

American Name Society
Twenty-third Annual Report on Work in Progress on Place Names
1977

About twenty years ago the Committee on Place Names of the American Dialect Society started a project which did much to encourage activity in our field. An attempt was made to find at least one person in each state who would serve as official director of place-name activities in that state or region. The duties of such directors were to discover, if possible, all persons in the state who had any interest in place names, to encourage further work, and to try to bring about a spirit of cooperation and camaraderie among such persons. At that time very little work had been done anywhere, and workers did not know who or where those of similar interests were. A list of these state directors is still in existence. With the advent of the national place-name survey, some of these directors took similar positions in the new project, and it was assumed that the survey would take care of what the old place-name committee had tried to accomplish. Unfortunately, this hasn't proved to be the case in some instances. Extremely important as the national survey is, it doesn't include some of the innumerable investigations in which place-name work may be directed. To mention just a few examples, there is the vast field of literary onomastics; there are studies which cut across state and even national boundaries; there are countless analyses of names such as specific studies of names of mountains, lakes, rivers, streets, schools, etc.; and there are many problems dealing with the whole naming process. We are frequently surprised to learn of some phase of place-name study which we had never thought of. We should like to suggest that survey directors include as part of their work all the activities mentioned above and make regular reports. If some survey directors should feel that this would be too burdensome, then another person could be appointed general director, and the survey director could limit his efforts to his special work. In the following paragraphs we shall consider two instances (as examples) which have led us to make this suggestion. As you read through this whole report, you may see many other reasons for our suggestion. Will you please let us know your reactions?

One thing frequently stressed in our previous reports has been the difficulty of obtaining information. Repeatedly we have learned of place-name work that has been going on for years but only after the work has been nearly completed or has been dropped. The following incident may illustrate to some degree what we are trying to stress. Last August we received anonymously in the mail (we have since learned the name of the sender) a clipping taken from a Jackson, Mississippi, newspaper about the place-name work and interests of an American Telephone and Telegraph employee named Jim Brieger. In journalistic style the article relates how Mr. Brieger's interest in place names was first aroused by his curiosity concerning how places such as Graball and Shucktown got their peculiar names. Then we are told that he later began wondering about the meaning of Indian names of some Mississippi counties and thought of writing a brochure on the names of Mississippi counties and their county seats. Before long he became so fascinated that he began digging up every bit of information he could find about every place name he came across. Soon he dropped the county brochure plan in favor of a book. He thought he had finished his manuscript in 1969 but has since enlarged

it to include some 3500 places, and the number continues to grow. Not succeeding in getting state financial help in publishing his work, he has recently put it in the hands of a South Carolina publisher. All this has been going on and we have never heard a word of it. If anyone (except the author) in Mississippi has had any inkling, it has never been reported. Would a state director of all place-name activities in Mississippi help to remedy such a situation? Similar situations undoubtedly exist in other states as well.

Another example comes from Minnesota. John M. Wickre, manuscript cataloger of the Minnesota Historical Society, noting our request for information in the society's circulating correspondence file, sent us last December the summary sheet and general description of the Lake Superior and Puget Sound Company records and also pages from a book which quotes from these records. One item of particular interest concerned the town presently named Hawley, which has had six name changes since 1871 and has twice been called Hawley. Could a state director for Minnesota have made available this kind of valuable material?

Place-name information may appear in publications in a wide variety of fields, as some entries in the following pages show, and the titles of the material may not give the slightest clue to the place-name references. How helpful it would be to have at least one person in each state especially designated to be on the lookout for such material. Perhaps directors for Canadian provinces might also be designated.

Some overdue acknowledgment of assistance should be made. Last year the editor's institution, because of a severe financial crunch, felt that it could no longer reproduce these reports for distribution at the December meetings. Fred Tarpley graciously volunteered to have his institution do the job along with his survey report, and he even brought the heavy bundle to the very hotel of the meeting. We are very grateful that he is doing the same thing again this year. Since retiring from active teaching several years ago, the editor has had no secretarial assistance. The typing of the finished draft of these reports has been very well done by Mrs. Ehrensperger. Finally, many thanks are also due to the numerous respondents who, in addition to letters often of considerable length, have sent clippings, pamphlets, articles, periodicals, even books.

Please excuse our not using academic titles, but since we do not know in some cases the exact title to use, and since titles, like addresses, change from time to time, we have omitted them entirely.

Further information about any item or any person listed in the following pages, so far as we have it, will be gladly supplied. To save space we have perhaps at times been too brief.

Additions, corrections, and criticisms will be appreciated.

Charles F. Hockett (Cornell University) mentions something to consider. We quote: "Each year the World Almanac reprints a three-quarter-page piece on the origins of names of the states of the U.S. I can't speak for some of them, but those that are from Algonquian are presented very inaccurately. How about the Society taking it on itself to supply the editors of the Almanac with accurate information and insist on its being published?" Will some of our Indian place-name specialists please take care of this matter? The more who write, the better.

L. R. N. Ashley (Brooklyn College), 2nd vice-president of the Name Society, is busy in various aspects of names research. His article on "Mestizismo," first delivered as a paper at the International Conference on Onomastics at Bern, Switzerland, in 1975, finally appeared this year in Names. During the past two years he has read papers at the Connecticut Onomastic Symposium on Cornish and on Welsh place names. The importance of comparative study of place names is indicated by his comment that the pre-Brythonic names embedded in some extant Welsh place names seem to parallel the pre-Colonial Indian names surviving in many altered forms in our country. Study of Celtic place names has great value for us because of the large number of such names in U.S.A. Finally, at the New Jersey Names Institute last May he read a paper entitled "~~So~~to, ~~No~~to, ~~Lo~~to and Just Plain SoSo" dealing with the real estate value of new, named neighborhoods in New York City.

Rene Coulet du Gard (University of Delaware) says that a second enlarged and revised edition of his Handbook of French Place Names in the U.S.A. was published early this year (1977) and is selling very well. It can be purchased from Edition Des Deux Mondes, Box 56, Newark, Del., 19711, for \$9.95. By the end of 1978 he hopes to have published a handbook of Ukrainian place names and a handbook of American counties, parishes, and independent cities. He even has plans for the publication in early 1979 of a handbook of Spanish place names in the U.S.A. He is a prolific author and editor of novels, poetry, translations, and a work on contemporary France from 1900 to 1976, all of which may be obtained from the publisher cited above.

Bernard Peters (Northern Michigan University at Marquette) is currently working on the place names along Michigan's Lake Superior shoreline. He will be presenting a paper at the geography section of the Michigan Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Letters entitled "Some Comments on the Origin of Stream Names on Michigan's Lake Superior Shoreline."

Frank R. Trolle-Steenstrup (Clermont, Florida) has written a brief article on "Names in Jäzz" for the Mississippi Rag. He still hopes to write a long article on names in jazz lore and to rewrite his article on Ellis Island names, which "has been dormant these many years."

