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From the tone of replies to our letter of inquiry, we get two definite impressions. The first is that some of our respondents feel that not much is happening in our field. This report, we think, shows clearly the error of that point of view. The second impression calls for some comment. Why, some of our respondents wonder, don't things happen more rapidly. This is likely to be the feeling of our younger workers or of those who have entered the field only recently. We sympathize with this criticism, if we may call it such, but when we compare present conditions with those that existed forty or fifty years ago, we are astonished not only at what has happened but by what is actually going on at the present time. In the past there have been no generally accepted methods of studying place names. The works that have come down to us show a perplexing variety of forms. Investigators have faced problems not only in collecting data but also in dealing with it subsequently. Younger workers would like to have a fixed set of rules handed to them, but more mature workers realize that, although great progress has been made, there are many problems still in the process of being worked out today.

Some of our younger or newer workers become discouraged because of these conditions and also because they feel they are working alone without any cooperation. Compared with other fields, the place-name field has attracted relatively few workers, and these have been widely scattered over our huge continent. Few of our colleges or universities have departments in which our interest receives any attention at all. Instructors who want to work on place names often must do so more or less as an extra-curricular activity with no time or financial allowance but merely for the pure joy, and satisfaction in doing what they consider important. In an attempt to improve this situation, the American Name Society was founded, the journal Names has been published, and, if we may be forgiven for mentioning the fact, this very modest little report has been put together annually for the last twenty-five years.

In spite of these discouraging prospects, there has been extraordinary progress in the past. In 1979 there have been remarkable developments, most of which, we hope, are listed in this report. In these preliminary remarks, however, we should like to stress two in particular.

The first very important development is Fred Tarpley's projected anthology to be entitled Place Names, U.S.A., a work to consist of short articles written by the state directors or some substitute in all the fifty states, telling about the past and present place-name activities in each respective state. It is hoped that this work will spread much needed publicity not only about the national survey but also about what has been and is going on in the various states. We commend most enthusiastically the prodigious labors of Fred Tarpley on this enormous project as well as

on his many other place-name activities. We look forward to hearing at the December meeting of probable publication dates.

The second important development is Murray Heller's First Annual Northeast Regional Names Institute. Shortly after the foundation of ANS, there was a feeling of the need of some kind of regional institute, conference, or symposium on names to be held at times and places different from the national convention in December. Several such gatherings, as well as sessions on names held in conjunction with meetings of various learned societies, have developed, much to our delight. These will be dealt with in this report under the names of their respective directors, who deserve most credit for this remarkable growth. We are very happy to applaud here the foundation of the latest institute of this kind which had its first annual meeting at North Country Community College at Saranac Lake, New York, just last September, with Murray Heller as its founder and director. We certainly wish our newest institute every measure of success.

Before we continue listing the encouraging developments of 1979, let us apologize once again for not using academic titles and for not giving detailed addresses. Further information about items or individuals will be supplied upon request, if possible. Space requires brevity. Notifying us of errors or omissions will be appreciated.

Gerald Cohen (University of Missouri at Rolla) is doing excellent work in his area. Though particularly interested in place-name etymology, a field which he notes has not been fully developed, he has been stirring up interest through extensive publicity and speaking in the Rolla area and beyond and gaining many friends for the Missouri Place-Name Survey. He hopes to establish a regular course on place names. His students and other researchers have brought to light new and valuable material. He is publishing a little periodical, Comments on Etymology, the spring issue of which was devoted entirely to place names. It contains an illuminating article of Adolf Schroeder entitled "Robert Ramsay and the Study of Missouri Place Names" and a detailed discussion by Cohen himself on various Missouri place names. He intends to combine this issue with two forthcoming similar issues into the first of a series of booklets of about 100-120 pages each to be entitled Interesting Missouri Place Names. Those of us interested in the progress of place-name research rejoice in the progress of Cohen's work and wish him every measure of success.

Richard M. Lederer, Jr. (White Plains, N.Y.) tells that his The Place Names of Westchester, New York, reported as completed in our 1977 report, was published by Harbor Hill Books, Harrison, N.Y., in November, 1978. A review by Arthur Berliner of this work, as well as of John McNamara's History in Asphalt, the Origin of Bronx Street and Place Names, should appear in Names before long. We are certainly happy to have this important addition to a long list of county place-name studies all across the country. Let's have many more!

Virgil J. Vogel (Northbrook, Illinois), whose extensive work on Indian place names we have reported for several years, is actually thinking of retiring early in order to find time to complete his huge project. His situation is a perfect example of what we discuss in the introduction to this report. With a position that has kept him fully occupied, with no financial or time allowance for place-name work, without even the benefit of a sabbatical, he has done a considerable portion of his work

during summer vacations. The present status of his big work, tentatively entitled "Their Name Is on Your Waters," is that fourteen chapters and 57 typed pages, including notes, have been completed, and material is on hand to write two or three times as much even if the material is tightly compressed. The final problem, as always, will be to find a publisher.

James F. Hamburg (North Fargo, North Dakota), director of the North Dakota survey, reports that place-name research in Cass, Slope, Burleigh, and Benson counties is reaching the point of diminishing returns. He is beginning concentrated research on the names in Richland, Williams, Hettinger, and Emmons counties. When he says that his work is plagued by an acute lack of funds, especially since the price of gasoline has skyrocketed, we can appreciate his dilemma, for we know that place-name research requires travel, and North Dakota is a big state.

Sterling Stoudemire (University of North Carolina), director of the North Carolina survey, reports that a number of persons in various parts of his state are working on separate name projects: recovering lost names, ethnic origins, changes in pronunciation, listing names that have been overlooked, etc. He finds Powell's North Carolina Gazetteer very helpful. He wishes someone would put together a textbook on names, personal and geographic, which could be used in a course on onomastics, which, he thinks, would be "a lot more valuable than much of the stuff the students are now studying." With all the interest and research these days on "roots," students would, he thinks, welcome such a course.

He is wondering if anyone has worked on the place names of the U.S. Virgin Islands. Should these islands be included in our national survey? Since during recorded history, the islands have been in the possession of Spain, France, England, Denmark, Holland, and the U.S.A., their place names would probably show amazing variety and changes.

Thomas M. Pearce (University of New Mexico), a pioneer in onomastic studies, and one of our most active retired members, is working diligently on A New Mexico Word Geography, which, he says, he "can't promise to get done before next year." He believes a work of this kind would further progress on The Linguistic Atlas of the Rocky Mountain Area. Last April a book of his in another field appeared, on which he had been working for ten years. We applaud his vigor and accomplishments!

Robert Hitchman (Seattle, Washington) gives us much onomastic news from his state. He begins by paraphrasing "Ecclesiastes": "Of the naming of names there is no end." And, certainly, he says, no end to name research and discussion. This past year the emotion-charged suggestion to change the name of Mt. Rainier to Mt. Tacoma was brought up again and aroused the tremendous emotional outburst and widespread newspaper controversy which it did some time ago when it was described by George Stewart in his chapter "Cause Celebre" of Names on the Land. After all the argument, some of it misinformed and even absurd, the Board on Geographic Names, of which Mr. Hitchman is a member, calmly voted to keep things as they are. One wag facetiously suggested that to end the Rainier-Tacoma controversy for all time, the Board change the name of the city of Tacoma to Rainier.

Two more of Guy Reed Ramsey's Postmarked Washington have appeared: Lincoln and Adams Counties and Lewis and Cowlitz Counties.

The past year also saw the publication of the monumental Kitsab County History (730 pages), which is larded with place-name information and has an appendix of twelve pages dealing with the origin of geographic names in the county.

