

American Name Society
Twenty-eighth Annual Report on Work in Progress on Place Names
1982

Now that all the programs for the annual meetings in Los Angeles have reached us, we are happy to note that, with one exception, there are no conflicts among the various sessions of the Present-Day English section of the Modern Language Association (MLA), the American Dialect Society (ADS), and the American Name Society (ANS). Many of our members belong to one or both of these other groups, which during the early years of this century were the homes of place-name research. During the 1920's place-name researchers had no place to present the results of their work except in the Present-Day English section of MLA. An example can be found in the publication of Thomas J. Fitzpatrick's "The Place Names of Appanoose County, Iowa" in the third volume, 1927, of American Speech, a periodical promoted by the Present-Day English section and in no way connected with ADS at that time. Later ADS became the home of place-name research, with the formation of a committee on Place Names as one of its research groups and the appearance of its publication No. 7, Frederic G. Cassidy's The Place Names of Dane County, Wisconsin. Since 1951 interest in onomastics, of which place names are a branch, has centered in ANS. As a result of this evolution, members of the three groups have much in common.

There has been some criticism of our holding our annual meeting in conjunction with MLA and ADS. We must admit there are arguments for and against our doing so. Let us consider first the advantages and then the drawbacks. In the preceding paragraph we have stressed the interest many of our members have in the other two organizations. As a result of the joint meeting, our officers are spared all the labor and pain of arranging a separate meeting at a different time. We are assigned adequate space in a convenient hotel in a big city. Even if we did plan a separate meeting, would our members come? A few years ago ADS tried a separate annual business meeting, but soon gave up the procedure, as only a handful came. We fear our prospects would be no better. The large part of our program which is presented during MLA sessions is printed in the MLA program and reaches literally thousands, many of whom might not know otherwise that we exist. Such publicity is invaluable. Our sessions during MLA are open to anyone, and there are no registration fees. No one stands at the door to keep out nonmembers. All are welcome. No matter when our meetings are held, there would be conflicts. Three days during the Christmas holidays seem as good a time as any and better than most.

Perhaps the most important and most valid argument against our meeting with MLA is the spreading of our program over three days, with big gaps between sessions. Were we to meet alone, we might squeeze all our papers and business into one day and evening, or, at most, into a day and a half. There are good reasons, however, for the present schedule, inconvenient as it may seem to some. MLA has really been generous in allotting to us six spots during the convention, three devoted exclusively to papers, which are supposed to be read by MLA members only, one for a meeting of our Executive Committee, one for the Place-Name Survey meeting, and a place as well as advertising of

our annual dinner. The MLA program is so crowded that the organization cannot crowd out some of its own sessions to allow us several sessions in a row on one day. There is justification of our being required to take spots on three days. We might add in passing that ADS, one of the oldest and most prestigious professional societies in the country, founded and still run by MLA leaders, is treated no better than we are. Since we have many more papers than the time allotted to us will allow, we are permitted to use the afternoon after the closing of the MLA convention under precisely the same conditions as when MLA was in session. When all the facts are presented and understood, we think we should admit that we are not mistreated by MLA and have the best possible arrangement we could hope for.

Speaking of meetings, in June we received the first circular announcement concerning the XVth International Congress of Onomastic Sciences to be held in Leipzig, East Germany, August 13-19, 1984. This Congress should be particularly interesting because a considerable number may attend from countries behind the iron curtain. Only a few from these countries are permitted to attend Congresses in the West. The theme of the Congress is to be "The Proper Name in Language and society," with papers and discussions under seven sub-groups. Those of us who attended the last international meeting at the University of Michigan in 1981 know how thrilling such gatherings can be. Begin now to save your dollars and plan to go if you possibly can. There are all kinds of exciting things to do in Europe before and after the Congress. Divided Berlin is only a short distance away. ANS should be well represented. If you are not on the Congress mailing list at the present time and are at all interested, write the editor of this report for further information.

Organizations do not run automatically. Efforts of individual members are absolutely necessary to make a society grow and prosper. In our letter of inquiry we suggested that now is a good time to seek out people interested in onomastics of any kind all over the country and urge them to join us. We need to add a considerable number of new members every year merely to make up for those lost for a variety of reasons, including death. We had no idea what success such a drive might have, but if many more replies come in like one we have just received, ANS will flourish. One faithful respondent has sent in seven nominations for membership. What can you do?

Did you know that during the past year two state place-name societies have been organized? Now we need only 48 more!

When we started work on this report, as has happened several times in the past, we wondered if there would be much to recount. To our surprise and delight, we have been deluged with material and information, which we have struggled to condense and put into a form which would not make the report unbearably lengthy. Lack of space has compelled us to omit many fascinating details. Please inform us, however, of any important information we may have left out and also of any errors. If you, perhaps, have felt that not much has been going on in 1982, just read on!

Virgil J. Vogel (Northbrook, Ill.), our outstanding authority on Indian place names, has finished his hugh work of over 2000 pages entitled Native American Place Names of the U.S. and Canada and is seeking a publisher. One publisher to whom he submitted the manuscript was interested but wanted to change the arrangement considerably. This Vogel does not wish to do. It may be necessary to secure some sort of grant in order to find a publisher. He has also finished a work of some 200 pages on Indian place names of Iowa and hopes for publication within that state. At present he is working on a similar volume dealing with the Indian place names of Michigan. At the Midwest Names Institute at Waubensee Community College on Oct. 9 he read a paper on fractionated names on the American map. Speaking of that institute, he writes: "Professor Larry Seits deserves the highest praise for the excellent arrangements that he always makes for these affairs." We quote Vogel's final comment: "I will come out of retirement in the Spring of 1983 to teach a course on American Indian Medicine at the University of Illinois, Chicago campus."

Douglas W. Tanner (Evergreen, Colorado), although no longer able to continue work on place names, has not lost his interest in the field. He sent us an article from the Rocky Mountain News of Denver, Colorado, for Oct. 11, 1982, which deals with two interesting situations. The first had to do with an argument over the names of three small creeks in Clear Creek Co., Colorado. The final decision had to be made by the Domestic Names Committee of the U.S. Board on Geographic Names, but at least one local historian was very much upset by the decision. The second situation had to do with changing place names incorporating the epithets "Jap" and "Nigger." It was easy to change "Jap" to "Japanese," but changing "Nigger" was not so simple. It was first suggested to use "Negro," but in recent days that term has also assumed pejorative connotations. After much discussion it was finally decided to change Nigger Hill near Breckenridge to Barney Ford Hill after a black businessman in Breckenridge's mining-boom days.

Arthur Paul Moser (Springfield, Mo.) has worked on Missouri place names for a long time, though he has been a member of ANS only the last few years, during which he has been very active and productive, reading papers at various meetings and spreading his enthusiasm, especially among Missourians, urging them, with success, to join ANS. Last Feb. he read a paper before the Missouri Philological Association on the difficulties encountered in place-name research. Last April he completed the last of 114 booklets dealing with the place names of the counties of Missouri, which, although not yet published, are available in the library of the State Historical Society, the Springfield, Mo., Public Library, and the School of the Ozarks. These booklets are a valuable compilation of written and oral material, as well as a stimulus for further checking. At the names section of the Midwest Modern Language Association meeting at Cincinnati in Nov. he read a paper on "How Some Missouri Place Names Evolved." We need more members like Paul Moser.

John Algeo (University of Georgia), although interested in place names, has been devoting most of his attention this past year to

personal names. In some of his work on literary onomastics, however, place names have received some treatment. There is a bit on place names in Origins and Development of the English Language, on the third edition of which he has been working this year. May 26-28 he attended the Washington Conference on Geographic Names: An Inquiry into Toponymic Research and the Naming Process. As a result, he has some information to present at the Los Angeles meeting on the use of technical terms in place-name study. We miss his cooperative attitude as editor of American Speech, but, fortunately, he has found an equally cooperative successor.

Don L. F. Nilsen (Arizona State University) writes that his conference on linguistic humor (WHIM) was a marked success, with place names receiving considerable attention. He has begun work on the next conference, March 30 - April 2, 1983. Papers accepted so far include a large number of onomastic allusions. The theme of 1983 conference is "Farfetched Figures: The Humor of Linguistic Deviance." Themes for conferences up through 1993 have already been selected. Anyone interested, especially in presenting a paper, should write Nilsen as soon as possible. Conference proceedings will be available a year after each meeting. Nilsen is looking for a publisher of an article entitled "The Humorous Naming of Persons, Places, and Things."

