

Seventeenth Annual Report, Liaison Committee on Place Names
American Dialect Society
American Name Society
1971

As we have been putting together the large amount of information concerning place-name research during 1971 which makes up this report, we could not help thinking back over the years and marveling at the growth of this kind of work. Before the Dialect Society became interested there was no organization or publication of any kind which paid any attention to place names. In the early days of the Dialect Society place-name committee, reports were very brief, frequently oral and given in three minutes or less. After a while, however, it became necessary to mimeograph the committee reports because of the very limited time at business meetings. With the advent of the Name Society some nineteen years ago, there was a great change in emphasis. At the annual meetings of this society there was opportunity for the presentation of papers on place-name research. Before this time there had been a few such presentations at Dialect Society meetings and perhaps at other gatherings of scholars, but with the organization of the new society, place-name research really came to have a home. The publication of Names (now in its nineteenth year) provided a means for the exchange of ideas. About two years after the organization of the Name Society it was decided to appoint a liaison place-name committee to correlate as far as possible the place-name interests of the two societies. The original members of that committee are still serving today and have their names attached to this report.

The interest in the study of names (not merely place names) increased so rapidly that there was not enough room on the program of the annual meetings of the Name Society for all the material offered for presentation, and so it was decided to hold a names institute in the spring. Such institutes have been held annually in New Jersey for several years, attracting large groups and stimulating extraordinary interest. Persons unable to attend annual meetings have profited greatly from these spring gatherings.

Some three years ago a group of name enthusiasts in Indiana started a spring institute at Indiana State University at Terre Haute, which has proved very successful. A state name society was organized; a periodical on Indiana names was founded, and a newsletter is being published.

We might add here that the oldest journal in the country devoted exclusively to names (published annually and now in its eighteenth year) is Claude H. Neuffer's Names in South Carolina.

A third names institute, South-Central Names Institute, was organized by Fred Tarplay in 1970 and held its second annual meeting last June at East Texas State University. A newsletter is also being published.

Five years ago, the indefatigable executive secretary of the Name Society, Kelsey B. Harder, started publication of the American Name Society Bulletins, some twenty-four of which have appeared. These are mines of information of all kinds, often amusing, about names.

Finally, one of the most important of all place-name projects is the Proposal for a Place-Name Survey of the United States, begun in 1969 under the direction of Byrd H. Granger of the University of Arizona and progressing most encouragingly.

This very brief history is certainly convincing evidence of the progress of place-name study. More detailed information about some aspects will be found in the following report under the names of various individual workers.

George R. Stewart (California) reports that he has written ten chapters of the first draft, or almost 20% of the whole of his Names on the Globe. He has also finished with the research in a general way.

Demetrius J. Georgacas (North Dakota), chairman since 1966 of the International Committee for Outer Space Onomastics, writes that this committee, consisting of 21 members has acquired a constitution, has received more members, and has been officially represented at the United Nations since December, 1970, where the committee representative has been Mr. Clarence L. Barnhart. In his "Report on Onomastics in the United States for 1970" for Quarterly, 1971, mention is made of our annual report. Some of Mr. Georgacas' projects reported as in progress last year have appeared in Names and in Beiträge zur Namenforschung. His "The Sea-way of the Hellespont and Its Name," Linguistic Studies in Honor of Henry and Renee Kahane, is scheduled to appear soon.

Edwin H. Bryan, Jr. (Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii) reports the publication of his Guide to Place Names in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in October, 1971. 406 pages, 114 maps, \$5.00. This important work consists of systematic tabulations of names of the islands of the Marshall, Caroline, and Mariana groups (except Guam). In a later revised edition Mr. Bryan hopes to add Guam and the Gilbert Islands, and so to include all the names in Micronesia. Work is now in progress on a complete revision and enlargement of a companion volume, A Guide to Place Names in Polynesia, which has existed only in manuscript form, except for an abridged edition mimeographed for the Military in World War II. The new edition will consist of a systematic tabulation of all available place names in Polynesia, arranged by island groups, starting with the Hawaiian Islands, and moving clockwise around the Central Pacific to Easter Island, the Pitcairn group, through French Polynesia, and systematically westward. There will be a sketch map of each group and island which will show the location, by numbers, to the names in the tabulation. Work is well advanced on the Hawaiian place names, and an assistant has started with Easter Island and will work westward. The part of this big work dealing exclusively with the Hawaiian Islands is scheduled to be published separately in 1972. Mr. Bryan has been gathering information about Pacific place names since the 1930's.

