

American Name Society  
Twenty-second Annual Report on Work in Progress on Place Names  
1976

Now that the end of the principal Bicentennial celebration is approaching, the attempt might be made to answer a question raised some time ago concerning the effect of all this ado upon place-name work. In anticipation of this important year some of our workers had hoped for financial assistance in carrying out their projects. There certainly have been grants for all kinds of undertakings from foundations, commissions, various levels of government, local historical societies or other groups, even private individuals, but, unfortunately, very little, in most cases absolutely nothing, from any source for place-name work. It seems that the public in general doesn't understand what we are trying to do. In spite of all our efforts--and there have been strenuous efforts--the public often thinks of place-name studies as material dealing with strange or unusual names. Onomastics to many people is a mysterious field not clearly defined, perhaps like science fiction, but not so important. During the gathering of material for this report a person was discovered who out of curiosity was actually engaged in studying place names but who had never heard of the American Name Society or of anything like a serious study of names. Even college and university administrators sometimes wonder about the scholarship of our field and associate place-name studies with the pursuit of the exotic and the trivial.

Yet in spite of this gloomy picture, place-name work has never progressed so remarkably as during 1976. If one will go through this report carefully, he will be astonished by the amount and quality of work by place-name enthusiasts all over this continent. Never has there been more. One reason for putting out this report is to show workers who may find things slow and discouraging in their own limited regions that when the situation is observed from a broader perspective, the picture is very different. The spirit of place-name workers may be illustrated by the experience of one of our respondents who felt almost ready to give up because, although all kinds of encouragement were given to Bicentennial projects of minor or even questionable importance, he couldn't garner a cent. He discovered, however, that a considerable amount of work so done, which might never appear in print or, if so would have a very limited circulation, might have valuable information about place names, and he decided to go to work on it. In other words, many Bicentennial projects, although not done on place names, might yield important raw material for place-name work.

Some of our respondents have urged that a complete list be compiled of state place-name books now in print. Some such project may actually be in progress at the present time. If so, the editor of this report hopes he will be informed forthwith. Many of our states have one or more such volumes, but some have none. Some works of this kind, although old, are still reliable; others, although of recent date, are very sketchy even though their titles may give a different impression. Such a listing should include only books which deal with a state as a whole or attempt to be fairly complete. Books merely listing places and their location, if listed at all, should be placed in a separate category. Entries should be followed by brief comments. Information about the method of listing the names should be given. Are the names in each book all listed alphabetically, by counties, by geographical features, in historical sequence, or in a variety of ways? Availability is another important matter. Are books available for sale at a certain price



and place or can they be found only in libraries or in some form in the possession of the authors? Assembling all this information would be no small job. A similar suggestion concerning the numerous county place-name works in all our states would mean a much bigger job, and we shall not go into that problem now, but it is something to think about.

Corrections, additions, and comments are always welcome. Note that all academic titles have been omitted and that, in order to save space, addresses have been abbreviated. Further information about any matter connected with this report will be furnished, if possible, upon request.

Demetrius Georgacas (University of North Dakota) is concerned because, so far as he knows, nothing has been done concerning a proposal passed at the ANS San Francisco meeting last December (1975) to create a special committee to explore the possibility of organizing the 1981 International Congress of Onomastic Sciences in the United States. He intends to write a report on Onomastic Activities in the United States, 1975-76, for Onoma, similar to the excellent report he wrote for this publication for 1973-74, which we commented upon in our report of last year. He is engaged in some onomastic research not yet ready for publication. He and J. B. Rudnycky, who were the chief founders of the Linguistic Circle of Manitoba and North Dakota, were designated honorary presidents of the Circle at the annual meeting in Winnipeg in October.

June D. Holmquist (Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul) tells us that a work announced in our report of last year for publication in 1976 has appeared: Joseph N. Nicollet on the Plains and Prairies: The Expeditions of 1838-39 with Journals, Letters, and Notes on the Dakota Indians, translated and edited with introduction by Edmund C. Bray and Martha Coleman Bray. This work contains a great deal of information on Dakota place names in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, and Nebraska as well as much information about the early history of these four states. It is a book of 308 pages, cloth bound, and is available from the Minnesota Historical Society Press at \$14.50. We are also reminded that the first Nicollet volume, published in 1970, as well as Nicollet's famous map of 1843, is also available from the same publisher.

Allen Walker Read (Columbia University) is doing a splendid job not only in scholarly work on place names but also in publicizing onomastic activities in general. A report in journalistic style of his paper on what residents of New Jersey call themselves appeared in the Sunday, May 9, 1976, edition of the Newark Star-Ledger. A similar article appeared when at the Connecticut Place-Name Symposium in October he read a paper, "What Connecticut Townspeople Call Themselves." Although retired, he is very busy doing research work, writing, reading, and publishing articles, attending meetings in various parts of the country, and engaging in the activities of professional societies.

Clarence W. Minkel (Michigan State University) is at present in Brazil on the second of a two-year contract as principal representative for Michigan State University in a program with the Ministry of Education to develop graduate education in the agricultural sciences. He is not forgetting his interest in place names during this foreign sojourn, however, and wants to keep posted on onomastic activities. He is especially interested in "double" place names, such as Walla Walla, Pago Pago, Corocoro, etc. He has assembled quite a collection and hopes eventually to produce an article on them.



L. R. N. Ashley (Brooklyn College) has plans for several articles on both place and personal names in England and Cornwall as a result of extensive research during his fifteen month sabbatical abroad during 1975-1976. He spoke on problems of place names in Cornwall at the Connecticut Place Name Society Symposium in October. His study of cultures in contact in Mexico has led to an article on Mexican place names, not yet in print, and may eventually result in a book on Mexican place names. He is a very active scholar with a wide breadth of interests.

John McNamara (Pompano Beach, Florida) says that the chairman of the Publications Division of the Bronx Historical Society has promised to finish editing by the end of this year Mr. McNamara's "Bronx Place Names and Guide to the Old Bronx." This treasuretrove of obsolete place names has been in the process of appearing for several years, and Mr. McNamara says that all he can do is hope that it will not come out posthumously.

J. Russell Reaver (The Florida State University) informs us that there is now being developed, under the Florida Fine Arts Council, an archive of all Florida folk materials at the Stephen Foster Memorial in White Springs, Florida. He intends to see that there is a catalogue of all work done on Florida place names as part of the index of Florida folklore kept at this center. We have always emphasized the close connection between our field and folklore. Anyone desiring more information about the project or interested in encouraging the place-name aspect of the archive should write Miss Peggy Brooks, Folk Arts Coordinator, Stephen Foster Center, White Springs, Florida 32096.

