

American Name Society
Twenty-fourth Annual Report on Work in Progress on Place Names
1978

The study of place names on the North American continent has had a peculiar development. In the days when it was necessary to give places names, few people saw any reason to record specifically how, when, or why certain names were chosen. Much of the information we have today has been painfully garnered from casual references in the records and writings of those days. During the first thirty years of our century a few curious souls began to ask questions about place names, and a few works actually appeared in print. The great depression of the 1930's had an extraordinary effect upon place-name studies. The Federal Writers' Projects, established in many states to keep some educated persons with intellectual or literary interests from starving, produced a considerable number of place-name works. These so-called writers, searching for something to print in order to justify the funds given them, somehow hit upon the idea of investigating place names. What they did had both a good and a bad influence upon the development of our field. A large amount of important information was very laudably dug out and recorded; a few satisfactory place-name volumes were printed; but most of the work was of a very superficial nature. Very few attempts were made to work out a systematic study of the place names of a region or state. A large number of short articles were published in newspapers or periodicals dealing with stories about peculiar names or peculiar stories about well-known names. Many others since that time have followed in this tradition.

Too much unfavorable criticism should not be heaped upon these early writers, for these pioneers had no established customs or rules to follow. In fact, a vote of gratitude is really due them. The consequences of this kind of place-name activity, however, have had an unfortunate effect upon the development of our field. This eclectic approach has led many scholars as well as many academic groups and administrations to look upon all place-name activity as the work of dilettantes or retired persons in search of hobbies to keep themselves occupied. Study of place names has little or no part in most academic programs. Diligent work on place names has brought little or no recognition, small prospect of advancement for college or university instructors, very meager if any financial consideration or rewards, practically no time allowance for such work, and astonishing lack of willingness on the part of foundations or grant-giving organizations to consider place-name projects even though some remote and erudite fields have been generously supported.

Yet in spite of these discouraging circumstances, which our respondents have noted and emphasized repeatedly in our annual reports, our progress during the last fifty years has been extraordinary. The American Dialect Society was the first professional society to recognize our work by making place names one of the society's research areas. With the founding of the American Name Society by a small group of enthusiasts in 1951, our future was assured. We should not fail to mention the invaluable assistance of a few universities, especially in New York, Arizona, and Texas. Many more schools should do likewise.

Today a peculiar situation exists. Financial resources for some kinds of research have been drying up; grants have become increasingly difficult to obtain; and some areas have witnessed an alarming cutback.

Educational or academic projects have not been receiving their customary support. In the face of these ominous conditions, however, place-name work has prospered as never before. Some have questioned the optimistic tone of our reports of recent years. Have we really been giving a true picture of what is going on, or are we merely whistling in the dark? We don't think we have been wrong. Place-name investigations have not depended on outside resources to sustain themselves, but rather on the interest and enthusiasm of the workers themselves. They have labored and are still doing so because they enjoy their endeavors and feel they are doing an important job which has long been neglected. The spirit of our efforts and gatherings is not one of dry research but rather one of adventure in fertile territory. While progress in some areas is faltering and even may have an uncertain future, place-name study is moving ahead admirably, with an ever increasing group of devoted followers. If you doubt this, just read the following report! There is obviously a long way to go, and many more recruits, especially young ones, are absolutely necessary, but with our foundation and spirit, we have nothing to fear.

Bertha E. Bloodworth and Alton C. Morris (both of the University of Florida), the first to reply to our letter, gave us very good news. Their book on Florida place names is due to appear before Christmas, "of this year, that is," says Miss Bloodworth with feeling, for this book, for many years mentioned in our reports as in progress, was actually completed and accepted by the University of Florida Press in 1973, and has been all this time in the throes of publication. The experience of these two veteran scholars is similar to that of many of us. Place-name books are not best sellers and are not sought after by publishers. Such works have often remained in manuscript form for long periods of time. Places in the Sun, as the new book is entitled, is the most complete study of Florida place names yet to be published, from the earliest naming of the region of Florida by Juan Ponce de Leon to the latest creation of a new town by developers. The book is being published by University Presses of Florida, 15 N.W. 15th St., Gainesville, Florida 32603, at a tentative price of \$9.50, with a pre-publication price of \$7.50. Individual orders must be pre-paid with publisher paying postage. It is good to have Florida join the limited number of states which now have satisfactory state place-name volumes.

Marvin Carmony (Indiana State University at Terre Haute) informs us that the University of Indiana Press has brought out a paperback edition of his and Ronald Baker's Indiana Place Names. There are as yet no definite plans for a second edition of this work, but one will surely come before too long, for new material is accumulating. At present he is working on several projects. One nearing completion is an analysis of the influence of railroads on place names in Indiana. May we suggest here that similar projects could be profitably undertaken in many other states? Another of his projects treats the effects of the massive Canal developments on names of the state. He is also well along on a more thorough analysis of an earlier rather casual study of the distribution of transfer names across the state. What he is trying to do is to fit Indiana dialects, names, religious affiliations, and politics, among other factors, into a more or less satisfactory picture of Indiana's regional cultures. The spring issue of the Midwest Journal of Language and Folklore carried his "The Speech of CB Radio," which treats CB-related city and state nicknames. He reports that the folklore newsletter which he and Ronald Baker have been producing will be enlarged and renamed to parallel the Midwest Journal of Language and Folklore, the newsletter carrying the shorter,

less formal material and keeping an eye especially on work on names. The next issue of this newsletter will probably carry one of his forthcoming pieces on names. The September issue of the Indiana Council of Teachers of English's Indiana English reprinted an article of his entitled "O, The Moonlight's Fair Tonight along the Wah-bah-shik-ki?" dealing with the name of the Wabash River. This article appeared originally in the Indiana State University Alumni Magazine.

Virgil J. Vogel (Northbrook, Illinois), one of our specialists on Indian place names, served as a consultant in the making of the two-part educational motion picture More than Bows and Arrows, which traces the contributions made by native Americans to the development of our country. When pressing academic duties allow him time, he wants to write a comprehensive work on Indian place names, the basic research for which he has completed.

Gerald Cohen (University of Missouri-Rolla at Rolla) has started collecting information on the origin of Missouri place names which he intends to print up in a very preliminary paper next spring with the aim of stimulating people around the state to send him whatever interesting stories they may have. The paper will be distributed to high school students at a language fair and to senior citizen centers, libraries, etc. Publicity is also possible through local newspapers. Most of the material he has collected so far has come from talks he has given to local groups. He says his project is still in an embryonic stage, but congratulations are in order on what he is doing.

Thomas Kochman (University of Illinois, Chicago Circle) calls our attention to an article, which may have escaped the notice of most of us, in Maledicta, Vol.1, No.2 (Winter, 1977), entitled "The Onomastics of the Rabble." He himself is interested in sociolinguistic analysis of black/white race labels.

Thomas L. Bernard (Springfield College, Mass.) read a paper at the New Jersey Names Institute entitled "Onomastic Pleonasms and the Phenomena of Bilingual Redundancy." The paper dealt primarily with the area of toponyms: e.g. Mt. Fujiama, Mt. Kilimanjaro, Greenwich Village, etc.

Frank Wuttge, Jr. (The Bronx, New York) informs us that he has arranged with the New York Public Library to bring his Texas place-name cards from the newspaper branch to the main Local History Room on 42nd St. and 5th Ave. He has also arranged to make available his New York City Street and Place Name Files in Room 2000, Municipal Building. Since these may be moved and since there has been some confusion concerning how and where his work should be catalogued, it might be wise for anyone wishing to consult Mr. Wuttge's material to get in touch with him at 3021 Radcliff Ave., Bronx, New York 10469.