James L. Jacobs (Ogden, Utah), who has been working on place names for many years, gives us some exciting news. A Utah Place-Name Society was founded in September, with John Van Cott of Provo as president and Jacobs as a member of the advisory board, with the avowed purpose of stimulating activity in research and publicity concerning place names. Last year we lamented the demise of the Virginia Place-Name Society, the first and only organization of its kind at that time. We are naturally very much pleased to hear of this new, similar organization and wish the fledgling every measure of success. As has been his custom, Jacobs has talked about place names before many groups and on radio programs. He is a splendid publicizer of our field. All power to him!

Edwin H. Bryan, Jr. (Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii), for many years our principal source of information about Hawaiian place names, although retired, is still collecting information about some 270 atolls in Polynesia and Micronesia, an area extending across the equatorial Pacific from French Polynesia to the western limits of Micronesia. He has visited some twenty of these atolls during the last half century and has collected a four foot shelf of data, which someone, someday, may put into print. He has already written several books about the atolls. Their population is small; like their area, information about them is scanty and hard to gather; but what has been found is fascinating and unusual. Bryan has turned over his former duties to Lee Motteler, about whom more information is found elsewhere in this report.

Claude Henry Neuffer (University of South Carolina) brought out his Volume 29 (Nov., 1982) of Names in South Carolina, with articles varied from "Names in Porgy and Bess" to "Ferries and Landings on

"Black River" and the editor's "Notes on Names," with such gems as Snuff Ticket, One-Day Church, and Swearing Creek. In April, 1983, the University Press will publish Correct Mispronunciations of Some South Carolina Names (\$6.95), a lexicon of some 400 names with terse tales pertaining thereto by Claude and Irene Neuffer. For their onomastic contributions to the state's recorded history, the Neuffers this year were presented the Lucy Hampton Bostick Award by Richland County Friends of the Library. Through the years literally hundreds of local historians, radio and television talk-show hosts, and newspaper writers have made possible the continued success and solvency of NSC, the Neuffers' self-supported, non-profit, voluntary-staffed annual.

Walter P. Bowman (University of N.Y. at Brockport), together with Grace Alvarez-Altman and Frederick M. Burelbach, is editing a book to be entitled Names in Literature: The Best of Literary Onomastic Studies, due to appear in 1983. He had an article, "Names Recently Created for English and Welsh Counties" in the Connecticut Onomastic Review, dated 1981, but which actually appeared in 1982. As the result of trips to California, in one of which at age 71 he won medals in the Senior Olympics International Swimming Contests, he became interested in the place names of Southern California. We hope that, in addition to medals, some onomastic material may come from his California experiences.

Kelsie Harder (State University College at Potsdam) says that as ANS president (1982) he probably has not been as busy as he should have been, but when only his most important activities are listed, most of us would feel that only a superman could do so much. During the year he began editing Names with No. 4 of Vol. 29. His index of Volumes 16-30 of Names, to continue the indexing of the first fifteen volumes done by Clarence Barnhart, is finished and is scheduled to be sent to the printer before our annual meeting and to appear as No. 4 of Vol. 30 (1982). He has attended and read papers at five names institutes as well as at a meeting of the American Culture Association and at the Canadian Society for the Study of Names. He also organized and chaired a panel on names at the NCTE Convention. Could we possibly find a president who could represent our society more widely and in a better way? He has written a large number of reviews, many more than space will allow us to mention in detail. He has sent bibliographical material to the international journal, Onoma. He has accepted several radio interviews and was the subject of newspaper features, as well as articles in some national magazines. He has sent us valuable information about place-name activities, about which we didn't know. Is it any wonder that one of our prominent members has suggested that Kelsie should be dubbed Mr. ANS or even Mr. Names?

Laurence Urdang (Essex, Conn.), editor of Verbatim, informs us that Leslie A. Dunkling is about to deliver to Guinness Superlatives a revised manuscript of the Guinness Book of Names for publication in 1983. Also, Gale Research Co. has reprinted First Names First, Dunkling's other book.

Robert Rudolph (University of Toledo) feels rather lonely in his work on certain Ohio place names, wishing for at least a few

associates. It seems strange that in an important state like Ohio so little has been, and is being done, on place names. With the death of Francis Utley of Ohio State several years ago, work almost stopped and hasn't been revived.

Robert M. Rennick (Prestonsburg, Kentucky) writes that the manuscript of his Place Names of Kentucky is still at the publisher, but he has no idea when it will appear in print. He is continuing work on his revision of the state's official gazetteer, Thomas P. Field's Guide to Kentucky Place Names, based on new issues of topographic and state highway maps. Several of his articles will be out in the next couple of years. Several more, on place-name legends and other related folklore subjects, will be published this year and next in some of our sister journals in folklore. We had hoped to see his big work in print in 1982, but the ways of publishers are unpredictable. Let's hope for better luck in 1983.

Thomas L. Markey (University of Michigan), at the time of writing was engaged in the throes of the final editing of the proceedings of the XIVth International Congress of Onomastic Sciences, which are to appear about Feb. or March (1983) in two volumes as the two annual issues of Michigan Germanic Studies. He has published widely in the field of linguistics, often approaching onomastics from that point of view. Most of his attention has been devoted to personal or family names, ranging over a wide area including literary onomastics in dealing with the family names in Shakespeare's King Lear and also delving into problems of some Indian personal names. In Sept., 1981, he attended the Convegno Internazionale. Le lingue indoeuropee di frammentaria attestazione at Undine, Italy, where he was delighted to note that onomastic material and data were carefully scrutinized and presented in virtually every paper. Naturally the only source we have for many Restsprachen is onomastic material. The next conference of this kind will also be held at Undine in 1984.

Philip C. Kolin (University of Southern Mississippi), has just edited another special issue of The Mississippi Folklore Register (Fall, 1982), in which a good many articles also treat names. Among contributors whose names are familiar to place-name investigators are Kelsie B. Harder, Raven I. McDavid, Ronald R. Butters, and George Boswell. Besides an article in the 1982 summer issue of The Explicator on the uses of names in a scene in Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet, Kolin has written several articles on personal names and has edited a scheduled June, 1983, issue of Names to be entitled "Personal Names: Materials and Methods."

Gerald Cohen (University of Missouri at Rollo) last July published Vol. I of what he intends to continue as a series of monographs on Interesting Missouri Place Names to appear at roughly three-year intervals. The first 21 pages are devoted to a fascinating account by Adolf E. Schroeder entitled "Robert L. Ramsay and the Study of Missouri Place Names," in which the author gives very clearly and effectively an outline of what has been done since the beginning, what is going on at the present time, and what is projected for the future. Would that we had such an article for every state! Unfor-

Unfortunately for some states, such an article would be very short and in some practically a blank; but, on the other hand, an investigator might be able to unearth considerable information of which we are now unaware. Following the Schroeder article is a detailed treatment of some 20 or more "interesting" names, most of which are very peculiar, one being the name of a place called Peculiar. Cohen brings in a wealth of information in addition to that found in the Ramsay files. We recommend highly the methods used and the kind of information given in this volume to workers in other states.

Peter Hilty (Southeast Missouri State University at Cape Girardeau) has sent us a copy of a study by a graduate student, Beverly Melton, under his direction of the place names of Cape Girardeau County, together with a map and a bibliography. A considerable amount of information was drawn from a series of articles on Cape Girardeau communities published over the years in various local newspapers by Kathryn Cochran, a journalist who goes about her work with professional zeal. Melton's study goes far beyond the pioneer work of Robert L. Ramsay in treating the names of this county and demonstrates clearly what should be done for almost every county in every state in the nation. Cape Girardeau County is a kind of ethnic or cultural breakwater county. It was settled largely by Germans and English, as the place names indicate. But immediately south of the county the land flattens into the Mississippi delta, and the ethnicity, the topography, the agriculture, the very language--all change; and, of course, the place names record all of this.

Warren H. Buell (Los Angeles) sent several articles on place names which have appeared in the Los Angeles Times in recent months. Two by columnist Jack Smith, who seems to have a particular interest in place names, deal, often humorously, with the many problems, including pronunciation, connected with the numerous Spanish-connected place names of California. Another article deals with some strange place names in North Carolina, emphasizing especially the name Whynot. We might add there is a small town in Nebraska with the same name, obtained in much the same manner as the North Carolina settlement. The most interesting articles, however, dealt with the proposal to change the name of a seven-mile stretch of Santa Barbara Ave. in Los Angeles to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard. Strong, almost violent, opposition to the change has sprung up, especially from inhabitants of the area. It is not a racial issue, as some of the strongest opponents are black, and nobody has the least objection to honoring Dr. King. Other means should be used to reach such an objective, say the opponents. Changing the street name would involve a direct outlay of at least \$70,000 in addition to great inconvenience and confusion lasting for years. Nevertheless, the City Council last August took a preliminary vote (11 to 1) to make the change and is expected to take a final vote on Sept. 8 to make the change officially effective next Jan. 15, King's birthday. This is an example of activity in a huge, difficult, yet fascinating area of place-name study--street names--in which very little work has been done.