Finally, Mr. Hitchman recommends to place-name buffs an article entitled "Jim Thorpe etc." on page one of the Wall Street Journal for October 10, 1979.

Yvonne E. Greear (University of Texas at El Paso) regrets that the press of other duties is forcing her to give up directorship of the New Mexico survey. She still maintains her interest in Texas street names, however, talking to people in different parts of the state and gathering information for her files. She gives one of the best plugs for urging membership in ANS that we have ever come across, and we hope she will have no objections to our quoting it: "I think that the members of the ANS are such wonderful people. They are all so supportive of one another and so kind to newcomers to the field. It is a truly wonderful experience to belong to this fine society." She ends her comments by referring to Lurline Coltharp as "an inspiration."

Fred Robinson (Yale University) tells of an English place-name scholar, who, while visiting in this country last summer, became interested in American place names and has in mind a study of certain New England toponyms, especially comparing patterns of naming and name-changing in this country with those that have been taking place since time immemorial in England. In future reports we hope to give further and more definite information.

John F. McDermott (St. Louis, Missouri) reports that the Illinois State Historical Society is publishing in its fall issue a paper of his on "The French Influence on Place Names in the Mississippi Valley." He still hopes to publish a small book dealing with William Clark's struggle with place names, especially in Upper Louisiana.

Lee S. Motteler (Pacific Scientific Information Center, Honolulu, Hawaii), director of the Hawaii survey, has been occupied to a great extent by a copyright infringement suit brought against an imitation of Bryan's Sectional Maps of O'ahu. Although a troublesome affair, the suit has raised some interesting points, such as whether or not place names are copyrightable. He is glad to report that after several years of inactivity the Hawaii State Board on Geographic Names has recently met twice. Decisions are needed on many problems concerning Hawaii place names, such as how to deal with diacritical marks. There are questions about how and when such marks should be used. Mr. Motteler thinks their use will remain optional, particularly with regard to maps, which present special difficulties, and probably in other documents as well.

John McNamara (Pompano Beach, Florida) says his History in Asphalt: The Origin of Bronx Street Names (1978) is beginning to show a profit, though nothing to brag about. He received a royalty check in four figures--with a decimal point in the middle. Many place-name works, however, don't break even financially, even though heavily subsidized.

Mae Urbanek (Lusk, Wyoming) has published a series of books on early Wyoming history. She is researching and planning for a revised 4th edition of her Wyoming Place Names. How many place-name works have gone through this many editions?

Virginia Foscoe (University of Alabama), director of the Alabama state survey, is busy collecting material. She reports that John S. Rich has completed his doctoral dissertation on "The Place Names of Greene and Tuscaloosa Counties." Professor James B. McMillan is bringing up to date his study of the place names of Talladega County. She is working on her projected one-volume dictionary of Alabama place names, which is scheduled for publication by the University of Alabama Press.

Philip C. Kolin (University of Mississippi) writes on a variety of onomastic topics. In a forthcoming issue of Names will appear his "State Names Applied to Foods." He is also reviewing Worthing's book on the place names of Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin. He informs us that under the direction of Marice C. Brown, Jolane Springston completed her M.A. thesis at his institution on the place names of Lamar County. He and Mrs. Kolin, who is an R.N., have done considerable writing in her field, their latest work being a book on professional writing for nurses to appear in January, 1980.

Kelsie Harder (State University College at Potsdam, N.Y.), master in many phases of onomastics, has in the course of the year read papers in our field at various Names Institutes as well as at the national NCTE convention. His reviews, numerous in Names, have also appeared in three folklore journals. In addition to collecting a vast amount of material about all kinds of names, he has borne the very heavy duties of executive secretary-treasurer of ANS and editor of our popular bulletins. He has, of course, also held a regular teaching position. How he has done all these things seems almost miraculous.

By the time this report is presented, most, if not all, of you will know that next January (1980) he is turning over the job of secretary-treasurer to Murray Heller. To say that we shall miss Kelsie is understatement. As much as anyone and much more than most of us, he has been responsible for the growth and development of ANS. Knowing Kelsie very well, however, we are confident that he will continue to be a guiding force in our society, perhaps even more so than in the past, now that he will not be worried by all the multitudinous and frustrating details of an executive position. We look forward to many more happy years of Kelsie's productive work in our midst.

Betty J. Irwin (University of Georgia) is working on Fulton County, Illinois, which, she says, has been "reserved" for her in the Illinois survey. She has collected about 300 place names and has evidence of the source of about one third of these. She hopes to have the study completed by the end of next summer (1980). We are glad to learn of this work in Illinois.

Wilbur Zelinsky (The Pennsylvania State University) reports that his study of the identity and location of the "popular regions" of the U.S. and Canada, done on the basis of the frequency of certain terms in the names of metropolitan enterprises (which we reported in progress last year), will be published in the March, 1980, issue of the Annals of the Association of American Geographers.

Robert Rudolph (University of Toledo) is interested in Ohio place names and is collecting articles from The Toledo Blade.

Robert I. Alotta (Philadelphia, Pa.) reports that his Old Names and New Places is doing quite well. As usual, he visits schools and luncheons and dinners to spread the good word. At present he is working in the doctoral program at the University of Pennsylvania--American Civilization--getting more theoretical basis for the knowledge he has learned on the streets. He makes the interesting comment that after twenty years this is an eye-opening experience. At the university he is continuing to work on names and has been trying to involve other students in similar research. He is a splendid apostle for ANS.

Elizabeth M. Rajec (City College of the City University of New York) is receiving many favorable comments on her book, The Study of Names in Literature: A Bibliography. Her deadline for Vol. II with the same title is January, 1980. She is eager to receive information about any work in literary onomastics that has been or is being done. Her work is the first extensive bibliography in this field and, of course, includes place names.

Bernard C. Peters (Northern Michigan University) has for the past three years been working on Lake Superior shoreline place names. "The Origin of Some Stream Names Along Michigan's Lake Superior Shoreline" is to be published in Inland Seas. "The Origin and Meaning of the Term 'Marais' as used on the Lake Superior Shoreline of Michigan" was presented at the Midwest MLA meetings in November at Indianapolis. At San Francisco in December he will read a paper on Indian place names, and at the 1980 Michigan Academy meetings he will read a paper entitled "The Origin and Meaning of Place Names Along Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore."

Charles E. Hatch, Jr., (Yorktown, Virginia), working with the Virginia Place-Name Society, undertook the survey of three Virginia counties--Mathews, Gloucester, and York. The work on Mathews may be published this year or in 1980. The Gloucester material has been submitted for publication. He is now well along on the York County and the city of Poquoson. We are delighted to learn of this progress in work on Virginia place names and hope Mr. Hatch will continue his efforts.

Robert W. Rennick (Prestonburg, Kentucky), director of the Kentucky survey, hopes that his book on Kentucky place names, which we have reported previously, will appear in 1980. When that work is completed, he plans to return to his revision of the Kentucky gazetteer for the Kentucky Geological Survey as well as his comprehensive survey of Wayne County place names. Like most of us, he complains about the great increase in gasoline prices, for place-name research requires a considerable amount of travel.

Claude H. Neuffer (University of South Carolina), who, like the editor of this report and Tennyson's brook, seems to go on forever, put out in November Vol. 26 of Names in South Carolina, the first state place-name journal in the U.S.. This issue, like others in the past, contains several articles specifically on place names as well as Neuffer's always popular column, "Notes on Names." By popular demand there has been a re-issue of the Neuffers' little hardback Name Game: From Oyster Point to Keowee on South Carolina history through place names, widely used as a reader in school history classes. He and Mrs. Neuffer, his very able and enthusiastic assistant and co-author, are now working on a book to be published by U.S.C. Press provocatively titled Correct Mispronunciations of South Carolina Names to help the unknowing with such place names as Huger, Moultrie, Deas, Swansea, etc. Newspapers, radio, and television regularly feature the Neuffers and their work on legends and origins of place names. We congratulate the Neuffers on their continuing production over a long period of time.

