With this issue I am turning over production of the annual report to the person best qualified for such work, Kelsie Harder. The saying that if you want something done, go to the busiest person you know certainly applies in this case, for I can't think of a busier person than Kelsie, yet he very graciously was willing to take on this added burden. I hope you will all assist in every way possible.

With this change there will naturally come shifts in procedure and emphasis. Conservative as I am, I have continued to follow the practices of the original place-name committee of the American Dialect Society (ADS), formation of which took place back in the 1930's through the efforts of Louise Pound and others, who sensed the need for work on place names, and, knowing that such research had no home in any learned society, decided that ADS should add to its research groups a committee on place names. At this time the general term "onomastics" was practically unknown even to members of ADS, and there never was any intention of including in the activities of ADS any other of the many aspects of onomastics. After its formation this committee was asked to report at annual meetings on place-names research in the U.S. and Canada during the current year. During the early years these reports, at first given orally, were recorded without details in the minutes of the meeting published in the society journal PADS.

As time went on, the reports grew dramatically in length, had to be mimeographed and passed out at annual meetings, and were reproduced in full in PADS. When the committee report in the minutes became longer than all the rest of the minutes of the annual meeting combined, a serious problem developed. Another problem also came about. Originally the expenses of preparing the report, including postage, were borne as a public service by institutions of higher learning; this practice was discontinued. ADS also felt financial pinches and did not feel able to supply the modest expenses of the place-name committee.

Meanwhile the American Name Society (ANS) was founded by a small group primarily interested in just two aspects of the vast field of onomastic studies--place names and personal names. Perhaps it should be noted here that from the beginning the society has included what is now being emphasized as literary onomastics--the study of place and personal names in literature.

Even after the founding of ANS, ADS continued to have a place-name research committee, as many members of that society had a genuine interest in place names. After some discussion it was decided to have a liaison committee of three persons who were to be members of both societies and who would report annually to both societies, both of which would share expenses in the production of the annual reports. Members of this committee, which served for several years, were Frederic Cassidy, Francis Utley, and Edward Ehrenpreis, chairman. Another reason for the continued interest of ADS in place names was the concern on the part of some about the future of ANS. There was a desire to make sure that if anything should happen to the fledgling ANS, place-name research would still have a secure home in the venerable ADS.

Fears about the future of ANS were unfounded. The society flourished beyond all expectations; ADS centered more and more of its attention on linguistic
geography and had little or no time for place-name work, which actually had been taken over almost entirely by ANS. Finally, ADS decided unilaterally to drop its place-name committee, but the committee was still listed among ADS research committees for some time thereafter.

ANS took over full control and support of the annual report, including it as all or part of one of its regular bulletins. With the assistance of Fred Tarpley, director of the national place-name survey, the report has prospered astonishingly under ANS sponsorship and its future looks bright. May I thank the large number of you who have responded so faithfully to my inquiries over the years and urge you to do likewise with Kelsie, who is including the whole field of onomastics in his investigations. I tried to limit myself strictly to place names, with a few exceptions, not only because of tradition, but also because of lack of space. The reports have become so long that, had I included all kinds of onomastic studies, I would have faced an unmanageable situation. What is more, I hesitated to deal with some of the material presented under the heading onomastics. I seriously doubted the scholastic value of some of this material. Dealing with place names, I felt on solid ground. Dealing with onomastics in general, I sometimes felt puzzled. Kelsie, however, is a master in the whole field of onomastics and will undoubtedly give us splendid reports, which will serve the needs of all of our members.

These reports, it seems to me, are of particular importance in spreading knowledge about our field, which is almost unknown to most Americans, even including scholars. Workers in isolated regions are often unaware that they can be part of a great cooperative operation which is the only method by which most of our work can be promoted. America has lagged behind; Europe has long been ahead of us; and Japan is rapidly coming to the fore. Ours is a virgin field of research with enough material to keep all of us busy the rest of our lives and with enough work for endless future generations. Read on to discover what an extraordinary amount of information Kelsie has assembled concerning the astonishing activity in our field, for the most part in 1983.

Edward C. Ehrenspgerger
October 30, 1983

*  *

[Note by K. Harder]

First, all who responded sent their best wishes to Professor Ehrenspgerger and praised his contributions to the study of names, as well as his service to scholarship throughout a long and very successful career.

Next, Professor Ehrenspgerger asked me last summer to help him compile the following report. Although I was and still am insecure in the long tradition that he began and continued, I did reply favorably only if he would provide advice, assistance, and anything else he wished to contribute to what has become known and henceforth will be known as the Ehrenspgerger Report.
In the report, all respondents are listed alphabetically. Few other changes have been made in the format, but, being naive, I added many names to the list that Professor Ehrensperger supplied, and, because of this, I moved, this time anyway, beyond the limits originally set—that of treating placename research progress only. Recent Ehrensperger Reports have already moved to research completed and occasionally have dipped, somewhat gingerly, into other areas of onomastics, both in research and completed research. Here will be included reports of activity in many areas. This method may be modified as the years go by to meet additional demands and the desires of other compilers. Much editing has been done silently, without advice or permission. A few reports have been added for those who did not respond, compelling reasons being accepted, a matter of course. They are not marked with asterisks. The report by Richard R. Randall is quoted in full as an article.

I can only imitate, not emulate, Professor Ehrensperger, whose recent reports I read for both direction and inspiration before beginning work on this one. His gentlemanly approach and his always clear and efficient style made the reports move effortless through a mass of material. They were models of style, with a method that always directed attention to the researcher and not to the compiler. No matter how much I try to avoid them, however, my indiscretions seem to creep in. I sincerely hope that they do not intrude too much. In contrast, Professor Ehrensperger never trespassed on a respondent's report.

A note on spelling: I know that Professor Ehrensperger has over the years worried about the form of place and name. Going against the grain and his beliefs, I have used throughout placename except where a respondent spelled it otherwise in a title or in quoted material. Unquoted material will reflect the trend to the spelling without spacing or otherwise indication of juncture or stress. The wording of the body of the report is my own, and I take the responsibility for any errors.

I wish to thank all who responded to the request from Professor Ehrensperger and me. Others who contributed in some way are Louise Harder (patience), Ann Watson (processing), and Professor Ehrensperger (advice and help).

Kelsie B. Harder
November 10, 1983

* *

GEORGE P.V. and HELEN B. AKRIGG (4633 West 8th Ave., Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6H 2A6), stay very busy indeed. George is seeing through the press his edition of letters of King James I. He and Helen have also continued their work on British Columbia placenames, with the view of publishing a new and expanded edition. Helen is concentrating on some names of Indian origin, while George limits his work to other types. Their work is always thorough and presented in impeccable scholarship. We look forward to both the edition of the letters and the study of British Columbia names.
JOHN ALGEO (English, The University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602) published two articles in *Names*: "Magic Names: Onomastics in the Fantasies of Ursula le Guin," 30 (1982), 59-67; and (co-authored with his wife, Adele) "Bible Belt Onomastics Revisited," 31 (1983), 103-16. Otherwise, his onomastic energies this year have been directed toward the task of program chair for the 1983 meeting in New York City. Algeo, a gentleman and also a Southerner, does not boast very well, for he has accomplished much this year, both in onomastics and in other areas. Furthermore, he has been an advisor par excellence to the Editor of *Names*, his editing experience and sharing of it helping make easier some of the very real problems that have come up in editing *Names*. Algeo will be President of the American Name Society in 1984.

HAROLD B. ALLEN (8100 Highwood Drive, Apt. B342, Bloomington, MN 55438) at the youthful age of 81, being refused a rental car in Hamburg, bought a Mercedes at the plant and drove across Austria to Hungary and Debrecen, then into Romania, then into Yugoslavia and to the Dalmatian coast before visiting colleagues at the universities of Zagreb and Ljubljana, with a return through Switzerland, Germany, and Holland, before shipping the car from Bremen to the United States. The Mercedes was still somewhere on the Atlantic when he sent his placename report. Let us hope that the Mercedes is now in Bloomington. Sometimes I wonder about the "constitution" of members of ANS! Allen, after facing down Eastern Europe, claims that he cannot "face the complex task of working on Minnesota place-names..." The main problem is help, and, as we all know, English Departments have heads that do not understand research that includes onomastics; but if anyone can find a way to get the work done in Minnesota, Allen is the person. This year (1983) he completed a major new English-as-a-second language series, published by McGraw-Hill (official date, 1984), with the official debut of the series to take place at the TESOL convention in Houston, March, 1984, to which --SAVE MIDDLE AMERICA!-- Allen will drive, apparently in the Mercedes. He attended the triennial conference of the International Association of University Professors of English in Hamburg (whence the Mercedes) and also the Names section of MMLA, Nov. 3.

MARK E. ALLEN (English, The University of Texas at San Antonio, TX 78285) plans to develop his "Names and Style in Lord Dunsany's Fantasies" (read at ANS meeting, 1983, in New York) into a longer study on names in fantasy. He is also trying to shape some ideas on allusion as an indication of rising literary self-consciousness in Middle English literature, using allusive names as relatively clear ciphers. He received the first American Name Society award for a dissertation on names.

GRACE ALVAREZ-ALTMAN (Languages, State University College, Brockport, NY 14420) has served the American Name Society as President this year (1983) and has performed as expected: with leadership, ability, and compassion. During a year in which serious and meaningful changes were made in the structure of the Society, she chaired meetings, maintained almost constant communication with key members of the Society, and still continued her publishing and teaching without break. Her Conference on Literary Onomastics has become a fixture, something to be expected each June. Each year, also, the *Proceedings* of the past year appears on time
and well edited. She also keeps the Frederico Garcia Lorca Newsletter in publication, and manages to lead a section at the Northeast Modern Language Association meeting each year. She has completed a book on placenames scheduled to be published in the series edited by L.R.N. Ashley. She read papers at the Names Institute and the Connecticut Onomastic Symposium. Would that we all could do as much and do it so well!

JAY AMES (Box 5, Station G, Toronto, Ont., Canada (M4M 3E8) still collects name oddities, such as Wanda Go, Aminta Stills, Gail Breeze Summersides, and similar ones. He keeps busy answering mail from enquirers in the States, Britain, and the Antipodes on names—what they mean, where they come from, that sort of thing. He visits branch libraries, local schools, and groups to talk about names. Ames has provided the Society with hundreds of items, many lists of names, and all kinds of encouragement in the form of old army slang and word-play puzzles.