R. L. Cowser, Jr. (Wharton County Junior College, at Wharton, Texas) is active in name research which does not involve place names directly. His studies include 1. "Pornomastics: a Study of Triple X Movie Titles," 2. "Names of Barbershop Quartets," 3. Names of Broadway musicals which flopped which contained a person's name in their titles.

Fred C. Robinson (Yale) says that anyone interested in Old English place-name study should get in touch with Dr. Barrie Cox, 95 Wilford Lane, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7 RN, England, who would probably be glad to give a detailed and expert report on the subject. "Cox's special interest at the moment is in showing the contribution that Old English place names can make toward the New Dictionary of Old English now being prepared in Toronto. He has some rather pervasive examples of how the use of place-name evidence can expand our knowledge about the meanings of common Old English words. But he is also aware of the place-name work now afoot in England at large." Most readers of this report are, of course, interested primarily in current American place names, but a large number of such names are English, and these in turn in considerable number go back to Old English. Some of us were even interested in a study of English place names before we became involved in a similar study in U.S.A.

Sterling Stoudemeier (University of North Carolina) writes that his list of North Carolina place names that have disappeared completely or have been changed continues to grow. Before long he promises information about names of certain Spanish shrines and he says that the excellent dissertation of Eugene Torbert on Place Names in the Works of Cervantes (previously reported) is now in the hands of the printer. In his never failing interest in encouraging place-name study, he makes the following suggestion: "I do wish someone would put together a syllabus on place names and one on personal names. We could then go about the business of encouraging our colleagues around the country to introduce a course on names in their colleges and universities. I feel sure that there would be demand for such a course, in view of all the new-found interest in genealogy." Anyone interested in such a project?

Virgil J. Vogel (Northbrook, Illinois) reports that he has on file cards the data about 75,000 American Indian Place Names in 49 states, all but Hawaii, where he could not find any. This figure includes duplications. Now filed by states and copied on alphabetical lists for each state, the names will next be arranged by topics and sifted. Workers interested in Indian place names would certainly like to see this very valuable information made available. At the annual meeting of the Illinois State Historical Society at Mundelein on October 15, Mr. Vogel spoke on "What Place Names Tell Us About Our Past."

John Algeo (University of Georgia), editor of American Speech, informs us of material dealing with place names in forthcoming editions of that journal:

In Spring-Summer 1976 (not yet in print): a review by Calvin Brown of John H. Goff's Placenames of Georgia.

In Spring-Summer 1977 (also not yet in print): an article by Raven McDavid, "Notes on the Pronunciation of American," and an article by Frederic Cassidy, "Notes on Nicknames for Places in the United States."

In future issues: an article by Raven McDavid and Raymond K. O'Cain, "Some Notes on Maryland and Baltimore," and reviews of a number of books on place names by Byrd Granger.

Mr. Algeo's paper on "Hostelry Names: The Generics," which he read at the ANS meeting at San Francisco, will appear in the place-name issue of the Mississippi Folklore Register that Philip Kolin is editing. Finally, Mr. Algeo has completed a study entitled "From Classic to Classy: Changing Fashions in Street Names" that deals with Athens, Georgia.

June D. Holmquist (Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul) keeps us informed concerning place-name activities in her state. We should like to mention again a book which this society published last year: Joseph N. Nicolet on the Plains and Prairies, in which there is considerable material about place names, especially names of Indian origin in the Dakotas as well as in Minnesota. This fascinating as well as informative work may be ordered from the society.

Lee Pederson (Emory University) has given us some valuable information with regard to the relation of place-name study and the Linguistic Atlas of the Gulf States. With 932 records in hand of an estimated 1000, workers continue to observe all Southern place names that occur in the tape-recorded interview, and all of these will be included in the atlas to provide authoritative pronunciation of everything from streams and old historical settlements to bayous, rivers, and large cities. A large amount of place-name material will be found in the atlas, which should make a significant contribution to place-name study, if only in the area of phonological identification.

C. Richard Beam (Millersville State College, Pa.) is devoting this year (1977) to working on a dissertation (under Don Yoder of the University of Pennsylvania) on Thomas Royce Brendle (1889-1966), the best Pennsylvania German folklorist, who served for 50 years as a minister in the Reformed Church in the United States (now the United Church of Christ). "Parre" Brendle recorded many Pennsylvania German place names in some 75 of his notebooks on Pennsylvania German folklore. The dissertation will treat Brendle the man and ethnologist as well as the importance of the Brendle Collection of Pennsylvania German Folklore. In the collection are maps on which places are given their Pennsylvania German names. Mr. Beam would like to know whether there are maps giving other dialect place names. Mr. Beam also writes a weekly dialect column which appears in one Ohio paper and two Pennsylvania papers.

Rosemary H. Thomas (Webster Groves, Mo.) is working on the place names in the French area of Washington County, Mo. She has a class learning the local French dialect and collecting all kinds of cultural and historical information. Place names are an important part of this effort.

William S. Powell (University of North Carolina) reports that his North Carolina Gazetteer has sold out in the hardcover edition and has been reprinted in paperback a couple times. It is certainly good news to hear of a place-name work bringing in some remuneration to its author.

Roberta Cheney (Sheridan, Wyoming), author of Names on the Face of Montana, plans to move back to Montana next year (1978) and then concentrate on a second edition of this work.

A. M. Kinloch (University of New Brunswick) reports little or no place-name activity in his area, but suggests two names to be added to our list of respondents.

John F. McDermott (St. Louis, Mo.) read a paper entitled "William Clark's Struggle with Place Names in Upper Louisiana" at the annual meeting of the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Association last August. This paper is to be published in the January, 1978, issue of the Missouri Historical Society Bulletin. He hopes to treat this subject in much more complete fashion in a small book some time.

James L. Jacobs (Ogden, Utah) tells us about much place-name activity in his state. The State Committee on Geographic Names is very active. Work on Carbon County has been completed and is scheduled for publication at an early date. The results of studies of all Utah place names on G.S. 7½ minute quadrangles will be published when completed in a one- or two-volume report. It is planned to computerize all this data eventually. A committee member visited the U.S.G.S. offices in Washington and obtained copies of all information relative to Utah place names, including research data supplied by a man named Steele which he reportedly gave the G.S. some years ago. This material will be a great help in Utah place-name research. The First Conference on Intermountain Geographic Names is planned for November 17,18 in Salt Lake City, and it is hoped that representatives from four or five neighboring states will attend. Featured speakers will be Don Orth at the banquet and Mr. Jacobs at the luncheon. David E. Miller, director of the Utah survey, will tell of the work of the Utah Committee; Merle Wells will speak on Interstate Cooperation (following a panel of representatives of several western states); John VanCott, using slides, will speak on Utah Place Names; and, finally, on the morning of the second day there will be a series of

talks on Indian Names in Utah (with Floyd O'Neil in charge), Negro Names (Mary Sturlaugson), Spanish Names (Eduardo Mayer), and Mormon Names (Davis Bitton). This program sounds so interesting we should like to attend! Groups of states in other parts of the country might use this program as a pattern for similar conferences. Mr. Jacobs continues his own private name collection, sharing his enthusiasm in talks and articles.