J. B. Rudnycky (University of Manitoba), whose Manitoba Mosaic of Place Names (1970) has been very popular, is already at work on a second edition which he hopes to complete in 1972. In addition, he is contemplating a new project, Winnipeg Place and Street Names, for the city centennial in 1974.

E. R. Seary (Memorial University of Newfoundland at St. John's) published Place Names of the Avalon Peninsula of the Island of Newfoundland in 1971 and is continuing his work on a dictionary of Newfoundland place names as well as a dictionary of Newfoundland family names.

J. A. Rayburn (Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographic Names, Ottawa) writes that he is currently studying for a doctorate in toponymy at Laval University. For several years this university has offered a master's degree to geographers writing theses with specialization in toponymy. For the first time students were permitted this year to enroll in doctorate programs. There is one other doctoral candidate working on English-French contact relative to geographic names in Quebec. There are four master's candidates and two others taking the seminar in choronymy--the study of all names phenomena relating to the earth, and thus including toponyms as well as names of regions air spaces, ice islands, ocean currents, etc. The seminar is led by Henry Dorion, who has written considerably in the field of toponymy. Another professor, Louis-Edmond Hamelin, has also prepared several papers in the field.

Philip R. Rutherford (Gorham State College, Maine) is the author of a dictionary of Maine place names published by the Bond Wheelwright Publishing Co. of Freeport, Maine, (\$9.95). This work, publication of which was listed in our report last year as imminent, appeared last May. A review is expected in Names in the near future.

Lionel D. Wyld (Bryant College, Smithfield, Rhode Island) continues his interest in place-name work in central upstate New York, especially where such work involves fiction. He also plans to do some work on the place names of northeastern Rhode Island.

Allen Walker Read (Columbia University) has pursued his interest in the "biosocial dimension" of American place names. He read a paper on "The Connotative Use of American Town Names" at the Names Institute, sponsored by Fairleigh Dickinson University, in May, 1971, including a survey of the scholarship on the name Podunk.

Margaret M. Bryant (Brooklyn College) this year supervised more essays on names in Brooklyn, but this will probably be the last year, for she retired as of September 1, 1971. All of the essays which she has supervised in her years at Brooklyn College are now micro-filmed by the Long Island Historical Society and have been xeroxed by the Municipal Public Library. The County Clerk's Office in Brooklyn and the Brooklyn Public Library each has a copy also. The Library has bound and catalogued each one. They are used extensively.

Frank Wuttge, Jr. (Bronx, New York), who for many years has been collecting information about place names of New York state, has this past year had his material xeroxed for use in the New York state survey which is part of the national project. One very important result of these big surveys is that the work of an individual who by himself could not make his material available can now be preserved and used in the larger projects. Mr. Wuttge is also continuing his study of Edgar Allan Poe, pointing out how important the meaning of names and places are in Poe's works. Several of his articles previously mentioned in our reports have been xeroxed. His interest in the nomenclature of Bronx streets never sags, and he has collected a large amount of material in many fields not necessarily connected with names.

L. R. M. Ashley (Brooklyn College) writes that his article on English public houses and their names should be out soon in Professor Raynold's anthology from the university press at Coral Gables. He points out that there is some connection between pub names and place names in England. In ANS Bulletin No. 21, March, 1971, which he edited, he presents, entirely at random, 77 items he encountered in all kinds of reading and listening in a period of only two weeks during which he just kept a file handy and popped into it anything about names that came along. His material covers a little over 23 large, closely packed pages. Not only his items but also his comments on them deserve attention. For example, after his item on "Names and Folklore" he emphasizes that the connections between names and folklore deserve special investigation and he suggests joint meetings between ANS and folklore experts (It might be added that such meetings are actually taking place, but perhaps there should be more). In his conclusion he again stresses the casual (not scholarly) nature of this material and urges his readers to get in the habit of making little notes, keeping clippings, opening a file, and periodically sending the results to future bulletin editors.