Arthur H. Hughes (Ormond Beach, Florida) proudly reports (justifiably so) that the Connecticut Historical Society in July, 1976, published his and Morse S. Allen's Connecticut Place Names, a hard cover book of 907 pages containing information about 25,000 place names in the state. A review of the work is due soon in Names. Since for years we have been reporting progress on this monumental work, we are very happy to see the project completed. Now Connecticut can be added to the list of states having first-rate place-name volumes.

James H. Mason (Indiana State University at Terre Haute) writes that although he is not at present doing much with place names, he wants to remain on our mailing list. We wish others would send information of this kind. We do not want to remove the name of anyone who is interested, but, at the same time, with rapidly increasing costs, we cannot afford to mail our materials broadcast. Another thing he says calls for comment. He cannot attend the annual meeting in New York at Christmas time, but he plans to attend the session held in conjunction with the National Council of Teachers of English at Chicago in November. Special sessions on names held in conjunction with various organizations (NCTE, MLA sectional groups, Dialect Society, Folklore Societies, etc.) are very valuable in that they reach many people who for one reason or another cannot attend any of our regular meetings but who in this way have some contact with our field.

Thomas L. Bernard (Springfield College, Mass.) during the past year gave two talks dealing with our field: one to a Springfield College Alumni group on "The Toponymic Nomenclature of Sport," and the other at the Connecticut Place-Name Symposium on "Toponyms and the Factor of Bilingual Redundancy."

W. Edson Richmond (Indiana University) has one doctoral candidate, Ms. Rowan Daggett, who is writing a dissertation on the place names of the upper Wabash Valley. In addition, in a history of the English language class, he has two students working on term papers concerned with local names, one with the names of real-estate subdivisions, and the other with an attempt to see if



there is any chronological significance to the kind of names given to streets. Last year, during his sabbatical in Norway, when he worked on his principal field of popular ballads, especially those of Scandinavia, he noted that Scandinavian ballads, in contrast with English and Scottish ballads, contain very few place names. From what he was able to observe, he gained the impression that place-name work in Norway was almost at a standstill, a decided contrast to conditions in Sweden.

Grace Alvarez-Altman (State University College at Brockport, N.Y.) is our most active worker in the field of literary onomastics. Last April she was in charge of a section on this subject at the Northeast Modern Language Association meeting at the University of Vermont, with a program of four papers and with 25 in attendance. Last June the Fourth Annual Conference on Literary Onomastics (a conference which she founded and has directed most successfully) was held at her institution. Last May there appeared a work she edited, Literary Onomastic Studies III, containing material from the preceding conference. Anyone interested may be placed on a standing order list for these annual publications at \$5.00 per volume. She is one of the best publicists in our society, having already made definite plans for, and given wide publicity to, the Fifth Annual Conference, to be held at the same place next June 9 and 10.

William S. Powell (University of North Carolina) reports that the first printing of his North Carolina Gazetteer in paperback, which appeared the early part of this year, sold out in about six months and has been reprinted. It is encouraging to hear that a place-name work has sold out rather than that it is gathering dust on a bookstore shelf. Mr. Powell is busy with various historical projects, especially in the field of biography.

Jeremy Anderson (Eastern Washington State College at Cheney) has instituted a place-name study seminar in which one or two students a quarter attempt to run down the origins of as many local place names as they can for a single topographic quadrangle. If financial arrangement can be made, he hopes to spend a sabbatical two years from now on the Washington survey.

Paul C. Durand (Prior Lake, Minn.) continues his work on Indian geographical names in an area bounded on the east by western Wisconsin to the Missouri River and from northern Iowa to the latitude of Leech Lake and Duluth, an area formerly occupied by both the Dakota and Ojibway peoples. His work will be published in map form and illustrated. Research is more or less completed. Now, he says, remain the art work and reproduction, not to mention the difficulties of financing such a project. We are grateful to him for sending information about a place-name buff, whose name has not been on our list. He ends his letter with words we like to hear: "Keep me posted."

Virginia Foscue (University of Alabama) reports that two of her students, James Jolley and Robert Bush, are still at work on their place-name dissertations and that another student, John Stanley Rich, has begun work on a dissertation to deal with the place names of Tuscaloosa and Greene Counties, Alabama. Her own study of Sumter County, Alabama, place names is to appear in PADS (Publications of the American Dialect Society), No. 65, to be dated April, 1976, but not yet published. We are pleased to note that this society, the home of place-name studies before there was an American Name Society and the publisher of one of the first and most important county place-name studies, is still publishing place-name material even though the society has turned over the province of place-name work to ANS.

Richard M. Lederer, Jr. (White Plains, New York) continues his work on Westchester County, N.Y., place names, having increased his list from



1700 to over 2000 names. He says he is in good shape in cities, towns, and villages where there are local historians, but finds primary research very difficult in such a large area. For his Indian place names he is depending on the work of Nicholas A. Shoumatoff, who is making a study of Delaware Indian language. Last summer, in Oklahoma and Canada, Mr. Shoumatoff made twenty-five hours of audio tape. His preliminary finds are highly critical of the work of others in the field. While finishing up his work, Mr. Lederer has put together little tidbits for the County Bicentennial monthly publication and has made numerous talks.

Edwin H. Bryan, Jr. (Honolulu, Hawaii) has turned over primary responsibility for place-name work in Hawaii to Lee S. Motteler, who has supplied the following information. Lack of funds has interfered with the kind of progress hoped for in the tabulation of place names in the state. Work on place names has been limited to what could be done by a few part-time volunteers. The most encouraging development with regard to the eventual publication of the names is the commitment of the Hawaii State Board on Geographic Names to enter the names on tape to produce a printout for an official state guide to place names. Tentative plans include printing an annual supplement with additions and corrections and a completely revised list perhaps every five years. He is hopeful that local support may be obtained for continuation and expansion of research on Hawaiian place names that will go considerably beyond that done for the state guide.

Noel C Stevenson (Los Angeles) intends to write a short article on Spanish place names in California. Having for a long time been interested in names of California mining towns and camps, he has been searching to see if Gudde missed much in his California Gold Camps. He finds Gudde very thorough and accurate, and so far has found only one omission--Oregon Bar--about which very little is known. He wonders, by the way, if our increase in dues has kept people from joining ANS.