Sterling Stoudemire (University of North Carolina) at age 80 is still serving on the Editorial Board of Names and believes that

if we had a syllabus on names, personal and place, we might be able to persuade some of our colleges and universities to add a "Name Course" to their offerings. He has interested a number of former students in the study of names, especially in literature.

Robert L. Edwards (Olympia, Wash.), executive secretary of the Washington State Board on Geographic Names, says the board is still functioning, although not as a names authority within the state, for the state law establishing the board expired June 30, 1982. Members of the board, however, continue to act as an advisory group to the U.S. Board. They meet, review and research names, and forward recommendations. So far this year the board has acted on 32 names; an additional 13 names will be considered in December. We certainly hope that efforts to seek legislation to reinstate the board during the January, 1983, legislative session will be successful.

Richard M. Lederer, Jr. (White Plains, N.Y.) author of Place Names of Westchester County, New York, has become Scarsdale Village Historian and is busy with "A Glossary of Colonial Words," edited by L. R. N. Ashley.

Frank H. Trolle-Steensrup (Clermont, Florida), who now writes his last name as Trolle, laments the fact that for the last few years we have not been receiving the four annual editions of our bulletin, as was originally planned. Most of these early bulletins contained light material, not the result of research, often humorous, obtained from a great variety of sources. He and many other ANS members contributed to and enjoyed these bulletins, looking upon them as the fun portion of research. Many of the items, however, did contain valuable information. Now that Kelsie Harder, the original founder of the ANS bulletin, has become editor of Names, perhaps he might find a little time to put out a few bulletins like the ones Trolle wishes to see. We realize that Kelsie does more than any one human being could be expected to do, but we also know that just such people get things done. Perhaps Kelsie might find some guest editors.

George W. Boswell (University of Mississippi) sent us a Mississippi Folklore Society newsletter, which contained a list of the society's committees, one of which is on place names, with one of our respondents, James W. Webb, as chairman. We hope he succeeds in interesting many people in place names as well as folklore. We have stressed many times the close connection between the two fields. Joint meetings between folklore groups and ANS institutes could be very productive. A few such meetings have been held, but more should be encouraged.

Meredith F. Burrill (Bethesda, Md.) has been busy with a great variety of activities, but has found time for a few efforts in toponymy. He had a firsthand look at place names in China in 1980 and in Iceland in 1981. He reviewed the 1981 gazetteer published by the Board on Geographic Names entitled Geographic Names of the Antarctic, an edition notable for carrying for each name a paragraph identifying who named what for whom, why and when. He contributed an essay entitled "Differing Perceptions of Landscape Elements" to Topothesia, a 1981 festschrift honoring Irish toponymist Thomas O'Maille. He gave a lecture at the Cosmos Club in Washington entitled "Names That Pass in the Night,"

dealing with names in the area that have dropped out of use. Finally, as one of sixteen U.S. and Canadian scholars, he participated in a three-day cross-disciplinary colloquium organized by Donald Orth, formally titled Geographic Names: An Inquiry Into Toponymic Research and the Naming Process, sponsored by several groups among which were ANS and the Place-Name Survey of the U.S.

Virginia Foscue (University of Alabama) reports that Sandra Sockwell is making good progress on her dissertation on the place names of Lauderdale and Colbert counties; James Jolly has resumed work on his dissertation on the names in Etowah and Calhoun counties; and, with the help of some good graduate student research assistants, she is also making good progress on her one-volume book on Alabama place names. She is applying for a sabbatical next year for the purpose of finishing her manuscript, which she hopes to submit to the University of Alabama Press in 1984.

Alan R. Woolworth (Minn. Historical Society) has completed most of the compilation of geographical place names in Deuel County, S.D. A few tidbits have surfaced in the course of other in-depth research on the Coteau des Prairies region along the Minnesota-Dakota border. He is also working on the names of the rural schools of the county. Last August, through National Park Service, along with Nancy L. Woolworth, he published Grand Portage National Monument: An Historical Overview and an Inventory of Its Cultural Resources, one section of which, some 14 pages, deals in considerable detail with 57 place names.

Wilbur Zelinsky (The Penn. State University) sends us an order form for This Remarkable Continent: An Atlas of United States and Canadian Society and Cultures, published by Texas A & M University Press. He is the general editor along with John F. Rooney, Jr. and Dean R. Louder. This volume of 390 maps is the first substantial anthology to cover every important aspect of the cultures and societies of the United States and Canada, for which we have any significant body of cartographic material. The thirteen topical chapters are by specialist editors. One chapter, "Language and Place Names," is by Randall A. Detro. An introduction to each chapter provides a brief synopsis of what is known about the subject and, of equal importance, what research and mapping remains to be done.

Paul C. Durand (Prior Lake, Minn.) has largely completed his work on the Indian place names of the Minnesota region. He writes that his map of place names of the St. Paul-Minneapolis metro area encompassing an area of 45 miles in width and 50 miles in length, including some 110 place names, arrived recently from the printer in lovely colors. The text itself is somewhere between the artist and the printer, though it will take a couple of months to lay out properly. If this project is successful at the market, the rest of Minnesota will be dealt with. The place names are already in hand, but it takes time to develop background material. Are there any other people in his area interested in the Dakota or Ojibwe place names? If so, he would like to get in touch with them.

Ronald R. Butters (Duke University), the new editor of American Speech, is continuing the interest of that journal in place names.

Most of us are probably not aware that one of the first place-name studies to appear anywhere is found in Vol. 3 of American Speech in 1927: Thomas J. Fitzpatrick's "The Place Name of Appanoose County, Iowa." Onomastic material has appeared from time to time since then. Two such articles are currently under consideration. Reviews of three recent place-name works will appear as soon as they are finished. We appreciate this cordial relationship.

Frank Wuttge, Jr. (The Bronx, New York) is a noted historian of early Bronx history and is the last member of the original Bronx Society of Arts and Sciences. In the course of his many activities he comes across material dealing with place names.

C. Richard Beam (Millersville State College, Pa.) is happy to announce the publication of his Pennsylvania German Dictionary: English to Pennsylvania Dutch, on which he has been working for some five years. The dictionary, the first of its kind to be compiled in over 30 years, presents approximately 10,000 English terms for which one or more equivalents are given in Pennsylvania German. The dictionary will be of interest not only to the native speaker but also to those who are first encountering this 300-year old American dialect. It will be of interest to place-name students because it deals with familiar place names in southeastern Pennsylvania. Anyone making a study of Pennsylvania place names should certainly make use of it.

Harold B. Allen (University of Minnesota) writes that in his belief that name study is useful and exciting in the schools, he and Mike Linn incorporated a section on names in their joint effort, Readings in Applied English Linguistics, published last January. Since this work is to be used by prospective English teachers (among others), perhaps some high school concern may ultimately develop. Since he expresses very effectively a feeling many of us undoubtedly have had, we should like to quote a couple sentences from his letter: "I really would have liked to be twins or triplets, so that one of my several selves could devote himself to name study. But even in retirement I find that the hours still add up to only twenty-four in a day." As a leader and past president of the National Council of Teachers of English, Allen has been very busy with numerous projects connected with that huge and very important society.

Murray Kinlock (University of New Brunswick), a very active member of our sister organization, the American Dialect Society, reports that, so far as he is aware, there is practically no place-name activity in New Brunswick.

Arthur Berliner (Mansfield Center, Conn.), founder and director of the Connecticut Onomastic Symposium, conducted, with the assistance of Mrs. Berliner, the eighth session on Oct. 2, 1982, Issue No. 2 of Connecticut Onomastic Review, edited by the Berliners and referred to in our report of last year, has appeared and is a very creditable piece of work, containing a wide variety of material, not only from the symposiums but from other sources as well. Every article in the issue is well done and should be of interest to many, if not all, of our members. One article, however, is of particular importance, the first article in the issue, eleven closely packed pages in length,

by Margaret M. Bryant, entitled "On Looking Back." It is a fascinating account of the history of ANS and of the progress of onomastic studies during the last quarter of a century, and should be read by every ANS member. Berliner is concerned because not enough new faces are appearing at our meetings and on our programs. He would not underrate in any way the splendid work and loyalty of the "old faithful." Without them our meetings would fall flat. But we should all strive to bring in new workers, emphasizing that here is a most interesting field just waiting to be developed.