D. G. Baker, (Collegeville, Pennsylvania) writes that he is continuing to add to his file of New Hampshire place names. Next June he plans to move to New Hampshire to stay and then he hopes to make much more progress. On his other place-names project, he read a one-hour paper to the Philadelphia Classical Club on Classical Place Names in the U.S. This project, he says, has been carried about as far as it can be without literally endless journeys. Ultimately something more may be done on this after many more studies have been published, such as the work of Rosen on the classical names in Kansas.

P. Burwell Rogers (Bucknell University), who has been interested in Virginia place names for a long time, writes that he has reduced his field to the Peninsula, which includes the cities of Newport News, Hampton, and Richmond and the counties of James City, Charles City, York, New Kent, and Henries lying between the James and York rivers. He is aiming to coordinate his work with that of the Virginia Survey under the chairmanship of Mrs. Mary R. Miller. It is good to hear about the kind of cooperation which this intelligent statement indicates. There is so much place-name work to be done that wasteful duplication of effort should be avoided at all costs. It is to be hoped that the national survey will be of substantial assistance in furthering such procedure.

W. Bruce Finnie (Delaware), a "regular" place-name worker, is teaching this year in Pädagogische Hochschule Ruhr in Essen, West Germany. He replied immediately to our letter of inquiry, sent his greetings to his place-name associates, and requested a copy of this report.

C. A. Weslager (Hockessin, Delaware) reports that his paper "Name-Giving Among the Delaware Indians," in galley proofs at the time of writing, would appear in the December, 1971, issue of Names. His article, "A Historic Delaware Town That Had Three Names (Odessa)," was to be published in the Delaware Antiques Show Program, December, 1971. His book The Delaware Indians: A Tribal History, now being prepared for publication by Rutgers University Press, which contains numerous place-name references, should be available no later than April, 1972. He has still heard nothing concerning his article "Some Names on St. David's Islands in the Bermuda" submitted to American Speech in April, 1968.

William S. Powell (North Carolina) writes that his North Carolina Gazetteer, published in 1968 by the University of North Carolina Press, has had many excellent reviews in this country and abroad, and one very bad one in this country. The work is selling extremely well and he is looking toward a revised edition. His file of additions is growing rapidly. Work on place names never ends!

Claude Henry Neuffer (University of South Carolina) reports Volume XVIII of Names in South Carolina came off press on time as usual, November, 1971, with the regular variegated "Notes on Names" column and 12 articles (including "Dutch Folk Place Names" with map, and the first of a series "Colloquial Names for South Carolina Plants"). The professor and his contributing editor, Rene LaBrode, have been commissioned to prepare a children's book on place names in South Carolina history, tentatively titled "Oyster Point to Keowee," to be published spring, 1973, by Sandlapper Publishers, with cooperation of the South Carolina Department of Education. Though for Names in South Carolina, printing costs rose 20%, Editor Neuffer announced the same \$2 subscription rate for his self-supported journal because of increase in subscribers and patrons.

H. F. Raup (Kent State University) writes that now that he has given up the editorship of the Professional Geographer, he will have more time to devote to his work on place names. Several articles on Ohio place names are in progress, one of which dealing with name connotations may be completed in 1972. If our records are correct, not much has been done on Ohio place names in recent years.

Francis Leo Utley (The Ohio State University) reports that he will join with Marion Hemperley as co-editor of a collection of John F. Goff's extensive series of articles on Georgia place names which appeared in the Georgia Mineral Newsletter in the 50's and 60's. The publisher will be the Georgia University Press. At the American Folklore Society meeting November 12 at Washington, D.C., there was a folklore and place-name panel in which he took part along with Robert Rennick, Ronald Baker, Wayland Hand, W.F.H. Nicholaisen, and W.E. Richmond--all familiar names in our reports.

