca	ɔɪ	poison, toy
eɪ, e	mate, bait, g	au	out, bough, cow
ɛ, ɛr	dare, fair, pr	u	rheum, drew, move, canoe, mood, group, through, fluke, su
a	bar, ask, cot	ʊ	wolf, foot, could, pull
	American s	p	map, happen
ɑ	dart, ah, serg	r	rose, rhubarb, marry, diarrhea, wriggle
b	boy, rubber	s	cite, dice, psyche, saw, scene, schism, mass
tʃ	chip, batch, r	ʃ	ocean, chivalry, vicious, pshaw, sure, schist, prescience, n
d	day, ladder, c		fission, potion
ɛ	many, aesthe	t	walked, thought, phthisic, ptarmigan, tone, Thomas, butter
i	Caesar, quay	θ	thick
f	fake, coffin, c	ð	this, bathe
g	gate, beggar,	ʌ	some, does, blood, young, sun
h	hot, whom	ju, ju	beauty, eulogy, queue, pew, ewe, adieu, view, fuse, cue, you
hw, ʌ	whale	ɜr, ɝ	yearn, fern, err, girl, worm, journal, burn, guerdon, myrtle
i	pretty, been,	v	of, Stephen, vise, flivver
aɪ	aisle, aye, sle	w	choir, quilt, will
dʒ	edge, soldier,	j	onion, hallelujah, yet
k	can, accost, s	z	was, scissors, xylophone, zoo, muzzle
l	let, gall	ʒ	rouge, pleasure, incision, seizure, glazier
m	drachm, phle	ə	above, fountain, darken, clarity, parliament, cannon, porp
n	gnome, know	ər, ɝ	mortar, brother, elixir, donor, glamour, augur, nature, zeph
ŋ	sink, ring, m		