Ladislav Zgusta (University of Illinois) reports that his Kleinasiatische Ortsnamen received a substantial subsidy for its publication and is now being printed. Unless something untoward happens, it will appear in 1983 at Heidelberg, Germany, a book of some 600 pages at a price, Zgusta thinks, of not less than \$100.00 per copy.

L. R. N. Ashley (Brooklyn College) is busy on a number of projects, some of gigantic proportions and of tremendous importance. He has just been appointed general editor of an International Library of Names. Among the many books in the proposed series, which will include works on every imaginable facet of onomastics, are, of course, works on U.S. and foreign place names. Readers of this report are invited to submit to him titles of works that deserve reprinting and tentative tables of contents for proposed new anthologies on place names. In time the series will also include new full-length books written especially for it; in the meantime he is concerned with making available the best of what already exists in out-of-print books and with collecting under various titles the valuable but scattered work previously published in journals, monographs, and so on. He very wisely says that when we see what we have, we'll know better what we need. At the present time he is completing work on a book with the simple title Names, on all aspects of onomastics, with place names playing an important part, which will be published in the spring of 1983. This book is a sort of general guide to the subject of names. He proposes to follow this work with a more specialized book to be called Names on the American Landscape, which will take full advantage of the rich storehouse of facts on American place names in print and in the computers of the U.S. Board on Geographic Names. It is his hope to make this book the Names on the Land of our generation in the great tradition of George R. Stewart's work. Publishing contracts and research grants are expected soon. He continues to work on numerous publications here and abroad on onomastic subjects, including place names, while trying to put together a textbook for a college course in onomastics. Many of our respondents will be delighted at the prospect of having such a textbook, which should fill a long-felt need.

Vivian Zinkin (Lakewood, New Jersey) has completed a manuscript on "The Generic Component in West Jersey Place Names." She complains about the very slow progress of her research, but she should not be discouraged, as her situation is not different from that of many other place-name workers.

Thomas L. Clark (University of Nevada) is working on projects connected with the American Dialect Society, with which we would not

even suggest interfering (if we could), but we wish he would return to the onomastic field in which he was working some years ago. We appreciate his reply to our letter, however, in which he suggests someone who might give us information about place-name activity in Nevada and the West.

Wilbur Gaffney (University of Nebraska) reports faithfully each year, but, unfortunately, cannot give us any good news about work in Nebraska. Can't someone come forward to carry on the splendid work of the late Mamie Meredith, who for many years made Nebraska one of the most active states in place-name research?

Donald J. Orth (Executive Secretary, Committee on Domestic Geographic Names, U.S. Board of Geographic Names, Reston, Va.), a past president of ANS and a most faithful member, rarely missing an annual meeting, gives us a professional point of view which we very much need. He sends to many of us the interesting minutes of the meetings of his committee. Some of us have wondered why the number of names considered by the committee is much greater for some states than for others. Orth answers that the number is in proportion to the degree of federal mapping activity, the activity of the state names authority, and population and density. If the Geological Survey begins a major mapping program in a state, the number of reported problems is likely to increase dramatically. He informs us that the New Jersey volume of the National Gazetteer of the U.S.A. has been published and will probably be distributed in Nov. The Delaware volume has been finished and should be sent to the printer within a couple months. The next volumes--Kansas, Rhode Island, Oregon, and Arizona--should be coming out in 1983. Orth attended the Sixth Western States Geographic Names Conference held in Denver, Colorado, Oct. 14-15, which formalized a Western States Geographic Council consisting of representatives from 14 western states plus some 4 ex-officio members. The Council appointed Jay Hammond of Utah as Executive Secretary and decided to hold the Seventh Conference (1983) in Boise, Idaho. The agenda of the Conference would have been fascinating to all onomastic scholars, no matter what part of the country they might come from. Orth also was a U.S. delegate to the fourth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographic Names and the Tenth Session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographic Names held at the United Nations Headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, August 23 through September 15, with 65 nations represented. He presented two papers and, as rapporteur of Committee I of the Conference, was responsible for writing the report on national standardization, dealing with a variety of topics. All of these items will be published by the United Nations. An assigned job will also include writing a manual on national standardization procedures to be published next year by the United Nations. Still another of Orth's many activities will be editing the place-name volume of the anthology series L. R. N. Ashley is heading, mentioned elsewhere in this report. Finally, Orth says his most exciting program will be to write the proceedings of the three-day round-table on toponymic research and the place-naming process, which he organized and moderated,

held at the Library of Congress last May. The 16 selected place-name scholars discussed a range of problems much too wide to be taken up in this brief report. The proceedings will be published by the Geological Survey. We certainly appreciate Orth's sending us a large amount of information, which is so interesting we should like to treat it in some detail and fill up most of this entire report. Limitations of space have compelled us to condense and deal with only the most important items.

André Lapierre (University of Ottawa, Canada), young Canadian scholar, is a comparatively recent member of ANS, but he has been interested in Canadian place names for some time. This is our first report on his activities--and a very creditable one. During 1982 he has held several executive positions. He read a paper entitled "Post Office Names and the History of French Settlements in Ontario" at our New York meeting in 1981, scheduled to appear in the June, 1982, issue of Names. At the Saranac Lake Institute last Sept. he read a paper entitled "Language Contact in Some Upper New York State Hydronyms." His "Toponymic Field Excursion in Eastern Ontario/Excursion toponymique dans l'est ontarien" (with Alan Rayburn) is a special document to accompany the 1982 CSSN Toponymic Field Excursion. His review of Gouvernement du Quebec: "Repertoire toponymique du Quebec" is to appear in Onomastica 62, Dec., 1982.

Mrs. Ruth S. Worthing (Fond du Lac, Wisc.) tells of a peculiar outgrowth of her place-name work, The History of Fond du Lac County as Told in the Place Names, publication of which we reported some time ago. Fearing that a considerable amount of historical material which she found in her place-names research was in danger of dying sight unseen and unappreciated, she has put out a Calendar for 1983, under each day of which is a bit of Fond du Lac history which occurred on that day some time before 1870. Much of the material was culled from her place-name book. She has turned the publication over to the local high school with no profit for herself.

J. B. Rudnycky (The University of Manitoba), noted onomastic scholar, enthusiastic supporter of ANS and a past president, in 1982 completed his life work--An Etymological Dictionary of the Ukrainian Language, in two volumes, about 2500 pages in all, in which many Ukrainian and Slavic topo- and anthroponyms are included and etymologies of such names as Ukraine, Russia, Slavs, Kiev, etc. presented. As the first and only Slavic etymological dictionary, the work is an important tool for Western onomatologists. The University of Ottawa Press is in charge of its distribution. Under Rudnycky's supervision the Dictionary of Ukrainian Surnames in Australia, Vol. I, by St. Radian was published in Melbourne, Australia, in 1981; and with his consultation St. P. Hollick's Slavic Toponymic Atlas of the United States, Vol. I, Ukrainian, was published in New York in 1982. As a Slavic specialist Rudnycky took part in the 4th United Nations Conference on Standardization of Geographic Names in Aug.-Sept. in Geneva, Switzerland. For his outstanding work in the field of onomastics Rudnycky was awarded the ANS bronze plate with citation by the ANS delegation, headed by president Kelsie Harder, at the annual meeting of the Canadian Society for the Study of Names at Ottawa June 5, 1982. During the banquet he read a paper entitled "Shock-Onomastics," giving

an account of his onomatological experiences in Europe, Canada, and U.S.A. during the last fifty years.

Lee S. Motteler (Pacific Scientific Information Center, Honolulu, Hawaii) sends a very informative report. First, he tells of an error in spelling in our last report. One of the islands is Niihau, not our spelling Nauhau, an interesting transposition of letters. The Hawaii State Board of Geographic Names has been revitalized after a long period of comparative inactivity, with Motteler as a member. Basic data for the place names of all the islands are now complete. The Maui cards need to be added to the state file, and a part-time volunteer is helping to type new cards in a standard format. Computerization of the file using one of Bishop Museum's newly acquired Apple II, including the printout potential. A significant problem is applying Hawaiian diacritical marks. The local trend in Hawaii seems to be toward increased use of the diacriticals as part of the correct spelling. The Hawaii State Board on Geographic Names currently considers their use as optional, but recommends consistency within agencies. Many problems are inherent in making their use mandatory. If adopted by the state, it would seem logical that the next step should be to convince the U.S. Geological Survey to include them, a step that would be very difficult. Otherwise, the national topographic series would not reflect them, and the movement toward diacritization would end at the local level. As work on the U.S. Geological Survey "provisional map" of Kaho 'olawe progresses, Motteler has made three field trips to the island in an effort to determine the current preferred names. The island is uninhabitable, although the U.S. Navy uses it as a bombing range and stations personnel there. A local group has gained legal access to the island for several days a month and is working to halt military use of the island and eventually have it become a part of the state. Their interest in preserving the island includes using the ancient Hawaiian place names, the correct spelling and designation of which has become a special project. Their recommendations will be submitted to the Hawaii Board on Geographic Names and to the U.S. Geological Survey for consideration on their provisional map. Motteler has put out a new flyer for the Hawaiian Board on Geographic Names on the responsibilities and functions of the board, along with suggestions for naming in Hawaii.