Thomas P. Field (Kentucky) says that he has been bothered about how to deal with unnamed rural suburbs. An examination of topographic maps and county highway maps reveals many urban-type street patterns out in the country which occupy considerable space but which do not carry names. He and a graduate student are working on this problem and are beginning to formulate identification specifications. They have already excluded "string towns" and the old time rural crossroad hamlet. The essence seems to be one of the several types of urban street patterns combined with a cluster of what appear to be single lot residences. As soon as they get some idea of the number, they will have some idea of how feasible such a project is.

Virgil J. Vogel (Northbrook, Illinois) reports that he has not done much on gathering material for a simple catalog of U.S. American Indian Place Names because of interruptions by other activities (a common complaint of place-name workers) and because he has been becoming worried about the potential size of the project. He has not abandoned the project, however, and is still collecting. Meanwhile, in hope of getting something in shape in less time, he has begun work on the Indian place names of Iowa--not a catalog but a descriptive historical treatment. He plans to have this work finished within a few months, because a good percentage of the names occur also in Illinois, and so he can draw upon his Indian Place Names in Illinois (1942).

Elizabeth J. Moffett (Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, Illinois) is interested in doing an article on the use of Biblical street names in Zion, Illinois.

John L. Oldoni (Southern Illinois University) reports little progress on his study of Iowa place names. He mentions a difficulty which many place-name workers have. In his position as director of the American Studies Program at his institution he is trying to bring in as much place-name work as possible along with planning a possible archive of folklore. In such a situation, place-name work, certainly through no fault of Mr. Oldoni, is not likely to receive the attention it should. We hope he can continue this project as well as contribute to the Illinois place-name survey.

Eric P. Hamp (Chicago) is making a determined effort to get a place-name survey started for the state of Illinois. A committee has been appointed, one meeting held, and members are busy on assigned jobs. Hamp is chairman. The other members are I.J. Gelb and Raven I. McDavid, Jr. of Chicago; J. Joe Pauxar and J. Peter Maher of Northern Illinois University; A.R. Davis, Illinois Institute of Technology; John L. Oldoni, Southern Illinois University; David W. Reed, Northwestern University; Lawrence E. Seits, Waubesa Community College, Sugar Grove, Illinois; Harry Sharp, Encyclopedia Britannica, Editorial Department, Chicago; Elsdon Smith; Robert M. Sutton, Illinois Historical Survey, Urbana, Illinois; Andrew J. Torrielli, Loyola University; Virgil J. Vogel, Amundsen Mayfair College, Chicago; and Zuzana Ladislav, University of Illinois. A committee of such caliber should make up for the long neglect of place-name study in Illinois.

Donald B. Sands (Michigan) spent his sabbatical this past year, two months on a frozen island off the coast of Maine and four months in the university town of Orono, working on his book-length compilation of dialect and colloquial generics and specifics in Maine place names. The University of Maine (Orono campus) is interested in the work and is likely to publish it when it is finished, but no publication date has yet been set. In another field Mr. Sands has accepted the chairmanship for the Lower (Michigan) Peninsula for the national place-name survey.

Frederic G. Cassidy (Wisconsin) was working (at the time of writing) on "The Names of Green Bay, Wisconsin," to be published in Names.

The Minnesota Historical Society is very much interested in place-name work in that state. The society's library is having bound a photocopy of the card index on Minnesota post offices which states the name of the town, the date the post office was established, and the name of the first postmaster. This book will be available to readers in the society's reference library in St. Paul.

John Rydjord (Wichita State University) reports that his manuscript on Kansas Place Names has been accepted for publication and, although the press is at work, he has no publication date yet.

Lalia Boone (Idaho) is working hard on her state place-name project. Completed in 1971 and in copy for publication is Place Names of Bonneville County. Perhaps off the press by this time is Place Names of St. Joe Forest. In progress and in publication form by April, 1972, are

Place Names of Clearwater County and Clearwater Forest, of Lewis County, of Boise Co., and of Fremont County. Work continues on the eleven counties of North Idaho. She had hoped to see her project completed in 1972, but this goal may be too optimistic. She is certainly to be congratulated!

