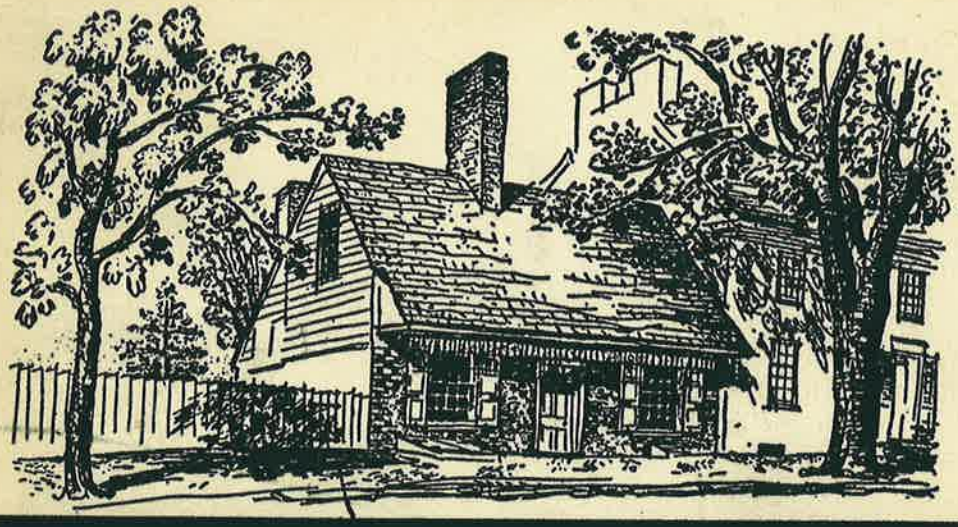
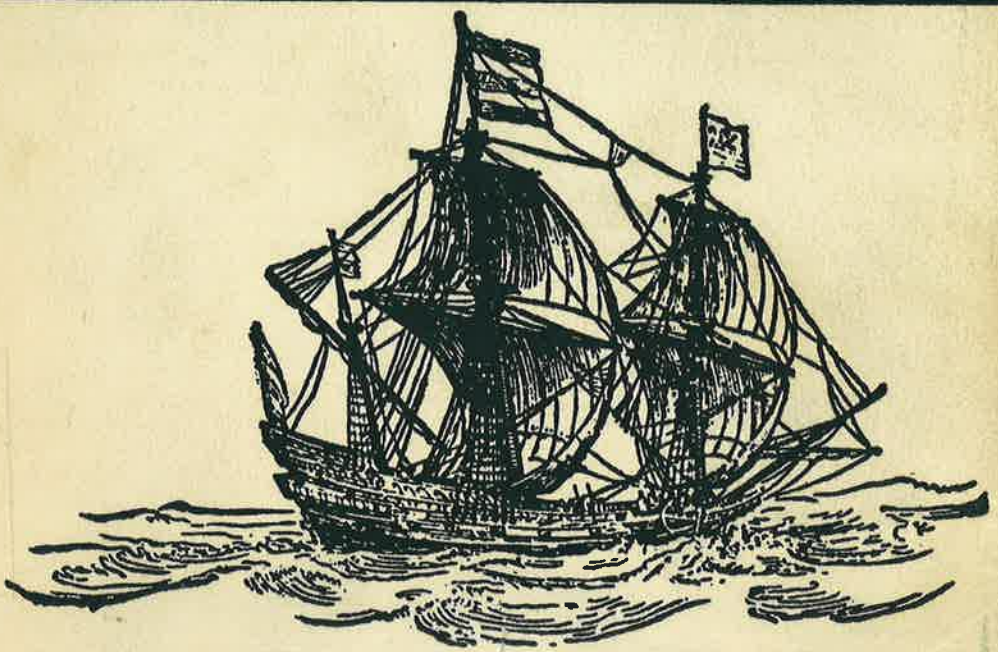


DUTCH EXPLORERS, TRADERS AND SETTLERS IN THE DELAWARE VALLEY 1609-1664

by C. A. WESLAGER *in collaboration with* A. R. Dunlap



land[20] (1659). Also omitted are the Dutch names for Delaware Bay: *Zuyt Baye* (1624), *Nieuw Port May* (1625), and *Godins Bay* (1630–1640); and for the Delaware River: *Zuydt-Revier* (1624), *Willems Rivier* (1630–1640), *Prince Hendricx Riv[i]er* (1649), and *Nassaw Riv[i]er* (1659). These have all been cited earlier in this volume.[21]

The first group of names that follows includes those of Dutch (or occasionally German) provenience listed and discussed by Dunlap in his 1956 monograph on Dutch and Swedish place-names in the state of Delaware.[22] The date in parentheses following the name is that of the earliest form on record; the spelling is also (as a rule) that of the earliest form, and thus may vary considerably from later forms of the same word. Where a translation of the word seems in order, the Dunlap translation is given. Multiple names for the same feature in the list are separated by commas; when a number or letter represents a cluster of features, these features are separated by semicolons.