Randall Detro (Nicholls State University at Thibodaux, La.) is the author of Chapter 6, "Language and Place Names" of the big atlas, This Remarkable Continent, An Atlas of the United States and Canadian Society and Cultures mentioned under Zelinsky elsewhere in this report. Detro was a member of what he terms an exciting and stimulating three-day seminar in Washington, D.C. last May, organized and moderated by Donald Orth and entitled "An Inquiry into Toponymic Research and the Naming Process." He is also interested in surnames. When time permits, he wants to attempt a survey of trends in place-name study.

Laurence E. Seits (Waubonsee Community College at Sugar Grove, Ill.) continues his admirable work. Most important is his announcement of the foundation of an Illinois Name Society on Oct. 9, 1982. This is the second such society to be founded this year, a development which should delight all of us. Last spring the Illinois Place-Names Committee (Eric P. Hamp, chairman) unanimously endorsed Seits' proposal

to found such an organization under Seits' directorship to meet annually in conjunction with the North Central Names Institute at Seits' institution. Seits plans to publish annually the papers presented at the institute, in addition to occasional bulletins. He is especially eager to receive publishable manuscripts and notes of any sort directly related to Illinois. He hopes public school teachers (e.g., geography, history, and English) will contribute local name materials and essays. He has published Vol. II of Papers of the North Central Names Institute, 1981, the fine papers of which we discussed in last year's report. The third annual institute was held at Waubensee Community College Oct. 8-9 with an outstanding program, in which several ANS stalwarts participated, including Betty I. Irwin, "Names in 19th Century Illinois Literature"; Stewart A. Kingsbury, "Ghost Towns in Marquette County, Michigan"; Robert I. Alotta, "The Glorification of the Work Ethic: West Michigan Place Names"; Allan Walker Read, "A Comparison of Place-Name Patterns in Iowa with Those in the Surrounding States"; Virgil J. Vogel, "Nishna and Botna: Fractionated Names on the American Map"; Bernard C. Peters, "Michigan Place Names from the American Rectangular Survey System"; together with Kelsie Harder as the featured dinner speaker. Would we had a Larry Seits in every state in the union!

Timothy O. Frazer (Western Illinois University at Macomb) writes that he treats place names in western Illinois along with other language data in an article entitled "Language Variation in the Military Tract" in Western Illinois Regional Studies, Spring, 1982.

John Chase (New Orleans, La.), artist, foremost cartoonist, historian, lecturer on New Orleans history at Tulane University for some thirty years, has this year published a new edition (the 7th) of his delightful Louisiana Purchase with a subtitle of An American Story, which consists entirely of cartoons, several to each of its big 83 pages. We quote from Emilie D. Griffin's preface to the work: "The Louisiana Purchase was originally drawn as a daily comic strip which ran in 40 newspapers all over the country. Later on it was gathered in book form and went through several editions. This new edition adds some material on historical finds made since the first strips were drawn." Chase is a genuine historian presenting history in cartoon form with pictures, conversations, and a touch of irreverence. Throughout the work various place names are explained, for example, on page 14 Chase's treatment of the eight names the Mississippi River has borne. If you don't like history, try this work, for though material may be treated in humorous fashion with some spoofing, real history is not distorted.

Louis Garcia (Tokio, North Dakota) has been interviewing Indians on the Pine Ridge and Cheyenne River Reservations this past summer and has come to the conclusion that time is running out for interviews, as only 80 year old individuals know anything about place names. He has written to various Indians as well as professors of language, trying to interest them in work on place names. To use in interviews, he has made a map of North Dakota on muslin (winter count style) and has marked the place names.

William A. Withington (University of Kentucky) informs us that his colleague, Thomas P. Field, a worker in our field who retired last June, is having a delightful time in West Australia. Withington is working on a Festschrift to be put out in Field's honor. A few copies of Withington's Kentucky in Maps are still available. The Atlas of Kentucky, published in 1977, was out of print within two years, and thus far no plans have been made for revising it. He has a few remaining copies which may be obtained at the price of \$8.95 plus \$1.00 shipping charges.

William B. Hamilton (Halifax, Nova Scotia) informs us that his publisher, Macmillan of Canada, Toronto, will be bringing out a revised edition of his The Macmillan Book of Canadian Place Names in the spring of 1983. This time it will be in paperback, and he hopes the price will be more reasonable. The revision incorporates corrections of fact and interpretation that have come to light since the first edition. A few additional place names have been added where it has been demonstrated that a location of significance was inadvertently omitted. In his introduction he mentions a situation which many of us have also unfortunately faced in our areas: "One has to admit honestly that we may never know with absolute certainty the precise origin of many Canadian place names. Whenever possible, if more than one plausible theory has surfaced in my research, all such have been included." Among those Hamilton wishes to thank for rendering assistance is Alan Rayburn.

Quentin Johnson (Iowa State University) has done a fine job of directing the ANS regional meeting with the Midwest Modern Language Association at Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 6, 1982. There were 18 persons in attendance, which is about average or slightly above. The five presenters summarized their papers, because persons attending the session had an opportunity to get complete texts through the MMLA registration process. The outstanding place-name material of the session was a 15 minute report by Robert M. Rennick on the Kentucky Place Name Survey, its origin, scope, and problems. He explained that a 2000 item selection from the vast body of the project will be published in 1983 (mentioned elsewhere in this report). The 1983 MMLA session will be held in the Leamington Hotel in Minneapolis, Nov. 3-5. The coordinator will be Walter Herrscher of the Department of Language and Literature, University of Wisconsin-Green Bay, Green Bay, Wisc. Place-name workers in the Midwest (and, of course, all others) are cordially invited to attend this session. Johnson did something at Cincinnati which is often neglected at our sessions. At the beginning he made a brief appeal for membership in ANS. At the end three persons came up and asked for membership applications.

Mrs. May Urbanek (Lusk, Wyoming) is busy working on a new, revised edition of her Wyoming Place Names, first published in 1967, with a revised edition in 1974. The new edition should be out in 1983 or in 1984 at the latest. Her experience shows how place-name works are in need of frequent revisions. The popularity of her work has made it possible for her to persuade publishers to put out revised editions.

Lurline Coltharp (University of Texas at El Paso) continues to be overly busy even in retirement. An article of hers is due to appear in a forthcoming issue of Names. We were delighted to have her tell us of a names study about which we had not heard--an essay entitled "The Names of El Paso Streets" by Levin L. Lee, Col., U.S. Army, retired, which was included in a volume called El Paso published by the El Paso County Historical Society. He gives Mrs. Coltharp credit in a footnote.

Alan Rayburn (Secretariat, Geographical Names, Ottawa, Canada), also a vice president of ANS, has sent a large amount of information about onomastic activity, especially in the field of place names, in Canada. Were we to go into detail, we should have room for nothing else in this report. Of the many meetings he attended this year, probably the two most important were the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographic Names in Geneva, Switzerland, during late August and early September (at which Canada had five delegates, the U.S. four) and Don Orth's three-day round-table on toponymic research and the place-naming process in Wash., D.C. in May. He has read and published several papers, being particularly interested in the trend of place-name research. He has played a leading role in the Canadian Society for the Study of Names, which held its annual meeting in Ottawa last June. Several papers were read, and a toponymic tour was taken through a section of eastern Ontario. André Lapierre, a member of the ANS Board of Managers, was elected to a three-year term as president. The next meeting will be in Vancouver, June 2-5, 1983. The society publishes an occasional newsletter, The Name Gleaner, and a regular periodic journal, which is being redesigned and given the new title of Onomastica Canadiana. Annual membership dues are the same as for ANS, \$15.00, and anyone interested in any phase of onomastics is invited to join. Rayburn sent us two issues of Canoma, an information bulletin on news and views of Canadian toponymy compiled by the Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographic Names Secretariat, published twice a year, containing papers, some in French, but most in English, and news about onomastic studies in Canada. The second issue of each year usually contains a surprisingly long list of onomastic projects, some completed that year, others scheduled to be completed at some specific time in the future, and many continuing indefinitely. Although the names and work of some of the authors are well known to ANS members, many of the authors and their work are probably unknown this side of the border. There is a considerable amount of place-name activity in Canada. Anyone interested in any phase of Canadian onomastics should get in touch with Rayburn, 580 Booth St., Ottawa, Ontario, Canada KIA OE4.