KARL AMES (English, The University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712) gave the first course in folklore in New York City high schools. The year was 1940. From 1972 to 1983, he gave the only course in humor at The University of Texas at Austin: "American Humor: Franklin to Twain." From 1970 to 1980, he served as Director of Spelling of the Sovereign State of Texas. In 1970 he wrote and presented a series of fifteen twenty-minute television programs (in Austin, San Antonio, and Houston) called Sashays in American Literature. Many of these programs were on the subject of names. From these programs, he became known as an expert on names and then as an "expert" witness in court suits in which names became central to the evidence and the verdict. Out of this latter experience, Ames, in collaboration with Thomas M. Lockney, wrote "Is 1069 a Name?" Names, 29 (1981), 1-35, one of the better articles ever published in Names, and one often requested—by lawyers. Local radio and television stations, along with clubs, schools, and church groups, have kept him busy, usually—almost always—requesting that he speak on names. He plans to find time to "write up the fascinating case of Walter S. Taylor of the Taylor Wine family." Ames sent a folder of topics, articles, lectures, class assignment sheets and outlines, and guides to illustrate and to share his work. [The material for this note was mailed by Karl Ames on October 7, 1983; on Saturday, October 8, 1983, he died at his home in Austin].

JOHN L. ANDRIOT (6451 Madison Court, McLean, VA 22101) has published an enlarged edition of Population Abstract of the United States. The new edition contains the 1980 Census of Population data on head count. The Index contains over 68,000 entries for counties, minor civil divisions, and populated places listed in the 1980 Census. While it does not contain as many entries as the USGS's Geographical Names File, it does contain enough to satisfy most placename searches. He is now working on a series of atlases on American rivers and streams. When they are published the detailed indexes will aid in stream-name searches. For information on the publications, please write to Mr. Andriot.
LEONARD L. R. N. ASHLEY (English, Brooklyn College, CUNY, Brooklyn, NY 11210) remains our favorite dervish. His continuous reading of papers, publishing books and articles, editing for others, providing advice and material for the Executive Secretary of ANS and the Editor of Names, serving ANS in many ways (membership, publicity, coaching, and prodding), besides teaching full-time, causes us to wonder—in the old sense of "awe." In 1983 he completed Names, a general survey of all aspects of onomastics (personal names, toponyms, ononyms, names in literature, folklore, commerce, magic, slang, etc.) for Washington Square Press (1984). It contains chapters on the placenames of the U.S., Canada, and Mexico, placename changing, folk etymology in placenames, Amerindian names, London street names, etc. On a grant from The City University of New York, he is preparing Names on the American Landscape, which will possibly replace, definitely update, Stewart's Names on the Land. Some interest in placenames as sources of the lexicon is found in a forthcoming book he edited in 1983 for Richard D. Lederer, Jr., Dictionary of American Colonial English. Ashley prepared an article on that material also, to be published in the next issue of Geolinguistics. He read a paper at the October meeting of Connecticut Names Symposium on placenames of Canada, an offshoot of his book, Names. He acknowledges the help of Alan Rayburn for information used in the article on Canada. Placenames are dealt with in his onomastic articles published in 1983 in Names, Namenskundliche Information, Word Ways, etc.

DONALD G. BAKER (Hillsboro, NH 03244) writes that he sees "little hope of diverting at this late date an erroneous usage from becoming part of standard speech. I refer to the use of "Native Americans" for the Indians of our country. Native is a Latin derivative with one clear meaning; it does not mean indigenous, autochthonous, aboriginal, but born . . . . The term only crept into use a few years ago as a commendingatory of kindly people who wanted to give some slight praise to the Indians of this country by calling them by a nice name, and thus relieve by linguistic pretense their feelings of guilt for having treated them so vilely for so long. 'Amerindian' already existed and is quite adequate, if you do not want to use the more accurate tribal names . . . . I doubt if anything can be done about it, but NAMES should at least make clear its abhorrence at such phony terms."

CLARENCE BARNHART (26 Latimer Lane, Bronxville, NY 10708) has begun his book on lexicography. He is writing a history of projects in which he has been involved and on which he has worked. He writes, "Thus I am able to take up jobs as they came along and relate them one to the other. If I am concrete perhaps I can make the editor's problems clear to others: management, market considerations, the theoretical basis of the dictionaries, the use of them by pupils, and similar matters. Since I have worked in the educational field, the trade market, and for the government, I hope my experiences will be useful to others." They will be. His work has been useful to almost everyone who has ever touched a dictionary. To me, he has been someone to respect and occasionally try to imitate. At Christmas—at the ANS meeting—perhaps he will distribute his excellent picture of the well-dressed lexicographer. I doubt that the glass in his hand contains water, but the smile on his face intimates enjoyment. The item to notice, however, is the five-drawer filing cabinet.
ARTHUR BERLINER (Route 169, Brooklyn, CT 06234), founder of the Connecticut Onomastic Symposium, presented a talk on "Sundry Short Topics" at the Symposium and also chaired the first session. He serves ably and with eagle eye as Associate Editor of Names. In that position, he has read the galleys for the past six issues.

BERTHA E. BLOODWORTH (837 NE 5th Ave., Gainesville, FL 32601) has an article, "Where It All Began," accepted for The Guide to North Florida Living. The article discusses placenames in North Florida. She asks, "Did you know that the name Florida bestowed in North Florida, is the oldest placename in North America given by the white man?" Although I "lived" in North Florida for three years, I did not know this historical fact.

LALIA P. BOONE (519 N. Grant, Moscow, ID 83843) has hurried her work on Idaho placenames by obtaining a grant from a computer manufacturer and then obtaining the computer. But then she has always been able to command the furies that rule to settle down and be perfect slaves. Her work is now at this stage: She has completed her study of Latah County placenames; and by the time you read this, it will have been published as From A to Z in Latah County, which will include about 750 entries set by KeyPRO Computer, all now on a 120-page disc (single spaced). The entries are more inclusive and of greater depth in the treatment than that of her state project--as of September 26, 1983, and include early schools, trail stops, registered farm names, and postal records through 1929. For the Idaho State Place Names, she has an estimated 3,200 single-spaced pages of research, with 6,000 entries prepared from 26 of the 46 counties in Idaho. The main problem now is financing the completion of the project, but chances are good that funds will be found. The University of Idaho (Special Collections) has asked for all her papers and is establishing a permanent Research and Information Place Name Center. To finance the center, the University will match a grant of $30,000. The collection will be computer based, expandable, and retrievable. All raw data will be on microfilm. Boone has shown us what one person with energy, dedication, and persistence can do to establish permanent centers for the study of names. This kind of project also demands a lot of intelligence and political patience. All seems to be working out in Idaho.

WALTER P. BOWMAN (107 West Ave., Brockport, NY 14420) read a paper, "The Underground Way to Literature," at the 1983 Conference on Literary Onomastics. The paper listed 300 names of London underground stations, with appropriate discussions of some. It will be published in Literary Onomastic Studies in June, 1984. Since Walter is so active in our work and in his swimming (Senior Olympics record-holder), I must mention that he had a triple coronary bypass operation in Mid-September, which hardly slowed him down. He claims that it was "not bad."

WALTER M. BRASCH (English, Bloomsburg University, Bloomsburg, PA 17815) is a most energetic member of the Society, and his publication record is astounding. His work on Black English, published by MIT Press, is an excellent summary of the reactions to Black English as both a language and an area of study in the public schools. His recent Columbia County Place Names has been well received and is selling well (from Columbia County Historical Society, Orangeville, PA 17859). His Cartoon Monikers: An Insight into the Animation Industry (Bowling Green, OH: Bowling Green University Popular Press, 1983)
is available in both paper cover and hardbound. The book, which also is
crammed with onomastic material, has received publicity throughout the
United States. Brasch also has several articles in press or in stages of
completion. His "Methods of Collecting Place Names," a paper delivered
at the 1981 ANS meeting, is scheduled for a near-future ANS Bulletin.

MARGARET M. BRYANT (D205 Clemson Downs, Clemson, SC 29631) continues
to disturb the world around her. As L. R. N. Ashley said at a dinner honoring
her, "Margaret will move into an area, open business, and immediately societies
develop, grow, branch out, establish scholarly programs, read papers, publish
books, initiate 100-year projects, and otherwise activate an environment." This paraphrase of Ashley's spontaneous praise does not do him justice, but
I am sure that readers will get the point. In her "retirement" to her beloved
South Carolina, she continues to direct the work on her mass of material on
American proverbs now being computerized by Stewart Kingsbury of Northern
Michigan University. She continues to write articles (which I am not to
mention until they are published), attend local meetings, and to become in-
volved in research for the historical study of the early families of South
Carolina—such as the Calhouns, Pickneys, and all the early families of
the Pendleton District. The local AAUW branch recently honored her, which
resulted in a long article on her work in a newspaper (with two pictures of
her). Margaret shrugs all this off with "So it goes." Would that we all
could go like that! She does not go—she runs.

WARREN H. BUELL (608 North Cherokee Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90004) writes
that he has not much to report, except to stand up and be counted. He attended
the WHIM conference and heard Allen Walker Read and Reinhold Aman read papers.
He has also been traveling around, mostly on the British Isles, which, ap-
parently, includes Ireland, where he made a pilgrimage to the Joyce museum,
which is housed in an old Martello tower where Joyce once lived. As usual,
he sent some clippings, including one on the naming of Yick Wo Elementary
School in San Francisco—saiid to be the first school in the world named
after a Chinese laundry. The name in Chinese characters means "Profit and
Harmony." A clipping from the Wall Street Journal contains two letters to
the editor on the naming of Rhode Island: (1) from Giovanni de Verrazzano
(1524) who wrote that he had discovered an island about the size of the Island
of Rhodes; and (2) . . . that's how you got there. You rowed. The WSJ
sometimes has someone ferret out funny (somewhat) symbols of market names.
It ran one article on July 7, 1983, and then allowed a letter to the editor
to add more: ACES = American Casino Enterprise; DOC = Dr. Pepper; FOOD =
First National Supermarkets; GRRR = Lion Country. Armistead Maupin, "The
Streets of San Francisco," New West, May 23, 1977, 50-52, writes the text of
a photographic essay on Armistead Road, Hearst Avenue, Ortega Street, Muir
Loop, Newhall Street, and many more. Thanks, Warren! For this batch, you
will be asked to be Local Arrangements Chair when we go to the West Coast
again.

CATHERINE CAMERON (University of La Verne, La Verne, CA 91750) published
The Name Givers (Prentice-Hall, 1983); "aimed at establishing the socio-
psychological parameters of naming motivation." She analyzed letters and
taped interviews with about 1,500 parents in selected parts of the English-
speaking world—the United States, Canada, England, Australia, and New
Zealand. The book provides three types of information: (1) a taxonomy of factors in naming is described; (2) related issues, such as who, when, and how names came about, that is, the influences, some of these being marital conflict, disappointment about the sex of the baby, and heartbreak experiences with childbirth; and (3) fifteen case studies that illustrate how name-giving fits as meaningful behavior into the life pattern of the parents. As a follow-up, she is now collecting information on how people feel about their own names. She would be delighted to hear from any ANS members who can help her with this intriguing topic. How do you feel about your name? Send your comments to her.