Kelsie B. Harder (State University College at Potsdam, N. Y.), executive secretary-treasurer of ANS, attended the meeting of the Place-Name Survey Commission in Washington, D.C., in May and the XIIIth International Congress on Onomastics in Krakow, Poland, in August. The "Namelore" column in Tennessee Folklore Society Bulletin has been continued, with five items published during 1977-78. Others have been submitted. Along with the very heavy duties of his office, he continues to collect large amounts of material on place names and has begun specific work on the names of St. Lawrence County, N. Y.

William E. Koch (Kansas State University at Manhattan), one of our folklore enthusiasts, in the course of his travels and investigations, continues to fill in some of the towns in the seventeen "flint hills" area of Kansas which Rydjord did not include in his excellent Kansas Place Names (1972). He is justifiably excited about the scheduled appearance next year (1979) of his new book, Folklore from Mid-America, Beliefs, Customs, and Superstitions, to be published by the regents Press of Kansas. We are grateful for his calling our attention to the appearance of "Perkey's Names of Nebraska Locations" by Elton A. Perkey, in Nebraska History, Summer, 1978 and Fall, 1978. This material is a county by county compilation and is, he says, very good. These articles are due to be published in book form later.

Timothy C. Frazer (Western Illinois University) informs us of the publication of his article "Cultural Geography in Illinois: Regional Speech Sources and Place Name Distribution" in Great Lakes Review, Winter, 1978. An earlier version was delivered at the ANS meeting in 1974. It is gratifying to hear of some place-name publication in Illinois, where up to the present very little has appeared.

Harold B. Allen (University of Minnesota) gives some interesting information about the status of place-name work in his state. The reprinting, with additions, of Upham's Minnesota Geographic Names has led, he says, to a cooling of interest in an updating, especially since the reprint did contain a supplement with some new names in the state. Although a Minnesota Folklife Society has been formed and is remarkably active, its interest so far has not included the study of place names. He has not been successful in finding any one interested in doing a thorough job in the state. Since retiring he has traveled all over the world, teaching and lecturing; he has attended and participated in an incredible number of professional meetings; as linguistic consultant for an elementary and secondary school publishing company, he finds himself responsible for critical materials almost every week. He has made a 58 minute videotape for the department of linguistics on the speech of the Upper Midwest which will probably be used in colleges and schools all over the country. With all these and still other activities, he has not, understandably, been able to do the work on place names which he had hoped to do, but we are going to keep his name on our mailing list because of his knowledge of conditions not only in Minnesota but throughout the world.

Edwin H. Bryan, Jr. (Pacific Scientific Information Center, Honolulu) writes that back in 1940 in his book American Polynesia and the Hawaiian Chain he included a bibliography on the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands and also one on some 30 atolls in the Central Pacific. The book has long been out of print and the bibliographies out of date. At the request of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, he has brought the bibliographies up to date, so that they could be added to the Service's computerized information. These two annotated bibliographies and an updated account of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands, which fill about 280 manuscript pages, he hopes to publish before long. In October (1978) he compiled a list of more than 750 Samoan place names, together with biogeographical information concerning Western and American Samoa to accompany a new map which is to be published. He ends his letter with a remark which could apply to a good many of us: "I have 'retired,' but I haven't yet had time to stop work."

Virginia Foscoe (University of Alabama), whose work with graduate students is an inspiration to many of us, writes that John S. Rich hopes to complete his dissertation on the place names of Greene and Tuscaloosa

Counties in 1979. Another student, James Jolley, has resumed work on two other counties. One of her former students, Alex Sartwell, an employee of the State Geological Survey Commission and an amateur student of place names, is going to help her compile an introductory survey of the names of the entire state. To this initial collection of material will be added the detailed information that the doctoral candidates discover. We certainly wish this project success.

Robert C. Rudolph (University of Toledo) reports occasional collecting of information, sometimes in local newspapers, to add to his work on Lucas County, Ohio. We should like to have better news from Ohio than the comment of Mr. Rudolph that, so far as he knows, Ohio place-name study is in the doldrums.

C. Richard Beam (Millersville State College, Pa.), our Pennsylvania German place-name specialist, writes enthusiastically about the New Jersey Names Institute at Fairleigh Dickinson University, which he and Mrs. Beam attended last May and at which he read a paper, "Pennsylvania German Place Names in the Brendle Collection." He enjoyed very much the informal spirit of the occasion, the setting, the presence of several Name Society leaders, and the numerous interesting as well as scholarly papers. He reports that the Historic Schaefferstown Record, perhaps for the first time, recently featured a few maps with Pennsylvania German names on them. He is hopeful that at least one of the thirty students in his Pennsylvania German Culture course this semester will elect to write a paper on place names.

Robert I. Alotta (Philadelphia, Pa.) is one of our most productive workers, especially in his efforts to interest young people in our important field. His columns, "Why Is It Called . . .?" run on a more or less regular basis in the chain of newspapers owned by Montgomery Publishing. He has been getting calls from readers asking for additional information. Next April 26 his third book dealing with names is scheduled to appear, following Street Names of Philadelphia (Temple University Press, 1975) and Stop the Evil (Presidio Press, 1978). This forthcoming work, called Old Names and New Places and published by Westminster Press, Philadelphia, is a lively investigation into how names for towns, cities, etc. came into being--how they were brought to this country from Europe and then were taken across the country. He covers almost 2000 different places in all fifty states. The book is geared to the junior and senior high school student. Attention should be called especially to two very helpful sections of the book called "How to Do It" and "What to Do with It."

Elsdon C. Smith, veteran book review editor of Names since the beginning, has asked us to remind and urge all authors of books on names to see that their publishers send him promptly copies of their works for review in Names, official journal of the American Name Society. Since books in our field are appearing frequently in all parts of the world, it is very difficult for one person to keep track of them all. What is more, a book of any consequence dealing with names should certainly be noted in the only American journal devoted exclusively to the study of names on a nation-wide scale. Smith's addresses are as follows: November to April, 4300 58th St. North, Apt. 2009, St. Petersburg, Florida 33709; May to October, 8001 Lockwood Ave., Apt. 309, Skokie, Illinois 60077.

Claude Henry Neuffer (University of South Carolina), to whom the Names Festschrift (March, 1978) was appropriately dedicated, has for the 25th year edited and published on time his annual Names in South Carolina, which over the years has recorded over 25,000 legends and origins of

place names in the Palmetto State. Solvency of this self-supporting journal has been assisted over the years by fairly steady sales of the Neuffer's' little book, The Name Game: From Oyster Point to Keowee. This journal has been a family affair, the editor being assisted by his daughter and his public relations editor, Mrs. Claude H. Neuffer, who writes under her maiden name, Rene La Borde. The index for the first eighteen volumes of Names in South Carolina was prepared as a labor of love by Ashley F. Talbot of Maplewood, N. J., who at the time of his death on April 26, 1978, had begun work on the most recent volumes. This task has been completed by Neuffer's daughter and includes a special memorial page to Talbot, one of the most loyal supporters of and contributors to Names in South Carolina, and a long time member of ANS. During 1978 the staff members of this journal have promoted interest in place names by being guests and speakers on ETV, local radio and television shows, and literary and civic clubs. For the fourth year they have taught a class in South Carolina history through place names at the January-February Adult Education Series.

Lee S. Motteler (Pacific Scientific Information Center, Honolulu, Hawaii) reports that pressing duties have kept him from systematic place-name research. He does, however, give some interesting information. In connection with the Bryan's Sectional Maps of Oahu, his center is in the process of compiling the definitive list of Oahu street names, to be published as an index to the guide. He mentions that some diacritical markings as part of the correct spelling of Hawaiian words and names will be included with the names in the index although excluded from the maps. There is frequently a problem concerning how to treat diacritical markings of place names. He also says that preliminary communications with the U.S. Geological Survey and the U.S. Board on Geographic Names point to possible cooperation between these two agencies on a systematic place-name research program for the U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, in conjunction with the Geological Survey's topographic mapping project. It has always seemed to many of us that cooperation is the only sensible approach in any place-name undertaking.