Jan H. Brunvand (Utah) in his Guide for Collectors of Folklore in Utah (University of Utah Press, Oct., 1971) says: "Legends purporting to explain peculiar place names are a very common feature of American folklore," and then illustrates his statement by a legendary explanation for the place name "Hurricane." This instance shows the close connection between place-name and folklore research. Place-name workers must also go into several other fields such as geography, history, archeology, genealogy, cartography, linguistics and etymology, and literature.

Wayland D. Hand (California) would certainly emphasize the connection between place-name and folklore research. He feels that at the present time little is being done with California place names in particular. The model dictionary of Edwin G. Gudde appeared in 1949, and George R. Stewart, another great California place-name worker, has turned his attention to place names not only of the country as a whole but also of the whole world. In a state like California there must be a large amount of recent place-name information which should be recorded and made available. Is anyone doing this job?

L. G. Whitbread (Louisiana State University in New Orleans) who has been interested in Louisiana place names for a long time, is currently working on a selective dictionary and bibliography of the more important and historically interesting place names of the state as a forerunner to a comprehensive register of the state names. The raw material for the shorter work is mostly assembled, and he hopes to complete the work within two years.

James M. Webb (University of Mississippi) says there is decidedly an interest in place names on the part of several of the faculty members of his institution. For a number of years, he has kept his own file of place names. He feels that the area of the South is rich in place names--many with known and colorful associations. We should like to see this material made available in print.

T. M. Pearce (New Mexico) writes that his New Mexico Place Names will go into its fifth printing, in which there will be about one hundred corrections, only a two percent error on five thousand place names--not too bad, all things considered! Who says place-name works merely gather dust on a book shelf? This New Mexico work, first published in 1965, now in its fifth printing, is doing very well!

G. Thomas Fairclough (Midwestern University, Wichita Falls, Texas) is hoping that during 1972 he may bring as near to completion as possible a book-length study of street names, in which his purpose is to display by charts and tables, to classify by prose description and contrastive formulas, and to explain by the presentation of historical background the several organized systems or sequences which characterize the choice and arrangement of thoroughfare names in a large representative group of urban communities of all sizes in the two English-speaking nations of North America.

Lurline H. Coltharp (University of Texas at El Paso) was able last spring to give a graduate seminar in onomastics. She says that, according to Kelsey Harder, this was the third such seminar to be offered in the U.S. As a result, one of her students had a note accepted by Harder for the ANS bulletin and another student, Yvonne Greear, gave a paper at Fred Tarolav South Central Names Institute in June. This student is continuing her interest and work in names. Mrs. Coltharp is continuing her work on the street names of El Paso. She hopes that her work with computers may be of real service to Byrd Granger and our big national names survey.

J. J. Farkas (Georgia Southern College at Statesboro) has written letters to other American Name Society members in Georgia urging them to assist in a survey of Georgia place names as part of the national survey. We shall be interested in the progress of this undertaking. Mr. Farkas himself is especially interested in place names with a Hungarian background.

Hamill Kenny (Maryland) reports that his Maryland place-name survey, meant to include the important names, non-Indian as well as Indian, is progressing slowly but surely. As a veteran place-name researcher he makes some interesting comments concerning his work, which are worth quoting verbatim: "As the realities of a subject unfold, one gives it a more objective and stern look. In particular, one asks how the work can be hastened. I now feel that I must curtail map spelling, some reference details, and ostensibly trivial names. On the other hand, I am inclined to give added attention to lost names, names related to colonial history, manorial names, and names with economic significance. Maryland has many agrarian names. The early importance of landownership gives weight to manorial names. All in all, the larger implication of a name, and its origin or rationale, are more important than dates, initials, biographical facts, even references. Though constitutionally I am a stickler for references, I ask myself

whether this may not be pedantry. I ask myself other questions, such as whether I am not enslaved by needless stereotypes. All this to illustrate how I have lately been doing more soul-searching in my effort to improve and finish the long task."