MARVIN CARMONY (English, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, IN 47809) has finished a draft of "The Place of Women in the Naming of Indiana Places," and presented a version of it before the Vincennes Historical Antiquarian Society in October. He has been doing some work in connection with the placename collection of Chester Arthur Brown, a retired railroad employee who in the 1940s solicited responses from Indiana postmasters about Hoosier placenames and thereby came into possession of some interesting descriptions of small Hoosier towns and villages in the 40s, as well as quite a bit of information about some 70 "odd and unusual" placenames. The collection will become a part of the ISU Language and Folklore Archives holdings, and some form of the material will be published, probably including the letters themselves. The project, "Indiana Patterns," is continuing, a study of the cultural geography of the state that has already provided some fresh insights into Hoosier placenames.

FREDERIC G. CASSIDY (6123 Helen White Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706) reports that "Place name study in Wisconsin has been much delayed, but the place names of Door County, Wisconsin, by Conan B. Eaton, will probably not be finished for a couple more years. Mr. Eaton wants to get out the names of the Town of Washington Island first--perhaps in 1984. These will be about one-third of the total for Door County." The placenames of Brown County, by F. G. Cassidy, finished more than ten years ago, are still awaiting publication. The volume was accepted by the Green Bay Historical Society at least two years ago but they have done nothing further. Perhaps something will develop in 1984.

JOHN T. CASTEEN III, (Secretary of Education, Office of the Governor, Commonwealth of Virginia, Richmond, VA 23219) has current obligations that make it impossible for the time being to pursue actively his research in onomastics; but he will return to it later.

JEAN S. CHITTENDEN (Foreign Languages, Trinity University, 715 Stadium Drive, San Antonio, TX 78274) has completed Los nombres de personajes en las comedias de Tirso de Molina, a study of the character names in Tirso's plays, in which the personages are classified by profession, nationality, noble rank, and other similar categories. Lists are given of all the names in a particular category, as well as a list of all the names with the classifications into which each falls. The study shows which names are more common in Tirso's plays and which names are used more often for certain social and professional categories. Chittenden chairs the Department of Foreign Languages at Trinity University.
DONALD T. CLARK (500 Sand Hill Road, Scotts Valley, CA 95066) has received an honor, well earned, that no one else in the American Name Society has received recently. A place was named for him, The Donald T. Orth Courtyard, at The McHenry Library, University of California, Santa Cruz, the McHenry Library, University of California, Santa Cruz, the decication being made by Chancellor Robert L. Sinsheimer, Wednesday, October 12, 1983. Some members of ANS know that Clark had a successful and great career as a librarian, with service beginning as a page for the Berkeley Public Library, and then service at San Francisco State College, Oregon State Library, New York Public Library, and as Librarian of Harvard Business School's Baker Library (the largest collection anywhere of business literature) before becoming Librarian at UCSC. He served on the Editorial Boards of Harvard Business Review and Business History Review, and has been published in Harvard Business Review, Library Journal, Special Libraries, and Harvard Library Bulletin. He co-edited Dictionary of Business and Finance and the four-volume The World of Business. He has also been published in Names, and was a charter member of ANS. In 1980 he compiled *Some Santa Cruz Place Names* and is compiling a dictionary of Santa Cruz County place names. It is hardly shocking that with such a career he deserves a placename. Mountains have been named for many who have accomplished less.

THOMAS L. CLARK (English, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, NV 89154) has been working on monikers of professional gamblers. He presented a report of progress at the ANS meeting in New York (1983). He reported that Helen Carlson's book, *A Dictionary of Nevada Place Names*, is being updated and re-issued sometime in 1984. Copies can be obtained from the University of Nevada Press, Reno, NV 89557. Clark also chaired the panel on "Needed Research in American English" at MLA, 1983.

GERALD COHEN (Humanities Building, University of Missouri, Rolla, MO 65401), whose *Studies in Etymology* is received by many members of the American Name Society and contain contributions from our members. He published *Interesting Missouri Place Names*, Vol. 1 (1982), 80 pp., containing an appreciation of Robert L. Ramsay by Adolf E. Schroeder, former Director of the Missouri Place-Name Survey; comments on various placenames, such as Rat, Ink, Man, Not, and Nip, the result of an edict from the U.S. Post Office Department that, as an economy move, short names be used for post offices; other places are discussed by informants, with names discussed such as Nogo, Waterloo School, Paradise, Hell-on-the-Line, Barely Do, Crybaby Holler, and others; quoting of the Postal Guide that instructs that names submitted for approval be short"—only short names or names of one world will be accepted"; and a bibliography of work already completed on Missouri placenames. Cohen also has a note, "Rashkolnikov, scheduled for publication in *Names*. He also serves the Editor of *Names* as a consultant on etymologies, articles treating Jewish names, and, naturally, on matters pertaining to Missouri.

LURLINE H. COLTHARP (4263 Ridgecrest, El Paso, TX 79902), Professor Emerita, the University of Texas at El Paso, reports that she is enjoying retirement and that she is working on names. Her proposal for a paper has been accepted for the International Congress in Leipzig in August of 1984, so she is into further research on Chicano names and naming patterns. She
attended the summer meeting of the American Dialect Society in June at the University of Delaware and presided at the opening session. She does volunteer work for her university, such as counseling Provisional Students and representing the University for the American Association of University Women. She served as President of the American Name Society in 1978 and led the U.S. delegation to the ICOS in Cracow, Poland.

ROBERT M. DUNCAN (3706 Pershing SE, Albuquerque, NM 87108) is a charter member of the American Name Society. He says that he is sorry to report that he has nothing to report on research. His collection of Names has been donated to a library, but he wishes to continue to keep in touch with the work of the Society.

PAUL C. DURAND (15341 Red Oak Rd., Prior Lake, MN 55372) has finished the text of some 40 pages of Dakota placenames in the Minneapolis-St. Paul Metro area. A map is "part and parcel" of the effort, permitting artwork depicting early legends, village sites, etc. His files contain names of the state (Minnesota) and will be made available at the conclusion of some further research. His Dakota book, now being printed, will be reviewed in Names. It contains annotations and discussions of 110 names taken from the Dakota language(s) and has already received much local publicity. An example of the entries: "The name for Credit River was HE HA-KA (horn rack of the male elk) HNA-KA (to bury) WA-KPA (creek) DAN, which altogether translates as 'the stream where the eld dreamer lies buried.'"

PEARL JOAN COSGRAVE (1201 J Street, Apt. 411, Lincoln, NE 68508) continues to send clippings on placename subjects that appear in newspapers in Nebraska and neighboring states. Her valuable file is now large and needs to be placed in order. She called attention to Perkey's Nebraska Place Names and reviewed it for Names.

RENE COULET DU GARD (Language and Literature Dept., University of Delaware, Newark, Del. 19716) is completing the first part of Dictionary of Spanish Place Names in the U.S.A., Vols. I, II, III, IV, published by Editions des Deux Mondes, P. O. Box 56, Newark, Del., 19711. The set of the first four volumes costs $100. Vol. I covers California; Vol. II, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, and Alaska; Vol. III, New Mexico; Vol. IV, Texas and Arizona. All those books are hardbound. Vol. V will be published in 1984 and will include the remainder of U.S.A. He is also working with the revision and addition of his Dictionary of French Place Names in the U.S.A. The tentative publication date is December '84 or early in 1985. Our colleague has just completed his monumental l'Héritage Français dans l'Amérique Septentrionale retracing the French influence in North America since the XVIth century. The book is more than 600 pages with some illustrations. The French Academy has awarded him the coveted "Prix de la Fondation de la Langue Française" for his collection of short stories: Les fruits verts (The Green Fruits). The same illustrious Academy, which was founded in 1635 by Cardinal Richelieu, also awarded him "le Grand Prix d'Histoire Thiers." Thiers, a former President of the French Republic in the XIXth century, was the most illustrious Historian of France. He also won the prize for his book: La course et al piraterie en Mediterranee (Privateering and Piracy in the Mediterranean). The same book won the Prix d'Histoire Maritime of the Academy des Sciences, Lettres et Arts de Bordeaux. This Academy was founded in 1774 by special decree of the King of France, Louis XVI. Edition des Deux Mondes is the sole representative of Editions France-Empire, Paris.
HENRI DIAMENT (French, University of Haifa, Mount Carmel, Haifa 31 999, Israel) has two long articles accepted for Names and for Nouvelle Revue d'Onomastique (formerly RIC). The latter discusses Crusader French Toponymy in the Holy Land. He plans to attend the July 1984 Quebec Conference on French Toponymy in North America and will read a paper. A thorough scholar, we can anticipate further important work from him.

ROLAND DICKISON (English, California State University, Sacramento, CA 95819) was a visiting professor in 1982-83 at the University of Hawaii and collected data on local placenames. Working with one of the directors of the Hawaii Visitors Bureau, Roberta Mills, he created a placename map of Waikiki. He read a paper at the American Name Society meeting in New York (1983) on Hawaiian names and the monarchy. In 1984, he plans to attend ICOS and present a paper.

ROBERT L. EDWARDS (Executive Secretary, Washington State Board on Geographic Names, Department of Natural Resources, Olympia, WA 98504) reports that the major achievement in 1983 was the passage of legislation to re-establish the Washington State Board on Geographic Names. In June 1982, the board was terminated after a legislative audit. From then until July 1983, members met as an advisory committee. They continued to evaluate names and make recommendations to the U.S. board. Since their recommendations were not binding on maps and documents published in the state, one of the first decisions the reestablished board made was to accent all decisions made by the advisory committee. Other activities included acting on 28 names as an advisory committee and holding a public meeting near Mt. St. Helens. The Board heard testimony on the names of 18 features on the mountain and acted on 16. The remaining names will be considered later at a public meeting. One of the name issues is whether to accept "Harry's Ridge" or "Truman Ridge." Both names refer to Harry Truman, who operated a lodge at the ridge's east base. The lodge was destroyed, and Mr. Truman was killed by the 1980 eruption. We can only wish that other states will follow the example of Washington and establish a board on geographic names.

G. THOMAS FAIRCLough (The Burk Burnett Library, 215 East Fourth St., Burk Burnett, TX 76324), now a specialist in street names and naming, is finishing an article on streetname patterns. He has been compiling a bibliography on personal names for the Names. Fairclough has been collecting and researching material on streets for several years now and has an enormous amount of material. Those members who are also involved in such research should get in touch with him.