Donald Baker (Hillsboro, New Hampshire) says that although his interest in place names remains high, he has no significant research to report. There are no meetings devoted to names near his home but there are near at hand many groups, such as historical societies and associations and similar organizations, to several of which he belongs and the meetings of which he attends regularly, in all of

which place names come up from time to time. The same is true of lectures and programs at churches and colleges. He says three hundred years of history seem to have given citizens of New Hampshire much to talk about. We wish more of that talk could be about place names.

Roland Dickison (California State University at Sacramento) is spending the academic year as a visiting professor at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, where, he says, he is collecting data on place names.

John McNamara (The Bronx, New York City) tells us that his History in Asphalt: The Origin of Bronx Street Names is going into its second edition, this time in soft cover at a more reasonable price. He sent us a clipping telling of the changing of the name of the Wilkinson/Mayflower Playground to Florence Colucci Playground. Although the mayor of the Bronx dedicated this playground to this late popular civic leader in 1969, the change of names was never made official. In his book McNamara refers to the playground several times under the name Florence Colucci. Now the City Council is considering a law, which will almost certainly be passed, to make the change official.

Stewart A. Kingsbury (Northern Michigan University at Marquette) has in 1982 concentrated on the place names of Marquette County. As a result of his research, he presented a paper at the North Central Names Institute on Oct. 9 entitled "Ghost Towns in Marquette County." We quote a short passage from his first paragraph: "...Upper Peninsula of Michigan is an endangered specie, threatening to turn into a 'ghost peninsula' to add to a long list of ghost places from ghost towns, townships, and counties to ghost islands, railroads, camps, and mines." There has been a growing interest in the names of ghost towns during the last few years. Anyone so interested, as well as the general public, would find Kingsbury's treatment of the subject both informative and fascinating. In 1983 Kingsbury intends to concentrate on Lake Superior counties of Alger, Marquette, and Barago.

Allen Walker Read (Columbia University), who never fails to send us an exhaustive as well as astonishing account of his activities, has certainly lived up to his reputation in 1982. Beginning with the annual meeting in New York last Christmas time, our peregrinating scholar read papers, the details of which space will not allow us to relate, on a wide variety of onomastic subjects at the New Jersey Institute; the annual meeting of the Canadian Society for the Study of Names (of which he has become a life member); the Conference on Literary Onomastics at Rochester, N.Y.; the Northeast Names Institute at Saranac Lake, N.Y.; the Onomastic Symposium on Connecticut Names at Willimantic; the North Central Names Institute at Sugar Grove, Ill.; and at the names session of the National Council of Teachers of English at Wash., D.C. He is scheduled to read a paper at our Los Angeles meeting with the intriguing title: "America's Ingratitude for Its Naming: the Tribulations of Signora Vespucci." All or most of these papers have been or will be published. Early this year he sent us an article in The Chronicle of Higher Education for Jan., 1982,

which most of us probably did not see, describing some of the activities at our last annual meeting in New York, stressing particularly the part played by Read and Ashley. This year Read has received some well deserved publicity, part of which has come unexpectedly, but some has resulted from Read's sending a few of his articles to such well-known journalists as Robert H. Estabrook, William Safire, and John Lacy. Read has done this not to gain publicity for himself (he doesn't need any), but rather to stimulate interest in our field. We hope he will continue the practice, for his articles, although thoroughly scholarly in every detail, are so clearly and delightfully written that they would appeal to almost anyone. The more publicity they receive, the more attention will be attracted to onomastics in general. Read is not a scholar confined to his ivory tower, but is the best example we know in modern times of the old Anglo Saxon "widsith." He already has definite plans to read a paper at the International Congress at Leipzig, East Germany, in 1984.

Cheryl Fenno (Dayton, Ohio) has completed a dissertation at the University of Arkansas on place names in Benton Co., Ark. She has glossed 2,456 place names in an 886-square mile area in the Ozark plateau. We hope she will continue the study of the colorful names of Arkansas and, if possible, find some time for work on Ohio place names, which have received very little attention in recent years.

John Leighly (University of California at Berkeley) has completed a monograph on "German Family Names in Kentucky Place Names." It has been accepted by the editor of Names as either a monograph or as an issue of Names. Here we have a combination of the study of both personal and place names.

E. C. Ehrensperger (University of South Dakota) is happy to announce that a colleague in the English department at the University, Thomas J. Gasque, has agreed to take over the directorship of the South Dakota Place-Name Survey. Gasque has been interested in place names for some time, having been a participant in the preparation of Clay County [S.D.] Place Names in 1976. He was fortunate in receiving two small grants which allowed him to spend last summer getting acquainted with the magnitude of his new job. As a result, he plans to publish by the end of 1982 a 30-page pilot booklet of selected South Dakota place names. Further plans include assembling material for a big volume containing as many as possible of the state's place names, which he hopes to publish as part of South Dakota's celebration of the 100th anniversary of statehood in 1989. Selecting a date seven years in the future may seem a desultory procedure to some, but, knowing that place-name research is a sort of extracurricular activity for most of us and often progresses very slowly, we think such planning is very wise. At such a celebration funds might be available which otherwise might not be. Gasque plans to use the pioneer volume of 1941 as a base, but to investigate the accuracy of every entry; to make numerous additions, since much has happened in South Dakota since 1941; and to change completely the format of the work. In short, the new book would be practically an original production. He plans to follow a practice long used at the University of having graduate students make fresh investigations. This practice in the past produced some 16 good county place-name studies which can be

consulted at the University library. We heartily approve of Gasque's plans and trust that nothing will interfere with their fruition.

Walter M. Brasch (Bloomburg State College, Pa.) has done something for which we have waited a long time. As far as we know, nothing of significance has been done with Pa. place names since the epoch-making, pioneer work of Abraham H. Espenshade, Pennsylvania Place Names, way back in 1925. Last May Brasch published Columbia County Place Names, which makes it possible for us to add Pa. to the list of states which have at least one satisfactory county place-name study. Brasch became interested in place names through association with the Columbia County Historical Society. The project took about a year and a half to complete and used a wide variety of sources including approximately 80 county residents. More than 150 maps, the earliest dated 1641, were analyzed. The 288-page hardback book contains 125 photographs, many taken before 1910. Described are all populated areas--settlements, mining patches, paper or ghost towns, additions and subdivisions, villages and boroughs, townships, and one town, which is the only town in Pa. Also included are post offices, schools, bridges, ports, railroad stations, major roads, canals, airports, campgrounds, parks, zoos, forts, and dams. All named geological features--from mountains to valleys, and all bodies of water--are also included. Brasch specified the type of place, location, the circumstances and people involved in the naming, spelling and pronunciation variants, etymology, date-range, degree and level of usage, as well as a brief history of the place. We certainly hope that Brasch will continue place-name research and that he will interest others to produce county place-name studies for the many counties of the important state of Pa.

Robert Hixson (Albuquerque, New Mexico) is conducting research for a book about the names of the world's mountains, with special emphasis on the names of U.S. mountains. To be included in the book a mountain doesn't have to be particularly interesting or significant as long as its name is. He would very much appreciate any information or anecdotes ANS members could supply on this topic. To begin replies to this request, we might mention our South Dakota work, Mountains, Valleys, and Other Natural Features, published as a paperback in 1940 and included verbatim in the big volume, South Dakota Place Names, in 1941. There is information about mountains in many of the various state place-name works. The late Francis Utley did extensive work in this area, using our book as a small part of his sources, but we don't know whether his collected material was published before his untimely death.

Henry and Renée Kahane rejoice in the publication of their Graeca et Romanica: Scripta Selecta, Amsterdam, Vol. I (782 pp.), Vol II (663 pp.). This huge work consists of almost 100 widely scattered studies (some in European journals) of their linguistic research extending from 1938 to 1978 and here conveniently available in a reprinted format. An interpretative essay, "Introduction in Retrospect," retraces the basic features of the multi-faceted work. Henry Kahane tells us that the work contains onomastic studies.

Mrs. Virginia McDavid (Chicago State University), acting secretary of the Illinois Place-Name Committee, sent us news about the annual meeting of that committee. The work of Laurence Seits of Waubensee Community College, especially the founding of an Illinois Place-Name Society, was enthusiastically endorsed. She told us of the death of Harry Sharp, mentioned elsewhere (near the end) of this report. As a sort of footnote, she added: "In Chicago there was a move to alter an existing street name and change it to Algren, honoring Chicago's own Nelson Algren. But the residents objected, so Algren is onomastically unhonored here."