P. Burwell Rogers (Newport News, Virginia), one of our most faithful respondents for many years, writes that a heart attack last February has kept him from many things he would otherwise have done. He did, however, write a review of Donald Empson's A Guide to Street Names of St. Paul, which is due to appear in Names. He informs us that the Virginia Place Name Society is undergoing reorganization. We certainly extend our best wishes and hope he will soon be back at many of his place-name activities.

Frederic G. Cassidy (University of Wisconsin) has succeeded in getting work started on another Wisconsin county. Mr. Conan B. Eaton, Washington Island, Wis., is now at work on the place names of Door County, a work which will probably be published in 1978 by the University of Wisconsin Press. Mr. Eaton has already published historical accounts of Rock Island, Washington Island, and Death's Door passage in Lake Michigan from which Door County takes its name. We might add in passing that work on Cassidy's monumental Dictionary of American English is progressing apace. He hopes that 1980 is not too optimistic as a publication date.

Timothy C. Frazer (Western Illinois University) has at the present time a collection of four manuscripts dealing with 1. Indian Place Names in Illinois, 2. Place Names and Dialects, 3. the Naming (or misnaming) of Joliet, and 4. Place Name Aetiology and Entomology. He is looking for a publisher who will print them under the auspices of the Illinois Place Names Commission.

Robert M. Rennick (Prestonburg, Kentucky) reports (what many others have also told us) that his job obligations have kept him from pursuing, as



assiduously as he wishes he could, his interest in place names. He continues work on projects reported previously. He also says that a volume on Kentucky Place Names may be published by the University of Kentucky Press in 1979. The editor and he have been discussing this project, and he is preparing a prospectus for the editor to submit to his Board. The Kentucky Cemetery Association, in conjunction with the Kentucky Historical Society, has been actively researching family and community cemeteries in the state, by county, with published listings expected within a year or so. Several have already appeared. Speaking of place-name work in general, he says that the one thing at which he has been most unsuccessful is convincing others that our interests are not limited to the curious and unusual place names. Many unfortunately associate place-name studies with the pursuit of exotica and the trivial. He concludes by saying he has many ideas if anybody with some time on his hands would care to pursue them.

Violet Moore (Montezuma, Georgia) is a librarian who has been interested in place names for a long time and writes most interestingly about them. This past year she had two articles in The Atlanta Constitution: 1. "Ideal Place to Live Is Ideal" and 2. "The Changing Custom of Names." Two other articles are entitled "Names of County Communities Make Interesting Conversation" and "An Old Atlas Gives an American History Lesson." In this last article she points out how many names in American history can be found in an old atlas (or in any atlas, for that matter). One of these days she plans to do a piece on cities and villages named by returning veterans of the Mexican War.

Robert S. Rudolph (University of Toledo) says his work on the place names of Lucas County, Ohio, continues at a leisurely pace. He feels that ANS has been a vital force in place-name work. He says he owes a deep personal debt to the society for its financial sponsorship of the publication of his Wood County, Wisconsin Place Names. His final comment is especially significant: "Name study is such a rare field that those interested in it need a national organization for mutual support."

Ralph O. Fullerton (Middle Tennessee State University) is happy to report that the basic work (compilation) in his place-name research has resulted in a publication entitled Place Names of Tennessee. He was fortunate in that the Tennessee Division of Geography had publication funds. Now he intends to go on with the second phase of place-name research, to ascertain the origin of all names mentioned in his first book plus giving coordinates also. This will take some time.

Jan H. Brunvand (University of Utah) has recently become editor of the Journal of American Folklore. With his interest in both American and Romanian folklore, he fears that he will not have any time for place names. We should like to point out, however, that work in folklore and in place names often go hand in hand. Many of our leading place-name enthusiasts have been folklorists as well--for example, the late Francis Utley, Wayland Hand of California, several of our leading workers in Indiana, and others. We hope that in editing his journal he will run across place-name information which he will pass along.

John B. Newan (Queens College, CUNY) continues his interest in place names, saying that although he hasn't done anything in regard to place names, they certainly have come up in his thinking in recent months--as they always do. That's why, he says, he always looks forward to news about what is going on in this field.

Lawrence Urdang (Essex, Conn), editor of Verbatim, a journal dealing



especially with words, and a member of ANS, publishes material which would often be of interest to place-name buffs.

Sumner Ives (New York University) is retiring at the end of this academic year and will move to Cape Cod, where his address will be Box 75, Chatham, Mass. 02633. Perhaps he may become interested in some of the place names on the Cape.

George Pace (University of Missouri) shows his continued interest by sending us a name to add to our list. He is a good example to follow.

Marvin Carmony (Indiana State University at Terre Haute) has since September been directing a graduate student's efforts to cull as much of value as possible from place-name studies of some thirty counties in Indiana which were done by his students between 1967 and 1974. This information will be incorporated into any revised edition of Indiana Place Names as well as be added to the master place-names file. Another project is a compilation of citizens band operators' (mostly truckers') nicknames for American cities, states, and regions. His intention is to publish the names and explanations after making sure that he has developed a reasonably full list of current names. He is interested in tracing survivals of hobo names for cities among the entries. He says that the Midwestern Journal of Language and Folklore, of which he is an editor, is progressing and has room for good articles dealing with a rich variety of topics.

Rev. J. Franklin Murray (Tallahassee, Florida), formerly chairman of the English Department at Spring Hill College, is now at the Catholic Student Center at Florida State University. Some years ago he read a paper at one of our national meetings. Although he now does not have the time to pursue a scientific study of names, he is still very much interested, is a member of ANS, and has been trying to get some people at Florida State to work in the field.

Thomas Pyles (Gainesville, Florida), to whom ANS Bulletin No. 37, December, 1974, was dedicated, writes that ill health is preventing him from engaging in many of the scholarly activities in which he has long held such a distinguished position. Many of his students have been prominent in place-name work. We certainly wish him well.

Roberta Cheney (Sheridan, Wyoming) had an article, "Early Day Montana Post Offices," in the fall, 1976, issue of Montana, Magazine of the Northern Rockies. The same magazine has for the past two years carried a "Montana Place Names Page," using about ten entries each issue from her Names on the Face of Montana. She has given many talks for civic groups on Montana and Wyoming place names. The Bicentennial inspired many historical groups in Montana to write local histories. This created a demand for her book and, as a result, the first edition was practically sold out. By the same token, these local publications have made available much additional and interesting information. She has tried to scan most of them and is now working on a second edition of her book, which she hopes the University of Montana Press will bring out in 1977. It will be greatly enlarged.