Robert C. Pooley (Jacksonville, Fla.), has moved to Wesley Manor in this city. No longer having easy access to libraries and other sources of data, he fears he cannot contribute much, but he is still interested in place-name activities, wants to hear about latest developments, and will keep eyes and ears open to report any information coming his way.

Don L. F. Nilsen (Arizona State University) reports that his book, Language Play: An Introduction to Linguistics (Newbury House), in collaboration with Mrs. Nilsen, is scheduled to appear in November, 1977. He is also working on an anthology in which he plans to have a section on place names. Active in the Rocky Mountain MLA, he tells us that the 1978 meeting is scheduled for Phoenix, Arizona, October 26-28. ANS should have a section at that meeting.

Gerald W. Walton (University of Mississippi), although overburdened with administrative duties, showed his interest in place names by sending us news of important place-name activity in his state which might have otherwise escaped our notice. Keep up the good work!

Claude Henry Neuffer (University of South Carolina), though retired from active teaching, is continuing publication of his unique annual journal, Names in South Carolina. Volume 24, which came off the press in October, contains the usual array of some dozen articles, varying from the prize-winning "York County Names" and Part V of "South Carolina Revolutionary Battles" to "The Saga of Matthew Dolan Church," with the ever-informative "Notes on Names" column and queries. Editor Neuffer has recorded legends and origins of over 15,000 place names in the Palmetto state since he began publication in 1954. Unlike the usual specialist journals of its kind, Names in South Carolina is entirely self-supporting, not being underwritten by any organization or university. Already indexed through Volume 18, Index for Volumes 19-24 is scheduled for next summer (1978). Demand for back issues has resulted in a bound volume of Volumes 1-12 (\$25.00) by a reprint company.

Mr. Neuffer is to be honored by having the March, 1978, issue of Names, the official journal of ANS, dedicated to him.

Robert C. Rudolph (University of Toledo) continues to collect relevant newspaper articles. Pressing duties have interfered with further work on the names of Lucas County, Ohio.

Margaret M. Bryant (Brooklyn College) during 1977 wrote some reviews of books concerned with names, has served as chairman of the ANS Nominating Committee, and attended two Names Institutes. Her participation in all kinds of activities having to do with names never flags. Although at present having difficulty with her eyes, she will, we all hope, be back to normal in a short time.

Conrad Rothrauff (State University College at Potsdam, N.Y.), our hard-working editor of Names, has had difficulty during 1977 with printers. To put out a satisfactory publication on time at a reasonable cost is no simple undertaking these days. Solution of his problems seems

now to be at hand, however, and he hopes to have everything running smoothly by the beginning of 1978. He certainly has our sympathy and best wishes.

Thomas L. Clark (University of Nevada), by combining linguistic field work with onomastic studies, is obtaining valuable information about appropriate local pronunciations of place names. A rich area of data has been information acquired from speakers of languages other than English.

Robert Hitchman (Seattle, Wash.), president of the Washington State Historical Society, informs us that the Washington State Board on Geographic Names meets quarterly to wrestle with place-name problems. The State Historical Society, as well as numerous local and county historical societies, has published many works in which there is some place-name material. An example is the publication by a number of local societies of the splendid and thorough post office histories compiled by Guy Reed Ramsey. These include quite a bit of place-name information. More booklets in this series are in the press or under consideration.

Allen Walker Read (Columbia University) is one of the most active retired professors imaginable, writing, reading, and publishing papers on a wide variety of subjects. During 1977 he has read papers at scholarly gatherings at Lexington, Kentucky; Madison, New Jersey; Montreal, Canada; Willimantic, Connecticut; New York City; and Chicago. In addition, he will also speak at the ANS annual convention in Chicago at Christmas time, and he is planning to attend the International Onomastic Congress in Krakow, Poland, next summer. During the past few years he has been turning his attention, among many other activities, to the study of patrials, or, as he says in clearer language, to the study of what people in states, cities, or various types of areas call themselves. He has dealt only with the more difficult examples, having devoted considerable attention to New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and (during the past year) Massachusetts. His remarks concerning this last state have received wide publicity, an accomplishment which few workers in our field have been able to achieve. There are few corners of onomastic research which this prolific scholar has not probed.

Thomas L. Bernard (Springfield College, Mass.) at the Connecticut Onomastic Symposium on Oct. 1 read a paper entitled "Toponymic Nomenclature and Sport," which was later published in the Winter, 1979, issue (Vol. LXXV, No.2) of Journal--The Official Publication of the Massachusetts Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation.

Thomas P. Field (University of Kentucky) has done what we wish many others of our respondents would do--referred us to the important work of one of his colleagues which we otherwise might not have been aware of. William A. Withington, Associate Professor of Geography at the University of Kentucky, noting the lack of a useful relatively small gazetteer of Kentucky's landscape features which would answer many of the kinds of questions asked about the 3-5,000 most frequently referred to place names, has set about fulfilling this need. At the moment he has from 15-20 students in one of his courses developing alphabetical place-name entries for their county or other localized area as one way of satisfying the semester project or paper requirement. His objective is to complete the gazetteer no later than Christmas, 1979, so that it could be published for the spring, 1980, annual meeting of the Association of American Geographers to be held in Louisville. We wish him the best of luck in his hope of obtaining research funding for the project. At the annual

meeting of the Kentucky Academy of Science to be held at Western Kentucky University at Bowling Green in November, 1977, he is reading a paper entitled "A Proposal for a Pronouncing Gazetteer of Kentucky Landscape Features," which we hope will be published. It could well serve as a model for action in other states which undoubtedly need such a gazetteer.

Grace Alvarez-Altman (State University of New York at Brockport) continues her very effective direction of the annual Conferences on Literary Onomastics held at her institution. Thirteen papers were read at the fifth conference last June dealing with various phases of the works of Balzac, Zola, Virginia Woolf, Thomas Pynchon, Gilbert (of the Gilbert and Sullivan team), Hart Crane, Raymond Chandler, and Frank Kafka. Place names must have been included in several of these papers and certainly were in another paper, Hilda Radzin's "The Names of Islands in the Old Norse Faereyinga and Orkneyinga Sagas." The president of ANS, W.F.H. Nicholaisen, and the executive secretary, Kelsie Harder, were among the readers. Vol. IV of Literary Onomastic Studies, proceedings of the fourth conference in 1976, appeared in 1977, with an extraordinary range of articles from "Names in Sanskrit Literature" to "Noms de Plume of Esperante Authors." What Mrs. Alvarez-Altman has done in five years in developing interest in this field is astonishing!

Betty Gawthrop (Purdue University, Calumet Campus, Hammond, Ind.) has scheduled for next summer a workshop for graduate students, one component of which will be an investigation by the students of the ethnic-group-related place names in the Calumet Region. Such investigation should add to knowledge of ethnic settlement patterns in the area. The fact that a few of her students have done some work in this area in the past leads her to think that further study will be fruitful. We shall be interested in the results.