GARY S. FELTON (Center for Interpersonal Studies, Suite 22, 11941 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90025) has two projected articles on names, but recently has been busy with other disciplines. He published Up from Underachievement (Charles Thomas, 1977) and The Record Collector's International Directory, (Crown Publishers, 1980).

CHARLES K. FEWKEwes (1821 Dorchester Drive, Oklahoma City, OK 73120) has long provided us with information of matters in the Oil Country, but he now admits that the time has come for him to enjoy other subjects, such as Florida, where he stopped in to visit Elsdon and Clare Smith. We doubt that "Charlie" will stay away from onomastics very long, palm trees and beach bounties notwithstanding.
BARBARA "RAINBOW" FLETCHER (Rainbow Publications, 1493 S. Columbian Way, Seattle, WA 98144) continues to collect "odd" names and to give information about them to anyone who asks, including many watchers and listeners on the TV and radio programs on which she was a guest. Her Don't Blame the Stork: The Cyclopedia of Unusual Names went into its second printing, with partial royalties benefit to the Association for Brain Tumor Research, Chicago, Illinois. It was a 1983 Selection by The Library of Congress for Limited Braille (for the visually handicapped). Besides letters of praise for the book from many national personalities and figures--President Ronald Reagan being one--it has been reviewed in approximately 40 different publications. The stork kids the world, but does not provide names. I suppose they will have to be seen by the rainbow.

JANE APPLEBY FLINT (118 Palm Drive, St. Simons Island, GA 31522), known to us as Jane Appleby, married Sam Hall Flint in September 1982, retired from teaching, moved to St. Simons Island, and began writing a history of Glynn County, her new home. Besides a husband, she now has a word processor and has begun research with a vengeance. She will attend AMS meetings and keep up with the members and activities of the Society--and wishes us all well. With sincerity, we return the wishes.

VIRGINIA FOSCUE (English, The University of Alabama, University, AL 35486) reports that two of her Ph.D. students should complete their dissertations this year: Sandra Sockwell, the placenames of Lauderdale and Colbert Counties; James Jolly, the placenames of Etowah and Calhoun Counties. Foscue will devote the first eight months of 1984, while on leave from The University of Alabama, to completing the research for her dictionary of the placenames of Alabama.

ROBERT A. FOWKES (632 Van Cortlandt Park Avenue, Yonkers, NY 10705), our outstanding authority on the Welsh language, writes a monthly column on his favorite subject for the paper Ninnau (Basking Ridge, NJ); has completed a book, Guide to the Welsh Dictionary (such a work is needed), for which a publisher is being sought; and has in press "The Literature of Wales in the Welsh Language" for Encyclopedia of World Literature in the Twentieth Century (Frederick Ungar, Inc.); and "Brythonic Gender Reduction: The Cornish Picture," in a linguistic volume ed. Norman Zide of University of Chicago and George Cardonay of University of Pennsylvania. His reviews of books on the Indo-European Lexicon and on English as a world language will appear in Word and Verbatim. His publications that appeared in 1983 are in The German Library, Vol. 6, German Humanism and Reformation (New York: Continuum, 1982). He did the following translations: Erasmus, "Praise of Folly," 51-138 (a new translation from the Latin); Ulrich von Hutten, "Fever the First," 237-243; Thomas Muentzer, "Sermon to the Princes," 257-273, "Speech in My Own Defense," 274-290, and "Manifesto to the Miners," 291-2; and Sebastian Lotzer, "The Twelve Articles of Peasantry," 295-300. The notes on Erasmus include some discussion of the names occurring in the work. He has also been busy promoting names in his talks, speeches, and papers before groups: "What Price Etymology?" International Linguistic Association, Jan. 8, 1983; "Perceptions" (mostly on Celtic matters), Women's Welsh Club of New York, Mar. 5, 1983; "The Welsh Language and Welsh Culture," in the

TIMOTHY C. FRAZER (English and Journalism, Western Illinois University, Macomb, IL 61455), and his wife June have launched a study of McDonough County, Illinois, placenames. They continue to add names to the file, but the completion date will be sometime in the future.

THOMAS J. GASQUE (English, Univ. of SD, Vermillion, SD 57097) continues to revise and update the South Dakota placename study. He has also involved several persons in his project. In the spring of 1983, he offered a course in placename study, primarily to undergraduates (18 students). A summary of the results of the class was presented to the ANS session of the Midwest MLA in November (1983). Another account, with emphasis on the use of maps in placename research, was published in Mapline (December 1983), the newsletter of the Center for History of Cartography at the Newberry Library in Chicago. The course will be offered again in the spring of 1984. He is scheduled to edit a special issue of Names.

DONALD A. GILL (140 Templeton Dr., Lafayette, LA 70508) is doing research on Louisiana and Mississippi placenames. He presented a paper at the South Central American Name Society meeting in conjunction with the SCMLA in late October, entitled "Charactonyms in Flannery O'Connor's 'Revelation,'" in which he discusses the names of Mrs. Ruby Turpin, and Mary Grace. He adds a welcome note, "I received a promotion this year. Finally, onomastics is being recognized here as an area of scholarly research!" Would that other academies do the same!!!

MACK H. GILLENWATER (Geography, Marshall University, Huntington, WV 25701) published "Place Names as Cultural Indicators: The Case of the New River (West Virginia) Basin," Virginia Geographer, XIV (1982), 39-50. The research included "the collection and classification of 662 names in the study area and was limited to settlements, streams, and physiographic features," and had as one of its purposes the furthering of "the understanding of the cultural evolution and development of the New River Basin."

MARTIN GLASSNER (Geography, Southern Connecticut State University, 501 Crescent St., New Haven, CT 06515) spent the summer of 1983 doing field work in South America and learned a lot about local placenames. He plans to continue his interest in onomastics; but now with his other research and his chairmanship, he has more than enough to handle. He has continued to send items concerning placenames to the Executive Secretary and to the Editor of Names. He looks forward to the time when he has time to take an active part in the work of the Society.
DANIEL GOOD (Geography Department, Georgia Southern College, Atlanta, GA 30303) reported the following from the Georgia Placename Survey: "The survey has experienced a lull in statewide activity, although sources at several universities and colleges maintain that individual projects are either progressing or in a state of suspended animation. Efforts of former director, Delma Presley, and present director, Daniel Good, produced two publications during the past year. The first appeared as an insert in Bulloch County's semiquincentenary newspaper insert on April 7, 1983, in the Statesboro Herald. An expanded version appears in an historical reader published by the Bulloch County Historical Society, People, Places and Things, edited by John Lindsey, Kemp Mabry, and Frank Saunders. Statesboro: Southern Universities Press, 1983, pp. 43-68. The essay deals with old post offices that became placenames in a four county area in southeastern Georgia. Georgia is fortunate to have John Algeo and Jane Appleby engaged in continuing research and leadership in onomastics at the University of Georgia. Christopher Trowell of South Georgia College in Douglas continues to chart old place names of the Okefenokee region of Georgia; during the year he released an instructive map of the Okefenokee for members of the Georgia Academy of Science. Sarah Jackson at Georgia Tech continues her study of the origins of county names. "The new director of the state survey, Daniel B. Good, Ph.D. University of Tennessee, is a member of the Department of Geology and Geography at Georgia Southern College. He has served as Associate Director of the survey for several years. He is Associate Professor of Geography."

YVONNE E. GREEN (Library, U T E1 Paso, EL Paso, TX 79968) investigates street names in El Paso. She writes that she has been given access to the large file on street names amassed by Lurlene Coltharp and that she is grateful for her help. Green has presented talks on the subject to librarians and to the Marion Rice Guild. Perhaps she will discuss her research with Thomas Fairclough, also collecting and analyzing street names and street-naming.

WILLIAM B. HAMILTON (Centre for Canadian Studies, Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B., Canada EOA 300) is now Winthrop Pickard Bell Professor of Maritime Studies at Mount Allison University. His study of Canadian placenames, The Macmillan Book of Canadian Place Names, has just been issued in its second edition (paperback) and has received excellent reviews in the Canadian press. He continues his research into Canadian names and delivered a public lecture, "The Tapestry of Canadian Place Names," at Mount Allison University in November.

R. FRANK HAMLIN (French, The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6T 1W5) spent 1982-83 on a study leave in the area of Montpellier, southern France. His major projects were supervising printing and publication of a Hérault placename dictionary and the collecting of data for a study on river-names of southern France. On May 6, 1983, Hamlin, in collaboration with Abbé A. Cabrol, published Les Noms de lieux du département de l'Hérault: nouvelle dictionnaire topographique et étymologique (Poussan: A. Cabrol - Montpellier: Centre d'Etudes Occitanes, 1983). With P. T. Ricketts,
he published "Assas chez Sordel et chez ses éditeurs: un adverbe altéré en nom de lieu," Romance Notes, 22 (1981-82), 359-361. Earlier, his "Greek and Germanic Settlements in Eastern Languedoc: New Evidence from a Place Name Survey," appeared in Names, 29 (1981), 219-225. He participated in the Colloque d'Onomastique held at Université Paul-Valéry, Montpellier, May 28-30, 1983. For his work on names in the Department of Hérault (articles published in RIO and elsewhere, as well as the dictionary itself) he was awarded the 1983 Albert Dauzat price of the Société Française d'Onomastique. He also presented a paper, "Radicaux et suffixes hydronymiques: quelques observations," which will appear in the proceedings of the Colloque. To appear in the newly-launched Nouvelle Revue d'Onomastique is his paper, "Quelques remarques sur la toponymie prélative de la France." He has also served as a guest lecturer to the regular courses in onomastics given by Professor Paul Fabre at the Université Paul-Valéry, Montpellier. His work in progress includes a compilation of data (modern names and early forms) for river names through the whole of southern France, to latitude of Limoges, Clermont-Ferrand and Lyon, with subsequent analytical study, in the hope that this can elucidate early stages of the linguistic history of the country. The project will take several years to complete. He also has provided the Editor of Names with substantial help and good advice on editorial matters.

MURRAY HELLER (English, North Country Community College, Saranac Lake, NY 12983) plans to publish the Proceedings of the 1982 North East Names Institute. He continues to work on North Country and Adirondack folk arts projects and has several articles on placenames in preparation. His dedication to the interests of the American Name Society during his years as Executive Secretary and Treasurer were of inestimable help during the years of abrupt changes in the offices and officers of the Society. For this service, he deserves the thanks of all members of the Society and many others who were given opportunities to participate profitably in the many projects that Murray initiated at Saranac Lake.