Louis Stein (San Diego, Cal.), retired history teacher, now teaches a class on California place names at the University of California in San Diego, Extension Division. The course is offered every other quarter, with a course on American Surnames in the alternate quarters. His last place-name course, which proved very successful, had 24 students, 10 for credit and 14 non-credit. The first edition of his San Diego County Place Names (5000 copies) sold out this spring and is now in its second edition. He "guests" twice monthly on a local radio station regarding place names in his county in addition to lecturing and writing on the same subject. In spite of a serious illness last summer, from which he recovered amazingly, and although he is over seventy years old, he has ambitious plans for name study in the future. He is convinced that teenage interest in names is much greater than that of adults. All power to him!

Don L. F. Nilsen (Arizona State University) tells us of sectional meetings of national organizations held in his part of the country at which one session is concerned with names. At the Rocky Mountain Modern Language Association Thomas Clark presided at such a session; at the Linguistic Association of the Southwest Fred Tarpley presided; at the Rocky Mountain American Dialect Society John Sharp presided. Sessions on names at such gatherings, as well as at the national conventions of these bodies, were unheard of only a few years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Nilsen are authors of Language Play, a book in parts of which names and the various types of naming processes are discussed.

Elizabeth M. Rajec (City College of The City University of New York), Chief of Aquisitions at the Cohen Library, has published, as many of you know, The Study of Names in Literature: A Bibliography, which provides for the first time a comprehensive survey of the most important studies in literary onomastics. At present she is working on Volume II of her study and would appreciate hearing from anyone who is working on or has bibliographical information on the subject.

L.R.N. Ashley (Brooklyn College), ANS president for 1979, has been busy, as usual. His paper, "New England Sounds Like Old England" (on Connecticut place names), read at the Second Connecticut Place-Name Symposium is to be printed in revised form in a collection of Symposium papers scheduled to appear early in 1979. Some place names in literature were discussed in a general talk on "Literary Onomastics" at the June, 1978, Literary Onomastics meeting at Rochester, N. Y. More on this subject will appear in two ANS bulletins. He makes considerable mention of place names in "The Onomasticon of Roman Anthroponyms: Explication and Application" (with Michael Hanifin), which will constitute almost all of the Dec. 1978, issue of Names. The editor of Maledicta asked him to write a follow-up on his Cockney rhyming slang article, but concentrating on the "dirty words." It is forthcoming as "The Cockney's Horn Book" and does deal with some place names. Place names receive some treatment in papers he is preparing for sessions of the Midwest Modern Language Association and the ANS annual meeting.

Mae Urbanek (Lusk, Wyoming) thinks that the third edition of her Wyoming Place Names will probably be sold out in about a year. She is always working on early Wyoming history, picking up an occasional place name and additional information in anticipation of a fourth edition of her book. Among her numerous books, Ghost Trails of Wyoming, the most recent, came out last June and has been selling very well.

Jack D. Wages (Texas Tech University), vice-president of the South Central Region of ANS, attended the XIII International Congress of Onomastic Sciences at Krakow, Poland, in August, where he read a paper in a section devoted to names in literature.

William Randel (Alfred, Maine), retired English teacher and long-time member of ANS, in preparation for his next trip to Scotland, has been studying half-inch maps of Scotland and is amazed at the wealth and variety of place names in that country. He should study Bill Nicholaisen's Scottish Place Names and he also might delve a bit into George Calder's Gaelic Grammar, which has some material on place names.

John G. Allee (The George Washington University) is specializing on street names in towns of Greenland. He and Mrs. Allee spent a month in Greenland this year, working on 11 of the 13 major towns of West Greenland. While there he had a visit with Keld Thor Pedersen, author of the two-volume Greenlandic grammar in Danish and obtained the author's permission to make an English version of that unique work. Aiming at the completion of such a version, he has requested a sabbatical from July to December, 1979, in order to spend at least the last four months of that period on the Greenlandic side of Eiriksfiord.

Conrad M. Rothrauff (State University College at Potsdam, N.Y.), editor of Names, has a difficult job. He is to be especially commended for the attractive Festschrift in honor of Claude H. Neuffer, which appeared last spring and in the preparation of which, he says, Raymond K. O'Cain was particularly helpful. May we have more such issues!

Frank R. Trolle-Steenstrup (Clermont, Florida) sends to Kelsie Harder all kinds of information concerning names which he comes across. At present he is preparing a thirty minute speech on names, nontechnical but informative with some attempts at humor, which he hopes to offer to service clubs such as Lions, Kiwanis, etc., in fact, to any group that wants a speaker. He would urge many of us to spread the "gospel" re names in this manner.

Warren Buell (Los Angeles) is fascinated by the vagaries of place names. He sends us an article on the queer pronunciation of many California names. Place names may serve as shibboleths whereby natives, particularly of small towns, can detect the presence of an outsider by his faulty pronunciation of the name of the place. Another article deals with street names, some quite outlandish. In buying a home, many people are definitely influenced by the name of the street on which the home may be located.

John T. Casteen, III (University of Virginia) has been working on a book, now nearly completed, on Early English culture, which includes a section having to do with Celtic survivals in Anglo-Saxon place names. Administrative duties have slowed up work on this project, but he now expects to submit his material to his publishers sometime early next summer.

John Algeo (University of Georgia), editor of American Speech, had an article in Names, Vol. 26, No. 1: "From Classic to Classy: Changing Fashions in Street Names." He very obligingly gives us information about forthcoming articles on names in his journal. In American Speech 51, Nos. 1-2, Calvin Brown reviews John H. Goff's Placenames of Georgia. In American Speech 52, Nos. 1-2: F. G. Cassidy, "Notes on Nicknames for Places in the United States"; R. I. McDavid, Jr., "Notes on the Pronunciation of American"; and a note by Frances D. Ross, "U.S. and Its Congeners." There are some other things in the works but not yet far enough along for an announcement. We are indeed fortunate in having an editor interested in names who is willing to allow space for articles in our field.

Lurline H. Coltharp (University of Texas at El Paso), ANS president in 1978, writes that she hadn't realized how heavy the duties of this office (which she is performing meticulously and admirably) would be, nor how rewarding the work would be. She has appointed committees, written several hundred letters, and represented our society at many professional gatherings. In May she attended the meeting in Washington, D. C. of the Commission for the Place Name Survey of the United States. Then she went to the Seventeenth Annual Names Institute at Fairleigh Dickinson University in New Jersey and gave the official greetings. At the time of writing she was preparing to go to the meeting of the American Dialect Society in Washington, D. C. to represent our society. The highlight of the year, however, has been the XIII International Congress of Onomastic Sciences in Krakow, Poland, in August. As president of ANS she received a wonderful welcome, including yellow roses. The meetings were held in the Jagiellonian University, founded in 1364, which gave a historical aura to the proceedings. Our group from U.S.A. was very happy to have our invitation accepted to hold the XIV Congress in the U.S.A. in 1981. She was greatly pleased at being elected a member of the International Committee of Onomastic Sciences, not only because this is an honor but also because it means that she will continue to serve in our discipline. At the time of the writing of this report she was working on the Presidential Address which she will deliver at the annual ANS dinner in New York at Christmas time.

George E. Stanley (Cameron University, Lawton, Oklahoma) has as his main onomastic interest a study of the place names of the Eastern Province (around Port Elizabeth) of South Africa.