Virgil J. Vogel (Northbrook, Illinois) continues to look for information about Indian place names. He is also eager to see progress made on the Illinois survey. His completed article, "Indian Place Names as White Cultural Artifacts: Illinois," to be part of a book being prepared by the Illinois Place Names Committee, has not yet appeared.

Wilbur Zelinsky (The Pennsylvania State University) just a few months



ago had his interesting essay on cemetery names published as part of Geographies of the Mind, essays in historical geography in honor of John Kirkland Wright, Oxford University Press, 1975. He calls our attention to a fascinating paper to be published soon in Social Forces, "In Search of the South; an Essay in Folk Geography" by John Shelton Reed of the University of North Carolina. Reed cleverly delimits the South by charting the absolute and relative number of occurrences of the terms "Southern," "Southland," "Dixie," and the like in the names of business firms and others listed in current telephone directories.

Henning Cohen (University of Pennsylvania), whose preoccupations the past few years have been Melville, folklore, and most recently a collection of Indian captivity narratives, remains interested in our field and checks Names regularly.

Rene Coulet du Gard (University of Delaware) informs us that a second edition of his French Place Names in the U.S.A., enlarged and revised, will be published (he hopes) by the press of Edition des Deux Mondes, P.O. Box 56, Newark, Delaware, in January or February, 1977. A partial reprint of his first work in this field is free on request at the Cultural Services, French Embassy, 972 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y. He is still working on Ukrainian Place Names of North America and is finishing a project started ten years ago on Spanish Names. He is a prolific publisher, having, in addition to the above, published several works on French language and literature. He suggests that works mentioned in our report be followed by the price and the name and location of the publisher. Most of the works we mention, however, are in the process of composition, and the authors are in search of publishers, who, unfortunately, are often difficult to find!

Warren H. Buell (Los Angeles, Cal.), a business executive of Union Oil Company of California, is fascinated by information he finds about place names in a variety of publications. He sends clippings which supply material for some ANS Bulletins. We certainly want to keep people with such interests on our mailing list.

Donald B. Lawrence (University of Minnesota) is interested in tracing origins of Amerind names to possible source regions in Asia. At the last annual meeting of ANS he read a paper entitled "Asian Names in the Americas. Evidences of Pre-Hispanic Transpacific Voyages?" Important progress has been made in this work with the help of Christine Soutter, a graduate student knowledgeable in South Asian languages, who has prepared a card file on the names of Native American tribes for the whole of U.S. and Canada. These names are being explored by his research assistant, Makarand Jawadekar of India with extensive study of Sanskrit language. Similarities between Native American names of plants and Asian names are also being studied. With the help of these fine assistants and a few others, Mr. Lawrence has arrived at reasonable possibility of the origin in the Indian Subcontinent of South Asia of some 43 place names on our continent. He intends to incorporate this material in a revision of his paper of last December for possible publication.

Ernest G. Mardon (University of Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada) has sent a copy of The Name Gleaner, Vol. I, no 1, Sept., 1976, a new newsletter to be distributed irregularly, perhaps three times a year, designed to provide the membership of the Canadian Institute of Onomastic Sciences with news and views about all aspects of names in Canada and abroad. The founder of the Canadian Institute was J. B. Rudnycky, former president and one of the



most loyal supporters of ANS. Last May the tenth annual meeting was held at Laval University with 28 participants. A highlight of the meeting was a round table discussion on the status of onomastic research in Canada, including projected work in avenues of research as yet virtually unexplored. The next meeting will be held in Fredericton next spring. The officers of the Institute, serving for a three-year term, are Yar Slavutych, President; Helen Akrigg and Christian Bonnelly, Vice-Presidents; Alan Rayburn, Secretary-Treasurer. The advisory council consists of Gordon Delaney, Henri Dorion, Louis-Edmond Hamelin, Erich von Richthofen, Jaroslav Rudnycky, and Iraida Tarnawecy. Items for The Name Gleaner should be sent to Alan Rayburn, Secretariat, Geographical Names, 580 Booth St., Ottawa, KIA 0E4

David Ruell (Ashland, New Hampshire) is working on a general survey of New Hampshire place names which he hopes to publish in a year or two. He finds that local historians have found derivations for names in their own towns but have rarely published anything. Such material should be made more generally available.

Mary M. Miller (University of Maryland) is preparing the manuscript for her "Place Names of the Northern Neck of Virginia," which will be several hundred pages long. As she comes toward the end of her investigation, she finds information coming very hard, and obviously some questions will never have answers. Remaining problems will have to be settled in the field.

Wilbur G. Gaffney (University of Nebraska), now retired, wishes that place-name activity in Nebraska could be as it was when the late Mamie Meredith, a former president of ANS and a place-name enthusiast, kept interest at a high pitch.

Lurline H. Coltharp (University of Texas at El Paso) is busier than ever, attending meetings in various parts of the country, presiding at sessions, reading papers (or having a paper read at Tokyo when she couldn't be present), and meantime teaching full time. She is especially interested in the linguistic aspect of names.

Don L. F. Nilsen (Arizona State University) and Mrs. Nilsen are at work on a book to be entitled "Language Play," which will deal with names in a number of places, including a section on acronyms, one on Spanish name-play, and one on names in graffiti. When writing, he had just returned from the Rocky Mountain MLA and wondered why he had not heard more papers on names there.

Frank H. Trolle-Steenstrup (Clermont, Florida) has just finished a short article on names in jazz, which will probably be published early in 1977 in the quarterly of the International Association of Jazz Record Collectors. He has written several short articles on this subject during the past year and hopes to write a more exhaustive article in the future. He is still interested in writing an article on Ellis Island.

William R. Van Riper (Louisiana State University), vice president of the American Dialect Society, writes that there is a regular feature in his Sunday newspaper that presents a real or perhaps imagined etymology for a place name. Some of the Louisiana place names, he says, lead to catchy news headlines, such as "Waterproof Resident Drowns in Canal."

E. R. Seary (Memorial University of Newfoundland) reports that now that his work on Newfoundland family names is finished and should be published



in the course of the next few months, he is reorienting himself to pick up his work on place names again to keep himself happily occupied in his retirement.

Herbert H. Pétit (Duquesne University) says that place-name study in Pittsburgh is dormant, but not dead. An idea he is toying with may produce some results before summer. We hope so.