John McNamara (Pompano Beach, Florida) is rejoicing that his History in Asphalt: The Origin of Bronx Street Names is scheduled for publication in the spring of 1978. The well-known columnist for The Bronx Press-Review spent forty years traversing every street in the borough and studying every known map of the area. Included are streets no longer in existence and those the names of which have been changed. From this dictionary of some 1200 entries and 400 pages emerges an almost complete history of the borough itself, which for 300 years has been a microcosm of United States population. It may be added that the author has included names of former estates and farms, natural landmarks, and neighborhood nicknames. Those interested in this work should write the author at 2541 E. Golf Blvd., Pompano Beach, Florida 33064 for details of publication.

Mae Urbanek (Lusk, Wyoming) reports that the third edition of her Wyoming Place Names, in both paper and cloth binding, is selling very well. She publishes her own works. Her new book, Ghost Trails of Wyoming, will be out in the spring (1978).

Louis Garcia (Tokio, North Dakota) began collecting information about Indian history and related topics as a hobby some eleven years ago. In doing so, he had to deal with place names. Encouraged by Allen Woolworth of the Minnesota Historical Society and Paul Durand of Prior Lake, Minn., he has collected to date about 100 names for places in North Dakota in the Dakota Indian language, of which he has a working knowledge. Recently he has been checking the authenticity of place-name information found in Joseph N. Nicollet on the Plains and Prairies,

published by the Minnesota Historical Society in 1976. We hope Mr. Garcia will continue his investigations, if only as a hobby, of this difficult and often puzzling field.

Roland Dickison (California State College at Sacramento) is taking this year off and is living in the Virgin Islands. During this time he hopes to do some work on Caribbean onomastics.

Frederic G. Cassidy (University of Wisconsin) reports that Mr. Conan B. Eaton's work on the place names of Door County, Wisconsin, is progressing satisfactorily and should be ready for the University of Wisconsin press by the end of 1978. His own gigantic project, the Dictionary of American English, has received some splendid grants, which, barring unforeseen misfortunes, should assure its completion in the early 1980's. He also mentions that he will be taking part, along with several well-known place-name scholars, in a program on place names at a meeting of the American Geographical Society at New Orleans in April.

Warren H. Buell (Los Angeles, Cal.), a wide reader, sends numerous clippings dealing with names of all kinds. He calls our attention to two items of particular interest this year. First, the issue about changing the name of Mt. McKinley (and perhaps also of Mt. McKinley National Park) to the old Indian name of Denali sounds like a replay of the Kennedy-Canaveral business in reverse. Many interested in place names heartily approved the 1973 change. It might be interesting to know what our respondents think about the proposed Alaska change. Second, the resettlement of the abandoned town Zzyzx in the center of the Mojave Desert as a leading desert research center by a consortium of seven Southern California colleges and universities is noteworthy. The original name Zzyzx of this former "medicine man's" desert town (which is being kept) was coined by its founder to insure the town's having the distinction of being the last word in the English language.

Philip C. Kolin (University of Southern Mississippi at Hattiesburg), co-editor of The Mississippi Folklore Register and a member of ANS, is putting out early in 1978 a special issue of this journal devoted exclusively to place names. After an introductory article by the co-editor, "Place Names, Naming, and Folklore," articles by several well-known place-name investigators deal with the pronunciation of the names Louisiana, New Orleans, Chicago, and Illinois; current place names of Jasper County, Miss.; names of TVA dams; Choctaw place names in Miss.; hostelry names; and state names used for city and county names. Such varied fare should interest almost all place-name enthusiasts. Single copies at \$3.00 may be ordered from The Editors, The Mississippi Folklore Register, Southern Station, Box 418, The University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, Miss. 39401.

Mr. Kolin has also written an article scheduled to appear in Names entitled "Jefferson Davis: From President to Place Name."

Virginia Foscoe (University of Alabama) says that of the three students whom she reported as working on place-name dissertations last year, John S. Rich is making the most progress. Two more students should be starting similar dissertations within the next year. To be directing five place-name dissertations at one time would be a record, wouldn't it? Can anyone equal it?

Frank Wuttge, Jr. (The Bronx, New York), Bronx Society of Arts and Letters, is engaged in various types of research dealing with early American history. An ardent admirer of Edgar Allan Poe, he has collected

information about this important American author. In his investigations he often deals with place names, especially those of New York and the Bronx, referring frequently to the works of Elsdon Smith, Kelsie Harder, and other ANS members.

Lee S. Motteler (Pacific Scientific Information Center, Honolulu, Hawaii), in the compilation of a large-scale map of the island of Kaho'olawe, worked on the names of this area, with the assistance of Inez Ashdown, informant and Maui resident. An important contribution to the place-name literature of Hawaii is the recently published Beaches of O'ahu by John R.K. Clark (University Press of Hawaii, 1977, \$4.95). Although its principal subject is water recreation and safety, it includes background information on the naming of beaches and legends associated with them. Mr. Motteler goes on to give us a most interesting example of cooperation in place-name work. He would like to acknowledge in particular the help he has received from Mr. George Balazs, Marine Biologist at the Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology, University of Hawaii. Mr. Balazs studies the Hawaiian green turtle and is seeking names which contain the Hawaiian word for turtle (honu) as a possible means of identifying sites where turtles once nested. Says Mr. Motteler: "We supply him any promising names we run across, and in return he informs us of names he encounters, often new names of recent introduction, but in common use currently in the scientific community. We value these exchanges highly and wish that such cooperation was more widespread." One of the main purposes of these reports from the very beginning has been to bring about and encourage just such cooperation. Mr. Motteler closes by sending us greetings (aloha) from Edwin H. Bryan, Jr., who for many years supplied us with information about place-name activities in Hawaii. Mr. Bryan is now busy with other things but maintains his enthusiastic interest in place names.

Laurence E. Seits (837 Robert St., Aurora, Ill. 60506) has turned his attention from place names to personal names and is trying to find out what influence, if any, student names (first as well as last) have on English teachers' grading patterns. For example, "will a 'David' receive a higher grade on an essay than an 'Elmer'?" He would like very much to have any of our readers who know anything about this subject get in touch with him at the address given above.

Lurline H. Coltharp (University of Texas at El Paso), who will become president of ANS in 1978, writes that she has been having fun with interviews. "I've had one for our own El Paso area and a special, requested interview for 'Options,' a program of National Public Radio." She has had the opportunity to work with a man who is now among the Tahumara Indians in northern Mexico, who, she hopes, will be able to do some international work in onomastics. She and Yvonne Greear work on keeping up their library resources. Her own research is still in the field of bilingual onomastics. She is deep in the intricacies of designing a questionnaire that will produce the information she is seeking. She has turned over her position as regional vice president of ANS for the South Central Region to the capable direction of Jack Wage. She ends her comments with a remark which many of us would agree with: "One of the advantages of our field is that we never run short of fascinating work to do."