Donald B. Lawrence (University of Minnesota) and Makarand S. Jawadekar (Pfizer, Inc., Groton, Conn.) continue their study of American place names which they think may be of Asian origin. They presented a Technical Paper at AAAS 33rd Alaska Conference at Fairbanks, Alaska, last Sept., entitled "Possible Asian Origin and Meaning of Denali and Some Other Amerind Names for Peaks of the Mount McKinley Massif, Alaska."

Marvin Carmony (Indian State University at Terre Haute), as president of ADS, has been working on his address at the forthcoming ADS dinner in Los Angeles, in which he will be using material from his project, "Patterns in Indiana Culture." Place names are a part of this investigation. Carmony is an authority on Indiana place names. His "Patterns" is a geography of Hossier culture. He has already worked out the geography of transfer place names and certain classes of names, including Biblical and inspirational. Whatever place-name evidence turns up in the Indiana materials of the Linguistic Atlas of the North-Central States project will be incorporated into Carmony's work.

Dean Reilein (Eastern Connecticut State College at Willimantic), along with the founders of the Connecticut Onomastic Symposium, the Berliners, directed the 8th annual meeting of that Symposium at his institution on Oct 2, 1982. Although papers treating names in Connecticut and New England are particularly welcome, good material on any aspect of names and naming practices may be presented. Several prominent onomastic scholars read papers at the last Symposium: Kelsie B. Harder, Allen Walker Read (who asked: "Are Connecticut Names Beautiful?"); Robert A. Fowkes, Phillip Rutherford, L. R. N. Ashley, and Reilein. Modine G. Schramm read a paper entitled "Names and Places of Old Norwalk." Reilein and Arthur Berliner served as moderators.

Richard B. Sealock (Wooster, Ohio) announces the publication of the third edition of his great Bibliography of Place-Name Literature with Margaret M. Sealock and Margaret S. Powell as compilers, taking the place of the late Pauline A. Seely, who did such fine work on the earlier editions. The new edition has many new items, perhaps a 25% increase, and many new additions, all representing an increase in scholarly work in the subject. The Bibliography is arranged in two categories: by states for the United States and by provinces for Canada. Two indexes are included: an author and personal name index and a subject index. This invaluable work may be obtained from

Order Dept., American Library Association, 50 East Huron St., Chicago, Ill. 60611. Cloth \$30.00. One does not have to be a toponymist to become engrossed in this fascinating bibliography of books and articles on place name origins in both the U.S.A. and Canada. No library should be without it. In these days when library budgets in many places are being cut radically, use all your influence to see that your library does not miss this important reference work, which is indispensable for all place-name workers and is of more than average interest for almost everybody. As in the past, future supplements will appear from time to time in Names.

Eugene Green (Boston University), director of the Eastern Mass. survey, reports considerable activity. An article, "Naming and Mapping Early Massachusetts," is scheduled to appear in Names. In collaboration with W. L. Sachse, his Names of the Land: Cape Cod, Elizabeth Islands, Martha's Vineyard, and Nantucket should be published in Boston in 1983. At the CEMERS Conference in SUNY, Binghamton, N.Y., in October, he read a paper entitled "Power, Commitment, and the Right to a Name in Beowulf." An NEH summer stipend is under review for May-July, 1983, for work on "Naming and Mapping the American Colonies of the 17th and 18th Centuries."

Jane Appleby Fint (University of Georgia) has been seriously ill, but has recovered and is back at work. She will retire at the end of the quarter and hopes in the future to find some time for work on place names, in which she has been interested for some time.

Mrs. Jane B. Hobson (Bellows Falls, Vermont) has written a short history of the McGirr Nursing Home in Bellows Falls, Vermont, stressing the numerous changes in the name of the place. We quote: "it combines history, place names, and promotion. I think there is a place for this kind of historical record. Vermont is working on this in our schools now."

Murray Heller (North Country Community College, Saranac Lake, N.Y.) has turned over the editorship of Names to Kelsie Harder, but retains the very important position of secretary-treasurer of ANS. Now he should have more time to devote to the endless details of this job. On Sept. 25-26 he directed the fourth annual meeting of the Northeast Regional Names Institute at his institution. He has edited two volumes of papers presented at meetings of this institute and is at work on Vol. III. He is the director of the New York State Place-Name Survey.

Frederic Cassidy (University of Wisconsin), author of two works, each of which deals with the place names of a Wisconsin county, thinks he can see publication coming for the major project of his career, a foot-thick, five volume Dictionary of American English. The first of these volumes is expected to be ready early next year (1983), and he hopes to have the other four out soon after. The idea for a reference work of this kind was conceived in 1889, when the American Dialect Society was formed at Cambridge, Mass. Cassidy is determined to have the project finished at the latest before 1989, the centennial of the first conception of such an undertaking. Place-name workers,

will, of course, find much of interest in this work.

E. Wallace McMullen (Fairleigh Dickinson University), founder of the New Jersey Names Institute, directed a very successful 21st session on May 1, 1982. Those of us unable to attend these enjoyable as well as profitable gathering envy those who can. Last year we reviewed the first volume of publications of this institute, which McMullen edited, which contained selected material drawn from the earlier sessions. Now McMullen is at work on Vol. II, which is scheduled to have a hard cover and to be part of L. R. N. Ashley's "Library of Onomastics" series being published by the Irvington Press in New York. Articles in Vol. II will consist of unpublished papers which have been read on any of the Names Institute programs, including 1982.

Burton R. Pollin (The City University of New York), foremost authority on the works of Edgar Allan Poe, is happy to announce that his Word Index to Poe's Fiction, scheduled to appear in 1982, was published by the Gordian Press last April. This comprehensive guide to Poe's language lists a half million words under 26,000 rubrics or entries, showing the location in volume, page, and line for all save the high-frequency items. This volume concords the complete text of Poe's fiction as authoritatively defined by the 1979 Harvard edition and the 1981 Twayne edition (3 volumes in all). The work has been completed in record time, thanks to the expertise of the editor and the wizardry of computer technology. Anyone working on Poe's interesting use of place names would need to consult this volume.

Martin Glassner (Southern Connecticut State College at New Haven) keeps us posted on material which appears in places which might escape our notice. His latest contribution is an article by Peter G. Lewis in The Geographical Review for Jan., 1982, entitled "The Politics of Iranian Place Names." Anyone interested in the changing of the names of places would find abundant material in the study of Iranian place names during the last 60 years.

Roberta Cheney (Cameron, Montana) writes that the second edition of her Names on the Face of Montana was scheduled to go to the typesetter last June. She says there have been so many delays that she will believe the work is in print when she sees it.

Ronald Baker (Indiana State University at Terre Haute), a folklorist and editor of Midwestern Journal of Folklore, published early this year has Hoosier Folk Legends, a work on which he has been working for some time and on which we have commented in previous reports. The book has a fine selection of place names in it, and, we are told, is going well. Anyone interested in Indiana place names should consult this work and, of course, Baker and Carmony's well-known Indiana Place Names.

William G. Loy (University of Oregon) writes interestingly of his year as a Fulbright Lecturer at Trinity College, Dublin. We quote: "I studied place-name research methods in the Republic of Ireland and the U.K., attending conferences in Belfast and Hull.

I learned that the depth of history and wealth of ancient documents there pose fundamentally different problems for scholars in Ireland and the U.K. as compared to raw new Oregon. . . , I came back realizing that we must invent our own solutions to our own problems." He says that projects in Oregon are moving slowly. He and Lewis McArthur intend to proceed rapidly with additions to the basic GNIS file for Oregon, the subject of their joint paper at the 1982 Los Angeles meetings.

Bernard C. Peters (Northern Michigan University) read a paper at the North Central Names Institute entitled "Michigan Place Names from the American Rectangular Survey System."

Grace Alvarez-Altman (SUNY at Brockport), president-elect of ANS, together with Frederick M. Burelbach, edited Vol. IX of Literary Onomastic Studies, 1982, in which she had an article entitled "Literary Onomastic Typology of Relevance to Ontology in The Miracle of Aunt Beatriz by the Dominican Dramatist Manuel Rueda." During the year she directed the 10th Conference on Literary Onomastics. She was elected president of the International Congress of Literary Onomastics, which is to have its first formal meeting as an allied organization during the XVth International Congress of Onomastic Sciences, August, 1984, at Leipzig, East Germany. The committee is made up of 16 professors, representing their respective countries. She writes that her Toponimos in Appellidos Hispanos, published in Madrid, is selling very well, as is also her little book, The Cuba of New York State. She has finished and sent the publishers the camera-ready manuscript of Names in Literature: Selected Papers of the Conference of Literary Onomastics, edited with Fred Burelbach and Walter Bowman, which will be the first of L. R. N. Ashley's series on onomastics.