Ralph O. Fullerton (Middle Tennessee State University), director of the Tennessee survey, reports slow but sure progress. Initial efforts are being concentrated on Middle Tennessee, but some counties in other regions of the state have been worked on. At present ten counties in East Tennessee are completed, 22 counties in Middle Tennessee, and four in West Tennessee. Cooperation from country historians has ranged from poor to excellent. Lists of names for which information was needed have been sent to these historians, with a degree of reply that has been surprising. This research will support Fullerton's original publication of Tennessee Place Names, a gazetteer of all names found on his state's topographic maps.

Don L. F. Nilsen (Arizona State University) informs us there was no names section at the Rocky Mountain MLA this year. Better luck next year! At Thanksgiving time he is reading a paper at San Francisco State University entitled "Floating Features as an Onomastic Process," dealing with the nature of metaphors, both live and dead ones. He says his Language Play, which contains some place-name material, is selling well.

Randall A. Detro (Nicholls State University at Thibodaux, Louisiana) reports that his inventory of Lafourche Parish place names is progressing slowly, with the unearthing of some delightful place-name origins. His chapter entitled "Louisiana Place Names" in a L.S.U. Geography Department monograph entitled Potpourri is scheduled for publication as a separate pamphlet in 1980. The Society for the North American Cultural Survey is publishing an atlas, the exact title of which has not yet been determined, for which Detro is editing the Language and Place Name chapter.

J. Russell Reaver (Florida State University at Tallahassee) thinks place-name surveys tend to be incomplete when it comes to street and suburban names. A pet project of his is to discover as much as possible about the associations with the street names and urban divisions of Tallahassee, Florida. We hope he will make his findings accessible.

John Algeo (University of Florida), editor of American Speech and an active place-name researcher, very obligingly writes of articles on place names which have appeared or are scheduled to appear in his journal. In this category are Sterling Eisiminger's "Joketowns in South Carolina," Mark Aronoff's "The Morphology of Store Names," and W.F.H. Nicolaisen's "Onomastic Dialects." Thomas Pyles: Selected Essays on English Usage, which Algeo edited this year, has four essays dealing with onomastics.

William S. Powell (University of North Carolina) tells us that his North Carolina Gazetteer is now in its third printing, for which he has been able to make a few corrections and minor additions. Although he has shifted his interests to a multivolume Dictionary of North Carolina Biography, he plans to continue to collect information for future printings of his gazetteer. We hope that this noted scholar will find time for some place-name work in the future.

Margaret M. Bryant (Brooklyn College), for reasons of health, has not been able to read papers at as many meetings as has been her custom. She has, however, served in the demanding job as chairman of ANS nominating committee in a year of many and rapid changes. We shall miss her sorely at San Francisco, but look forward to her being with us when we next meet in New York.

Frederic G. Cassidy (University of Wisconsin), in spite of his very heavy work as editor of the Dictionary of American Regional English, did some work on his "Brown County Place Names" and plans to get the manuscript to the University of Wisconsin Press by the end of this year. He has the incompleting work of a student who started on Dodge County but left the state.

C. A. Weslager (Brandywine College), a leading authority on the Delaware Indians, published this year The Delaware Indian Westward Migration, which contains a number of references to the bibliography of Indian place names. His major effort during the year, however, consisted of three papers he read at Lewes, Delaware, at a two-day seminar sponsored by the Lewes Historical Society and the Delaware Humanities Forum. By citing primary Dutch documents, he discussed errors (some having to do with place names) appearing on official historical markers in the Lewes area having to do with the early Dutch occupation. He hopes that at least some of these glaring errors may be corrected before Lewes celebrates its 350th anniversary in 1981.

Hamill Kenny (Annapolis, Maryland) has completed his work on the place names of Maryland. As with his excellent, big book, West Virginia Place Names (1945), he has done a very thorough and scholarly job. Now his problem is to find a publisher.

Frank Wuttge, Jr., (The Bronx, New York), though not now engaged in a specific place-name project, is watching for any material he can find about the Bronx. He is especially interested in the early history of his area.

Hennig Cohen (University of Penn.) is interested in a fascinating aspect of place-name study. His concern is how Americans perceived, described, and embodied in their writing and painting their ideas about the American landscape. A problem was the lack of "associations" in the early landscape. All that was available was a vast, though sublime and beautiful, landscape, whereas Europe had legends and traditions associated with places. To compensate, Americans often projected a folk legend on to a beautiful scene otherwise without "association." An example is the use of the floating folk motif about an Indian maiden, disappointed in love, who commits suicide, which provides the name for a number of mountains, cliffs, and waterfalls. This motif is found in the story of Winona and Maiden Rock, Wisc., and, in similar form, in Isaqueena Falls, S.C. Can you give Cohen other instances of this practice? What interests him especially is that a story and name are attached to a natural object of the landscape so as to set the train of thought which leads to esthetic appreciation of the landscape, in terms of associational psychology.

Louis Stein (San Diego, Cal.) continues to teach a three-hour course for six weeks on California place names every quarter at the University of California at San Diego. His book, San Diego County Place Names, is now in its second edition. He is working on a book on surname history, which will probably contain some place-name material, since surnames are often connected with places.

Marvin Carmony (Indiana State University at Terre Haute) has fully recovered from illness and is busy on a variety of projects. He is interested in the study of Indian place names as they are related to the broader study of Hoosier culture, especially in the early days. He writes that a new edition, with additions and corrections, of Indiana Dialects in Their

Historical Setting came out last May, with some references to place-name pronunciations. He continues to work on what is now the Midwestern Language and Folklore Journal, the successor to The Newsletter of the Indiana Place-Name Survey. As co-editor with Alva Davis of Illinois of The Pronunciation of English in the North Central States, he hopes to include a treatment of place-name pronunciation.

Wilbur G. Gaffney (University of Nebraska) gives us a frank picture of the status of place-name work in his state, which we are glad to receive even though it is most discouraging. We quote: "For all practical purposes the Names Society vanished in these quarters with the demise of Mamie Meredith and the departure for parts unknown of G. Thomas Fairclough." For over two years we have been trying unsuccessfully to reach Mr. Fairclough, the state survey director, who has done much work in our field, but who for some reason seems to have disappeared mysteriously. Can something be done about this Nebraska situation?

Vivian Zinkin (Glassboro State College, N.J.) reports that her work on the place names of the western half of New Jersey through the seventeenth century is progressing slowly.

John T. Casteen, III (University of Virginia) reports that progress on his manuscript on Early English culture, which contains some place-name material, has been slowed by the press of administrative duties.

X A. M. Kinlock (University of New Brunswick) tells us that he has heard a rumor that someone from Nova Scotia Teachers College at Truro is at work on place names of that province. Can anyone give further information? He also has done what we wish many would do: he sends the name of a person who may know about work in Newfoundland.

Louis Garcia (Tokio, North Dakota) is digging up information about some 500 Indian place names in Canada, Montana, North and South Dakota, and Nebraska. Some are not found on maps and some not even listed anywhere. This careful, difficult work is important. Interpretation of Indian names is often perplexing.

Ronald L. Buchan (Pocomoke City, Maryland) is currently working on the Eastern Shore Worcester County place names. He is also continuing work on Eastern Shore of Virginia place names and seeking information on Magisterial District names for his Preliminary Index to Magisterial District Names of Virginia.