J. B. Rudnycky (Montreal, Canada) retired the end of last August from his professorship at the University of Manitoba and has been busy transferring his etymological and onomastic materials from Winnipeg to Public Archives in Ottawa. About 150,000 cards were accepted by the

Archives, and as the "J.B. Rudnycky Papers" are now accessible to interested scholars. The materials comprise both anthroponymic and toponymic data from Canada, U.S., Europe, and other countries. In September he went with his family to Montreal where he is working in the Quebec Branch of the Institute des Sciences Onomastiques, founded in 1967 as a research center with limited membership. Last June this Institute was changed into an Association for the Study of Names. His new address is 5790 Rembrandt Ave., Apt. 404, Cote Saint Luc, Montreal, Quebec H4W 2V2, Canada. We certainly wish this veteran place-name scholar, a charter member of ANS, everything good in his new environs.

Alan Rayburn (Executive Secretary, Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographic Names, Ottawa) has given us extensive information concerning place-name activities in Canada, for which we wish to thank him. The highlight of the year (1977) for his Committee was the preparation for and the participation in the Third United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographic Names in Athens from August 17 to September 7. Canada had six participants at the conference. He was the rapporteur for meetings of the Group of Experts, which is the body selected to carry out the resolutions of the conference (held once every five years) so that the UN can implement them. In Ottawa automation of the geographic name base is proceeding. Presently this comprises 300,000 names, and this is growing at the rate of 25,000 new names a year. Field work has been completed this year in Manitoba. In recent years there has been increased toponymic activity in several provinces, especially in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, and Alberta. Newfoundland and Saskatchewan have recently established geographic name boards. Volume 3, number 1 of Canoma was published in the spring of 1977 and was dedicated to the Athens conference. The December number will have items relating to his Committee's annual meeting held in Banff on October 7.

The Canadian Institute of Onomastic Sciences became the Canadian Society for the Study of Names in June, 1977, at the annual meeting held in Fredericton, New Brunswick. Although attendance was small, there was a lively discussion following each of the seven papers presented. The next meeting is scheduled for the University of Western Ontario, London, May 22, 23, 1978. This location should be quite convenient for several members of ANS. Number 51 and 52 of Onomastic (the journal of this society) will be published shortly and will be available to non-members for \$2.00 apiece. There are plans to establish a price for a set of Onomastica. Occasionally news and views of Canadian toponymy are circulated to members in The Name Gleaner. Mr. Rayburn will be pleased to send sample copies of these two journals to any of our readers interested in joining the Society. Membership dues are currently \$10.00, but will soon have to be raised to at least \$15.00. Later this fall Macmillan's Book of Canadian Place Names by William Hamilton, an active member of the Society, will be published. Inquiries concerning this important work should be directed to Macmillan of Canada, 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ontario M5B 1X3.

We are certainly delighted with the progress of place-name work in Canada.

Kelsie B. Harder (State University College at Potsdam, N.Y.), the hard working executive secretary-treasurer of ANS, holds, we would venture to guess, a record for writing reviews of all kinds of works dealing with names. This is only a small part of his activities. There are innumerable details in his job as secretary-treasurer, which he looks after meticulously. He edits the ANS Bulletin (writes some parts); writes, reads, and publishes papers; travels; and, incidentally, serves as a professor of English. Recently he has been spending considerable

time on place names in New York State and in St. Lawrence County. Two articles, one on names of TVA dams for the Mississippi Folklore Record and another on "Name Clusters in the North Country" for New York Folklore are scheduled to appear soon.

Lionel D. Wyld (Cumberland, Rhode Island) tells us that his Low Bridge: Folklore and the Erie Canal was issued as a paperback last June. This work has some name items here and there as well as canal lingo. American Civilization: An Introduction to Research and Bibliography, which he edited, also appeared this year.

Jack D. Wages (Texas Tech University at Lubbock) is now vice president for the south central region of ANS. He has been very active in the section of ANS which meets in conjunction with the South Central MLA each fall, having read papers at these gatherings for the past three years.

Gerald Cohen (University of Missouri at Rolla) is an etymologist who is searching for any information he can find in the field of place-name etymology. His tentative observation is that most studies of place-name etymologies have only scratched the surface, especially with regard to place names of Indian origin. We would certainly agree with his surmises. He is currently running a pilot-program course on place names with a few volunteers from the local U.S. Geological Survey Division, with the purpose of preparing enough material to enable him to offer a regular course on place names, concentrating on the Midwest. He hopes to have some definite material by the end of the spring semester.

Donald B. Lawrence (University of Minnesota) has worked out a data form sheet for better organizing our information on American Aboriginal Name Origins. He is progressing in his efforts to trace origins of Amerind names to possible source regions in Asia. He read a paper at the Midwest ANS session in October and is scheduled to read another at the ANS annual meeting. His colleague and co-worker, Makarand Jawadekar, presented a paper on this subject at the International Association of Sanskrit Studies, Third World Sanskrit Conference, at Paris, June 23, 1977. This fascinating work, in progress since 1960, and intensified in recent years, suggests that exploration of names may have important application to the tracing of human migrations in Pre-Columbian time.

Mr. Lawrence also informs us that Allan Hartley of Duluth, Minn., has a manuscript on the "Ojibway Indian Place Names of the Western Lake Superior Region," which should be published before long.

Stewart A. Kingsbury (Northern Michigan University) is doing a very thorough and scientific job in his study of the place names of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. He has collated the range, township, and range locations as well as the latitude and longitude of over 6200 place names in his region with the information given in three current sources of information about such place names: Ernest Rankin, "Place Names of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan" (Marquette County Historical Society, unpublished); Romig, Michigan Place Names; and Roy Dodge, "Upper Peninsula," Vol. III of Michigan Ghost Towns. Place-name origin as well as descriptive data have been assigned to major settlement areas, including ghost towns. He has assembled the State of Michigan Department of Natural Resources maps on 14"x4" styrofoam board. To date, he has added more than 600 names of the railroad stations and stops on the six existing railroads. Future research will map the some 32 extinct mining and lumbering railroads in the region.

Eugene Green (Boston University) is pushing ahead with the study of Massachusetts place names. With the help of a grant from the American Philosophical Society, he has been collecting names in Essex, Middlesex, and Worcester Counties, and some in Norfolk. He plans to visit historical societies, libraries, and museums. He read a paper at the Connecticut Names Symposium and attended a conference of Algonquianists at Worcester, Mass. He wrote a review of Swift's Vermont Place Names, and, in collaboration with Mrs. Green, published in the June, 1977, issue of Studies in Romanticism an article entitled "Keat's Use of Names in Endymion and the Odes."

G.P.V. Akrigg and Helen B. Akrigg (University of British Columbia), co-authors of 1001 British Columbia Place Names, which since its publication in 1969 has sold more than 16,000 copies, have during the past few years collaborated on two fascinating books on British Columbia history which would certainly be of interest to place-name enthusiasts: British Columbia Chronicle, 1778-1864: Adventures by Sea and Land and British Columbia Chronicle, 1847-1871: Gold and Colonists, the latter work appearing just this year. These books may be obtained from the Discovery Press in Vancouver. Mr. Akrigg ends his letter to us with the following sentence: "We still keep an eye open for B. C. names, and will probably embark on a fairly major project once my retirement arrives a year from this spring." We hope so!