Allen Metcalf (MacMurray College), editor of the Newsletter of the American Dialect Society, has kindly offered to put a note in a forthcoming edition suggesting that information about place-name work in progress be sent to us. The close cooperation between the Dialect Society and ANS is certainly continuing!

Conrad M. Rothrauff (State University College at Potsdam, N. Y.), our good editor of Names, hopes that before too long a sabbatical may allow him to do some work on the state survey. The ANS archives at Potsdam will give him considerable material on which to begin. He says that Byrd Granger has sent him two boxes of manuscripts from the San Francisco meetings of last Christmas time for publication as Transactions and Proceedings, along the lines of the institute publications of Fred Tarpley and Grace Alvarez. He hopes something may appear by early spring.

Margaret M. Bryant (Brooklyn College) continues to work hard to secure new members for ANS. She read a paper at the annual Names Institute at Fairleigh Dickinson University last May. Among other things, she has done a superb job of putting together a history of ANS for the past twenty-five years, which she presented at the San Francisco meeting and which appeared in the last March issue of Names (Vol. XXIV, No 1). Once again she will be Chairman of Local Arrangements for the New York meeting in December. What would a New York meeting be like without Margaret Bryant to arrange everything most efficiently?

Jack A. Dabbs (Texas A. and M. University), a former president of ANS, continues work on brief biographical notes on Mexican personages of the 19th century, his file now including about 40,000 IBM cards. He is still interested in place names.

Peter Hilty (Southeast Missouri State University) plans to direct the study of place names in Southeast Missouri for the Missouri Place Name Survey. He was a student of Robert Ramsay, who was one of the most important pioneers in the study of place names in the U.S.A. He also has students in one of his classes do research on family names important to them and write papers on their findings.

G. P. V. Akrigg (University of British Columbia) reports that Professor Hamlin of his university is currently in France on a sabbatical working on Pre-Roman elements in the place names of Provence. Mrs. Akrigg has been elected a vice president of the Canadian Institute of Onomastic Sciences. Now that Mrs. Akrigg and he have nearly completed work on the second and final volume of their history of British Columbia, they are finding some time to do some field work on names in the Chilcotin area and to do a bit of interviewing of old-timers. They hope to do much more after the history is published next autumn.

Mae Urbanek (Lusk, Wyoming) informs us that she has additions she would like to make to her Wyoming Place Names (3rd edition, 1974) when there is a 4th edition. The 3rd edition sells for \$7.50 (hardback), \$4.50 (paper),



postpaid. In addition to this book, she has written historical works dealing with Wyoming and western South Dakota and has also published poetry, novels, and biographical works.

Louis Stein (San Diego, California) reports that the first edition of his San Diego County Place Names (2500 copies) is almost sold out and should go into a second printing in 1977. For the third time as part of the annual Institute of San Diego County History, he is offering again this year a prize of \$100 for the best paper submitted on the county place names. The winning papers of the past two years have been published in the quarterly journal of the Serra Museum, and this year's winner will also appear in the same publication. He has lectured on place names several times the past year. We wish that place-name buffs in various parts of the country would follow Mr. Stein's admirable example.

Hamill Kenny (Annapolis, Maryland) reports that he is gradually approaching the finishing line for his book on the non-Indian names of places in Maryland. A veteran place-name investigator, he usually accompanies his report with some general remarks about our field. This time he speaks of possible readers for his book, saying that he is aiming his work not necessarily at general readers who may regard the book as a reference work, nor merely at Marylanders who may be naturally curious about the names of their home state, but primarily at studious readers who have an interest in the rationale and linguistics of the names of places in general. He finds that sort of readers among the members of ANS. Unfortunately, he points out, from the publisher's standpoint, such readers do not constitute a wide market. He concludes by saying that he thinks a place-name book should be read like a novel, from cover to cover.

Ronald L. Baker (Indiana State University at Terre Haute) is doing a splendid job in furthering the study of place names in Indiana. His book (with Marvin Carmony), Indiana Place Names, is attracting wide attention. Vol. V of the Newsletter of the Indiana Place-Name Survey contained an article by him entitled "Locational and Descriptive Settlement Names in Indiana" as well as an article by Holly Jane Hahn entitled "Place Names in the High School Classroom: A Bicentennial Project." Vol. VI of this publication will be off the press before this report appears.

Ladislav Zgusta (University of Illinois) is just finishing a book on the indigenous place names of Asia Minor. The book will be published in Germany.

Stewart A. Kingsbury (Northern Michigan University, Marquette) reports that as director of the NEH Project, "Establishment of a Computerized Data Center for the Place-Name Survey of the United States in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan," he has completed listing of 5550 place names under genres incorporated cities and towns to gravel pits, railroad junctions, ponds, bays, creeks, sloughs, and even ghost towns. In a new proposed NEH grant he intends to expand the name classification listings and complete the history of the origins of the other generic names.

Randall A. Detro (Nicholls State University at Thibodaux, La.) reports that his interest in place names started when he was a graduate student at Louisiana State University, where he wrote a dissertation entitled "Generic Terms in the Place Names of Louisiana, An Index to the Cultural Landscape." At present he is working on Lafourche Parish place names. In progress also is a short paper on Louisiana place names, which will be a chapter in a Louisiana "Potpourri" monograph to be published next year by the LSU Geography Department. Last summer at the Smithsonian Folklife Festival he, Meredith Burrill,



and Wilbur Zelinsky devised a questionnaire of 102 terms for landscape features which could be used to determine where and how currently such terms are used and by what types of people.

E. C. Ehrensperger (University of South Dakota) reports that the long-awaited Clay County Place Names, reported in progress for several years, has appeared, the work of the Clay County Historical Society, with General Lloyd Moses as the very competent editor. It will be reviewed in Names. It is the first published work of what it is hoped will be a succession of South Dakota county place-name volumes. Some fifteen such county works (not published) can be found in the University of South Dakota library. Other important developments have been as follows. A large amount of very valuable material on Duel Co. has been sent by Mrs. Eldene Baer. Mrs. Helen Magee has sent many cards on Fall River Co., not only adding to the material in our old edition of South Dakota Place Names but correcting mistakes in this early work. Mr. Carl W. Cornell sent a list of discontinued post offices in Harding Co., together with dates of closing. Mr. Clarence Luxton is at work on "Ten Decades in Spink Co.," a work which should yield considerable place-name information. Mr. Clair Houseman has sent valuable information about early days in Spink Co. Mr. Clarence Chilson is continuing investigations in Day, Roberts, and Marshall Counties.