Eugene Green (Boston University), director of the Eastern Mass. survey, has been busy. An article entitled "The Names of Towns in Massachusetts and the American Revolution" appeared in the first issue of the Connecticut Onomastic Review. He read a paper entitled "Paradise Lost and the Hills of Massachusetts: Folklore and Place Names" at the Connecticut Onomastics Symposium. Together with William Sachse, he hopes to complete early in 1980 a book to be entitled Place Names of Cape Cod and the Islands. A grant from the Graduate School, Boston University, enabled the design and successful completion of a complete program for names in Essex County. He has given talks on Massachusetts place names and has submitted a prospectus of Names in Literature to a university press.

H. F. Raup (Kent State University), director of the Ohio survey, read a paper entitled "An Overview of Ohio Place Names" at the Midwest MLA

meeting at Indianapolis in November. His article for Tarpley's forthcoming anthology is entitled "Ohio Stream Names: Their Characteristics and Repetition." He says his next query is how influential the U.S. Post Office has been in naming Ohio places. He has made a careful analysis of our 24th Annual Report and has tabulated (a) individuals working on political divisions, towns, cities, streets, etc., (b) those working on landscape features primarily, and (c) those working on other topics. It seemed to him that there was undue concentration of effort on (a) and perhaps not enough on (b). He concludes: "Is it possible that name researchers are placing too much emphasis on towns and neglecting natural features?"

Ruth Shaw Worthing (Fond du Lac, Wisc.) writes of her difficulties in publishing her The History of Fond du Lac County As Told by Its Place Names, which, she says, was inspired by Cassidy's work on Dane County and which won the State Historical Society of Wisconsin's Local History Award of Merit. No publishers would print it because they said its appeal was too local; so she paid for its printing herself. At a loss on how to gain publicity, she went to her local newspaper and suggested that the newspaper serve as an outlet for the local historical society, giving her, if possible, her initial printing costs and turning over any further profits to the local historical society. The plan has worked admirably. She and the historical society have gained financially and the book has attained wide publicity. We quote: "Your last letter of ANS induced a member in Japan to order my brochure. Did you know that someone is working on a Japanese Ancient Place-Name Dictionary as well as a Japanese Place-Name Dictionary? Right now Sumio Sakurai is studying the place names in countries surrounding Japan previously ruled by the Japanese." We did not know of this activity in Japan and hope to learn more. Mrs. Worthing's paper back is now in a second edition and may be obtained from her, 20 Sunset Circle, Fond du Lac, Wisc. 54935 at a cost of \$4.00 plus 50¢ postage.

Stewart A. Kingsbury (Northern Michigan University), director of the Michigan Survey, gives us important information. For some six years, Michigan has had two state directors. He has been director for the Upper Peninsula while Donald Sands of the University of Michigan, who started the Michigan survey in 1971, has been director for the Lower Peninsula. In May of 1979, Mr. Sands asked him to assume responsibility for the whole state. With characteristic vigor he is combining the material from the Lower Peninsula handed over to him with his present listing of approximately 11,800 place names in the Upper Peninsula, on which he has been working. In November at Indianapolis he coordinated the third session of an ANS Midwest meeting in conjunction with the Midwest MLA, devoting the session to place-name survey work in the states of the Midwest.

Frank H. Trolle-Steenstrup (Clermont, Florida) is engendering interest in names by speaking before various organizations, having worked out what he considers a good introductory speech. He now is endeavoring to create a somewhat more limited type of speech just on geographic names. As president of Friends of the Library in his town, he is having an Authors Night, at which some dozen writers in the area will show the public their published material. He will show many of his articles on names. Our field needs this kind of publicizing.

William B. Hamilton (Atlantic Institute of Education, Halifax, Nova Scotia), whose splendid The Macmillan Book of Canadian Place Names is known to many of us, will during 1980 be serving as a visiting professor

at the University of New England in Australia. Although he will be heavily involved in teaching and research, he hopes to find time to do some comparative studies on Australian and Canadian place names.

James L. Jacobs (Ogden, Utah) spent forty years in the U.S. Forest Service before retiring, working in nine of the eighteen national forests in four western states. His interest during that time in how the names of mountains, creeks, lakes, rivers, etc. came to be chosen developed into a hobby which spread to include unusual names for people. He was one of the prime movers in organizing the Utah State Committee on Geographic Names, of which he is still a member. The committee meets monthly in Salt Lake City to recommend action needed on name changes and new names. He has a large collection of material, about which he lectures frequently, one of his recent appearances being the opening speaker of the Weber State College Emeriti Faculty Lecture Series. He says he adds to his names collection almost every day and enjoys doing so.

Adolph E. Schroeder (University of Missouri), who has been director of the Missouri survey since 1974, is turning over this job in January to Walter A. Schroeder of the same university but in a different department and not related to Adolf. Mr. Schroeder has been one of the most industrious, productive, and cooperative survey directors in the country, and we shall miss his enlightening annual reports, but we feel sure he will continue to give the Missouri survey the benefit of his energy and knowledge. Information about Gerald Cohen and Walter A. Schroeder is given elsewhere in this report. In 1979 the Missouri survey received valuable manuscripts and maps. Clarence Keathley's "The Mountains That Surround Us" is a well researched compilation of information on the mountains in his area of the Ozarks. Mrs. Catheryn Higdon sent a map of Grundy County with sites of old schools marked. She also sent an article by Tony Wynne and Martin Russel, "Schools of Yesterday," in Time Was, Vol. 3, No. 1, Summer, 1979, published by the Trenton High School, an excellent survey of the rural schools of Grundy County. Since many country schools have vanished or are rapidly disappearing, it is very important to record all possible information about them. Robert Brady, German teacher at Hermann, Missouri, is hoping to discover where fifty German families mentioned by Russel Gerlach in Immigrants in the Ozarks settled. W. Raymond Wood, Professor of Anthropology at the university, is writing a history of the cartography of the Mississippi Valley, using maps from the Lewis and Clark expedition to locate Indian village sites. The Springfield News and Leader, May 20, 1979, contained an article by Lucile M. Upton reviewing various theories regarding the origin of Springfield's name. Along with many of us, Mr. Schroeder laments the passing of George Pace last May. In turning over the directorship, Mr. Schroeder is depositing the "Papers of the Missouri Place-Name Survey, 1974-1979" in the Western Historical Collections at his university, supplementing in a small way the important Ramsay collections in the same archive. Mr. Schroeder closes his splendid report with the following comment on the shifting and changing of place names: "As someone inordinately pleased that the town of Germantown, Texas, during World War I changed its name to Schroeder, I would like to report that Columbia, Missouri, now has a new subdivision called Germantown."

William A. Withington (University of Kentucky) reports that a slowdown in his work on a proposed Index of Landscape Features of Kentucky has been caused by his discovery that the Atlas of Kentucky, which he has used as a textbook, has gone out of print. As a replacement he has been preparing a black and white 75 page text to be entitled Kentucky in Maps,

which he hopes to have published for use by students early in January, 1980. When this task is finished, he plans to get back to some other search endeavors, including the Index mentioned above.

James B. McMillan (University of Alabama), after completing several current writing projects, hopes to bring up to date and edit his study of the place names of Talladega County, Alabama, for which he collected data forty years ago. A county study by an eminent scholar like McMillan would certainly be an important addition to our growing collection of works of this kind.