Robert M. Rennick (Prestonsburg, Ky.) is proceeding as quickly as full-time job commitments will permit him to work on his book on Kentucky place names. He is still checking old facts, gathering supplemental data, and especially working on local pronunciations. He says his chief criticism of many recently published volumes on place names is that they omit pronunciation entirely or give it both sparingly and imperfectly. He hopes to be able to get his volume to the University Press of Kentucky by next summer. (He warns us never to refer to this press as the University of Kentucky Press, for it is a consortium of a number of colleges and universities in the state.)

Herbert H. Petit (Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, Pa.) says that most of the year at his institution has been taken up with preparations for the University's centennial, with the activities centering in October and November. He calls our attention to an article, "Suburban Names, Plain and Fancy," by Joe Bennett, which appeared in the magazine section of the Pittsburgh Press on August 20, 1978. The writer of this article says that the names of boroughs and townships around Pittsburgh have been researched by William Trimble of the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania, and the origins are often colorful, imaginative, or highly sentimental. The rest of the article consists of examples. Can anyone give us more information about the work of William Trimble?

Lewis L. McArthur (Portland, Oregon) has begun very preliminary work on the next edition of his Oregon Geographic Names, which will not be forthcoming for three to four years, when, he says, he has every hope of being able to include some first-class statistical data on etymology. He is suggesting passing the directorship of the Oregon survey to William Loy of the University of Oregon.

Gerald W. Walton (University of Mississippi), has sent an article in which are mentioned two tiny communities in Winston Co., Miss., two to three miles apart, which once apparently bore the names "The Skillet" and "The Handle." He would like to know if anyone could throw any light on the origin and meaning of these very peculiar names. He also sent another article dealing with the name of a community known as Possumneck.

Rene Coulet du Gard (University of Delaware), prolific author of 30 books including a novel in French, Pleure pas P'tit Bonhomme (Don't Cry, Little Man), currently very popular in France, is working on several onomastic projects. He has finished a 386 page American Counties and Parishes and Independent Cities and is looking for a publisher. His Handbook of Spanish Place Names in the U.S.A. is progressing satisfactorily, work on some 22 states having already been completed. He is preparing a paper to be read at Saskatoon on the onomastic influence of the Arabic language. In December he will be in France signing contracts for a series of books to appear in the next five years. Can anyone beat this record?

Jeremy Anderson (Eastern Washington State College at Cheney) decided to use his sabbatical to see how the other half of U.S.A. lives. He has been spending the year at the North Carolina State University at Raleigh, studying environmental behavior of school age children, focusing a part of this research on local place-naming practices. He has also worked out a nice exercise for cultural geography, having students compare place

names for an Indian area in Mexico with those for some places in U.S. Midwest. Work on place names in Eastern Washington has been slow, he says, but he does have Spokane County and city fairly well inventoried. Next year back at home, he hopes to do much more. Good luck!

Arthur Beringause (Bronx Community College), an ANS stalwart of long standing, sounds a too familiar cry when he laments that so much has been going on at his institution that he has had no time for anything else. He writes: "Will I ever get back to research!" Many of us can sympathize with his situation.

William A. Withington (University of Kentucky) is busily engaged in work on his proposed Gazetteer of Kentucky's Landscape Features, which he hopes to have in print by the fall of 1979. This gazetteer is intended to be "popular" in the sense of focusing on not more than 3000 to 5000 most frequently identified and best known landscape features in Kentucky. The entries will be arranged in alphabetical order, each entry followed by a two to five line statement. His work will be different from Robert Rennick's project, treated elsewhere in this report, in that Rennick will deal with fewer places in a considerably more detailed fashion. He will read in revised form a proposal paper, which he first read in 1977 at the Kentucky Academy of Sciences, at the Second Geographic and Cartographic Workshop at Athens, Georgia, in November, 1978. Not being able to secure financial aid to hire professional help in his project, he has been enlisting students in his large advanced classes to work on nearly all the 120 counties of Kentucky. Such work must, of course, be carefully supervised and checked, but it has produced very gratifying results.

C. A. Weslager (Hockessin, Delaware), who has written extensively about the Delaware Indians, has just published The Delaware Indian Westward Migration, in which he has included references to Delaware Indian place names and their meanings at sites the Indians occupied during their westward trek through Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma. The book may be ordered from The Middle Atlantic Press, Box 263, Wallingford, Pa. 19086.

W. Edson Richmond (Indiana University) reports the completion of a significant dissertation on Wabash County place names by Rowan Daggett, noteworthy not only for the information it contains but also because it is very interesting reading, a qualification rarely found in dissertations. Recently no place-name papers have come from Richmond's classes, but he does have one student who has just started to work on made-up "Indian" names in his area, some of which are town, village, or lake names, but most of which are used for camps or cottages.

Margaret Bryant (Brooklyn College) whom difficulty with eyes kept from attending last year's annual meeting, is back to normal and is once more local chairman of the approaching ANS meeting in New York City. She had an article, "Marcel Proust's Interest in Names" in the March, 1978, issue of Names. During this year she attended the Names Institute in New Jersey, the Onomastic Symposium in Connecticut, the annual meeting of the American Dialect Society in Washington, D.C., and, to cap the climax, spent nearly a month in the People's Republic of China.

Karl Proehl (Penn State University) reports that his gazetteer of Long Island, N.Y., will, he hopes, be published in 1979 under the auspices of the Publications Committee of the State University of New York at Stony Brook Library. The work will consist of some 3,700 place names

of both human settlements and physical features. Emphasis will be placed on locational information; reference sources will be included along with the name of the U. S. Geological Survey quadrangle. Information about this publication may be obtained from the author, Maps Section, Pattee Library, Penn State University, University Park, Pa. 16802.

Robert D. Woodward (Drake University) is stirring up interest in place names in Iowa, where in recent years there has been almost no activity. In a special journalism class on interviewing he has had students interview older citizens about the early history of the state, and in the process has come across considerable place-name material. Since his state is heavily agricultural, he has been gathering information on the origin of names of farms. He is planning to begin some sort of newsletter on Iowa place names. He even discussed the Iowa place-name survey with Gov. Robert Ray, who expressed great interest in the project. An important piece of information which he has given us and which few, if any, of us knew anything about is the private publication in 1975 by an Iowa State University professor, Harold Dilts, and his two daughters of a collection of Iowa place names entitled From Ackley to Zwingie. Woodward's survey work will, of course, be much more extensive and comprehensive, but, he says, the Dilts' book is a worthwhile guide. We are certainly delighted to learn of all these happenings in Iowa and wish Woodward all the success possible in his important undertakings.

John L. Andriot (Andriot Associates, McLean, Va.) published in 1977 Township Atlas of the United States, Names Townships, which covered only those 23 states for which the Bureau of the Census gave population data by townships in the 1970 census of population. Out of print, this work will not be reprinted in its present format. Instead, a completely new multi-volume edition will be issued. Volume I, to be released early in 1979, will be an index to the more than 43,000 named minor civil divisions; the county names; and, finally, over 21,000 place names of incorporated cities and towns and the larger unincorporated places. We shall be interested in the progress of this huge project.

William Loy (University of Oregon), geographer and cartographer, and author of Atlas of Oregon, writes that he has had a smoldering interest in place names for a long time, but now, as director of the Oregon survey, he plans to make this interest a major portion of his professional research schedule. He is working on the technical aspects of the project, a pursuit which frightens many workers in the field. At present he is preparing a study of Lane County to be used as a model for similar studies of other Oregon counties. Lane is a large, diversified county stretching from the Pacific Ocean to the summit of the Cascade range and thus includes the great variety of land form types encountered in Oregon. This winter he has a course with 15 students entitled "Lane County Gazetteer," in which he intends to start the onomastic portion of the Lane County project. In all this work he will add systematically to the fine start we have in McArthur's Oregon Geographic Names.

