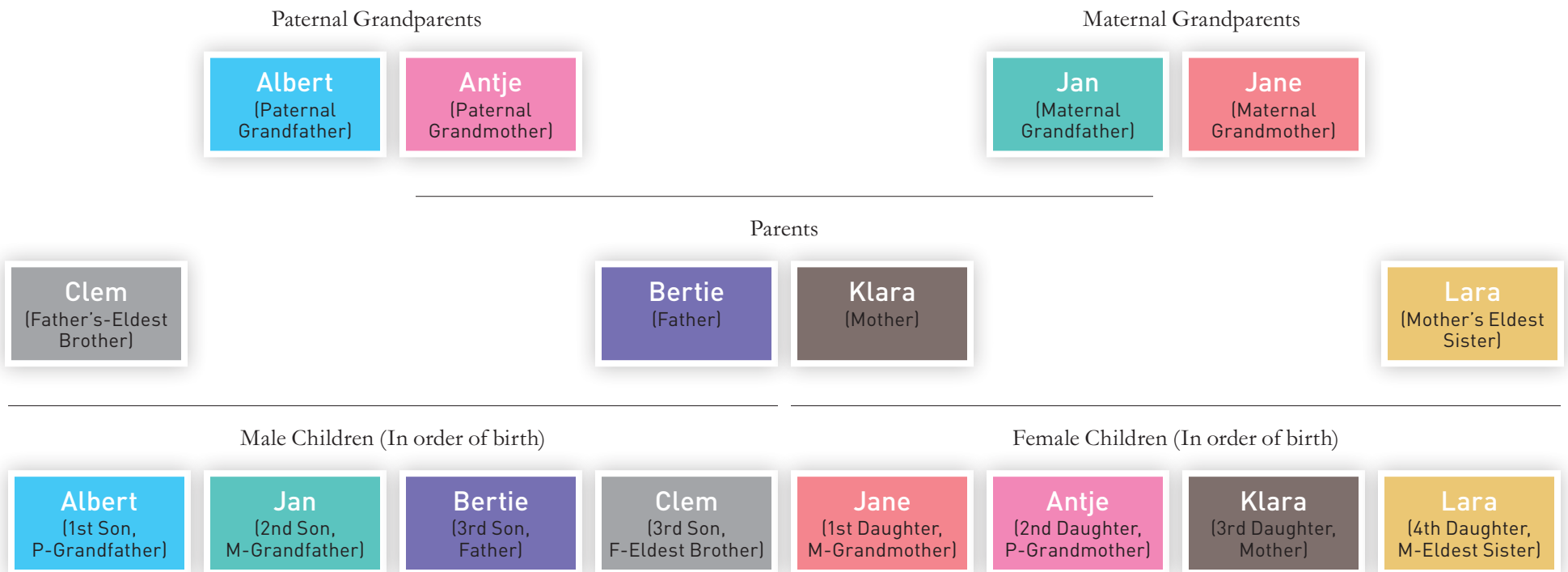


# Traditional Naming Patterns—Watch for Naming Patterns!

- The first son was named after the father's father
- The second son was named after the mother's father
- The third son was named after the father
- The fourth son was named after the father's eldest brother
- The first daughter after the mother's mother
- The second daughter after the father's mother
- The third daughter after the mother
- The fourth daughter after the mother's eldest sister

Also, sometimes the parent's first name was given to the child as the a middle name—  
but middle names may not always appear in records or on documents!



# Traditional Naming Patterns — A Male Naming Bottleneck!

- It's not unusual to find three and four generations living at the same time, in the same NJ town
- Generations were usually separated only by ~20 years, with gaps between children 1-5 years. Gaps between similarly-named first-cousins may be 0-10 years—with sometimes conflicting-name cousins born the same year!
- First cousins marrying was common and the naming patterns on BOTH sides may overlap—welcome to my gene-puddle!
- Many families give all children the middle name of their father or mother to help tell them apart on legal documents — but not all records will record the middle name

In the following example, Albert and Antje's two sons follow the naming patters—and end up with children (first cousins) who have the same name. If you're lucky, both first cousins will use their middle initial or name in records, "Albert B." and "Albert C." When they marry, they might also use the name of their spouse, for example, "Albert X, husband of Grietje Y." Imagine this pattern expanded to four, eight, 12, or more children and you can see what a headache this type of naming bottleneck can cause!