1. *Cape Cornelius* (1625), *Zuijt Hoek* (1630) ("south cape"), *Cabo Hinloopen* (c.1629).[23]

[20] This word has not heretofore been mentioned in this volume. Apparently a territory name for the northeast corner of Maryland and parts of Delaware and Pennsylvania, it occurs first in Herrman's journal (*Narratives, Hall,* p. 314 [1659]), and later in a letter written in 1662 (*NYCD,* 12:409).

[21] These names, and others within the confines of the state of Delaware, were treated in *Dunlap, 1956.* Many of those in the Pennsylvania and New Jersey parts of the Delaware Valley were discussed in *Dunlap & Weslager, 1958.*

[22] Daggers precede the names that are of uncertain origin, though conceivably Dutch. Not discussed in this chapter, because of their narrow application, are certain seventeenth-century "sub-geographical names," having Dutch association, e.g., *Alricks Swamp, De Lagranges Marsh, Gysbert Walravens Marsh, the fly (vly) of Hans Block, Hans Blocks Dyke, the Bowerie, Broad Dyke, the Strand,* and others.

[23] This name was applied to False Cape as early as 1625, but it later became the name of the Delaware cape at the entrance to Delaware Bay. For a discussion of the shift, see *Dunlap 1956,* pp. 31-33. The form given above appears on the map entitled *Caerte vande Svydt Rivier in Niew Nederland.*

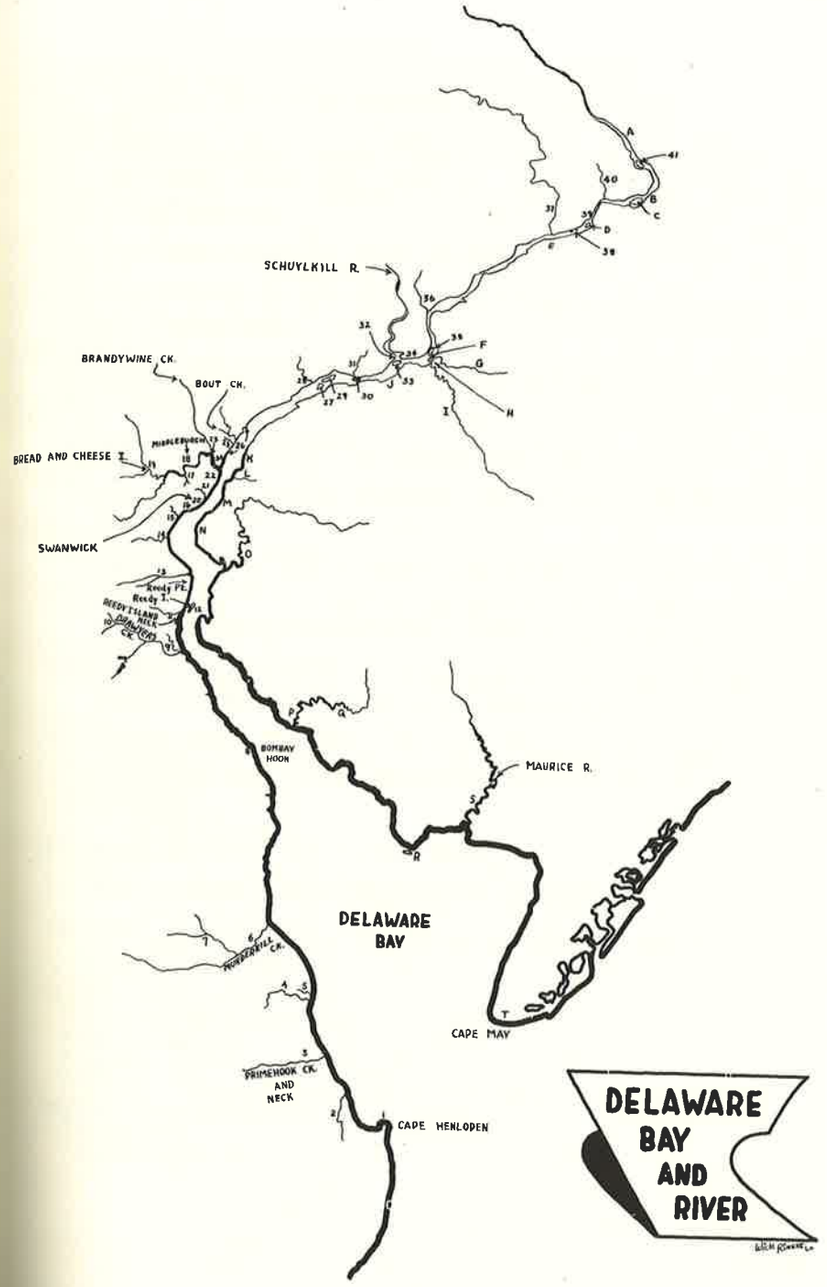


Figure 3. Dutch Geographical Names.