Donald G. Baker (Hillsboro, New Hampshire) says that his interest in place names remains high even though work with them in his state is particularly difficult. Names there go back beyond the memories of the oldest inhabitants, and the records for early 19th century, to say nothing of the 18th, are very spotty. He is convinced that the names of over half of the hills in the state can now be explained only by guessing. They are predominantly the names of people.

A. Joseph Wraight (Washington, D. C.) reports that his work on Maryland place names is still coming along, and he hopes to finish it within a year or two. He finds going into the origin of many names to be most interesting and rewarding. We are glad to have him say that he is vitally interested in work on names as well as in ANS.

A. M. Kinlock (University of New Brunswick) informs us that no place-name work is at present being done in the Maritime Provinces of Canada, but some work is in progress in Newfoundland, one of the Atlantic Provinces.

E.C. Ehrensperger (University of South Dakota) never misses an opportunity to speak to any group that might be interested in place names. During the past year he learned about two projects in his state that he hadn't known about previously. Robert D. Woodward, whose work in Iowa is described elsewhere in this report, has been working during summers the past few years on an early history of Wind Cave in the Black Hills of S. D., now a national park, for the National Park Service. He has come across considerable material on the names of rooms, passageways, lakes, etc. within the cave. This material and more that he has a good idea how to find should be made available. Allan R. Woolworth, Chief Archeologist for the Minnesota Historical Society, a native of Clear Lake in Deuel County, S.D., has a virtually complete listing of the place names of his native county, together with collations, annotations, etc. Two years ago we reported the extensive work of Mrs. Arnold Baer on this same county. These two projects should certainly give us a most satisfactory treatment of the place names of Deuel County. One of the most baffling problems of S. D. place-name work has been how to indicate exact location of places--longitude, latitude, etc. David F. Maas of Ambassador College at Pasadena, Cal. has very obligingly volunteered to try to supply such information as soon as a uniform system is decided upon by the national survey and as a complete and up-to-date listing of all S.D. localities is available.

Audrey R. Duckert (University of Massachusetts), director of the Western Massachusetts survey, reports that her file of names is being transferred to computer tape so it can be merged with the file prepared by Don Orth's people in Washington. In May she attended the Place-Name Survey meeting in Washington and enjoyed especially a visit to the U.S.G.S. Headquarters in Reston, Va., with its very impressive library. As usual, she has been "spreading the gospel" in talks before historical societies and senior citizen groups. At the time of writing she was scheduled to read a paper, "Home Names and Places," at the place-name session of NCTE in Kansas City at Thanksgiving time.

Mrs. Jane B. Hobson (Bellows Falls, Vermont), retired Bellows Falls High School librarian, is happy to see her research finally in print in a sixteen page booklet entitled Rockingham, Vermont, Place Names, published by the Model Press in Bellows Falls for \$1.00. It is believed to be the first booklet of its sort to be published about a Vermont community. Let us hope for more.

Allen Walker Read (Columbia University), linguist, lexicographer, and pioneer place-name scholar, amazes us with his unbelievable activity. To list with just a bit of detail what he has done in 1978 would take up most of this report, and he has many more things planned even into 1981! Following his suggestion, we can mention only a few high points. In May he read a paper, "The Evocative Power of Place Names in the Poetry of

Carl Sandburg" at the Literary Onomastics Conference at Rochester, N.Y. He speaks of this conference as delightful. In June he was the banquet speaker at the South Central Names Institute at Commerce, Texas, using as his topic "On Renaming the United States." The next day he read a paper, "Texians, Texonians, Texicans--What Texas People Call Themselves." He comments that with two other out-of-state people, Murray Heller and Robert Meyer, he was treated royally there. In August he and Mrs. Read went to the International Congress of Onomastic Sciences at Krakow, Poland, where he read a paper, "Semantic Dimensions of Adjectives Derived from National Names, with Special Reference to 'Un-English' and 'Un-American'." He and Mrs. Read had attended the same congress nine years ago when it was held in Vienna, and he adds, nostalgically, that they missed several of the old group, especially Fran Utley. In October at a meeting of the American Society of Geolinguists he gave a lecture entitled "The Evocative Power of National Names." He is scheduled to read a paper at the ANS annual meeting in December. There is much more, but space will not permit further details of the great work in our field of this extraordinary scholar.

John Chase (New Orleans, La.) artist and cartoonist, spent the first four months of 1978 on a huge 68 x 10-foot mural dealing with the history of New Orleans. The origin and some brief historical notes about place names appear on this extraordinary and most attractive work. Over 25,000 reprints in miniature have been produced. A fifth or sixth printing--he forgets which--brought his Frenchmen, Desire, Good Children, a 1949 New Orleans street name book, back into the shops. A firm offer for a paperback of this book is currently in the negotiating stage. In addition to his weekly syndicated editorial cartoons, he has finished 16 illustrated bronze plaques.

A. E. Schroeder (University of Missouri), who annually gives us one of the most accurate and complete accounts of place-name activities within a state, begins his admirable report this year by noting that as we approach the twenty-fifth anniversary of Robert L. Ramsay's death, which occurred on his 73rd birthday, Dec. 14, 1953, we can only feel a deep sense of loss that the great Dictionary of Missouri Place Names planned by Ramsay and described by Allan Walker Read in an article, "Plans for the Study of Missouri Place Names," in the January, 1928, Missouri Historical Review, is no nearer completion now than it was when Ramsay died. Ramsay's work must be one of the most carefully planned, faithfully sustained, and fully realized research projects never to be published. Since 1973, however, when Schroeder became director of the Missouri survey, as a part of ANS's national survey, he together with an outstanding committee of linguists, geographers, historians, folklorists, community specialists, and place-name buffs, has accomplished much. One very important difficulty has been lack of financial support. Schroeder sent us a very good article by staff writer Elaine Viets in the St. Louis Post Dispatch for March 25, 1978, entitled "Down the Road from Pucky-Huddle," in which the Missouri project is described and a plea is made for financial assistance, a plea which as yet has not produced any results. An account of the Missouri place-name story entitled "Robert L. Ramsay and the Study of Missouri Place Names," which Schroeder read before the names session of the Midwest Modern Language Association, should be read and pondered by everyone interested in our field. Schroeder and his committee, especially Howard Mahcing, Don Lance, and Jerry Cohen, have certainly been continuing productive research and should be encouraged in the big but rewarding task before them. The compiler of this annual report is particularly interested in the progress in Missouri since Robert Ramsay was definitely responsible for the beginning of place-name work in South Dakota.

Martin Glassner (Southern Conn. State College at New Haven), who spent some time in Nepal, says that the changeover of place names there from Hindi to Nepali is continuing gradually. The Nepali don't seem to be in any hurry about making the change, but are keeping at it. This past year he ran across Helen Earle Sellers' Connecticut Town Origins: Their Names, Boundaries, Early Histories and First Families, published in Chester, Conn., by the Pequot Press in 1973, which, he says, is "really quite good despite its rather precious subtitle." The survey workers in Conn. undoubtedly know this book, but it has never been mentioned in our reports and may not be known outside a limited area.

Rev. J. Franklin Murray, S.J. (St. Thomas More Student Center, Tallahassee, Florida), who has been interested in place names for a long time, has had to curtail academic activities, largely because of poor health. He is still eager to see place-name work and ANS progress, however, and sends us the name of a Floridian who might supply information.

Dahlia Terrell (Texas Tech University at Lubbock), who expresses an all too familiar complaint when she laments that very heavy administrative and classroom duties this year have made it impossible for her to move ahead on place-name work, has, nevertheless, served on the ANS nominating committee and plans to attend the annual meeting in New York.