ROBERT L. HERRICK (Sociology, Westmar College, La Mars, IA 51031) contributed "Cultural Aspects of Place Names: New Mexico" to the special issue of Names (31, No. 4). He will chair a section on "Iowa Culture" at the forthcoming Popular Culture Association meeting in Toronto, March 29-April 1, 1984. He will be on a sabbatical leave in the spring of 1984 to do "some content analysis work involving metaphors and animistic references." He also intends to be alert for any interesting possibilities for an onomastic study from the set of documents with which he will be working.

ROBERT HIXSON (1512 Princeton SE, Albuquerque, NM 87106) and his wife Mary published Names of the White Mountains a few years ago. Now, he has finished researching and writing a book about the names of the world's mountains, to be published by Mountaineers Books of Seattle. He found the membership of ANS very helpful, particularly Celia Millward, whose students were able to supply information about Chinese mountain names that otherwise would not have been available. He is now working on New Mexico place names, developing a section about the state's placenames for an expanded edition of New Mexico in Maps, to
be published by the University of New Mexico Press. The assignment includes providing four small maps with accompanying text, one each on county names, Hispanic names, Anglo names, and especially unusual names. A larger map will feature Indian names for New Mexico's mountains, rivers, and other natural areas. For some of this work, he will rely on materials produced by T. M. Pearce (former president of ANS), but will do much original research on Indian names. Hixson does this work outside his "normal" duties as publications editor at UNM. He regrets that because of the press of the business of the Press that he has not attended ANS conferences and activities. Nevertheless, he has been an active--very active--member for many years and will continue to write about placenames and is eager to help recruit members in New Mexico for ANS.

JANE BAKER HOBSON (28 Green Street, Bellows Falls, VT 05101) continues to work on the history of local places of prominence and the development of their names. She includes an example of her work, this one tracing the history of one building, the Chase House, which became The Bellows Falls Woman's Club, then the Bellows Falls Inn, and then, because the innkeeper's wife had training in nursing, Graves Convalescent Home (owned by Jay and Mildred Graves), and in 1966 it became McGirr Nursing Home (owners being Royal and Margaret McGirr). For her research, she has received recognition from the Vermont Historical Society.

ARTHUR H. HUGHES (28 Silk Oaks Drive, Ormond Beach, FL 32074) reports as follows: "Much of my time is spent in editing and translating various German literary works. I do make notes about place names hereabouts when something new comes to my attention. I wonder how many counties there are in the US with names that have no defensible explanation. That is certainly true of the one in which I live (Volusia). There is nothing in writing anywhere to show that anyone named Veluche or Volus (the usual ex post facto guesses) ever existed. There was a settlement and landing on the St. Johns (important in Seminole Wars) named Volusia and it, in turn, was named from a nearby plantation. God only knows why the plantation was named Volusia. I suspect the word is Latin from some patrician Volusius, but I have no way of proving it." After checking with Bertha E. Bloodworth and Alton C. Morris, Places in the Sun (Gainesville, FL: University Presses of Florida, 1979), pp. 29-30, I find that Hughes has come across something that someone might wish to pursue further, perhaps as a dissertation. Of the more than 3,000 county names, just how many do we have incontrovertible evidence of the lingual origin?

CHARLES F. HOCKETT (145 North Sunset Dr., Ithaca, NY 14850), whose research currently is in the history of linguistics, sends along some speculations on whether certain places have Algonquian origins. He writes, "There is a lake just off NY 17 in the Catskills called Wanaksink or Onaksink; I think that's a locative of a diminutive of the word for 'canoe', but I haven't looked in any old historical records to check. Milwaukee must mean 'good land(s)'; but it would have to be an Algonquian dialect with an /l/ (most in Wisconsin had the old */l/ become /n/). A few years ago when a daughter of ours was living in Hackensack I wondered if that was not, perhaps, 'the little (is)lands'--the Hacke- part being in origin (via a different Algonquian language, to be sure) the same as the -aukee part of
Milwaukee. Finally, I suspect that Kentucky may also be of Algonguian origin, rather than (as the unreliable popular references say) from Iroquoian, with the -ucky part again being the element 'land'; there is some evidence from Ojibwa for a stem kint- meaning 'low-lying', and if that element turned up in the southern-central language, such as Miami, Peoria, Illinois, which, like Ojibwa, retained PA clusters of nasal plus stop, then Kentucky could have been picked up by early settlers in that county of Virginia, meaning 'lowlands' (along a river?). That's not research; its speculation. Anyone who wants to do the required research can then claim all the credit if my guesses are correct."

SARAH EVELYN JACKSON (English, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA 30332), is preparing a paper to deliver at the ICOS meeting in Leipzig in August 1984, "German-Derived Place-Names in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania." She asks that anyone with any information to share, please let her know. She has also been busy for the past year preparing for Georgia Tech's Centennial a pictorial-narrative history to be published in October 1984.

JAMES L. JACOBS (1052 Darling St., Ogden, UT 84403) writes that this is the eleventh year that he has given lectures to groups on the subject of names, primarily the folklore of Utah names. His collection of unusual names now numbers more than 7,000 in 113 categories. The Utah State Geographic Names Committee continues to meet each month in Salt Lake City. Most of the members are representatives of various land management agencies who deal with and have knowledge of geographic names in the state. The Committee works under the general direction of the U.S. Board of Geographic names, which sends docket lists of names for consideration and acts on the recommendations made by the Utah Committee after their field investigations. The Committee conducted a two-day trip in October (1983) to the Pony Express route and various other historic spots in west Utah. Several members of the Committee participated in the recent Seventh Annual Western States Names Conference in Boise, Idaho, which was also attended by representatives from the U.S. Board. The latter conducted a business session as part of the conference proceedings. The Utah Place Name Society, recently organized, holds monthly meetings. The first newsletter of the Society is being prepared to be circulated to historical societies and other organizations. The Utah workers have been most productive, with initiative and leadership furnished by Jacobs.

KIICHI JIMBO (18-4 Sainachō 1 chōme, Fuchūshi, Tokyo 183, Japan) was honored by the editors of Journal of Humanities and Natural Sciences, No. 61 (Sept. 1982), Tokyo Kei University. One of Kiichi Jimbo's own articles, "Skizo de la nomhistoric" ("Outline of Name-History), also appeared in the issue. Readers who know Esperanto will recognize the title in its lingual form. The author writes that he learned Esperanto about fifty years ago, abandoned it, and recently has again begun to use it and to attend meetings. The article, completely in Esperanto, treats some problems in name study historically, from ancient times to modern ages and includes a bibliography on the study of names in Japan. Recently, two organizations on placename study were established in Japan: Nippon Chimei Kenkyujo (Japanese Institute of Place-Names), 4th floor of Mainichi Building, 7-2 Honcho 1 chome, Kawasaki-ward, Kawasaki-city, 210 Japan; and Chimei Kenkyu Kyogikai (Conference on the Study of Place-
Names), 4th floor, Nakamura Building, 53 Kanda-Jimbo-cho 1 chome, Chiyoda-ward, Tokyo 101, Japan. For further information on organizations that study other types of names in Japan, please write to Professor Kiichi Jimbo.

QUENTIN G. JOHNSON (English, 203 Ross Hall, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011) has just begun work on the topic of naming and other linguistic phenomena in civilian aviation to about 1942. He also has helped recruit new members for the Society. He writes that the American Name Society sessions at the MMLA are always interesting and usually draw some non-members.

HENRY AND RENEE KAHANE (Linguistics, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801) have published twelve books and monographs and about 180 articles and reviews. About one hundred of their scattered papers were recently made available by the Dutch publisher Adolf Hakkert in two volumes, Graeca et Romanica: Scripta Selecta (Amsterdam, 1979 and 1981). The volumes can be ordered from Adolf Hakkert, Publisher, Calle Alambra, 26, Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, Spain, or from any international academic bookshop, for 272 Swiss francs or equivalent in US dollars, price of the two volumes. Their interests center on the impact of culture on language, as highlighted in word history, borrowing, linguistic geography, "words and things," and onomastics. The themes investigated concern, in particular, the Hellenistic heritage, Greek in Southern Italy, the East-West relations seen from Byzantium and Venice, the linguistic unity of the Mediterranean as expressed in the nautical terminology, and the Lingua Franca. During 1982-83, in connection with work of broader scope, they contributed to the study of names as follows: (1) The Western impact on Byzantium, in Dumbarton Oaks Papers, 36 (1982), 127-153 (pp. 138-319, Medieval French toponyms in Morea and Cyprus; pp. 149-150, Greek toponyms of Italian origin naming landmarks); (2) Three Mediterranean terms of Greek provenience, in Festschrift für Johannes Hubschmid (Bern and München, 1982), 247-260 (pp. 250-251, analysis of the medieval French toponym Vogatio); (3) Catalan-Aragonese evocations in Parzival, in Miscellania Aramón i Serra, III (Barcelona, 1983), 265-276 (passim, Catalan-Aragonese names in Wolfram's Parzival); (4) rev. of G. Rohlfs, Calabria e Salento (Ravenna, 1980), in Byzantinische Zeitschrift, 76 (1983), 40-42 (pp. 41-42, analysis of the Italian ethnicum Griki 'Greeks'). In 1983, Henry Kahane served as President-Elect, Linguistic Society of America. In 1984, he is President, Linguistic Society of America. Besides this latest honor, he, along with Renee Kahane, has received a D. Litt from the University of Illinois, the Silver Award of the Academy of Athens, and two Festschriften from colleagues and students.

JAMES KARI (Alaska Native Language Center, 302 Chapman Building, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, AL 99701) specializes in Athabaska ethnography and has accumulated native placenames files in several Alaskan Athabaskan languages, such as Ahtna, Denaa'ina, Tanacross, and Ingaliik. Some of the placename lists have been published; others are on slip files on computer files:

James Kari, Ahtna Place Name Lists, Fairbanks: Copper River Native Association and Alaska Native Language Center (1983), a list of nearly 1,300 Ahtna place names.

Dena'ina place names in the Beluga Study area, in Cultural Resource Assessment, the Beluga Study Area, ed. Glenn Bacon. Fairbanks: Alaskarctic, pp. 56-72, contains an annotated list of Dena'ina place names on the Susitna River.

He has written several papers on placename issues, including "Some Methods for Documenting Alaska's Ethnogeography" and Place Names at Lime Village, Alaska: Native vs. non-Native Names." He is concerned that in recent years Alaska's maps have increasingly become anglicized. A bill has been passed to give some priority to Native placenames to unnamed features. Still, little public recognition has been given to the issue, and Native place names are not being submitted to the Alaska Geographic Names Board.