E.R. Seary (Memorial University of Newfoundland) has changed his address to South River, Newfoundland, Canada AOA 3W0. Now that his Family Names of the Island of Newfoundland has been finished--scheduled for publication Nov. 15, 1977, and to be reviewed in Names--he is turning his attention once more to the place names, aiming at a dictionary of the names of the whole island.

Herbert H. Petit (Duquesne University) feels that there hasn't been much place-name activity recently in Pennsylvania. He outlined a project for a place-name study in Pittsburgh, found students interested in the idea but unwilling to take on the problems for a thesis. Fortunately he hasn't given up yet. He sent us information of a kind we are always eager to receive. A columnist of the Pittsburgh Post Gazette, Mr. Joe Browne, has this fall devoted several of his daily entries to a discussion of Pennsylvania place names, taking at least some of his material from one of the oldest but still reliable state place-name volumes in the country, A. Howry Espenshade's Pennsylvania Place Names (1925). This admirable work caught the imagination of Mr. Browne, who tells his readers about the fascination of such investigation, urges more attention to such activity, and even suggests that elementary school children be introduced to it. The kind of publicity Mr. Browne is giving our field is something we sorely need.

Z.J. Farkas (Georgia Southern College at Statesboro), as a result of retirement, has resigned as state survey director for Georgia. As his successor, he has suggested a professor of English at the same institution, Mr. Delma E. Presley. During Mr. Farkas's term of office there has been extraordinary place-name activity in Georgia. We hope Mr. Farkas will continue his interest in place names.

Jack A. Dabbs (Texas A. and M. University) this spring delivered two lectures on Indo-European linguistics, one lecture on personal names and the other on place names in the early historical period. He is interested in Mexican names and visits Mexico frequently. When he retires in 1978 he hopes to have more time for the study of names.

Richard M. Lederer (White Plains, New York) reports that his study of the place names of Westchester County, N. Y., is now completed and the manuscript is in the hands of the printer. His work includes over 2200 entries, only 100 of which are of unknown origin, and of this small number about one half are Indian. Before long we shall have another county study to add to the growing list of such works across the country.

Jay M. Haymond (Executive Secretary, Utah State Committee on Geographic Names, Salt Lake City) has sent an accurate account of place-name activity in Utah up to the present. As a result of the concerted efforts of Mr. Haymond, John Van Cott, Kent Malan, Wendy Hassibe, James Jacobs, David E. Miller, and others, a Board on Geographic names was formed in 1975 by the Utah Board of State History. In January, 1976, that committee was strengthened by an Executive Order of Governor Calvin L. Rampton. Behind this action was the need for an official body to act in an authoritative way to review geographic name changes and modifications as well as to document the names, origins, and history. Through diligent effort, members of this committee have put together a handbook, detailing the organization of the committee and reasons for its existence. Procedures necessary in processing geographic names are described and forms are given. Other states which sorely need such a committee might well use this admirable handbook as a model. The committee has been active in various ways, the most important of which has been the hosting of the First Conference on Intermountain Geographic Names described elsewhere in this report.

Leslie Alan Dunkling (Surrey, England), editor of Viz and president of the Names Society of Great Britain, published in September First Names First, which deals with first names of the English-speaking world. Although this work does not deal with place names, it may interest our readers because many place names are derived from first names.

Lewis L. McArthur (Portland, Oregon) says it now appears that the Oregon gazetteer is about to get underway. On the committee working on this project are (1) Professor William Loy of the University of Oregon, who recently completed his Atlas of Oregon; (2) Professor Gordon Clarke of Oregon College of Education, who has been doing a definitive study of the place names in his home county; (3) L. E. George of the Oregon State Highway Division, who has a wide familiarity with the state and can effect vital coordination with the Transportation Department; and (4) Mrs. Elizabeth Potter of the State Historic Preservation Office, a trained historian. The main problem now is to determine the final system and format for use in Oregon. With this splendid committee Mr. McArthur feels optimistic about the future of this project.

Allan R. Woolworth (St. Paul, Minn.), editor of The Minnesota Archaeologist, has sent us the December, 1976 (Vol. 35, No. 4) issue of his journal, which is entitled "Indian Place Names of the Minnesota Region." Geographical names derived from the Dakota and Chippewa languages receive special attention. This valuable publication may be obtained for \$2.50 postpaid from Verlan C. Johns, Treasurer, The Minn. Archaeological Society, 2004 Fremont Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55119.

Donald A. Gill (University of Southwestern Louisiana) was chairman of the ANS section in conjunction with the South Central MLA in October. He is also active in the South Central Name Institute held at East Texas State University, where he is scheduled to read a paper next June.

James Evans (Pan American University) is active in ANS groups in the

south central region, reading papers and serving in official capacities. In 1978 he will be chairman of the ANS section in conjunction with the South Central MLA.

Raymond K. O'Cain and Raven I. McDavid, Jr. (University of Chicago) are serving as guest co-editors of the March, 1978, issue of Names, to be dedicated to Claude Henry Neuffer. They have also been collaborating in the study of the names of counties and county seats, not only in South Carolina but also across the country.

William E. Koch (Kansas State University at Manhattan) is one of our folklore-place-name enthusiasts. In his work on folk material in the early history of the Great Plains he frequently comes across valuable information about place names. As a balladeer he is helping to arouse interest in our field.

James F. Hamburg (Moorhead State College, Minnesota) has an interesting article in the Journal of the West, Vol. 26, No.1, Jan., 1977, on "Papertowns in South Dakota." A papertown is "a town which was surveyed into blocks and lots and in which no buildings, or, at most, only an extremely small number of buildings, were ever erected." On a map of the state he shows the location of some 35 such towns, but mentions the names of only four. He gives reasons for the attempted creation of such towns and also for their disappearance. We should certainly like to have more information of this kind.

E. C. Ehrensperger (University of South Dakota) has edited a book entitled History of the United Church of Christ in South Dakota, 1869-1976, which appeared last April. One branch of this church in particular, the old Congregational Church, did extensive missionary work in South Dakota in pioneer days and established a large number of churches all over the state, many of which, like some of the towns in which they were located, have long since ceased to exist. There is a considerable amount of place-name information in some parts of this work. Mr. Ehrensperger reports a letdown in place-name activity in the state following the bicentennial boom.

Yar Slavutych (University of Alberta), president of the Canadian Society for the Study of Names (1976-1979), attended the Third United Nations Conference on Standardization in Athens, Greece, as a member of the Canadian delegation. Currently he is preparing for publication his field work "Ukrainian Place Names in Alberta" and an article "Ukrainian Humorous Surnames."