Lurline Coltharp (University of Texas at El Paso), our vivacious ex-president, is active, as usual. She and Mr. Coltharp traveled last summer to England to visit one of England's most renowned onomastic scholars, John Field, who has published several books on English place names. The Coltharps and Mr. and Mrs. Field became friends when attending the international onomastic conferences at both Bern and Krakow. Before returning home, the Coltharps journeyed to Aberdeen, Scotland, to see the Nicolaisens and confer about plans for the XIVth International Congress of Onomastics in Michigan in 1981.

Fritz D. Kramer (University of Oregon), whose name appears on the first ANS membership roster and who had an article in the first volume of Names, writes from Stuttgart, Germany, where he is serving as the director of the Oregon Study Center in Germany. We were hoping that he would be presiding at one of our San Francisco Sessions, as he did in 1975. He showed his continuing interest by sending a name to be added to our mailing list.

Arthur Berliner (Mansfield Center, Conn.) is considering offering a course in General Onomastics. After fifteen years of onomastic study and activity, he should be well qualified. He has no fewer than four papers on the drawing board for presentation and publication. The first number of the Connecticut Onomastic Review, which he edited, appeared this year, consisting of papers selected from those read at the first five Connecticut Onomastic Symposiums held at Eastern Connecticut State College at Willimantic from 1974 through 1978. These symposiums have been organized and directed very successfully by Berliner and his energetic and efficient wife Gina. The first issue of the Review is dedicated to Wallace and Marion McMullan, founders of the first annual Names Institute, now in its 18th year in New Jersey. Symposium No. VI was held in October, and Berliner is already working on definite plans for the production of Review No. 2. Congratulations on splendid work!

John W. Van Cott (Brigham Young University), who has been collecting Utah place names for a long time and has a better collection than anybody else, informs us that he has been concentrating his time and energy on finishing his Place Names of Utah, which, he says, should be available shortly. This will be the first such work for Utah and will be a very welcome addition to the list of state place-name volumes.

L. R. N. Ashley (Brooklyn College), the very active and productive 1979 president of ANS, has published articles during the year and has read papers at three Name Institutes. A long article (with Michael Hanifin) entitled "Onomasticon of Roman Anthroponyms: Explication and Application" filled the entire December, 1978, issue of Names (which appeared in 1979) and also part of the March, 1979, issue. It dealt,

inter alia, with place names derived from personal names. In May his "The Place Names of Connecticut" appeared in Connecticut Onomastic Studies, I. In June in Onomastica, No. 55, the Journal of the Canadian Society for the Study of Names, appeared an article on the commercial and cultural implications of some New York City neighborhood names. Also in June he gave the keynote (banquet) address at the Conference on Literary Onomastics at Rochester, New York, on words derived from names in literature, with some fictional place names involved. In September at the First Annual Northeast Institute at Saranac Lake, New York, he discussed Cooper's onomastic art in The Deerslayer. He has had reviews in several journals. Still forthcoming in 1979, he hopes, is a long article on the onomastics of English pubs, with many place-name implications, a revised version of a talk given in 1969 at the Names Institute of New Jersey, and featured in the collected papers of that institute. His article on "Cornish Place Names" is scheduled to appear soon in Connecticut Onomastic Studies, II. He has joined the New York place-name survey team. In December at the annual ANS meeting in San Francisco his presidential address will deal with the career of the dean of U.S. place-name study, George R. Stewart.

Richard B. Sealock (Wooster, Ohio) informs us that the Library Association has scheduled the third edition of his Bibliography of Place-Name Literature, United States and Canada for 1980, with the manuscript due January 1. At the time of writing he had just returned from a most productive trip to Canada, where he received a great deal of help from Mr. Alan Rayburn of the Permanent Committee and from the staffs of the University of Toronto Library and the National Library. Mr. Sealock's work in our field has been invaluable.

Warren H. Buell (Los Angeles) is interested in all kinds of place-name problems and situations. He sent us information about a controversy which has been going on in Washington, D. C. over a 1976 resolution of Congress ordering the National Park Service to commemorate our two newest states at the Lincoln Memorial. Various suggestions have been made, such as chiseling the names somewhere in the memorial, but strong objections have been raised against this suggestion as well as others, and the only likely proposal now seems to be the use of a bronze plaque. Mr. Buell is reading a paper on California street names at the December ANS meetings. He has just returned from a tour of Greece, where he observed street names.

Mary R. Miller (University of Maryland) reports that her Place Names of the Northern Neck of Virginia, on which she has done extensive research for many years, is scheduled to appear in the fall of 1980. In the meantime she is planning for another book on place names, not a collection of more names, but one dealing with insights from her first work.

John C. Chase (New Orleans) has brought his Frenchmen, Desire, Good Children, and Other Streets of New Orleans, originally published in 1959, up to date in a paperback edition with the addition of three new chapters and a new publisher, Collier Books. Facile with both drawing pen and typewriter, Chase made the pictures with which the book is illustrated. In it the history of the city is woven around the people, the events, and the influences which gave the city streets their names. Chase is the author of several other books, an originator of comic strips, and a veteran cartoonist of the New Orleans States-Item. He is also a special lecturer on the history of New Orleans at Tulane University and is a much-in-demand public speaker.

Delma E. Presley (Georgia Southern College at Statesboro), director of the Georgia survey, has conducted a survey of Georgia's first congressional district of 20 coastal counties, annotating some 1000 place names and verifying main entries for another 2000. This survey will serve as a model for the remaining 9 districts and their 139 counties. He is eagerly awaiting the Georgia Gazetteer promised for spring or early summer. John Algeo and Marion Hemperley have joined the state survey committee. Responding to an announcement in the Atlanta Journal-Constitution, one dozen Georgians have expressed their interest in assisting the survey as it seeks to involve their respective districts and counties. In 1980 it is hoped to make plans for work in every section of Georgia.

William G. Loy (University of Oregon), director of the Oregon survey, reports that place-name work in Oregon has progressed on several fronts in 1979. He is doing additional Lane County work; Gordon W. Clark continues work on Benton and Union Counties; Stephen D. Beckham on Coos County; and Gerald W. Williams on the place names of Umpqua National Forest (mostly Douglas County). He has a fine state survey committee, which meets two or three times a year to consider all kinds of problems having to do with place names. His pilot project, a gazetteer of Lane County of some 3000 place names and their associated geographic and historical data, is progressing satisfactorily. This project, which is serving as an experiment in geographic data design, is explained in Loy's Gazetteer of Lane County, Oregon: a Systematic Approach, 1978, of which a few copies are still available free. In October at the Western States Geographic Name Conference in Menlo Park, California, he presented a paper entitled "Oregon Place-Name Survey: Organizational Strategies." in which he suggested that the GNIS file of the U.S. Geological Survey for Oregon be edited and augmented by University of Oregon geographers and that university people could aid the U.S. Geological Survey in various ways. He and Gerald W. Williams will speak at the San Francisco ANS meeting on the topic "Using Place-Name Data" in the Oregon context. Next year he will be on sabbatical in Ireland and Scotland, where he hopes to spend weeks, if not months, with the Scottish Place-Name Survey.

Lewis L. McArthur (Portland, Oregon) is preparing the fifth revised and enlarged edition of his Oregon Geographic Names. He is sharing the direction of the Oregon survey with William G. Loy and next year will be at the helm while Loy is abroad. He is speaking at the San Francisco ANS meetings on "Seventy-five Years of Oregon Geographic Names."

E. Wallace McMullen (Fairleigh Dickinson University), director of the New Jersey survey, served, as he has since the beginning, as the director of the Annual Names Institute, the Eighteenth, held at his institution May 5, 1979. A fine program was presented, with several of our leaders participating. This past summer and fall he has been very busy editing the first publication of the Fairleigh Dickinson University Names Institute, copies of which he hopes to have at the December ANS meeting. Consisting of papers read at past sessions of this, our oldest, institute, it is entitled Pubs, Place Names, and Patronymics, and at \$5.00 per copy may be ordered from McMullen, address 15 Rosewood Drive, Madison, New Jersey 07940.