HAMILL KENNY (Box 3021, Annapolis, MD 21403) has completed his manuscript on Maryland placenames and has come to terms with the Maryland Historical Society for printing 900 "perfect bound" copies and 100 hardback. Kenny writes, "I have specified acid-free paper." He adds that much of his time has gone into manuscript revision and in answering correspondents who ask about Indian placenames. We are eagerly awaiting Kenny's Maryland book, which should serve the state well in onomastic matters.

STEWARD A. KINGSBURY (English, Northern Michigan University, Marquette, MI 49855) has begun a new phase of field work in the PNSUS (Place-Name Survey of the United States) area of Upper Michigan--pronouncing placenames in Marquette County. He is using materials of the Linguistic Atlas of the North-Central States. These field records for Marquette County were done by Raven I. McDavid, Jr., and Frederic Cassidy. Kingsbury used an informant for his part of the recording. The survey was done through oral interviews, with the aid of the PNSUS yellow locator cards which were divided by area into USGS topographical maps that covered the areas to be surveyed. In addition, he used a composite map of Marquette County. A report on the technique used was made at the American Name Society meeting in New York (1983). Kingsbury is also categorizing and computerizing the vast Margaret M. Bryant collection of proverbs. Being so personally involved in that time-consuming work, Kingsbury must somehow have expanded time to work on placenames. That he can do both is scholarship's good fortune.

MURRAY KINLOCH (English, Univ. of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B., Canada E3B 6E5) claims that nothing much in onomastics is "doing" that he knows about. The sole exception is that the Premier of the province asked him to find out everything about his own personal name, Hatfield. "Alas," he writes. "I must say that premiers are not coy in Canada."

BERNICE W. KLIMAN (70 Glen Cove Drive, Glen Head, NY 11545), founder and an editor of Shakespeare on Film, has been an active member of ANS since her graduate school days, having been guided into onomastics by none other than Margaret M. Bryant, Kliman's instructor for Middle English. Her studies have centered on literary onomastics, with credit publications in Studies in Modern Fiction, Studies in Scottish Literature, Shakespeare Studies XV, and, of course, in film publications. Her article "An Onomastic Glance at Portnoy's Complaint," reveals and confirms themes at the heart of the book that show the desire of the Jew for assimilation through mating with the all-American shikse. This article should have found a place in Names. Although Kliman is now immersed in her study of Hamlet, we can anticipate more insights into onomastic turnings.
WILLIAM E. KOCH (English, Denison Hall, Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS 66506) writes that in his recent work with Kansas placename legends, he has become fascinated with the historical circumstances that led eventually to the official naming of rivers and places in French. The early trappers, traders, and some explorers of French heritage would take from the local Indians their name for the place or whatever, and then note it in French; i.e., they would have known the particular Indian dialectical stock after years of contact. The spellings, the hot arguments with the government officials and map makers, and then finally getting the names enshrined permanently for official maps, etc., develop into quite a story. This of course is all manifested by the supposedly authentic Indian placename legend which started the placename story in the first place. The Kaw or Kansas River (Konza Indians), the Marais des Cygnes River in Kansas (the Osage River after it crosses the line into Missouri) and the Waconda Springs legends in Kansas are cases in point as well as the charming l'eau qui pleure creek in Nebraska, where interestingly there is the town of Weeping Water and the town of Nehawka, which is the Indian (via the French) spelling for "weeping or rustling water," i.e., caused by the tears of the women weeping for their slain warriors.

PHILIP C. KOLIN (English, The University of Southern Mississippi, Southern Station, Box 8395, Hattiesburg, MS 38406) edited the 1983 personal-name issue of Names, dedicated to the memory of Thomas Pyles. He wrote "Personal Names in the South" for the forthcoming Encyclopedia of Southern Culture (University of North Carolina Press, 1985). He published a short piece on mocktails in American Speech (Summer 1983) which listed and explained examples of this coinage for "kiddie cocktail" and more recent adult non-alcoholic drinks. His Shakespeare in the South: Essays on Performance is scheduled for November 1983 publication by the University Press of Mississippi. A sequel, Shakespeare's Influence on Southern Authors, is in progress. Two items, one on bawdy et ceteras and one, a study of mushfaking, have been accepted by American Speech. With his wife, Janeen, he is finishing a large technical writing textbook for St. Martin's Press, 1984. We should note also that Kolin is an editor of Mississippi Folklore Register and edits many special issues to which members of ANS contribute. In the Fall 1983 issue, devoted to folk humor, George Boswell, Ovid Vickers, Don L. F. Nilsen, and Kolin, each one a member of ANS, are published. All this energy aside, he is a wonderful person.

KENNETH K. KRAKOW (9234 Clayton St., Macon, GA 31204) has retired from his position at Mercer University but continues to add to his Georgia Place-Names, this year published in paperback (Macon, GA 31207: Winship Press, Mercer University Station). The book continues to sell quite well. Krakow claims that this year being the anniversary of the two hundred and fifty years since Georgia was founded may have something to do with the increase.

CHARLTON LAIRD (777 Washington St., Reno, NV 89503) reminded me that his Master's essay concerned placenaming in Iowa, and that that began his involvement in naming. Now drafting his autobiography, he is summarizing the thesis and other material that relates to names. We know that he treats onomastic materials in his eminently usable and informative texts, Language in America (1970) and The Word (New York: Simon & Schuster, 1981). He was the first and I believe the only, author of a Freshman English textbook to treat naming (Modern English Handbook). Now retired from the University of Nevada, Laird continues to write, an old habit established after averaging a book a year for a quarter of a century. He sends his greetings to all old friends, as well as new ones, and especially greetings to Margaret M. Bryant.
JAMES S. KUS (Geography, California State University, Fresno, CA 93740) has since 1977 systematically collected names painted on Peruvian trucks. He has also carried out an extensive program of interviews with truck drivers and owners and has now recorded more than 7,500 names. Computer analysis has yielded voluminous data on truck-naming patterns in Peru. Most interesting have been comparisons of modern or progressive names with conservative or traditional names. Modern names should include such categories as Foreign Names, Popular Culture Names, and Company Names, whereas traditional names include such as Indian Names, Macho Names, and Religious Names. As expected, traditional names are most common in highland rural departments, whereas more progressive naming patterns are most common in Lima and La Libertad, these two including the two largest urban centers. One interesting area for future research concerns trucks whose names have been changed during the course of the study. Some 200 examples have been collected. Since several authors have claimed that Peruvian truck names are never changed, these "new" names represent an exciting area for research. Kus has already begun publication of the results of his investigation: "Onomastica de Camiones en el Peru," Boletin de Lima, No. 20 (March 1982), 1-8; "The Study of Peruvian Truck Names," Andean Perspective, Fall 1982, No. 4, pp. 2-6; and a paper to be read at the Association of American Geographers, Washington, D.C., April, 1984, "Regional Patterns of Names on Peruvian Trucks." He also calls attention to a list of names published in a PTA newsletter from his son's school in Fresno—not a Tom Jones or John Smith or Sue Johnson among them.

ANDRÉ LAPIERRE (Linguistics, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont., Canada KIN 6N5), President of Canadian Society for the Study of Names, has successfully presented the case of CSSN to the Canadian Federation for the Humanities. The acceptance into the Federation is more than an honor, for it allows the CSSN to become eligible for grants. One of his projects is to make Onomastica Canadiana a major onomastic journal, and the Federation can be a factor in doing this. Lapierre, besides being President of CSSN, is Representative of CSSN on the Board of Directors of the Canadian Federation for the Humanities; is a member of the Scientific Committee for the International Conference on French Place Names in North America to be held in Quebec City, July 11-15, 1984; and is book review editor, Onomastica Canadiiana. During 1983, he published reviews of Les Noms de rues de Saint-Boniface; Analyse anthroponmique des noms de famille des Juifs, en Alsace, au dix-huitième siècle; and Troisième supplément au Répertoire toponymique du Québec. The first appeared in Onomastica Canadiiana, 63 (1983), 36-38; the other two are scheduled for publication in Names. He read "Selecting Names for the Dictionary of North American Francophonie," at the annual meeting of the American Name Society, Los Angeles, 1982; and "Onomastics and Lexicography: Some Methodological Problems," CSSN, Vancouver, June 1983. He also serves on the Board of Managers, American Name Society.

EDWIN D. LAWSON (Psychology, State University College, Fredonia, N.Y. 14063) has not become involved in placenames, but his special issue of Names (December 1983), "Social Science Contributions to Names," has been strongly praised for its balance and selection of contributors. His bibliography of names in psychology (and social sciences) will appear in the March 1984 issue of Names. He is now compiling a bibliography of articles on personal names, a sort of successor to Smith's, and is doing an atlas of the psychological dimensions of 450 men's names, to be described at ICOS, Leipzig. Lawson has also added a dimension to the study of names, and the Society has been fortunate to persuade him to serve on its Editorial Board in 1984.
RICHARD M. LEDERER, JR. (Box 270, White Plains, NY 10602) has just completed A Glossary of Colonial American Words, over 3,000 words used in American writing between 1608 and 1783 which are now obsolete or have changed their meanings. Not only are the words defined and the sources cited, but also the etymologies are given. Hundreds of the words have their roots in placenames. The book has been edited by Leonard R. N. Ashley and will shortly be published by Nicholas T. Smith, Publisher, 66 Palmer Rd., Bronxville, NY 10708.

JOHN LEIGHLY (1725 LeRoy Ave., Berkeley, CA 94709) has completed his investigation of Pennsylvania-German family names in the place names of Kentucky, and its results will soon appear as Monograph 2 of the American Name Society. He is now working on a similar study of such names in the placenames of Tennessee, the pioneer settlement of which closely resembles that of Kentucky. In this work his emphasis is on the names as family names rather than as placenames, but identification of the names may eventually make possible a study of their distribution over much of the United States, probably the best available reflection of the dissemination of descendants of the German immigrants to Pennsylvania in our colonial period.

CHARLES E. LINCK, JR. (Box 3002 Texas Station, Commerce, TX 75429). See ERNESTINE P. SEWELL.

EMMA WOO LOUIE (1648 Redcliff St., Los Angeles, CA 90026) is still concentrating on the spelling of Chinese family names; but because surnames have such intimate ties with history, language and migration patterns, she has been researching surnames among Chinese Americans. The research is now almost complete, enough so that she has begun to write on the subject. She notes, so correctly, that collecting is a never-ending task. She is disturbed by one finding, that in the name of scholarly and intellectual research, the names of Chinese-American pioneers have been changed from the way their owners spelled them to the Pinyin system or the Wade-Giles system. The spelling depends on the background of the researcher, whether he/she favors the PJ system, used officially in mainland China, or prefers the NG system as used in Taiwan. The name changes have become so blatant that the formerly recognized spelling forms can no longer be identified under the new forms. Louie points out that once a name has entered one spelling system or form, it should so remain in that language's spelling system. Would we not want to change George Washington into jori wahshintun or Colonel Sanders into Kerrul Sanderz? The Chinese-American changes in name forms is more complex, and it is a matter of great concern among the millions who are affected.