J. B. Rudnycky (Montreal, Canada) early in 1978 published a series of articles on Onomastica Australiana in the Ukrainian-Australian weekly Free Thought in Lidcombe, New South Wales. He made a lecture tour of universities at Sydney, Canberra, Melbourne, and Adelaide. Under his supervision a dictionary of Ukrainian surnames in Australia is being compiled by St. Radion in Melbourne and will be published by the Ukrainian Studies Foundation in Australia in 1979. With Rudnycky's help, this foundation initiated its activities in 1978 by reprinting the brochure of the late G.W. Simpson on The Origin of the Name Ukraine. During May and June, 1978, he worked under contract in the Library of Congress in Washington D.C. investigating the library's holdings in Ukrainian, including toponymy and anthroponymy. The year 1978 crowned his onomastic activities when, after a forty year career in this domain and as a charter member of the International Congress of Onomastic Sciences since 1938, he was elected as the first Canadian as well as first Ukrainian honorary member of this Congress. At the time of writing he was planning to leave for Australia in December.

Paul C. Durand (Prior Lake, Minn.) has completed work on Indian names of Dakota origin in Minnesota and eastern South Dakota, but publishing presents a financial problem, especially since an illustrated map should be part and parcel of the effort if the names are to be exhibited properly. He has also compiled a list of names of Ojibway origin from the work of a missionary named Gilfillan, who was commissioned by the Minnesota Historical Society back in the 1880's.

H. Gardiner (University of Vermont), on sabbatical in West Germany, writes from there that last spring he introduced a course on place names in the geography department of his institution, in which 35 students enrolled. He used Stewart's Names on the Globe as the chief text, but he encouraged students to write their term papers on the place names of areas with which they were most familiar--usually Vermont. The results have been interesting. We shall want to hear about the future of this course.

Jack A. Dabbs (Texas A. and M. University), a former president of ANS, is turning his attention to genealogy and personal names, fields

which have long attracted him along with his interest in place names. He is especially interested in Mexican materials.

Carl McIntire (Mississippi), Sunday feature writer of the Jackson Daily News, had an article in the Nov. 12, 1978, edition on the tiny Simpson Co., Miss., town D'Lo, where the old postoffice has become the Simpson Co. Historical Museum. A considerable portion of the article is devoted to a discussion of the possible origin, history, and meaning of the queer place name D'Lo.

H. R. Wilson (University of Western Ontario), secretary of the American Dialect Society, wishes our members to know that his society has decided to hold its annual meeting (probably each November) apart from the MLA meetings. He suggests that at these meetings AHS might conduct a session on names. This would seem to us especially appropriate since the Dialect Society was the original home of place-name studies in our country. He also calls our attention to the Annual Medieval Conference of the Center for Medieval Studies held last February at Victoria College Theatre in Toronto, at which Farrie Cox, Principal Lecturer in Medieval Studies, Trent Polytechnic, Nottingham, England, read a paper entitled "Aspects of Place-Name Evidence for Early Medieval Settlement."

Wilbur Zelinsky (Pennsylvania State University) hopes sometime this winter to submit for publication an analysis of the frequency of some 73 terms that are both sufficiently numerous and widespread and also laden with geographical and general cultural significance that appear in the names of every manner of enterprise appearing in the telephone directories for 276 major metropolises in the U.S. and Canada. Among other interesting results, he has been able to identify and delimit the grosser popular, or vernacular, regions of North America.

Louis Garcia (Tokio, North Dakota), who lives on Devils Lake Indian Reservation in North Dakota, continues his efforts to discover and interpret Indian place names. To date he has 360 Dakota Indian names for place in North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana as well as a couple for Iowa and Wyoming. He hasn't found any names for Minnesota that Paul Durand doesn't know about. He has found about 60 South Dakota Indian place names that are not listed elsewhere. He comments on the many difficulties in learning about Indian place names, saying that frequently the best information comes from questioning elderly Indian people.

Alan R. Woolworth (St. Paul, Minn.), chief archeologist of the Minn. Historical Society, mentioned elsewhere under South Dakota in this report, writes that his paper, "An Alphabetical Listing of Deuel County, South Dakota, Place Names: Their Origins and Locations," is virtually complete. Although reluctant to do so, he has now, for the sake of completeness, plunged into the task of gathering data on rural schools, churches, cemeteries, etc. Ultimately, he plans to use all this information as the core for a history of the county. We hope he can find time to carry out this important project.

Fred Tarpley (East Texan State University), among a great many important activities of the year, may regard as his crowning achievement the calling and direction of a meeting of the Commission for the Place Name Survey of the U.S. and of the state survey directors in Washington D.C. May 3-5 to assess progress made so far and to formulate plans for the future. Since the survey began in 1972, there has certainly been a great increase in place-name research and publication, but redoubled

efforts will be necessary if nationwide coverage is ever to be obtained. Tarpley suggested an anthology of essays on each state by state survey directors might call attention to the existence of the survey and gain workers for the project. There was a feeling that the survey needs to be more formally structured to support the directors. It was decided to have a handbook prepared that would contain uniform standards for the reporting of essential information that would make it possible for all data collected to go into a national data bank. Considerable discussion was given to the desirability of a nationwide inventory of current map names by the U.S.G.S., not possible at present, but a goal toward which steps might be taken. A full day's meeting was held at the U.S. Geological Survey headquarters in Reston, Virginia, an experience which was not only informative but truly delightful. Tarpley organized and directed most successfully the Ninth South Central Names Institute at his university June 15, 16, 1978, and is already busy with plans for the Tenth Institute next June. Publication 6 of papers presented at this institute is entitled Ethnic Names. Tarpley has served as program director for the coming annual ANS meeting, and has been nominated as 3rd vice-president. Numerous other activities we shall have to pass over for lack of space.

W.F.H. Nicholaisen (State University of New York at Binghamton) is spending the year as a Carnegie Research Fellow at the University of Aberdeen, Scotland, trying to compile a Dictionary of Scottish Place Names, which is intended to be a companion volume to his book on Scottish Place Names, of which a reprinted, but corrected, edition is planned for the near future. At the XIIIth International Congress of Onomastic Sciences at Krakow, Poland, last August he read a paper entitled "Lexical and Onomastic Fields." There he was signally honored by being elected president of the XIVth International Congress which is to be held in the U.S. in 1981. Otherwise much of his scholarly interest has turned to the study of names in the literary landscape, and he has published several articles on the subject. We shall miss him at our annual meeting.

The Virginia Place Name Society held its annual meeting Oct. 7, 1978, at the University of Va., with an excellent program. This unique society, the only one of its kind in the country, has published and distributed to its members over 20 occasional papers. In addition, it sends out a newsletter from time to time, No. Five appearing last May, with extensive news about place-name activities not only in Va. but also in the country as a whole. Its officers are James W. Gordon, Jr., president; Minnie L. McGehee, secretary; Charles E. Moran, Jr., treasurer; and Mary E. Miller, publications director. Would that other states had such an admirable organization.

Karl Rosen (University of Kansas) reports that his paper entitled "The Place Names of Gers based on Personal Names with Honorifics: a Trans-Pyreanean Isogloss" was printed in 1978 in the Proceedings from the 1977 Mid-America Linguistic Conference. Another paper, "The Zola Mystique: the Titles of the Rougon-Macquart Novels in English," appeared in Literary Onomastic Studies, 1978, vol. 5. A forthcoming number of Onoma is to contain an article of his entitled "Some Kansas Place Names of Scandinavian and Other Origin."