Donald J. Orth (Executive Secretary, Committee on Domestic Geographic Names, U.S. Board of Geographic Names, Reston, Va.) director of the Alaska survey, and a most helpful individual to whom many of us go with all kinds of problems about place-name work, sends a mine of information. 1. The Board on Geographic Names is presently involved in a

program to put into machine readable form all official names used on current maps along with associated information. Geographic-name information for six states is now available in various forms. Fifteen more states will be finished soon and a catalogue of all names in the U.S. will be available by the end of 1980. The total number of names may exceed 3.5 million. 2. The Geological Survey is planning on publishing a series of state gazetteers, beginning in 1980. 3. He is secretary of a special Advisory Committee on Names in Micronesia, appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to develop policies and procedures for the systematic transcription of geographic names into written form from the many languages spoken in the Caroline, Marshall, and Mariana Islands. The minutes of the first meeting in October, 1979, are fascinating. 4. The Domestic Names Committee of the Board held its 371st meeting Oct. 25, 1979, in conjunction with the Third Western Conference on Geographic Names at Menlo Park, Cal. 5. His committee has prepared a popular leaflet on place names to be published early in 1980. 6. His committee is presently codifying the domestic name principles, policies, and procedures of the Board for ultimate publication. 7. He himself has recently prepared a) a "draft" definition of a geographic name for use by the Board, b) a list of study and research projects in geographic names (85 items), c) a paper on the "Geographic Names Information System and the National Atlas," d) a chapter titled "Geographic Names" for the book called Suggestions to Authors of the Report of the United States Geological Survey, and e) a list of terms used in name study for the purpose of establishing standard definitions.

Grace Alvarez-Altman (State University of New York at Brockport) directed very effectively (as usual) the seventh Conference on Literary Onomastics at her institution last June. During the year she edited Vol VI of Literary Onomastic Studies, a unique journal made up of papers presented at the Brockport conference. Both she and her husband are actively involved in place-name survey in three counties of New York. She sent a copy of her The Cuba of New York State, a 48-page work published some time ago dealing in detail with an unusual New York place name.

Roberta Cheney (Cameron, Montana), director of the Montana survey, writes that county histories continue to appear even though the great push was during the centennial year. From them she has gained a considerable amount of place-name information which she would like to include in a second and much enlarged edition of her Names on the Face of Montana, but she has not yet succeeded in finding a publisher. Many requests have come in for her book, the first edition of which has long since been sold out.

William F. Trimble (Pittsburgh) is the editor of The Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania. The society has put out a series of Pennsylvania place-name pamphlets based on a variety of sources, one of which is, of course, A. H. Espenshade's dependable Pennsylvania Place Names (1925), reprinted, Detroit, Gale Research Co. (1969).

Martin I. Glassner (Southern Connecticut State College) has sent some valuable information. He calls attention to an excellent, although old, article by Ivan Lind, "Geography and Place Names," first published in Swedish, but available in English translation. As good sources for current place-name changes he recommends 1) Geographic Notes, produced irregularly by The Geographer, U.S. Dept. of state; 2) Geographical Digest,

published annually by George Philip and Son, Ltd., London; and 3) Cart-actual, published as loosely bound maps bimonthly in Budapest, and available in U.S. through Rand McNally, Chicago. He sent an article, "Name Game Gives State Fame" by Bill Ryan in The New Haven Register, Feb. 21, 1979, discussing some of the very queer names found in Connecticut. A newsletter of last spring of the National Cartographic Information Center at Reston, Virginia, tells us that this center is distributing a file containing a list of more than 30,000 geographic place names in U.S. with their location by latitude and longitude. The file can be ordered from the Center at Reston. The Board on Geographic Names is now compiling computer-formatted gazetteers of various states. Updated editions of Alaska, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island were finished last July. Gazetteers of Kansas and Colorado should be out by this time. For each state--except for some variations for Alaska and Massachusetts--three printed formats are available: Alphabetical, feature class, or county. The Geological Survey centennial occurred March 3, 1979. Commemorative programs, special exhibits, and general celebration activities will continue through December. In addition to all his other activities, Mr. Glassner has made a study of Jamaica place names.

Thomas Pyles (Universities of Florida and Northwestern), former member of ANS Board of Managers and former president of the American Dialect Society, has been honored by the publication of a selection of his essays on usage, edited by ANS member John Algeo. Names are discussed in some of these. Speaking of this work, Allen Walker Read says: "Tom Pyle's writings have such wit, urbanity, and erudition that the reader comes back to them joyfully time and again. Not only is the subject matter fascinating, but the style represents American scholarly writing at its best."

Violet Moore (Montezuma, Georgia) is a librarian who has for a long time been interested in the place names of her state and has written many articles about them. Recently, she says, she has had many requests for books dealing with Swahili names, in which the blacks seem to be very much interested. She sent an article by Bob Harrell in The Atlanta Constitution, "Georgia Place Names Won't Stand Still," which points out how frequently many Georgia place names have been changed.

Douglas W. Tanner (Alderman Library, University of Virginia), director of the Virginia survey, sent us information about the activities of the Virginia Place-Name Society, with which he has many associations. This unique society, with some 70 members, was organized in 1960. Since then twenty-one occasional papers on Virginia place names have been published or distributed under society auspices, the latest being Tanner's Madison County Place Names. The society's spring meeting was held in April in Richmond, and a joint meeting with the Virginia Place-Name Survey took place also in Richmond in November. The Society's June Newsletter (Issue Six) tells of work being done or planned. The work of two prominent members, Mary R. Miller, who is publications director, and Charles E. Hatch, Jr., is discussed elsewhere in this report. J. Edward Lawler, who assisted Mary Miller with some names in the Northern Neck, is now at work on Henrico County names. Nan Netherton of Falls Church reports adoption of the Fairfax County survey by the Fairfax History Commission in conjunction with the Fairfax Public Library. Richard R. Fletcher, president of the Rockridge Historical Society, has formed a committee headed by Lloyd Davidson and James A. McAleer, to pursue survey work, following a talk before the society in January by survey director Tanner

entitled "Virginia Place Names: The Rockridge File." Some queries about certain names appear in the Newsletter, one in particular coming from our Robert Rennick, who was seeking information about two Virginia names as background for similarly named Kentucky communities. Cooperation of this kind is certainly to be commended. Would that every state had a society like this one.

Karl Rosen (University of Kansas) had his "Some Kansas Place Names of Scandinavian and Other Origin" published in Onoma, Vol. 22, pp. 248-260. In November at the Mid-America Linguistics Conference at the University of Nebraska he read a paper entitled "Where the Indo-European Language Came From." He has done a large amount of research on the works of Emile Zola. Perhaps some day he will tell us how that writer uses place names.

Laurence E. Seits (Waubensee Community College, Sugar Grove, Ill. 60554) has been engaging his junior college students in names research, trying to set up some NEH projects on Illinois place names for freshmen and sophomores. He generously suggests that anyone interested in employing his methods write him at the address given above. Following the advice of some of our leaders to publicize onomastics, he has given lectures on names in popular fashion before numerous groups, the high point of such experience being a lecture entitled "The Game of the Name" at the annual fall convention of the National Association of Educational Office Personnel. We are delighted to hear of much needed activity in Illinois.