WILLIAM G. LOY (Geography, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403) continues to coordinate placename activity in Oregon with Lewis L. McArthur (quod vide). Loy has also contributed strongly to the work of the American Name Society during 1983, reading many papers and evaluating them for Names, reviewing books, and otherwise providing service.

FREDERICK MANFRED (Roundwind R. R. 3, Luverne, MN 56153) has not been writing any articles on names but has gone on writing novels and poems. The last novel that he published was Sons of Adam. He writes, "I chose all my names first instinctively or intuitively and then look up the name in either Elsdon Smith or E. G. Withycombe. I like to have the center of the character fit the center meaning of the name. That way I can tap my subconscious for overquarter 'hit' on the reader's mind." He has been a member of the American Name Society since the beginning, 1951.
LEWIS L MCArTHUR (4154 South West Taulatin Ave., Portland, OR 97201) and WILLIAM G. LOY (quod vide) continue to coordinate placename activity in Oregon via the Oregon Historical Society and the University of Oregon, respectively. The 5th edition of Oregon Geographic Names by McArthur is selling well and the 6th edition is under compilation. McArthur and Loy attended the CSSN Vancouver and the BGN Boise meetings. The main thrust planned for 1984 is to complete the Phase II work on the GNIS data file for Oregon, utilizing cooperators at the Historical Society, the Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the Oregon Department of Transportation, and the University of Oregon.

JOHN T. MCCUTCHEON, JR. (281 West Laurel Ave., Lake Forest, IL 60045), known to ANS members and readers of the Chicago Tribune as "Line o' Type or Two," for the column he wrote, has now retired and will remain a member of ANS, having been with the Society since the beginning. He is glad to have this excuse to say how much he has appreciated Names.

MICHAEL F. MCGOFF (Thomas J. Watson School of Engineering, State University of New York at Binghamton, New York 13901) is now Acting Dean of the School of Advanced Technology and is actively involved in the planning of a new School of Engineering at Binghamton. This work has kept his onomastic research to a minimum, but he has continued to collect information and relevant data about New York State toponyms, his special interest, and also to watch carefully as the microprocessor revolution progresses, since he is sure that personal computers will be the most valuable tool for onomastic scholars in the not-too-distant future. McGoff has been active in meetings held by Murray Heller in Saranac Lake and has kept his interest in onomastics more than he sometimes admits. A young Ph.D. whose work was directed by W. F. H. Nicolaisen, he very early began using the latest technological tools for his storage and arranging of research. With such a background, it is no wonder that the School of Engineering, always in need of good humanistic scholars, asked him to assume a leadership position, culminating at least for now in his becoming the Acting Dean of the School. We will hear more from him.

RAVEN I. MCDavid, JR. (English, The University of Chicago, 1050 East 59th St., Chicago, IL 60637) has supported activities of ANS since its beginning. Besides publishing in Names, reading papers, and directing meetings, he and Virginia Mcdavid are involved in searching Random House Dictionary for mishandled placenames, duplicate spellings, and other lexicographical matters. His major concern, however, is the LAMSAS project, where he is now involved in topographical terms such as the designations for various kinds of streams and the names of such streams. He does not know how many names of streams are in the files, but he is sure a goodly number are recorded. He is involved in the project of Bill Ferris and Charles Wilson for the Encyclopedia of Southern Culture and has been checking out papers by Virginia Foschue and others. Each year he presents papers at one or another of the Institutes, this year at the North Central Names Institute. He will also be represented in the forthcoming issue of Names, "Names in Dialect," ed. Alan Metcalf. Whenever we are in a pinch, Mcdavid is available to pry us loose, usually with an article.

E. WALLACE MCMULLEN (15 Rosewood Drive, Madison, NJ 07940) held the annual Names Institute, well attended as usual. He also attended the Conference on Literature Studies and the Connecticut Onomastics Symposium. Besides all his other activities, he is learning how to operate his multi-cable TV set and enjoying all of it. His visitors do, too.
JOHN McNAMARA (2886 Randall Ave., Bronx, NY 10465) still publicizes placenames and street names in his weekly column in a Bronx newspaper. Even rival newspapers now quote him. His *History in Asphalt: Origin of Bronx Streetnames* sold out the first year and probably will soon appear as a paperback, with revisions and additions. Tan Place in the Bronx will be changed to the same Little League Place, by the City Council. McNamara writes that "All league games will be suspended" on the day of the changing. McIamara, asked for versions of the origin of the name Tan Place, gave five possibilities: for David Tan, a member of the Provincial Congress of 1775; after a tannery located on Westchester Creek; for the color of the water—that tan stuff; for Timothy A. Naughton, a boss teamster who wanted a street named for him; and, most likely, short for Tangent, which aptly describes the angle of the Place. Thus, we see the placename historian at work! We also anticipate the second edition of Asphalt.

ROBERT MEYER, JR. (838 Lowerline St., New Orleans, LA 70118) continues to work on his annotated compilation of the names of airports in the United States, including civilian public airports, military air bases, and air stations. Although much of the basic work has been completed, he still needs to fill in dates, historical facts in some cases, and sometimes the background activities of honorees for which the ports are named. Sample pages show that Meyers has command of an enormous amount of detail, two instances being the Wiley Post-Will Rogers Memorial, Barrow, Alaska, which sketches the lives of Post and Rogers, as well as including details of the fatal flight. Another is the Ralph Wien Memorial, Kotzebue, Alaska, named in memory of a pioneer Alaska aviator who also participated in a disastrous attempt to introduce the airplane as a missionary tool in Alaska, allowing missionaries to visit missions within three weeks that formerly took twelve months to visit. So far, Meyers has not found a publisher for this important and specialized study; but once it is complete, one will be forthcoming.

MARY R. MILLER (English, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742) published *Place-Names of the Northern Neck of Virginia* (1983), a major accomplishment. She has also published several articles and monographs in bilingualism, teaching, Amerindian linguistics, and language acquisition. In May 1982 she participated in the 3-day cross-disciplinary colloquium, "Geographic Names: An Inquiry into Toponymic Research and the Naming Process," sponsored by the American Name Society in 1982.

CELIA M. MILLWARD (English, Boston University, 236 Bay State Road, Boston MA 02215) is visiting in Taiwan and will not attend any of the ANS MLA meetings. She and Zhu Bin have begun an investigation of personal names in Chinese. She also believes that she will not be able to complete her work on Rhode Island placenames, but she is willing to give anyone who wishes to take over the project all the material she has collected. Millward has published articles on placenames in Anthropological Linguistics, Indiana Names, Papers of the Congress of Anthropology and Ethnology, and Names. Her article on ski-trail names, written in collaboration with Richard Millward, will appear in the September 1984 issue of Names. She also publishes an astonishing amount of work, including a handbook for writers and a history of the English language. With the writing background, she should serve us well on the Editorial Board of Names in 1984.
C. W. MINKEL (Vice Provost and Dean of the Graduate School, The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996) continues to collect double placenames, such as Walla Walla and to speculate on the underlying rationale for this phenomenon in onomastics.

VIOLET MOORE (427 N. Dooly St., Montezuma, GA 31063) has been researching census books of the 19th century for material on names. She also has been gathering together all the legends about Indian maidens who jumped to their deaths into raging torrents, etc. These came into being in the romantic 1800's and are remarkably alike except for the name of the Princess. She sent along several items concerning place names, including an article by Elizabeth Sphar (quod vide). Moore is also helping edit a history of Macon County, Georgia, 900 pages.

ARTHUR PAUL MOSER (433 S. Main Ave., Springfield, MO 65806) read "Evolution of Some Missouri Place Names" at the Midwest Modern Language Association meeting in Cincinnati, November 1982. He has also published many items on Missouri placenames, one a long list with annotations of lost towns in Greene County, in preparation for the 150th Anniversary of the founding of the county. Moser has surveyed all 114 Missouri counties, collecting information on more than 60,000 names. Copies of his research have been given to Gerald Cohen as a contribution to the Missouri Placename Survey.

L. S. MOTTELER (Pacific Scientific Information Center, Bishop Museum, 1525 Bernice Street, P. O. Box 19000-A, Honolulu, Hawaii 96819), geographer, writes, "Work on place names in the State of Hawaii has been given a shot in the arm" by the Geological Survey's Geographic Names Information System. Both a magnetic tape and a printout have been supplied us by Reston, and we are currently working on negotiations to commence the Phase II portion of this project to eventually produce Hawaii's volume of the U.S. national gazetteer. Phase I (all names contained on USGS maps) fits in well with our system, since we use USGS quadrangles as our base for recording names. Much of the work for Phase II has already been done, but we need to learn the most efficient means by which to computerize this data and make it compatible with the Gnis. To this end, we are cooperating with the Kamehameha Schools, whose Hawaiian Studies Institute has written a place name program, for which I provided a geographical code breaking down the islands into their numerous districts and native land divisions (ahu'ua'a). Access to the University of Hawaii's Computer Center will help greatly, and I expect the Hawaii Board on Geographic Names (of which I am a member) to give its official sanction of the project at its December meeting. Aid may also be forthcoming in the form of financial assistance from the Geological Survey. Work is progressing on the final edition of a revision to E. H. Bryan's Guide to Islands in the Tropical Pacific."