W. F. H. Nicolaisen (State University of New York at Binghamton) reports that his Scottish Place Names has been published (London, B. T. Batsford, 1976). During his recent sabbatical he worked on a Concise Dictionary of Scottish Place Names. He has also written and is in the process of writing several articles on such new topics as connotative names, onomastic fields, and onomastic dialects, as well as on place-name legends. In a fascinating article in Onoma XIX (1975), No 3, 555-573, entitled "Onomastic Activities in the United States, a Personal Postscript," he comments on such activity in general, not merely for a specific period of time. He analyzes various aspects of onomastic activity, compares American and European work in these fields, and points out what he considers the strong and weak points of American efforts. He stresses the fact that he is expressing personal opinions, about which there could be disagreement. Anyone interested in any form of onomastic endeavor should find this article stimulating and worthy of consideration.

E. Wallace McMullen (Fairleigh Dickinson University), president of ANS, and in the past the holder of almost if not every other office in the society, has had a busy year. As usual since he founded the Annual Names Institute at his institution fifteen years ago, he directed this year's sessions held on May 1. On Oct. 9 he appeared on the program of the Connecticut Place-Name Symposium, where he distributed outlines of all fifteen Name Institutes which have been held at his institution. The list of names of those who have participated in these institutes reads like a who's who of ANS members. On Nov. 26 he chaired the Onomastics Seminar held during the NCTE convention in Chicago. At the dinner of the annual ANS meetings in New York in December, he will deliver the presidential address.

Z. J. Farkas (Georgia Southern College at Statesboro) feels that work on Georgia place names is progressing satisfactorily.

Byrd Granger (University of Arizona), on sabbatical this year, has been doing extensive research on Arizona place names. At the National Archives she has checked all archived maps (except forest service maps) for Arizona from 1852 on, has examined all postal site reports for Arizona, a richly rewarding task, (she says), and has checked census records, not yet complete,



but she has zeroxed copies on which she can work in Tucson. She has made several trips to the U.S.G.S. at Reston, Virginia, where both Don Orth and Staff and she are convinced that she has covered the ground thoroughly. The result of all this effort is that, along with adding many books and geological and water supply papers to the examined bibliography, she is now close to the writing stage for Arizona Place Names, which will be a revision of a revision. In 1960 she published a revision of Barnes' work with this title, rewriting it completely, for, excellent though Barnes' work was for its day, 1935, it had multiple errors and was incomplete, her edition having 7200 entries vs Barnes' 3100. The second revision will not only have far more entries but will be as different from the 1960 edition as that edition was from Barnes' 1935 work.

William E. Ashton (Helena, Montana) says he has been amazed at the number of books written during the past few years dealing with counties of Montana, many of these having made their appearance in connection with the Bicentennial. In going over these works, he has found considerable information about place names. This is a very good example of an indirect influence of the Bicentennial upon the study of place names.

Eugene Green (Boston University) reports publication of his article, "Place-Names and Images of Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts," mentioned previously while in preparation. He and Audrey Duckert, directors of the Massachusetts survey, are planning an informal meeting at Amherst in the spring to discuss the development of their joint efforts. He says that a teacher in Lexington, Mary Pearsall, is at work preparing a monograph of place names of that town, and a student, Marjorie Horn, completed a project on place names in Concord. In October he attended the Connecticut Names Symposium which he found spirited and successful.

Fred Tarpley (East Texas State University), director of the national survey, is engaged in so many activities that we can't begin to name all of them. Last June at his university he directed most successfully the seventh South Central Names Institute, and at present he has plans well under way for the eighth institute, June 16-17, 1977. Each year he edits a volume of the papers presented at the institute. Four volumes have appeared, the latest of which is entitled Naughty Names. These volumes may be obtained from the editor at \$1.50 each. An activity which he and Lurline Coltharp initiated this year deserves special mention. These two leaders have secured a spot on the regular MLA program for a Special Session on Literature and Onomastics. Many of the large number who attend MLA meetings are not even aware of the existence of ANS. It is hoped that this Special Session will not only inform many of the existence of our society but will also tell them that the meetings of ANS begin the following morning. Our hats are off to Lurline and Fred!

John Algeo (University of Georgia), editor of American Speech, is, like many ANS members, interested in our parent society, the American Dialect Society. In an article in the December Newsletter of the Dialect Society, he discusses the future of that organization. He writes of several alternative courses which the society might follow, one of which would be broadening the focus from dialect study to larger concerns. Those of us who have been members of the Dialect Society for a long time may recall that Louise Pound and her associates back in the 1930's and 1940's were trying to do precisely that thing. Research committees not specifically connected with dialect study were formed, one of which dealt with place names. Because of this committee the editor of this report was urged by Miss Pound to join the society. He soon became the chairman of that committee and was supposed to make an annual report on place-name work in progress. That was the origin of reports like this present one. As the years passed, emphasis was placed on DARE, as it



certainly should have been, and also on the work of the Linguistic Atlas, and the other fields received little or no attention. Should the Dialect Society go back to a broader base, devoting some attention, at least, to various phases of linguistic study? There would be no question now about the position of place-name study in ANS, but there are many other facets of linguistic study, both technical and cultural, which the Dialect Society might include in its sphere.

Claude Henry Neuffer (University of South Carolina), founder of the first state place-name journal in the country, continues his splendid work, putting out this fall Vol. XXIII of Names in South Carolina. Names of several ANS members appear in this issue. One article should be of special interest, not merely to South Carolinians, but to place-name workers everywhere: "The Name Researcher and the Linguistic Atlas," by Raven I. McDavid and Raymond K. O'Cain. The article explains how the data from the Linguistic Atlas can be of value to place-name workers in many ways. Evidence of the value and popularity of Neuffer's work is shown in the fact that the Reprint Company, Publishers, announced in September a reprint edition of Volumes I-XII of Names in South Carolina, first issued as a bound volume in 1967, with a complete and accurate index. The demand for this unique volume has long exceeded the supply.

Clare D'Artois Leeper (Baton Rouge, La.) has for many years written a weekly column on Louisiana place names for the Baton Rouge Sunday Advocate. These columns have been frequently mentioned in our reports. The Legacy Publishing Company of Baton Rouge has assembled the first fifteen years of these columns in a handsomely bound and printed edition entitled Louisiana Places, limited to one thousand numbered copies, with an annual supplement to be issued each April. Legacy is making about fifty unnumbered copies available to members of ANS at a discount of 30% from the regular price of \$19.95. The author will autograph each copy and add a personal message, if desired. These accounts of place names are a blend of regional history, folklore, and onomastics. From Abbeville to Zwolle, the accounts include contemporary place names as well as those that no longer appear on the map. The book reflects the multilingual background and historical heritage of those early namers as well as their wit, their values, and their politics. The author has written place name articles not only for the Baton Rouge paper but also for the Shreveport Times and the Monroe News-Star.