Robert N. Rennick (Prestonsburg, Kentucky) is busy working on his proposed 1979 (or 1980) volume on the place names of Kentucky for the University of Kentucky Press. This work will be a dictionary of some 2000 settlement and post office names and will feature precise locations and local pronunciations as well as historical material on the places and their names, but with no linguistic analyses. He has been doing what we consider very wise, trying to get certain persons showing an interest in pursuing place-name studies for publication to cooperate in a big project rather than to rush into print in fragmentary and repetitious articles. He notes that although Kentucky historical societies seem to have little or no interest in place names, a number of recently published county histories do contain good descriptions of local places and accounts of their names.

Douglas P. Hinkle (Ohio University), outdoorsman, scholar, painter,

and poet (a book of poems published recently), still maintains his interest in place names, especially Spanish. He has worked on Madrid street names, and not long ago directed a graduate research paper on medieval Spanish place names.

Wilbur Zelinsky (The Pennsylvania State University) reports that his work on the delineation of the vernacular regions of the U. S. and Canada, as indicated by the names given to various enterprises in metropolitan areas, is continuing and, with luck, should be finished by this time next year (1978). He calls our attention to a remarkable doctoral dissertation by Ruth F. Hale, A Map of Vernacular Regions in America (University of Minnesota, Dept. of Geography), copies of which are available from University Microfilms International, Ann Arbor, Mich. This work is especially important because the map(s) in question were produced by the simple but laborious expedient of asking a large number of locally knowledgeable informants just what term(s) were used to designate their part of the country.

Vivian Zinkin (Glassboro State College, Glassboro, N. J.), author of Place Names of Ocean County, New Jersey, 1609-1849, has placed her state among those that have outstanding county place-name works. We wish that she would continue her study on down to the present.

Hamill Kenny (Annapolis, Maryland), author of the authoritative Indian Place Names of Maryland, has completed a typescript of the dictionary part of his Maryland non-Indian place names. He is working on an introduction, which he doesn't want to be too long or too conventional, but which, he feels, should contain a significant synthesis of the contents of the work.

Demetrius Georgacas (University of North Dakota) is busy collecting information on onomastic activities in U.S.A. during the past two years for Onoma, journal of the International Committee of Onomastic Sciences, published in Belgium.

E. Wallace McMullen (Fairleigh Dickinson University), whose activities in ANS have been legion, published in the June, 1977, issue of the ANS Bulletin (No. 50) a complete list of the sixteen programs of the Annual Names Institute, usually at his university, which he founded in 1962 and has directed ever since. This institute began with attendance largely from the immediate locality, but it has grown, widened its horizons, and become so well known that it is now attended by people from considerable distance and even from abroad. Among onomastic gatherings in the U.S.A. it has become second in importance only to our national meeting. It is certainly good to have an official record of these meetings. The 17th institute will be held the first Saturday of next May.

Ronald L. Baker and Marvin Carmony (Indiana State University at Terre Haute) are among our most active place-name workers. In addition to their book, Indiana Place Names, they edit a journal, conduct an institute each spring, direct place-name studies by students, write articles, read papers, and preside at professional meetings. Through their efforts Indiana has become one of the leading states where place-name work is being carried on.

Arthur Berliner (Mansfield, Connecticut), director of the Connecticut survey, has during the early part of October for the last four years conducted an Onomastic Symposium at Eastern Connecticut State College

at Willimantic. We quote a comment of an enthusiastic attendant at Symposium IV last Oct. 1: "Arthur Berliner and his dynamic wife Gina are to be much congratulated." We heartily concur and are wishing for similar success of Symposium V next October.

John W. Van Cott (Brigham Young University), member of the very active Utah State Committee on Geographic Names, has for a long time been interested in geographic names, primarily in Utah but also in the Great Basin and the Intermountain States. He has been working on a comprehensive book of Utah place names. The first unit on Beaver County is completed and will soon be published. He is collaborating with David Miller of the University of Utah on the names of the rest of the state and hopes in this way to improve the work and to accelerate its completion. Recently he returned from Washington, D.C., with duplicates of the Proposal List correspondence and records on Utah names as they are on file in the National Board on Geographic Names library under Don Orth's supervision. We are delighted to learn of all these activities.

Murray Heller (North Country Community College, Saranac Lake, N.Y.), appointed New York state survey director just last August, is proceeding vigorously. He has appointed a state-wide committee with honorary members (such as the governor) as well as active members. He is getting projects started in various parts of the state and is getting in touch with various known place-name workers. He is encouraging teachers to urge students to become involved in collecting place-name material. He intends to start a New York place-name newsletter. He is reading a paper at our annual meeting and intends to have ready for publication by this time next year a study of Essex County, N.Y., place names. In our next report we hope to give a detailed account of all these admirable activities.

Donald Orth (Executive Secretary, Domestic Geographic Names, U.S. Board on Geographic Names), although very busy with regular duties, is always ready to offer professional help and advice on many kinds of place-name problems and projects. He travels, speaks frequently, and writes articles, in addition to keeping up with any development in his special field of interest, the place names of Alaska.

Fred Tarpley (East Texas State University), director of the national place-name survey, does so many things that we cannot begin to list all of them. The South Central Names Institute, which he founded and directs, continues its successful course, the ninth such gathering being scheduled for next June. The proceedings of these institutes appear as a volume each year. The most recent we have seen is entitled Labeled for Life; a forthcoming volume, No. 6, which may be in print now, is entitled Ethnic Names. The six works in this series may be purchased for only \$1.50 each, including postage, by writing Mr. Tarpley.

Mr. Tarpley is trying in many ways to publicize the survey, and he is also working to discover the most effective ways of proceeding in such an enormous and difficult project. We are very fortunate in having such a fine leader.

W.F.H. Nicholaisen (State University of New York at Binghamton), president of ANS (1977), author of the definitive book on Scottish place names, and an authority on many phases of onomastic endeavor, first became interested in place names in Scotland but transferred his study to American place names, where he has found a virgin field in which to work. He is especially interested in the close relation between folklore and place names and also in problems of the general naming process.

Ronald L. Buchan (Pocomoke City, Maryland) is interested primarily in Virginia place names and is still working on an Index of Surface Waters of the Eastern Shore of Virginia. He also picks up occasionally some information on the place names of the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Betty Y. Young (University of Central Arkansas at Conway) has been making things happen in Arkansas, a state in which until recently there has been very little activity. She has been collecting material from all over the state, a considerable amount of which has come from her students, whom she finds responsive and excited about helping. She has made a good beginning, with information on some 850 place names. She has talked about place names on ETV and to local groups. In spite of a shortage of time and funds for the project, she is forging ahead.