Walter A. Schroeder (University of Missouri), not related to Adolf E. Schroeder of the same institution, tells us that Robert P. Austin of Department of Geography at the University of Missouri has just compiled

a computer-format gazetteer of historical place names in southeast Asia and read a paper on this work at the annual meeting of the West Lakes Region of the Association of American Geographers at Mankato, Minn., on Nov. 3, 1978. Schroeder has submitted for publication an article on plant and animal place names in Missouri. Based on the Ramsay place-name card file, the article has twenty maps of specific plant (mostly tree) and animal words used for place names. In another project he has accumulated a list of some 215 prairie names in Missouri and an additional 420 other place names with "prairie" in them. These are presently being studied as to distribution and origin. As a matter of interest he notes that the German-heritage churches of Missouri are overwhelmingly named after male saints whereas other ethnic churches seem to be named after female as well as male saints. We appreciate his sharing this interesting information with us.

Jim Comstock (The West Virginia Hillbilly, Richwood, West Va.) has a column on place names in his unique weekly publication. There is much in this periodical to interest readers in any part of our country.

Douglas Tanner (Alderman Library, University of Virginia), director of the Virginia survey and author of Place Name Research in Virginia, the best example of a state handbook yet prepared (described in detail in one of our earlier reports), has finished the work the late Roger Bristol began in 1974 on Madison Co., Va., place names, expanding from Bristol's approximately 600 entries to about 1100. Tentatively entitled "Madison High and Low," the work was slated for publication last summer as the next occasional paper of the Virginia Place Name Society.

Charles E. Hatch, Jr. (Yorktown, Va.) is actively at work on Mathews, Gloucester, and York Counties, Va. He is making excellent use of local informants and other available sources.

Ronald L. Buchan (Pocomoke City, Maryland) remains active on place names of the Eastern Shore of Va. He reports completion of a preliminary index to the magisterial district names of Va.

Margaret Walker (Goochland Co., Va.) continues work on that county, with hope of readiness for publication by 1981.

Nan and Ross Netherton (Fairfax, Va.) have undertaken work in Fairfax (city) and Falls Church, respectively, using volunteer Scout groups as workers.

Ronald L. Baker (Indiana State University at Terre Haute), director of the Indiana survey and editor of the Newsletter of that survey, as well as of the Midwestern Journal of Language and Folklore, is, together with Marvin Carmony of his institution, among our most active place-name workers. Their book, Indiana Place Names, is mentioned elsewhere. These two scholars direct an institute each spring; they write numerous articles and speak frequently; they have definitely put Indiana on the map in our field.

Laurence E. Seits (Vaubansee Community College, Sugar Grove, Ill.) tells us of a meeting of the Illinois Place Names Committee at the University of Chicago last April. Attending were Eric Hamp, chairman; Laurence Seits, secretary, and Virgil Vogel. Ladislav Zgusta was unable to attend; John Oldoni was on leave in Florida. A considerable portion of the session was devoted to a proposal to publish a book on Illinois

place names under the aegis of this committee. There was a feeling, which we certainly share, that some information about Illinois place names should be put into print as soon as possible. We wish speedy success for this project as well as for any other place-name activities in the important state of Illinois.

Frederic G. Cassidy (University of Wisconsin) reports that his study of Brown County (Wisc.), largely done about fifteen years ago, is now complete, and he hopes to have the manuscript ready for publication in 1979.

Stewart A. Kingsbury (Northern Michigan University), director of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan Survey, in keeping with what will probably be new goals and models for the national survey, is trying to apply scientific methods in dealing with the place names of his area. The present listing of names in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan totals about 11,800. He mentions sources of assistance of which, unfortunately, place-name workers in other states have neglected to take advantage. Various state agencies, he says, are likely to support what the national survey is doing. He tells of two in particular in Michigan which have been supportive and cooperative: the Geological Division of the Department of Natural Resources and the Human Service Network under the Department of Social Services. Kingsbury is doing pioneer work which is likely to have important influence far beyond the confines of his state.

Murray Heller (North Country Community College, Saranac Lake, N.Y.), the extremely energetic director of the New York survey, reports that in addition to the appearance of two books: Richard M. Lederer Jr., The Place Names of Westchester County, New York (reported by us last year as in progress) and John McNamara, History in Asphalt (dealt with elsewhere in this report), the following projects are in progress. Ted Aber is collecting material for a gazetteer of place names in Hamilton County; Mrs. Richard Husted of Rochester, N.Y., has completed a manuscript of Monroe County place names; David Brumbach, working on an archival grant from the N.Y. State Historical Research Foundation, is gathering material from Tomkins County; and Heller himself is nearing completion, hoped for this spring, of work on Essex County place names. During the year Heller has read papers at Onomastic Institutes, Conferences, and Symposiums in New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, and Texas as well as at the Annual Fall Meeting of the Adirondack Mountain Club and at the NCTE convention at Kansas City, Missouri. Finally --and what a record!--he will read a paper at the December ANS meeting in New York. He is a member of the Commission for the National Place-Name Survey and has agreed to work on the committee for a revised worker's guide handbook.

Delma E. Presley (Georgia Southern College at Statesboro), successor to Zoltan Farkas as director of the Georgia survey, is, she says, preparing for her important work. The library of her college has purchased microfilm records of post office names for Georgia; the Historical Society and the Surveyor General's office are also ready to help. She is eager to get the forthcoming booklet of directions being prepared by the National Commission. She represented the survey on the program of the first "Georgia Cracker Day" in Savannah on Aug. 26, 1978, speaking on the meaning of the name "Cracker."

H. F. Raup (Kent State University) has in mind a brief article on the degree and/or extent of duplication of names in the state. For example, there are many Bear Creeks, and the amount of duplication in names

of settled places is surprising. One of these days, he says, he plans to get at the job.

Richard B. Sealock (314 Reed Road, Wooster, Ohio 44691), compiler with the late Pauline Seeley of the Bibliography of Place-Name Literature, United States and Canada, is working on the third edition of this very important publication. Anyone who knows of any place-name publication (books, articles, any kind of printed matter) not listed in the second edition or in any of the supplements which have appeared from time to time in Names is urged to send the information to Sealock at the address given above. If one is not sure that Sealock knows about certain publications, he should send the information anyway. Sealock will decide what to include.

Arthur Berliner (44 Mountain Road, Mansfield Center, Conn. 06250), with the able assistance of his wife, Gina, directed Onomastic Symposium V at Eastern Connecticut State College at Willimantic on Oct. 7, 1978. The delightfully informal but very informative program ended with a "get-together" at Arthur's and Gina's at 5:00 p.m. for "one for the road" refreshments to round off the day. Plans are already afoot for Symposium VI next October. Arthur is the state director of the Conn. survey.

Mary R. Miller (University of Maryland) has completed her ten years of research on the place names of the Northern Neck counties of Westmoreland, Northumberland, Richmond, and Lancaster of Virginia and is seeking a publisher for this important work. Survey workers anywhere could profit from reading her distillation of some of the theoretical aspects of her work in an article, "Place Names of the Northern Neck of Virginia: A Proposal for a Theory of Place-Naming," in Names, vol. 24 (March, 1976), 9-11.

Grace Alvarez-Altman (State University of New York at Brockport) directed very effectively the sixth Conference on Literary Onomastics last June. During the year she edited Vol. V of Literary Onomastic Studies. This attractive journal, appropriately dedicated to Walter P. Bowman, contains 14 excellent articles and, among other features, on the inside of the back cover, a picture, together with the names, of all who attended the fifth conference in 1977. This energetic lady will undoubtedly make Conference No. 7, scheduled for June, 1979, even better than the good ones that have preceded it.

E. Wallace McMullen (Fairleigh Dickinson University) directed most successfully the 17th Annual Names Institute at his institution early last May. Arthur F. Beringause served as director of a program on which several ANS leaders appeared. What would this report be like without mention of this annual institute and of the next session planned for the following May?

Violet Moore (Montezuma, Georgia), a librarian, watches for place-names information. She sends us a long article by John H. Goff in the Special Supplement of the Ledger-Enquirer for Sunday, April 16, 1978, on "Pronunciations Unique to Georgians." Pronunciation is one of the most difficult and baffling of place-name problems, often neglected in early works.