Margaret M. Bryant (Clemson, S.C.), one of the founders of ANS, writes that she will be unable to go to Los Angeles but sends warmest greetings and best wishes to all who do attend and to all onomastic enthusiasts.

W. F. H. Nicolaisen (SUNY at Binghamton) has been unbelievably active, participating in several Names Institutes in U.S.A. and lecturing or reading papers at universities in the Netherlands (at both Groningen and Amsterdam), Belgium, Wales, and Canada. He is currently serving as president of the American Folklore Society and the New York Folklore Society. He was one of 16 scholars chosen to attend Orth's seminar in Wash., D.C., and he spent a few weeks last summer in Aberdeen, Scotland, working on his projected Concise Dictionary of Scottish Place Names. We can't begin to discuss all of his works, but one, which is really a classic among works of its kind, must at least be mentioned: "Why Study Names in Literature?" in Literary Onomastic Studies, Vol. 9 (1982), 1-20.

Philip Rutherford (University of Southern Maine at Gorham) read a paper at the Onomastic Symposium at Willimantic, Conn., the title of which intrigues us: "Domynacion of the Mone: Time and Some Maine Place Names."

Lewis L. McArthur (Portland, Oregon) must be elated to know that the 5th edition of Oregon Geographic Names is now in the press and should appear within weeks. The first edition of this work, by McArthur's father, back in the 1920's, is one of the earliest and most important works in the history of place-name research. In this new edition McArthur, with all the developments in place-name research in recent years, has not only brought the material up to date, but has also made many changes and improvements. For some time he has been trying to work out a system of presenting place-name research which could be applied uniformly to all place-name projects. He has also been working on a project mentioned in our William G. Loy entry.

Donald A. Gill (University of Southwestern Louisiana) continues work on a Dictionary of Louisiana Place Names. He is also doing some work on Mississippi place names as director of the Name Survey of that state. During 1982 he has read papers at two regional meetings: (1) "French Place Names of Terrebonne Parish, Louisiana" at the South Central Names Institute in June," and (2) "French Place Names of Pointe Coupée Parish, Louisiana" at the Names section of the South Central MLA in October.

Mary R. Miller (University of Maryland) is chagrined to report approximately what she said last year. She is expecting her book on the place names of the Northern Neck of Virginia to be out momentarily. The composing process has been finished for some time, but there have been numerous unexplained and frustrating delays in seeing the book through the press. Meanwhile she is making limited progress on a second book on place names, which she thinks will be of interest to place-name scholars. At the Los Angeles meeting she is reading a paper entitled "The Internal Structure of Place Names," which may give some idea of the kind of material she plans to take up in her second book.

Eric P. Hamp (University of Chicago), director of the Illinois survey, deals with place names of exotic, often ancient, types. We cannot mention all of his numerous publications, but we shall give an example of each of three types: (1) Balkan names: "The Oldest Albanian Syntagma," Linguistique Balkanique, 25: 77-9 (1982) (Dobrata, Roman site on the Danube); (2) Classical: "Vicus Cuprius," American Journal of Philology, 102: 149-50 (1981); (3) Celtic: "Mediaeval Welsh Corannyeit," Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies, 29: 683 (1982).

Hamill Kenny (Annapolis, Md.), one of the most faithful and productive of our place-name scholars, writes that his completed Maryland place-name manuscript lies, now here, now there, on the dilatory desks of various prospective publishers. He has been using the interval to engage in a study of the Algonquian tribal names of colonial Carolina and Virginia. He has found, for instance, that Perquimans County and River, North Carolina, like Perkiomen Creek, Pa., probably relate to that Thanksgiving delicacy, the cranberry.

Sarah E. Jackson (Georgia Institute of Technology) is reading a paper at Los Angeles entitled "Alabama County Names." She will serve as Third Vice-President of ANS in 1983.

Rene Coulet du Gard (University of Delaware), who has worked on many facets of place-name research, read a paper at the New Jersey Institute entitled "From Alcatraz to Yegua, This Is California: Spanish Zoology, an Active Ingredient for California Place Names."

Robert I. Alotta (Kirkhof College of Grand Valley State College at Allendale, Michigan), co-director of the Michigan Survey, is beginning serious work on the place names of that state. At the North Central Names Institute in June he read a paper entitled "The Glorification of the Work Ethic: West Michigan Place Names."

Jay Ames (Toronto, Canada), for many years interested in the origin and derivation of names, has had notes published in Word Ways and Verbatim as well as in Logophile and Nomina of the United Kingdom. He has a Name Game column for young people (8-14) in the Maritimes. He carries on a voluminous correspondence concerning names with people all over the world. Recently he has put together information on a selected group of New Hampshire place names.

Wayland Hand (University of California at Los Angeles), editor of the forthcoming Dictionary of American Popular Beliefs and Superstitions, tells us that his massive, multi-volumed work is scheduled to begin publication within a couple years, one volume at a time. Libraries should plan to acquire this important reference work. Material will be presented under various categories, one of which will be onomastics. No student of names can neglect the large amount of information which folklore has contributed to our studies. We look forward to the appearance of this great work by one of the foremost folklore scholars of our day, which has been in preparation for many years.

Fred Tarpley (East Texas State University at Commerce), director of the National Place-Name Survey, was recently in a serious accident caused by a driver who fell asleep at the wheel, but fortunately Fred was not injured seriously. He wishes to emphasize the work of the U.S. Geological Survey in producing computerized inventories for each of our states of all U.S.G.S. map names. Some of these gazetteers have appeared; others are in process; eventually a gazetteer will be published for each state, listing the names and other basic information. Phase II of the project will be the collection of names from sources other than U.S.G.S. maps. For further information see our entry under Donald Orth. Fred's Place Names U.S.A. is still awaiting essays from a few states. As soon as the missing links can be found, the book could appear in a short time. He directed the 14th annual South Central Names Institute at Commerce last June. At the ANS dinner in New York last Dec. he presented a copy of his institute's attractive publication No. 7, The Scope of Names, to each person present. As director of the Texas survey, he has begun analysis of the more than 55,000 Texas place names listed in the computerized inventory of U.S.G.S. map names with some interesting results. He is also reviewing various computer programs that have been developed by place-name researchers, hoping to devise a uniform program that would work well with the U.S.G.S. computer tapes. There is

interest in Texas in entering Phase II of the U.S.G.S. project in collecting map names from sources other than the government maps already stored in the computer. Finally, he has appeared on several radio talk shows in Texas during the year, discussing place names and accepting calls from listeners wanting information about specific names. A few callers have been surprised to learn that the information they seek about one of America's three million map names is not immediately available. Could anyone doubt that Fred Tarpley is one of our foremost place-name scholars?

Mail addressed to persons at the addresses given below was returned. Can you give us the correct, current addresses of the following:

1. Ms. Esther M. Swift
130 Elm Street
West Springfield, Mass. 01089
2. Ms. Claire D'Artois Leeper
748 Louisiana Avenue
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802
3. Ms. M. E. Susman
Alverno College
Milwaukee, Wisc.

As in the past, we have the unpleasant task of reporting the death of some of our faithful workers:

1. James F. Hamburg, Professor of Geography at Moorhead State College, died unexpectedly October 12, 1982. Not an old man, he became interested in place names several years ago and was the first director of the North Dakota survey. He was a life member of ANS and one of our most regular respondents. He became discouraged at times because of lack of funds to carry out his plans and also a lack of support for the survey project by citizens of North Dakota, but, nevertheless, he forged ahead, doing much more than many state directors have done. He gave us a good report last year. We shall have difficulty finding his equal.

2. John F. McDermott of St. Louis, Mo. died April 23, 1981. He was interested in the place names of the Mississippi Valley, publishing an article on the French influence on such names and another article on the place names of Upper Louisiana. He hoped to present the material he had collected in book form, but the project was never completed.

3. Herbert H. Petit of Duquesne University at Pittsburgh, Pa., died of a heart attack on Sept. 28, 1982. A long time member of ANS, he was deeply interested in the place names of his state and kept us informed of articles about them in newspapers, periodicals, and professional journals. He did much to stimulate interest of students and the general public in the study of place names. We shall miss receiving from him regularly material for an item in our report.

4. Harry Sharp, one of the earliest members of the Illinois Place-Name Committee, has died, according to information we have received from the secretary of that committee, who writes: "Mr. Sharp never failed to contribute by his knowledge, his enthusiasm, and by his enjoyment and interest in all aspects of onomastics. He is greatly missed---and leaves a real void on our committee."

The mass of information in this report shows very clearly that place-name research is very much alive; in fact, there are very few, if any, years in the past that could equal 1982.

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