We deeply regret having to announce the deaths of the following:

1. P. Burwell Rogers, former professor of English at Bucknell College, published his first article in Names in Sept., 1956. His name appears on the early Name Society membership lists. He responded regularly to our letters of inquiry. His last letter to us, dated Oct. 28, 1976, told of his illness, but, even so, gave news of a book review he had completed, of reorganization of the Virginia Place-Name Society in which he was deeply interested, of his good wishes for our Christmas meetings, and of his hope to be his old self before long. He died Dec. 23, 1976, a great loss to all of us.
2. Morse Allen, a former professor at Trinity College in Connecticut, was one of the oldest members of ANS, his name appearing on the first membership list of 1953. Together with his colleague, Arthur H. Hughes, he labored for years on Connecticut place names. The collaborators did such a thorough job that the finished product was so large that a publisher was hard to find. His letters over the years expressed dismay over this difficulty. Fortunately, he lived long enough to see his masterpiece appear in a splendid volume only last year. His name belongs in the small group of important place-name scholars our nation has produced.
3. Rabbi Samson A. Shain of Lancaster, Pa., was interested in place names and wanted to keep informed about what was going on, but his regular duties precluded active work in the field.
4. George H. Shirk, a lawyer by profession and a member of ANS, was formerly mayor of Oklahoma City. As president of the Oklahoma Historical Society, he helped to stimulate interest throughout the state in Oklahoma's past. This interest led to the publication in 1965 of his Oklahoma Place Names, with a second, revised edition in 1973. Oklahoma has lost a distinguished citizen and place-name workers an enthusiastic colleague.

From all indications, ANS and the U.S.A. in general will be well represented at the Thirteenth International Congress of Onomastic Sciences to be held at Cracow (Krakow), Poland, August 21-25, 1978.

When this report was started there was some doubt about the amount of material there would be to deal with. As replies to our inquiry came pouring in, however, it soon became evident that this report would surpass all former ones. In the country as a whole there has been no let-down in place-name activity in 1977; in fact, there never has been so much activity.

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

The following information came in after our report was put in final form for presentation at the Christmas meetings. We had to enforce the December 1 deadline strictly this year.

Mary R. Miller (University of Maryland) hopes to finish the typing of the manuscript of her book, "Place Names of the Northern Neck of Virginia," by next April. Even though this part of her project is slow and demanding, she still reports a great deal of fascination with the subject.

Adolf E. Schroeder (University of Missouri) may be forgiven for reporting only a bit late (we had to enforce the deadline), since he has given the most complete and accurate report of place-name activities within his state that we have received this year. He is doing exactly what we suggested in the introduction to this report. After the death of Professor Ramsey, place-name activities in Missouri lapsed for several years, but Mr. Schroeder has brought Missouri back to a leading place in work in our field. He has given lectures on place names before a variety of organizations during the past year and has received excellent news coverage. Copies of some of the news accounts which he sent us are the kind we should all be getting. The Place-Name Center in the quarters of the State Historical Society at the University has been provided with the assistance of a part-time work-study student. The Missouri Folklore Society, founded in 1906 but inactive for some time, was re-activated this year and should be of assistance. Mr. Schroeder hopes to receive a re-grant from the Sociology Department's Center for Aging Studies to conduct interviews with older residents of Missouri. This seems to us an important method of obtaining place-name information. We have listed only a portion of the many place-name activities in progress in Missouri.

Walter Schroeder (University of Missouri), not related to Adolf E. Schroeder, published in 1977 a Bibliography of Missouri Geography: A Guide to Written Material on Places and Regions of Missouri, an attractive paperback which may be obtained from the University's Extension Division for \$2.50. This work will be an invaluable research tool for all interested in place-name study in Missouri.

Richard B. Sealock (Wooster, Ohio) has retired after fifty years in the library profession, but is moving to Wooster, Ohio, where, in collaboration with Margaret S. Powell, he says he will work diligently to prepare the third edition of his Bibliography of Place-Name Literature in the U. S. and Canada for American Library Association publication. All place-name workers owe a deep debt of gratitude to Mr. Sealock for his invaluable Bibliography and will be looking forward to the appearance of the third edition.

Nicholas A. Shoumatoff (White Plains, N.Y.) in 1977 received another fellowship from the National Endowment for the Arts known as a Museum Professional Fellowship, which has made it possible for him to continue to consult with the last surviving speakers of the Delaware language of the Unami dialect in Oklahoma and the Munsee dialect in Ontario for the purpose of gaining information about Indian place names of Southern New York and Southern New England. This method has generally not been used by early place-name researchers in this field, who, instead, have relied on cross-referencing these names from early missionary dictionaries, a method far from reliable from the linguistic point of view.

Joseph N. Corcoran (Elkins Park, Pa.) calls our attention to works

dealing with possible very early settlements in America. Barry Fell, America, B.C. (Quad-NYT, 1976, \$12.50) contends that Europeans settled in America about 800 B.C. and left lapidary inscriptions. Fell also derives many American Indian names of rivers and mountains from very early Gaelic sources. A similar work is Ivan Van Sertima's They Came Before Columbus: The African Presence in Ancient America (Random House, 1976, \$15.00), in which a French work by Gaston E. J. Couvet, Les Berberes en Amerique (Alger, J. Bringan, 1930), is cited.

Robert I. Alotta (Philadelphia, Pa.) has been working diligently to arouse more interest in the study of street and place names in the Delaware Valley area. Beginning in January, 1978, the Main Line Chronicle, published in Bryn Mawr, Pa., will be running his weekly column: "Why Is It Called...?" Beginning also about the same time will be a more-or-less regular column, same title, running in the 25-newspaper chain: Montgonery Newspapers.

Randall A. Detro (Nicholls State University, Thibodaux, La.) has arranged a special session entitled Place Names and Man for April 11, 1978, as a part of the annual convention of the Association of American Geographers in New Orleans. The names of those on the program read like a Who's Who of ANS. We are delighted to learn of this important gathering. He is engaged in several place-name projects, the completion or progress of which we hope to tell about in our next report.

Karl Rosen (University of Kansas) during 1977 read papers at regional onomastic conferences, one paper entitled "Place Names of Gers Based on Personal Names with Honorifics: A Trans-Pyrenean Isogloss," and another entitled "The Zola Mystique: The Titles of the Rougon-Macquart Novels in English Translation."

Ralph O. Fullerton (Middle Tennessee State University) reports that under a grant from the faculty research fund of his university work has begun on a book dealing with the origin of place names for Tennessee towns, cities, and villages. At present the names are being put on 3 x 5 cards, with notation of the latitude, longitude, as well as the topographic quadrangle on which each place is located. Following will come a brief account of the origin of each name. Initially, research is being done in Middle Tennessee, about 50 to 75% of which is complete. Then compilation will begin on West Tennessee, finally on East Tennessee. Although progress has been slower than desired, it has been steady and supported.

At our Christmas meetings we were saddened to learn of the death of William R. Van Riper, president of the American Dialect Society and one of our correspondents for many years. He and Mrs. Van Riper have been familiar figures at annual MLA meetings. We wish to extend our sympathy to Mrs. Van Riper.

Peter Hilty (Southeast Missouri State University) and Hugh Denney (University of Missouri) are working on the place names of the counties of Southeast Missouri.

Paul Moser (Springfield, Mo.) is compiling information on Missouri place names from printed sources and is preparing booklets on each county of the state.

Marvin Tong (School of the Ozarks) is interested in name lore of the Ozarks.