Kendon Stubbs (Reference Librarian, Alderman Library, University of Virginia at Charlottesville) sends information about the appearance in December, 1971, University of Virginia Press, of an important work, Approved Place Names in Virginia, an Index to Virginia Names Approved by the United States Board on Geographic Names Through 1969, by Mary Topping and other members of the reference staff of the University of Virginia Library, hardbound, 167 pages, \$4.00. Since 1900 this board has been issuing decisions on new names, proposed changes in names, and names which are in conflict. Hitherto it has been virtually impossible to find what decisions had been made on a particular name except by searching through all the decision lists of the Board, many of which are unavailable, even in the largest libraries. Now in this book all the decisions about Virginia names are brought together in one index and are transcribed exactly as they appeared in the original lists. The supply of this book will be limited.

Ronald L. Buchan (Director of the Virginia Place-Name Society, Chinoteague, Virginia) at the first general meeting of the Society on Saturday, November 6, 1971, at the Alderman Library of the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, read a paper on "Assateague Place Names." Mary E. Miller spoke on "The American Place-Name Survey and Virginia." One of our correspondents, Itcheson L. Hensch, also attended the meeting.

Mary E. Miller (University of Maryland) was able to devote almost eight weeks during the summer of 1971 to continuing her place-name research in the Northern Neck of Virginia, work supported by a University of Maryland faculty research grant. Although she made a good deal of progress, she felt that information was coming in more slowly since she was concentrating on names for which she had found no earlier information. She has set an end date for research and field work as the fall of 1972, but is not sure she will be able to meet the date. She has also devoted considerable time and thought to organizing and encouraging others in the Virginia and Maryland Place-Name Surveys and has received a great deal of support from Donald Orth, Burwell Rogers, and others. She has a student who is working in Loudoun County, Virginia.

Bertha E. Bloodworth (Gainesville, Florida) writes that Dr. Alton C. Morris and she are making great progress on their Florida place-name project and are expecting publication in 1972.

W.F.H. Nicolaisen (State University of New York at Binghamton), who is chairman of the New York State Place-Name Survey, has engaged in many place-name as well as folklore activities during the past year. He is continuing work on Scottish Place Names, a companion volume to Kenneth Cameron's English Place Names. In addition, he is compiling an anthology to be titled The Study of Names.

Fred Tarplay (East Texas State University, Commerce, Texas) is continuing work on the Dictionary of Texas Place Names. For the past two years he has directed the South Central Names Institute at East Texas State University. He has edited the papers presented at the first institute (1970) in a volume of 126 pages entitled Of Edsels and Marauders which may be obtained from Mr. Tarplay for \$1.50. At the second institute held last June 24-25 the following papers dealt with place names: Yvonne E. Greear, University of Texas at El Paso, "At the Corner of Pecan and Congress: Street Names of Austin, Texas"; William E. Koch, Kansas State University, "Kansas Bluestem Pasture Place Names"; Phillip R. Rutherford, University of Maine at Portland-Gorham, "The History of a State at War as Reflected in its Place Names"; Florine Dean, East Texas Baptist College, "Little Hope and New Hope: Names of Southern Baptist Churches"; and Lola Beth Green and Dahlia Terrell, Texas Tech University, "Sunny Land in the Southwest: A Look at Place Names." We applaud the splendid accomplishments of Professor Tarplay!

Kelsie B. Harder (State University College, Potsdam, New York) who for many years has been the most efficient Secretary-Treasurer of the Name Society, is on sabbatical this year in Poland. His position is being filled by Anthony O. Tyler of the same institution. Before leaving the country, however, Kelsie either edited or arranged for the editing of the four American Name Society Bulletins scheduled for publication during 1971. These bulletins are sent to all Name Society members and they alone are worth the cost of membership. Bulletin No. 21 (March, 1971) was edited by L.R.N. Ashley of Brooklyn College. Its contents are described under Mr. Ashley's name in the report. Bulletin No. 22 (June, 1971) had as guest editor Karl M.D. Rosen of the Department of Classics and Classical Archaeology at the University of Kansas. This 27 page issue contains materials gathered by the guest editor, items sent to the main editorial office, and some items from the voluminous collections of the permanent editor. Two of the guest editor's personal predilections come through, however: the infectious booster spirit of Kansas, and the view that the New York Times is a local newspaper, to be read only when in the immediate vicinity. The September, 1971, issue, wrongly numbered No. 24, was compiled by Kelsie before he left.