Douglas W. Tanner (Aderman Library, University of Virginia) has published a handbook entitled Place Name Research in Virginia, about which space will not allow us to say all that should be said. The material in it applies to place-name work anywhere. After giving a rationale for place-name research in Virginia (or anywhere), survey techniques and sources are discussed. Then follow a glossary of toponymic terminology (very valuable for beginners in the field, including the word "toponymic") and a working classification for Virginia (or any state's) place-name features. A series of appendices include survey forms and hints on filling them out; the interpolation grid; county and city abbreviations; linguistic symbols; postal route maps, guides, and rules; and, finally, a list of the publications of the Virginia Place Name Society, of which this work is publication No. 20. It is dedicated to the late Roger P. Bristol. The work (paperback) may be obtained from the author, Place Name Survey of Virginia, University of Virginia Library, Charlottesville, Va. 22901, at only \$2.00.

James W. Phillips (Seattle, Wash.) published last summer the fourth printing, with corrections and additions, of his Washington State Place Names, which is available from the University of Washington Press, Seattle,



at \$4.95, paper or \$10.00, cloth. All the names are listed in alphabetical order. Each name is followed by pronunciation (if considered necessary), the county in which it is located (if applicable), and reasons for the naming together with some history.

Frank Wuttge, Jr. (The Bronx, New York) says that most of his name work this year has been in connection with Edgar Allan Poe, whose use of names is often ingenious. His booklet on "Street Names of the American Revolution," which he hoped to be a part of the Brooklyn Bicentennial celebration, has not yet appeared. He is also interested in the place names of New York State and of Texas.

Arthur Berliner (Mansfield Center, Conn.) organized and directed the third Symposium on Connecticut Place Names and General Onomastics at Eastern Connecticut State College last October. Several prominent ANS members were on the program. He is certainly doing his part in furthering and publicizing the work of ANS.

Sterling Stoudemire (University of North Carolina) has been recently searching for North Carolina names that have been discontinued, lost, or changed. He has found this category to be very large. He is fortunate in having some excellent archives with which to work.

Richard Haber (Amherst, Mass.) is thinking of writing an article on the significance of place names in the Elizabethan prose fiction work, Thomas of Reading.

Thomas L. Clark (University of Nevada) has found a way to secure some funding by incorporating his name study with the Nevada Language Survey under a grant title of "The Linguistic and Onomastic Survey of Nevada." He hopes to find much information, especially about pronunciation of place names. In the preliminary studies now under way he is discovering interesting items never before collected.

Kelsie B. Harder (State University College, Potsdam, N. Y.), the hard working executive secretary-treasurer of ANS, surprised many recently with the appearance of his monumental Illustrated Dictionary of Place Names of the United States and Canada, 15,327 entries, 631 pages, 186 illustrations, 6 x 9, \$18.95, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 300 Pike St., Cincinnati, Ohio 45202. This lively, informative dictionary of place names of both the United States and Canada—in preparation for more than fifteen years—deals with a vast selection of villages, towns, cities, counties, states and provinces, along with many small habitation places the names of which are unique or historically interesting. It gives the origin, meaning, and importance of each place name, as well as a listing of localities in North America derived from the name. Also included are parks, historic sites, institutions, and major land and coastal features--bays, capes, gulfs, islands, lakes, rivers, forests, mountains, and valleys. In addition to many other activities, he, with the help of guest editors, puts out four issues of the ANS Bulletin annually. This publication does much to arouse and maintain interest in our field.

Gutiérrez Tibon (Cuernavaca, Mor., Mexico) was last mentioned in our reports two years ago when his monumental work on the History of the Name of Mexico was still in progress. He now informs us that the completed work has appeared, 877 pages, 234 illustrations, 3 indexes, distributed in the U.S. by Rizzoli. It is probably the most complete and exhaustive work ever written on one single place name. Many years ago Mr. Tibon also wrote, in Spanish, a 220 page book on the name America. This work has never been translated into English.



Richard B. Sealock (Albany, N. Y.) is hoping to produce a 3rd edition of his important Bibliography of Place-Name Literature for the United States and Canada, together with annual supplements in Names. With the help of fine colleagues, his daughter and son-in-law, he would like to delve into some of the special materials published in Scandinavia by various linguistic groups. He knows there is rich material dealing with England, but he isn't sure of what is related to the U. S. and Canada.

At the Eighth Annual Conference on Indiana Place Names at Indiana State University at Terre Haute on June 18, 1976, under the direction of Ronald L. Baker and Marvin Carmony, three important papers on county place names were presented: Jean Hollar on Fayette County, Rowan K. Dagget on Wabash County, and Holly Jane Hahn on Montgomery County. Detailed study of county place names is a valuable step on the way to a comprehensive study of the place names of a state as a whole. At the same Conference Marvin Carmony discussed his unique methods of discovering the pronunciation of place names which we mentioned last year. He also conducted a research work group.

John G. Allee (The George Washington University) is interested in the study of Greenland names in the Icelandic Sagas. As a result of study in the "Eastern Settlement" in Greenland (Erik the Red territory), he hopes to compare by meaning and by terrain features the Icelandic and Greenlandic (Eskimo) names, to find any evidence of interchange of culture, to see how realistic the saga writers were about Greenland.

Donald A. Gill (University of Southwestern Louisiana) has an article in Naughty Names, South-Central Names Institute Publication 4, entitled "The Onomastics of Louisiana River Names," in which he shows that the river names in Louisiana represent the diversity of the culture of the state. Similar articles could be written about every state in the union and even about the country as a whole.

Vivian Zinkin (Glassboro State College, Glassboro, N. J.) is working on names of Indian communities in West New Jersey. Various seventeenth century sources note about forty centers of Indian activity in the area of West New Jersey. She is studying the signification and survival of the names of these centers.

James W. Gordon Jr. (Virginia) published in 1975 French Place Names in Virginia, as publication No. 19 of the Virginia Place Name Society. We failed to mention this work in our report of last year.