Clarence W. Minkel (Michigan State University) is the only person we know who is interested in "double" names such as Walla Walla, Pago Pago, etc. A traveler, he has noted this unusual practice in various parts of the world.

We deeply regret having to report the deaths of four of our respondents, the names of two of whom, William E. Ashton and Alfred Senn, appear on the first published list of ANS members in 1954.

1. William E. Ashton, retired highway engineer of Helena, Montana, had for a long period of time an abiding interest in the place names of his state. He uncovered evidence that the dates of establishment of early post offices were frequently wrong. He published an article in the second volume of Names. We hope his large card file has found a permanent home. We shall sorely miss his regular replies for our annual reports.

2. James W. Phillips, a Seattle freelance writer and former newspaper editor and television executive, specialized in Pacific Northwest history and onomastics. He was the author of two important place-name volumes: Washington State Place Names (1971) and Alaska-Yukon Place Names (1975). As the first survey director for the state of Washington, he organized and carried on vigorously this important work until his retirement in 1973. We shall miss his informative and chatty annual letters.

3. Robert C. Pooley, one of the leaders in the field of the preparation of high school English teachers and of the development of the high school English curriculum, a past president of the National Council of Teachers of English, a member of ANS, had a definite interest in place names which he hoped to develop during years of retirement. A rather pathetic letter last year, however, related how ill health was interfering with this desire. We are indeed the losers in that he was unable to do more in our field.

4. Alfred Senn, University of Pennsylvania, one of the most distinguished linguists of our century, was a long-time active member of ANS, publishing in Names, attending our annual meetings, and making himself felt in discussions of our work. He was especially interested in Baltic place names.

Can anyone tell us the current correct addresses of the following persons, some of whom we have unsuccessfully tried twice to reach: G. Thomas Fairclough, Frank Howell, Mrs. Roberta Cheney, Hal E. Brinkley, Vivian Zinkin.

Please excuse our not using academic titles.

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

Additions, corrections, and criticisms will be appreciated.

E. C. Ehrensperger
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Addenda

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

Donald A. Gill (University of Southwestern Louisiana at Lafayette), director of the Louisiana survey, has during 1978 prepared papers on the place names of two Louisiana parishes, Bienville and Lafayette.

Hamill Kenny (Annapolis, Maryland), veteran place-name scholar, has been disappointed in pouring over many recent local history and genealogical studies in his search for information about Maryland place names. He writes very wisely: ". . . the present wave of genealogical research ignores the etymological study of names. The search for 'roots'--conceived as a search for one's earliest ancestors--is really a shallow and delusive quest. Modern man appeared some fifty thousand years ago, whereas family names cannot be traced beyond the twelfth century. A list of forebears is therefore only the tiniest fraction of one's ancestral 'roots.' It would be more satisfactory, I think, to know the meanings of one's family names and the roots and stories of the names of the places one's modern ancestors came from. That way knowledge lies!"

Mary R. Miller (University of Maryland) reports that the Virginia State Library has offered to publish her manuscript "Place Names of the Northern Neck of Virginia" which she finished in the summer of 1978 and which totals more than 800 pages in all (less in print, of course).

Alan Rayburn (Secretariat, Geographical Names, Ottawa, Canada) gives us very important information about activities in Canada. The highlight of 1978, he says, has been the separation of the Secretariat functions of the Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographical Names from the office responsible for the operational requirements for names for topographical maps. A new volume of the Gazetteer of Canada series for Nova Scotia was published in 1978. A field program was completed in Manitoba this past year, and a new gazetteer is planned for 1979. A new gazetteer for the Northwest Territories should be completed and published by next spring (1979). At the annual meeting of the Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographical Names at Ottawa in 1978, discussion revolved around jurisdiction of names in federal crown lands in the provinces.

The Canadian Society for the Study of Names met in London, Ontario, last May, with a rather small registration, but with a lively discussion of seven papers. The next meeting is scheduled for May 25, 26 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Dues are \$10 for Canadians with a special introductory offer for Americans of \$8.50 (American dollars). No. 53 of Onomastica was published last summer with articles by two prominent ANS members, W.F.H. Nicholaisen and René Coulet du Gard. No. 53 will be ready to go to press shortly. Vol. 3, no. 4 of The Name Gleaner, the bulletin of this society, appeared in Dec., 1978.

Donald B. Lawrence (University of Minnesota) and his research assistant, Makarand Jawadekar, continue their interest in tracing origins of Amerind names to possible regions in Asia. They wish to emphasize that they have never implied that whole Amerind languages have been derived from Asian languages, although that may be a possibility, but have merely suggested that some words may have been borrowed from Asian languages. Mr. Jawadekar spent the summer and autumn of 1978 exploring place-name literature on Alaska, British Columbia, and Oregon for names borrowed from two Asian languages, Sanskrit and Japanese (or Asian languages from which these may have been derived). At a meeting of the Minnesota Academy

of Science last April they presented a paper entitled "Some Aboriginal Minnesota Names with Suggested Sanskrit and Japanese Origins." They are planning to give two more papers at the next May meeting of the Academy.

Ronald A. Detrow (Nicholls State University at Thibodaux, La.) gives us an interesting account of the special session on place names at the Association of American Geographers' Convention last April. He gave a paper entitled "Louisiana Toponyms Delimit Culture Areas." Other prominent place-name authorities appearing on the program were Wilbur Zelinsky, Frederic Cassidy, and Meredith Burrill. His inventory of place names in Lafourche Parish is still in progress and his chapter entitled "Louisiana Place Names" as part of a L.S.U. Geography Department monograph entitled Potpourri will not appear before some time in 1980. For the Geographers' Convention he helped put together a pamphlet entitled Lagniappe, in which he gives a brief list of enticing Louisiana place names.

James L. Jacobs (Ogden, Utah) reports that the Utah State Committee on Geographic Names was host to the Western State Geographic Conference in Salt Lake City on Nov. 3, 1978. Kent B. Malan, Chairman of the Utah Committee, presided, with representatives from the states of Washington, California, Colorado, and Utah participating. Among the various speakers on a variety of subjects was Donald Orth, who discussed "National Developments in Name Activities." John Van Cott has resigned from the Utah State Committee to continue his research on Utah names. He has made substantial progress on this project, which he plans to publish personally. Mr. Jacobs continues work on his collection of names. During 1978 he has given several talks on this subject.

Delma E. Presley (Georgia Southern College at Statesboro, Ga.) calls our attention to our error in referring to him on page 18 of this report as "she." We met this gentleman at the New York meetings and are sure that he is "quite male." To compound error and confusion, in the listing of state directors, where academic titles have been carefully used, Presley is referred to as Mr. instead of Dr., a title he earned in 1969.

Ralph O. Fullerton (Middle Tennessee University) informs us that his research into the origins of Tennessee place names is about half completed. He has been working to determine the latitude and longitude for each point. He has just about exhausted library resources and must begin field travel.

Don L. F. Nilsen (Arizona State University) and Mrs. Nilsen (Alleen Pace Nilsen) are pleased to announce the publication of their new book, Language Play: An Introduction to Linguistics, which has a great deal of space devoted to naming.

Charles F. Hockett (Cornell University) writes that he has a reasonable guess, probably impossible to prove or disprove, that the place name Kentucky, first applied to a river, then to a county, then to a state, is from some Algonquian language of the Miami-Peoria-Illinois type and that its meaning is "netherland," low-lying land along a river. The published etymologies seem to him to be pure fancy.

Danielle C. Cooper (Pacific Grove, Cal.) sounds a familiar note when she laments that her regular academic duties allow little or no time for "special interests" (place names), but she still maintains her interest and her membership in ANS and hopes for better days.