He wrote the acting secretary-treasurer to ask what happened to No. 23 and learned that 23 was somehow inadvertently skipped in the numbering. Bulletin No. 25 (which should be No. 24), December, 1971, was prepared by Miss Charvy Borris, graduate assistant to Kelsey during the academic year 1970-71. The material was abstracted from items collected by Kelsey and in the files of the Society. Some of the material came from the files of the late Arthur Minton. An annual meeting of the Names Society without Kelsey Harder will seem strange. We shall look forward to his return in 1972.

Marvin Garmony and Ronald L. Baker (Indiana State University, Terre Haute), together with other Hoosier place-name enthusiasts, are certainly doing important work in that state. The first issue of the Newsletter of the Indiana Place-Name Society, edited by these two men, appeared last summer (1971) and contained many interesting items. The Indiana Place Name Survey is well under way. The goal is to have one representative in particular in each of Indiana's 92 counties who will supply all kinds of information to the central office at Terre Haute and who, if he wishes, may prepare a complete place-name study of his county. The central office will furnish topographical maps, forms, and instructions to county workers. Several volunteers are already at work but more are needed. Indiana Names, a semiannual journal devoted to the study of Indiana names and onomastic theory and methodology, now in its second year, has been very well received. During the First Summer Session at Indiana State University last summer (1971) the Department of English offered a Workshop in the Study of Place Names which could be taken for two hours of either undergraduate or graduate credit. The aim of the workshop was to introduce students to the theory and techniques of place-name research in hope that they might make contributions to either the Indiana Place-Name Survey or the Name Society's national survey, or to both. The Workshop also included a unit on using place names in the classroom. The two scholars whose names head this item directed the workshop. For the past three years (1969-71) the English Department of this institution conducted an annual conference on Indiana place names at which nationally recognized place-names scholars were the speakers. Last summer (1971) the conference was held in conjunction with the Workshop. Place-name and folklore workers are cooperating in Indiana. The close relations of these two fields have been emphasized in several items in this report. The splendid work being done in Indiana is a model for other states to follow.

Audrey E. Duckert (University of Massachusetts), president of the American Name Society for 1971, is directing two student projects. Ann Lord is working in her native Berkshires doing the place names of the towns of Cheshire and Lanesboro, Massachusetts. Jeanne McNett is surveying and compiling maps and local histories as ground work for the Western Massachusetts section of the National Place Name Survey which Miss Duckert has agreed to direct. At the annual Name Society dinner in Chicago Miss Duckert will speak on "The Names of Green."

Karl M.O. Rosen (Kansas), mentioned elsewhere in this report as editor of ANS Bulletin No. 22, reports that he has just finished an article on "Community Names from Personal Names in Kansas," which he hopes to see in print in the not-too-distant future.

William D. Ashton (Montana) has informed us of the publication of Roberta Carkeet Cheney's Names on the Face of Montana, University of Montana Press, clothbound, 350 pages, \$11.95. The flier advertising the book describes it as "The complete story of Montana's place names--2400 entries, each a brief capsule history of a place; together a unique and vital contribution to the history of a state." There has not yet been time for publication of official reviews of the book, but first impressions have not been very favorable. Orders for the book should be sent to Montana Historical Society, 225 N. Roberts, Helena, Montana, 59601.

South Dakota place names will receive some attention during the next few years. Ehrenspenger's South Dakota Place Names, long out of print, will be revised in a statewide project in which he will take part but which will be conducted through various county historical societies throughout the state. The State Historical Society will be in general charge with headquarters for the project at the University of South Dakota. It is hoped that the project may be carried out along lines suggested by the national survey. Several county societies have already begun work.