Florence Lipkin (Hampton, Conn.), a retired New York City librarian, was honored by having the June ANS Bulletin dedicated to her. Robert M. Rennick, the guest editor of this issue, says that she has long shared her interest in names with him and has sent him countless items of great worth, including a considerable portion of the items in this issue. He concludes: "Surely she is one of the most avid name fanciers of our time."

Audrey Duckert (University of Massachusetts) is another very active ANS member and a state director in the national survey. Right now she is trying to work out some of the details in the use of computers in this undertaking.

E.C.Ehrensperger, University of S. Dak.  
Home address: 1002 Mulberry  
Yankton, S. Dak. 57078



Addenda

The following information has come in since our report was put in final form for presentation at the Christmas meetings.

David E. Miller (University of Utah), director of the Utah survey, asked Jay M. Haymond, Executive Secretary to the Utah Committee on Geographic Names, to reply to our inquiry as follows. In January, 1976, the Governor of Utah by executive order formed the committee mentioned in the preceding sentence. For the two previous years the committee had operated under the aegis of the Utah Board of State History. During 1976 the Committee published a Utah Geographic Names Handbook, which would be of special interest to workers in a state just beginning a survey; established a close relationship with the U.S. Board on Geographic Names; and collected over 10,000 names, which are maintained on forms awaiting further research as to history and origin. The names for Beaver, Wayne, Sevier, and Piute counties are nearly complete with history and origin. In addition to Dr. Miller, others who have been especially active in our field include James Jacobs, John Van Cott, Wendy Hassibe, Kent Malan, Jay M. Haymond, and additional members of the committee. Utah is moving toward the fore in place-name work!

Dahlia Terrell (Texas Tech University at Lubbock) is continuing a compilation of names and origins for nine West Texas Counties. After attending the South Central Names Institute in June, she and several others met for one day in Dallas where they compared notes, read papers, and took a tour of Dallas streets to observe names. Admirable activities!

Kevin M. McCarthy (University of Florida) is interested in John Steinbeck's use of place names. He read a paper on this subject at the MLA onomastic seminar in New York.

Donald G. Baker (Hillsboro, New Hampshire) is continuing his study of N. H. hill and brook names, further information about which is very difficult to obtain. He says a new society, the N. H. Old Graveyard Association, has been formed, which might yield some facts about surnames and, indirectly, even about place names.

Adolf E. Schroeder (University of Missouri) reports that although Bicentennial activity interfered somewhat with specific progress in place name work in his state in 1976, many of the Bicentennial projects did contribute indirectly. He tells us of the work of Peter Hilty (given elsewhere in this report) and of that of Rosemary H. Thomas, Professor of French and linguistics at Forest Park Community College in St. Louis, who is particularly interested in the French-speaking areas of Washington County and in areas originally settled by French miners and farmers. She has her students undertake projects into local and state name origins. Mr. Schroeder also mentions the work of Gerald Cohen of the University of Missouri-Rolla, who has students in his linguistics classes research names in their areas. The Missouri survey continues to receive encouragement and help from many throughout the state and from Missourians now living elsewhere. One of the most interesting contributions was from Mrs. Lillian Muench Wencker, granddaughter of "Far-West Muench," one of Missouri's most prominent writers. Mrs. Wencker wrote a report on Treloar, which was established by Robert Muench. The final sentence of Mr. Schroeder's report contains a familiar comment: "We continue to search for sources of financial support, but applications have so far been unsuccessful."

Sarah E. Jackson (Georgia Institute of Technology at Atlanta) is interested in the place names of Ashe County, North Carolina. She read a paper on this subject at the ANS meetings in New York.



Esther M. Swift (West Springfield, Mass.), editor, the H. R. Huntting Co., Chicopee, Mass., announces the forthcoming publication of her Vermont Place Names: Footprints of History, which commemorates the 200th anniversary of the establishment of the independent republic of Vermont. Cross-referenced for place names and surnames, the more than 15,000 entries in alphabetical order yield easy access to information for the casual reader, scholar, or genealogist. The author's careful attention to the "how come" of place names makes this an important narrative history as well as the only complete treatment of Vermont place names ever published. Eighteen maps and a selected bibliography with an introduction citing unique primary sources in state archives complete this authoritative, invaluable work on American history as well as major achievement in place-name research. The work is published by the Stephen Greene Press, Brattleboro, Vt. 05301, 640 pages, Hardbound \$30.00, Pre-publication price, \$22.50, Feb. 2, 1977.

Nicholas A. Shoumatoff (Trailside Nature Museum, Cross River, N. Y.) is an anthropologist who for many years has been working on the meaning of aboriginal place names in Southern New York and neighboring Connecticut. He has discovered that much written about such names is mere guesswork not based on accurate and scholarly interpretation. During 1976 he had a fellowship from the National Endowment for the Arts which allowed him to interview Delaware and Munsee-Delaware speakers in Oklahoma and Ontario with great measure of success. He is interested in getting in touch with other scholars who have similar interests.

John M. Wickre (Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul) sent the summary sheet and general description of the Lake Superior and Puget Sound Company records, 1870-95, plus letters received by Thomas H. Canfield, Northern Pacific general agent, 1866-1870. He also included copy of pages from Robert A. Brekken's Journey Back to Hawley, Hawley, Minn., 1972, which quotes from these records. Such material is rich in place-name information.

Robert I. Alotta (Philadelphia, Pa.), in addition to publishing Street Names of Philadelphia, has during 1976 been interviewed frequently on local radio and television stations, stressing the heritage of this nation revealed through street and place names. He has also spoken at schools and at civic and fraternal gatherings. His final comment sounds unfortunately all too familiar to many of us: "One of the problems I see in the future is a lack of interest on the part of publishers to print place-name books." Mr. Alotta is working hard to stimulate such interest.

J. B. Rudnycky (University of Manitoba, Winnipeg) has been busy during 1976 with transfer of his onomastic and etymological material to the National Ethnic Archives in Ottawa, where they will be kept permanently. The collection consists of "Dictionary of Canadian Surnames" and "Dictionary of Cossack Names of 1649" in addition to the bulk of material concerning a Slavic etymological dictionary.

Karl Rosen (University of Kansas) is continuing his research on the place names of southwestern France. He has had the good fortune to receive a grant from his university to support a student assistant to help him in this study.

Martin Glassner (Southern Conn. State College at New Haven) spent last summer (1976) in Nepal as an adviser to the government under the United Nations Development Program. While there, he became curious about the multiple place names scattered about the map--towns, districts, mountains, etc. with two or even three different names. Upon inquiry, he learned that for several years there has been a policy of gradually changing place names from indigenous,