

fool's cap'). Hence Weiskapp, Hautkappe. Heintz Kapp, near Wiesloch 1351. Heinrich Käppli, Konstanz 1358. Bertold Kappenzigfel, Stuttgart 1304. Joh. Kappentanz, Speyer 1496. But also cf. MHG kappe 'capon': kappengilte 'capon tax' [when taxes were paid in natural goods].

Kappellmann: from pl.n. Kappel, Cappel, Kappeln (especially in NW Germany).

Kappler (UGer.): Lat. capellarius, also Kappeller: priest of a chapel, or living near a chapel (R. *bi der Chappel*, Regensburg 1272).

Kappus, Kappes: surname of a cabbage farmer, from MHG kabeß 'cabbage head' (which in turn comes from Lat. caput 'head'). Thid. Cabat, Ro. 1277. Heylman Capuß, Mainz 1320. Kappesheupf, Glätz 1476.

Karbe: MHG karwe 'field canopy'.

Kar(b)er, Kärcher, Kerscher (Würt., Baden, Alsace): 'carter, transporter', cf. Weinkircher; also Karrer, Kärler, (Swab. Ochsenkärler): Ulrich Karreler 1281. Cured Karricher, Speyer 1248. MHG karrech = Lat. carruca 'cart'.

Kardemann: surname of a spice grocer or dealer. Joh. Cardemoune, Lüth. 1334. Hermann Kanel (see this), Lüth.

Cardinal: cf. Bischof, Papst and others. In Col. as early as 1135: Hartman K.

Karge, Kärge (UGer.-Sil.); also Karger, Kerger (Sil.): MHG karc 'cursing, sly' (Berthold was listig unde karc), later also 'stingy, ungenerous' (karger nit [nigardig], abusive word in the Shrove Tide plays). Hs. Chr. Kärge, Sil. writer. Heinzel Kergel, Prague 1321. Nic. Karger, Olmütz 1361; Wigand Karge, Hesse 1265.

Karlus, Karies, Kargus: saint's name (Macarius the Great, Greek 'the blessed'). Originated as a f.n. in the 15th-16th centuries: Charius Balhof, Ravensburg 1504. Karies, Karges Quodlinburg 1598. Cf. Joh. Kerls (Karlus), Worms 1304 (Charivus was also a saint's name). But E. Ger. Charivus (Danzig) occurs 1556 in old documents as Karisse and comes from the pl.n. Karisch in Sil. Cf. Krokisius (in West Prussia and Sil.) for Krokisch: from

Krokus.

Karkik (LGer.) = Kerk, named after the dwelling place: Biderkarken [by the church], Backerkarke [behind the church], Lüneburg 1300; cf. Kerkhoff. Karkmeyer (Westph.): administrator of church property.

Karl: the name of Charlemagne (original meaning 'free man') at the time of the Carolingians was popular with royal and noble families, but never with the common people in the Middle Ages, thus it is rare today as a FN (Rhineid. and UGer.). As f.n. it became popular again through the chivalric literature and the Romantics (see Bahlw, Vornamen, p. 59). Karlmann is still a Catholic f.n.

Karman, Kær, Kahr (UGer.): the term Kar in Tyrol e.g. refers to a basin in a valley used as pasture; thus the region Kær Wald and others in Tyrol. But cf. MHG MLG kar 'container, bowl, basket': Albert Car, Ro. 1299. Naderkar, Weizlar 1339. Karmacher, Brd. 14th century.

Karnap: MLG 'bay (window), oriel'. A street in Harburg (Hbg.) and a woods near Lauenburg; pl.n. near Eison bear the name. Markward Karnap, Kiel 1340.

Karnatz (freq. in Ro.): Wendish pl.n. like Kolbatz and others; cf. Karniz, Karnitz.

Karnführ: (Magdeburg, Gadar) 'cart, wagon driver'. Good Karmenwiler, Wernigerode 1348. Cf. Karmeschaver [cart pusher], Lüth. 1346. Karmendriver, Bremen 1363.

Karnöffel, Karnaffel: a medieval card game (Cf. Hans Karmenspiel 1448). Heinz Karnöffel, Stuttgart 1450. Similar names Fylanderwe, Quaderwi.

Karrow, Carow (freq. in Stettin): Wendish pl.n. in Meckl., Pom., Brandenburg.

Karpenkiel: (Wismar) 'carp pond'. Karpenpool, Dortmund 1391.

Karpenmil [carp mouth], Jens 1537. **Karpenauvel** [carp beak], Westph. 1294.

Karpf (UGer.), **Karpe** (LGer.) 'carp', surname of a fishmonger (Karpe, Ro. 1257), likewise Bars, Stör, Stint, Schlei, Schlie, Schäpel, Gründel and others, all German names of fish. Hence Karpenkiel, Karpervort, Karpenmaul: (cf. the knight

Emeco Karpe, near Mei Kar(r)atsch: 'tashing up' likewise Ger. Peitsche, Kn whip are all Slavic words.

Karrer (UGer.): 'cart', (Karrenschuch), Würt. Karcher, Kärner, Kerner [tip the cart] (Störkare, Karrebare, Ro. 1273) and Karsch (LGer.): 'lively, karscheleue'. Joh. Karsch Barth. Marie Louise Karsc century writer.

Karseboom (LGer., Wismar = Kirschbaum 'cherry tree' 1300, Keryboom, near Ro.

Karstedt: pl.n. Karstik in Meckl. But UGer. Karsti.

Karsten, Karstzen, Karsti Carsten(s), Fris. also C.

LGer. sound change er: i.e. was originally Ker from Christian, see this.

Karst: Großkarst, Kö beside Kirsten, Patrow.

Karstenen (Hbg., Westph.). Karsten Borg.

Karsthusen (UGer.): deriv.

peasants (see Deutsche 232), also Karsthusen, pronged hoe'. Cuntz Kar.

Karstman, Brizen 1240.

Karter (Würt.): from K carter' (MHG karde, the instrument used). A 1478.

Karthäuser: related to (several times); referring the Carthusian order.

Kischbörner (Würt.), Köpdriller, borar] Nic. Port.

Kadborer, Kempton in

Kach (LGer.): see Kar the r cf. LGer. Kastan.

borst 'breast' (Brust Horstman. But Kase from Slav. Lukashch.

Maasche from Tomsch Katschub: Katschube (K in Pomernia).

Käse, Keese (UGer.