Conrad Rothrauff (State University College, Potsdam, N.Y.) faithful editor of Names since 1969, is, as is also noted elsewhere, turning over this heavy duty to Murray Heller. The society owes him a big debt of gratitude for his hard work and long service in this often thankless job. We hope that now he may be able to find time to pursue some of his own onomastic interests. Many, many thanks, Conrad!

Herbert H. Petit (Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, Pa.) writes that Joe Browne continues to stimulate interest in place names in his occasional columns in the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette.

Murray Heller (North Country Community College, Saranac Lake, N.Y.), the new executive secretary-treasurer of ANS as successor to veteran Kelsie Harder, is an extremely energetic young man of seemingly limitless energy. As director of the New York state survey, he has undertaken another enormous task. He is searching for financial help for the survey. He has organized a strong state survey committee consisting of Harder, Alvarez-Altman, Nicholaisen, Read, and Ashley, with others to be added from areas of the state not yet adequately covered. He plans to contact all County Historians in New York, describing the survey and eliciting their assistance. The Center for Adirondack Studies is arranging the publication of Mrs. Richard Husted's Monroe County Place Names, which, he hopes, will generate more interest and activity. His own study of Essex County place names is not yet completed. Last September he founded and directed the first annual North East Regional Names Institute at Saranac Lake, N.Y., with a program listing the names of several of the leading place-name scholars of the U.S. He is arranging publication of all the papers presented at the institute in a volume to be entitled Names, North East, copies of which he hopes to have available at San Francisco. In addition to all these activities, he will on January 1, 1980, become the editor of Names. The entrance into our field of Heller as well as of several other very promising young and older workers is certainly exciting

good news and augurs well for the future.

Donald Gill (University of Southwestern Louisiana), director of the Mississippi survey, has published his "Place Names of Bienville Parish, Louisiana" in Publication 7, The Scope of Names, of the South Central Names Institute. He read a paper there last June on "Place Names of St. John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana."

Donald B. Lawrence and Makarand S. Jawadekar (University of Minnesota) continue their work on aboriginal place names. In the September, 1979, issue of the Journal of the Minnesota Academy of Science appeared their "Some Aboriginal Minnesota Names Borrowed from Sanskrit and Japanese?" A reprint is to be sent to each member of ANS about March, 1980. At the 47th Annual Spring Meeting of the Minnesota Academy of Science, Geography Section, at Morris, their paper "Some Place Names of the North Pacific Coast Region Borrowed from Asian Languages?" was presented by Jawadekar. An abstract has been published. At the Fourth World Sanskrit Conference at Weimar in East Germany in May, Jawadekar presented their "Some Place names and Plant Names of the North Pacific Coast Region Borrowed from Sanskrit." For the first time, at the Fifth Conference, scheduled for New Delhi, India, in May, 1981, there will be a section on Sanskrit place names in the New World. At the names section of the MLA midwest meeting at Indianapolis in November, Jawadekar presented their "Some Aboriginal Place Names of Alaska and British Columbia Which Suggest Derivation from Asian Languages." Finally, at San Francisco Jawadekar will present their "Some Aboriginal Place Names of Washington State and Oregon Which Suggest Derivation from Asian Languages." These two intrepid researchers pursue their investigations enthusiastically.

Walter P. Bowman (State University of New York at Brockport) is taking up the changing of names in a paper to be read at San Francisco: "Recent Changes in British County Names."

Alan Rayburn (Secretariat, Geographical Names, Ottawa, Canada), secretary of the Canadian Society for the Study of Names as well as a member of ANS Board of Managers, is a sort of liaison officer between the two societies. He ranges far and wide in his place-name activities. Americans are invited to join the Canadian society, dues of which are \$10 a year with a special introductory offer for Americans this year of \$8.50 (American dollars). The annual meeting of the society was held at the University of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon last May. The society publishes a newsletter, The Name Gleaner, now in its fourth year, and also a journal, Onomastica, of which No. 55 appeared last June, containing articles by two prominent ANS members, J. B. Rudnycky, and current ANS president L.R.N. Ashley.

Sarah Evelyn Jackson (Georgia Institute of Technology) is working on the names of counties in North Carolina.

Allen Walker Read (Columbia University) has a broad range of onomastic interests, ranging from his early work with Robert L. Ramsay at the University of Missouri down to his "The Evocative Power of Place Names in the Poetry of Carl Sandburg" in Literary Onomastic Studies, Vol. VI, 1979. Space will allow mentioning only a few of his many activities just during this past year. He has been and still is interested in what people of a region call themselves (New York, New Yorker). Among his many honors is the dedication to him this year of the first issue now at press of papers

delivered at the Fairleigh Dickinson University Names Institute, at which he has spoken many times during the past eighteen years. As one of the foremost living linguists, he gave the presidential address before the Twenty-fourth Annual Conference on Linguistics of the International Linguistic Association in March in New York, in which he discussed the history of linguistics in the U.S. Since he has played such an important part in this development, the lecture was almost like an autobiography. Finally, at San Francisco he will preside over an MLA Present-Day English Section at which the 50th anniversary of the inception of the Linguistic Atlas of the United States and Canada will be commemorated, and for which he arranged the program.

E. C. Ehrensperger (University of South Dakota) would like to comment on some of the difficulties many state directors are facing. Most directors are trying to do two things: 1) to prepare data for the national survey to be placed in some national, and probably also in some state, deposit; 2) to publish a state place-name volume, if one doesn't exist, or to revise and bring up to date an older work. The first thing they need is maps of all kinds, new and old. Then they should have a state gazetteer which has been put together by a geographer, giving exact locations in scientific terms. Then they should have a group of field workers who can travel over the state, digging out and revising information and checking pronunciation. Finally all the assembled material must be organized and put in satisfactory form. Especially if a state volume is to be published, various problems arise. Material may be presented in several ways: all names in strict alphabetical order; names listed under a variety of categories (towns, rivers, mountains, etc.); names arranged by counties; and still other ways. Is scientific locating of places enough? Many readers of popular place-name books know little or nothing about longitude or latitude and would prefer to have places located by reference to well-known landmarks. Would space allow use of both methods? Use of the international phonetic alphabet is both scientific and accurate, but many readers would not know this alphabet and would prefer to have pronunciation indicated by comparison with some well-known word or pronunciation. Could both methods be used? Then how much space may be allowed for explanations? Some works now in existence are more like histories of places or biographies of persons than histories of place names. Printers frequently insist on eliminating large portions of analysis of names, commentaries, and folk material, which, though not so important as history, is none-the-less fascinating. When and if all problems are worked out and a book finally appears, it may be too bulky and expensive for the average person to buy. In spite of what may appear to be a gloomy situation, place-name books are coming off the press as never before. Good, bad, or indifferent as they may be, they are preserving and making accessible a vast amount of invaluable information. Workers in the field should be encouraged, commended, and assisted in every way possible.

Fred Tarpley (East Texas University at Commerce) has had an extraordinarily heavy year. Perhaps his biggest job has been work on Place Names, U.S.A., a very important project we have noted in the introductory comments of this report. Getting people in all the states to write essays and then turn them in on time is well-nigh impossible. Then organizing and editing this mass of material is another awesome task. He also put together and edited Publication 7 of his institute entitled The Scope of Names. In June he directed in his usual effective manner the tenth annual South Central Names Institute. Without his very great help in

seeing that this report is duplicated and brought to our Christmas sessions, it wouldn't be available at that time. A more hard working, efficient, and helpful colleague could hardly be imagined. It might be mentioned in passing that he has a job as Professor of English.

Helen Carlson (Purdue University) has turned her attention to "Western Place Name Patterns: Prospectors and Miners," a topic she is discussing at San Francisco.