Byrd H. Granger (Arizona) is deeply engrossed in the National Place-Name Survey. In addition to all the details connected with this huge project at the home office, including voluminous correspondence, she is called upon to travel, to make addresses, and to be a spokesman for place-name research in its many phases. The work is progressing most encouragingly.

With the arrival on November 23 of the Newsletter of the American Dialect Society, Vol. 3, No. 2, dated June, 1971, the problem of what happened to our report of 1970 has been solved. This newsletter gives the secretary's report of last December's meeting, including the report in full of the liaison place-name committee. We thought this newsletter would appear in March.

It is a bit late, but it is in print for posterity and has been distributed to all members of the Dialect Society.

Donald T. Orth (Geological Survey, United States Department of Interior) sounds a note which we do not like to hear: "With the Government 'freeze' and a 'reduction in force,' things have been a bit slow." His excellent Dictionary of Alaska Place Names (1967) has been reprinted with minor revisions. Some who failed to get copies of the first rather small printing of this model work may be interested in this announcement. Every year Mr. Orth reads papers before various societies and helps place-name projects whenever and wherever he can. Several of his projects reported last year are still in progress.

Lester F. Dingman (Geological Survey, United States Department of Interior) has been appointed Executive Secretary for Domestic Geographic Names. Anyone having problems concerning place names should write to him. Mr. Dingman will try to help in any way he can.

Eugene Green (Boston University) reports that he has nearly completed a paper on "The Records of the Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay as a Source for Place Names." He and Selia Millward hope to begin soon a detailed study of Algonquian names for land features, an abstract of which they are submitting to an International Conference of Anthropology and Ethnology to be convened in Chicago in September, 1973.

Richard Beam (Millersville State College, Pennsylvania) is preparing a talk on Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, place names to be given to his Community Historians. He is spending his sabbatical right at home, the best place, he says, to work on his dictionary of Pennsylvania German.

Robert M. Rennick (Prestonburg Community College, Kentucky) says that the Kentucky Place-Name Survey is well under way. He writes: "We're doing this on a county-by-county basis with local people doing the necessary field work and examining records, etc. accessible to them. This method is preferable to any centralized operation, for we are a very county-conscious people who'd rather do our own things than have some one from Frankfort and Lexington come and do it for us. We now have research coordinators for half of our counties, and efforts are proceeding apace to organize the remainder of the Commonwealth. Thus far, over 100 persons have indicated an active interest in the state survey and several have already begun to work." As state coordinator he is currently preparing preliminary county lists of place names derived from Field's Guide to Kentucky Place Names. These names will be supplemented by those found on old historic maps and atlases and in post office records and other official documents. He strikes a familiar note when he says that the biggest problem to date is a lack of financial support. What is done must be strictly a "labor of love." Travel costs, postage, xeroxing, and other expenses have to be borne by the workers. Mr. Rennick has put together a 12 page handbook for county coordinators which would be very helpful for workers in counties of any state. The purpose of this handbook is to insure uniformity and consistency in data-gathering from county to county. In addition to all these and other activities he is working on a monograph on place-name study for the Big Sandy Valley Historical Society, a work which he hopes to complete in 1972. We certainly wish the Kentucky project continued success.

E. Wallace McMullen (Fairleigh Dickinson University) performed his usual function as director of the Tenth Annual Names Institute on May 1, 1970.

The XIth International Congress on Onomastic Science will be held in Sofia, Bulgaria, June 28-July 4, 1972. Information about the Congress may be obtained from the Secretariat du Comité d'Organisation, Rue Moskovska 273, Sofia, Bulgaria.

We deeply regret having to report the death of Kemp Malone, who during his long and distinguished scholarly career served as president of both the Dialect Society and the Name Society.

As always, the committee asks indulgence for errors and omissions in this report.

Liaison Committee, American Dialect Society, American Name Society
Frederic G. Cassidy, University of Wisconsin
Francis Lee Utley, The Ohio State University
E. C. Ehrensperger, Yankton College, S. Dak. Chairman