Edith J. Hols (University of Minnesota) was chairman of the Associated Meeting of ANS held in conjunction with the Midwest MLA meeting at Indianapolis in November. This year there were three sections on names, two for presentation of papers, and one for reports on the current state place-name surveys, especially in the Midwest.

June Appleby (University of Georgia) is program chairman for the ANS meetings in December. This is an important job, for the success of meetings depends to a considerable extent on the kind of program presented.

Lionel D. Wyld (Cumberland, Rhode Island) would like to remind ANS members that his books on the Erie Canal contain some place-name material.

Unfortunately we must once again report the death of some of our respondents:

1. David E. Miller should have been reported last year, but we didn't hear of his death in time. He was the director of the Utah survey, chairman of the History Department of the University of Utah, and also chairman of the Utah State Committee on Geographic Names. When he retired from the university he planned to work in collaboration with John Van Cott on a book on Utah's names, but died unexpectedly within less than a year after that time before the proposed project got under way. Under his leadership place-name activities in Utah made rapid progress. His successors should be inspired to continue what Mr. Miller began so well.

2. George B. Pace, professor of English at the University of Missouri and member of ANS since 1960, died last May. He was a faithful contributor to our annual reports and was a good friend of the Missouri place-name survey. As the only member of the survey committee who had known Robert L. Ramsay; as a fine scholar, especially in the fields of the English language and mediaeval literature; and as a man of great good sense, he was always ready to offer his insight and support to place-name activities. He will be sorely missed.

Could anyone give us the correct addresses for Hal E. Brinkley, Richard Haber, G. Thomas Fairclough, or Frank Howell?

Replies coming after the deadline, which, unfortunately, we must observe, will be reported in our addenda which will appear in the complete report making up the ANS February Bulletin.

E. C. Ehrensperger
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Addenda

The following material came in after the Dec. 1 deadline, some of it only a short time after that date. We regret that we must observe the deadline so strictly, but if we are to get the report ready for presentation at the Dec. meeting of ANS, we have no choice. We like to preserve the custom of presenting these reports at annual meetings, a custom which began many years ago when such material made up the annual report of the place-name committee of the American Dialect Society presented regularly at the Dec. meetings of that society.

John Allee (George Washington University) may be excused for being just a little late, for he writes from Greenland, where, he says, "the fjord is just now (Nov. 21) freezing and the once a week plane has been delayed because of fog and low clouds on the mile-high mountains." He is in Greenland on a sabbatical working on the language, literature, history, and, incidentally, place names of that remote but beautiful and fascinating region. We hope his work there will result in a paper at one of our meetings and perhaps in an article in some publication.

Donald G. Baker (Hillsboro, New Hampshire) continues to read about and collect information on place names of his state.

W.F.H. Nicholaisen (State University of New York at Binghamton), president of the XIVth International Congress of Onomastic Sciences to be held at the University of Michigan in 1981, and world-famous scholar in the field of the study of names, was still a Visiting Carnegie Fellow at the University of Aberdeen, Scotland, from Jan. 1. through Aug. 31, working under ideal conditions on his Dictionary of Scottish Place Names. If all goes well, this book should be in the hands of publishers by the fall of 1980. His year abroad gave him the opportunity to attend a number of conferences. At the Annual Conference of the Council for Name Studies in Great Britain and Ireland held at the University of Nottingham, England, April 6-8, he read a paper entitled "Literary Names as Text: Personal Names in Sir Walter Scott's Waverley." At the Annual Conference of the Society for Northern Studies in Thurso, Scotland, April 9-13, he contributed a paper on "Celts and Scandinavians in Caithness: The Place-Name Evidence." At the Norna Conference at the University of Copenhagen, Denmark, May 18-20, he spoke on "Scottish Place Names as Evidence for Linguistic Stratification." He also wrote a number of articles, two of which should be emphasized: 1) "The Toponymy of Literary Landscapes," Literary Onomastic Studies, VI (1979), 75-104, which reflects his special interest in names in literature; and 2) "Celtic Place Names in America, B.C." Vermont History, 47, No. 2 (Spring, 1979), 148-160, in which he tackles the sadly necessary task of refuting systematically and on the basis of linguistically acceptable methods Barry Fell's extravagant but unsubstantiated claims for place-name evidence indicating the presence of Celts in America before Columbus.

He reports that plans for the International Congress of 1981 are going well. We have an active and imaginative Secretary-Treasurer in Professor T.L. Markey, a fine Organization Committee, a strong local committee, and much good will and support locally.

As a P.S. to his letter, he adds that he had the pleasure of speaking at the First Annual Northeast Regional Names Institute arranged by our new secretary-treasurer at Saranac Lake, N.Y., on Sept. 22. He also was on the San Francisco program.

William E. Koch (Kansas State University), a folklorist interested in place names, reports that his Folklore from Kansas, Customs, Beliefs, and Superstitions will be out Jan. 10, 1980. He tells us that Elton A. Perkey's "Names of Nebraska Locations," articles appearing periodically in Nebraska History, will eventually come out in book form. He continues to pick up information about the place names of the Kansas Flint Hills.

J. B. Rudnjckyj (Montreal, Canada), on the occasion of his 70th birthday, was asked to prepare a bibliography of his onomastic publications. He is at work and so far has listed over 100 items. An article on the Ukrainian place name Zbarazh is now in the press. He plans to start work soon on Ottawa, Canada, place and street names, a dictionary which the Capital of Canada has never had. We applaud his many activities during his retirement!

Kenneth K. Krakow (Macon, Georgia), during the last five years since his book on Georgia place names was published, has continued to make corrections and to accumulate additional information for a possible second edition. He is, of course, interested in the Georgia survey, of which Delma E. Presley is director.

Allen Walker Read (Columbia University) has sent additional material. Toward the end of each year he makes up a list of his various scholarly activities during the year, and for 1979 this list is formidable and astonishing. We recommend this practice to our respondents, some of whom might feel they have very little to record, yet, if they stopped to think a bit, they might be surprised at what they have done. We might mention just one of Read's items, not recorded earlier in this report, which would interest literary onomasticians: "Walt Whitman's Attraction to Indian Place Names." This paripatetic scholar has already scheduled, at least tentatively, numerous appearances at various gatherings in 1980 in widespread parts of this country as well as of Canada.

Danielle Chavy Cooper (Pacific Grove, Cal.), whose interest in names never flags, sends an unusual article on the names of stores in a new shopping center, The Barnyard, in Carmel, Cal. Ingenuity, imagination, and originality are certainly displayed in the extraordinary array of names.

Jack A. Dabbs (Austin, Texas), a former president of ANS, although retired, is busy with a number of projects involving Mexican names. Last May he moved from Bryan to Austin because of the library facilities at the latter place. He plans to be with us at Houston in Dec., 1980.

Herbert H. Petit (Duquesne University) informs us that Joe Browne, columnist of the Pittsburgh Post Gazette, starts off the year 1980 on place names with his Jan. 2nd column on the names of areas of Pittsburgh. Most of us may not be aware that every area of Pittsburgh has its identity and name. Both Browne and Petit point out some of the fascinating history behind many of these names.

Shortly after our deadline we received word of the death of one of our most faithful respondents, Alton C. Morris. He was professor emeritus of English at the University of Florida and had been a member of ANS since 1966. Together with Bertha E. Bloodworth he worked for many years on Florida place names, presenting a completed manuscript to the

University of Florida press as early as 1973, but many difficulties and discouraging delays put off publication until late 1978, less than a year before Morris's death. It is indeed fortunate that, among his many other accomplishments, he lived to see that through his and Ms. Bloodworth's persistent efforts Florida was added to the list of states with splendid state place-name volumes.