KENNETH L. NALIBOW (German and Russian, Waterman Building, The University of Vermont, Burlington, VT 05405) claims that he has taken to running 45 miles a week! You might think the Devil was in pursuit! On the sensible side, as Book Review Editor of Slavic and East European Journal, he is kept busy with the editorship and other scholarly demands, but he also finds time to work in onomastics. He is putting together materials on product names in the USSR, tentative title, "Marxism in the Market Place--Some Soviet Product Names."
CLAUDE HENRY NEUFFER (English, USC, Columbia, SC 29208) in November published his 30th-anniversary issue of the self-supported annual NAMES IN SOUTH CAROLINA, with a dozen articles varying from "Revolutionary Battles" (most in any colony), "NSC and Genealogy," and "Names in the Waxhaws" to "Dutch Fork Names" (Onomastic Award article), "Abbeville-McCormick Landmarks," and "Gleanings from Old Charleston Newspapers." The popular "Notes on Names" column includes such gems as Black Horse Run, Cathedral Lake, and Turkey Island. A little lexicon of some 400 peculiarly pronounced names with terse off-beat stories pertaining thereto, CORRECT MISPRONUNCIATIONS OF SOME SOUTH CAROLINA NAMES (USC Press, May 1983) went into a second printing in less than three months with enthusiastic reviews. Kelsie Harder's review will be in NAMES September 1984. To meet continued demand for NSC back issues, The Reprint Company of Spartanburg, South Carolina, in November issued three soft-back books with indexes: NSC Vols. 1-12, 13-18, and 19-24. The remaining six (Vols 25-30) are scheduled for similar issue in Summer 1984. With delightful publicity from magazines and newspapers, the Neuffers' other two NSC-published books, FROM OYSTER POINT TO DEOWEE (on South Carolina history through place names) and their reprint of the Bard of the Conagree, J. Gordon Coogler's PURELY ORIGINAL VERSE, continue unbelievable coast-to-coast sales. Though none of their books are GWTW, the Neuffers can now occasionally eat streak-o' lean with their cornbread 'stead of fatback. It's all very much a family affair, with Claude as founder-editor of NSC, wife Irene as circulation and P.R., and now daughter Rene as indexer; the first 18 volumes of NSC were indexed as a labor of love by the late Ashley F. Talbot (charter member of ANS from New Jersey) whom the Neuffers very early shrived and made an honorary Confederate.

JOHN B. NEWMAN (CAS Dept., Queens College, CUNY, Flushing, NY 11367) has retired but retains a strong interest in onomastics.

W. F. H. NICOLAISEN (English, State University of New York, Binghamton, NY 13901) completed his terms of office as President of the American Folklore Society and the New York Folklore Society this year. At the AFS annual meeting in Nashville, Tennessee, he read a presidential address entitled, "Names and Narratives," bringing together his two main scholarly interests. He attended onomastic and folklore conferences in Salisbury (MD), Saranac Lake (NY), Vancouver (Canada) Sheffield (England), Reykjavik (Iceland), Berlin (West Germany), Utica (NY), Lexington (KY), and Nashville (TN). He also read a paper on the temporal implications of special distribution maps at the Celtic Congress in Oxford, and a paper on "Names in Literature" at the triennial meeting of the International Association of University Professors of English in Hamburg. Articles of interest to "name" scholars include "Old European Names in Britain," Nomina 6 (1982; publ. 1983); "What a Name, Stephen Halifax: Onomastic Modes in Three Novels by Marjorie L. Drabble," Literary Onomastics Studies, 10 (1983); "The Post-Norse Place Names of Shetland," in Shetland and the Outside World 1469-1969, Aberdeen University Studies 150 (1983); "An Onomastic Vernacular in Scottish Literature," in Scotland and the Lowland Tongue, ed. J. Derrick McClure (Aberdeen, 1983). He is on leave to complete his dictionary of place-names of Scotland.

DON L. F. NILSEN (English, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287) chairs WHIM (Western Humor and Irony Membership), which means that he does all the work in organizing a convention that now attracts about two thousand persons, many of whom read papers and take part in panels. The theme of the 1984 WHIM conference will be "Contemporary Humor and Contemporary Issues." It will be held from March 28 to April 1, 1984, in Phoenix, and Orwell's Newspeak will be a prominent theme. WHIMSY-I is now available; WHIMSY-II ...
will be available on April 1. These volumes are $10.00 each, prepaid. WHIMSY-I is entitled The Language of Humor/The Humor of Language; WHIMSY-II, Humor and Metaphor. We do wish that members of the American Name Society would avail themselves of Nilsen's invitation to hold a session on names at the 1984 conference. Send a one-page abstract and a $20.00 registration fee to him.

MARTHA ONAN (Languages, State University College, Brockport, NY 14420) has been active with the work of the Conference on Literary Onomastics held in the Rochester-Brockport area each year. She will read a paper at the Internation Onomastics meeting in Leipzig, August 1984. She has also served the Society as a reviewer of books on placenames, especially ones written in French and has published several articles in onomastics.

DONALD J. ORTH (Executive Secretary, Domestic Geographic Names, U.S. Board on Geographic Names, 523 National Center, Reston, VA 22092) reports:
1) U.S. Geological Survey; Branch of Geographic Names
   a) The New Jersey volume of The National Gazetteer of the United States of America was published in November 1982 and was sold out by May 1983. A revised edition of the New Jersey volume is now at the printer and should be published by early December 1983.
   b) The Delaware volume of The National Gazetteer is at the printer and also should be available by December.
   c) The Kansas volume will be sent to the printer in December and may be available sometime early in 1984.
   d) A contract was let to the Center for Southwest Studies at Arizona State University to do Phase II or final research and compilation of the Arizona file of the Geographic Names Information System (GNIS). If all goes well with this work, the Arizona volume of The National Gazetteer may be published before July 1984.
   e) The Geological Survey and the Board on Geographic Names is preparing a Concise Gazetteer of the United States which will list about 42,000 names of major places, features, and areas throughout the United States in one volume. A 1984 publication is planned for this work.
   f) Cooperative agreements to do Phase II research and compilation are being discussed with State agencies or universities in Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, and Louisiana. Phase II work needs to be done before a formal gazetteer can be published.
2) Roger L. Payne (Chief, Geographic Names Information Section; Branch of Geographic Names; U.S. Geological Survey)
   b) Completed research and compilation of a book titled "Place Names of the Outer Banks of North Carolina" planned to be published in the spring of 1984.
   c) Presented a paper titled, "Data Verification for the Compilation of Phase I of GNIS" at the Fifth International Symposium of Automated Cartography in Arlington, Virginia.
3) Harold L. Burstyn (Historian, Branch of Geographic Names; U.S. Geological Survey)
   a) Researching the origins of State and State capitol names for a special chapter of the Concise Gazetteer of The United States and for a special pamphlet planned for USGS publication. Work will be completed on this project early in 1984.
4) Donald J. Orth (Executive Secretary, U.S. Board on Geographic Names and Chief, Branch of Geographic Names, U.S. Geological Survey)
   a) Presented a paper titled "First Encounters of the Virgin Kind" dealing with
      motivation factors when naming places and features in virgin lands.
   b) Prepared an updated version of "Official Authorities & Other Organizations
      Involved with Geographic Names: United States, Canada, & Mexico-1984" to
      be published early in 1984.
   c) Prepared a paper titled "Guidelines for Establishing a National Geographical
      Names Authority and Planning a Standardization Program" to be published by
   d) Preparing a Manual for the National Standardization of Geographical Names for
      the United Nations. The document will be reviewed by a special working committee
      at the 11th session of the U.N. Group of Experts on Geographical Names to be
      held in Geneva, Switzerland in October 1984.
   e) Preparing a paper titled "Carto-toponymic Research in the United States" for
      the 15th International Congress of Onomastic Sciences to be held in Leipzig,
      DDR in August 1984.
   f) Preparing a paper titled "The Mission and Activities of the U.S. Board on
      Geographic Names: Domestic Names" for the International Conference on French
      Names in North America to be held in Quebec, July 1984.
   g) Comments on the possible origin of the name Toad Suck in Arkansas were pub-
      lished in the April issue of Comments on Etymology.
   h) Preparing a paper on domestic geographic names activities for a panel at the
      annual meeting of the Association of American Geographers to be held next
      spring in Washington, D.C.
   i) Researching early documents and records for the purpose of compiling a dico-
      nary of all the geographic names recorded in the United States during
      the first 50 years of European occupation.
5) Joint Papers & Projects
   a) Orth and Payne prepared a manual of instructions for doing Phase II work of
      GNIS. The manual will be published early in 1984 by USGS as an open file report.
      The purpose of the manual is to assist State cooperators with Phase II which
      will lead to a State volume of The National Gazetteer.
   b) Orth and Jean-Claude Boswell-Thomas (George Mason University, Fairfax, Virginia)
      are preparing a paper titled "Abbeville, Smackover, and Fond du Lac: French
      Influence on the Toponymy of the United States" for the International Geographi-
      cal Congress to be held in Paris in August 1984.
   c) Five members of the staff and eight members of the Board on Geographic Names
      attended the 7th Western States Conference on Geographic Names held in Boise,
      Idaho in October 1983. The Domestic Names Committee held its October meeting
      in connection with the Conference.

THOMAS M. "Matt" PEARCE (English, The University of New Mexico, Albuquerque,
NM 87131) has been busy as ever and has more publications than we can list here,
but he has completed a revision of New Mexico Place Names: A Geographical Dic-
tionary, first published in 1965, and has appeared in six paperbound printings
since, the last one in 1983, and although no announcement was made, readers
were to discover that fifteen placenames would be changed from an older county
to a newly formed one. The book has been immensely popular, and thousands
of copies have been sold, making it perhaps the most successfully volume ever
published by the University Press.
BERNARD C. PETERS (Geography, Northern Michigan University, Marquette, MI 49855) has an article, "The Origin and Meaning of Chippewa Place Names Along the Lake Superior Shoreline Between Grand Island and Point Abbaye," to be published in Names, September 1984. A companion article is "The Origin and Meaning of Chippewa and French Place Names Along the Shoreline of Chippewa and French Place Names Along the Shoreline of the Keweenaw Peninsula," parts of which were read at the North Central Names Institute, Oct. 8, 1983. He edited Lake Superior Journal: Bella Hubbard's Account of the 1840 Houghton Expedition, a book that contains much information on place-names along the southern shore of Lake Superior.

BETTY PHILLIPS (3553 North Hills Rd., Murrysville, PA 15668) read a paper on nicknames at the December, 1983, ANS meeting. After straightening out the limits of the North Country for us, she has taken a break from toponyms, probably in celebration of leaving Export (PA).

DELMA PRESLEY (Georgia Southern Museum, Rosenwald Building, Georgia Southern College, Landrum Box 8061, Statesboro, Georgia 30460) reports on the Georgia Placename Survey. "The survey has experienced a lull in statewide activity, although sources at several universities and colleges maintain that individual projects are either progressing or in a state of suspended animation. Efforts of former director, Delma Presley, and present director, Daniel Good, produced two publications during the past year. The first appeared as an insert in Bulloch County's semiannual newspaper insert on April 7, 1983, in the Statesboro Herald. An expanded version appears in an historical reader published by the Bulloch County Historical Society, People, Places, and Things, edited by John Lindsey, Kemp Mabry, and Frank Saunders. Statesboro: Southern Universities Press, 1983, pp. 43-68. The essay deals with old post offices that became placenames in a four county area in southeastern Georgia. Georgia is fortunate to have John Algeo and Jane Appleby engaged in continuing research and leadership in onomastics at the University of Georgia. Chistopher Trowell of South Georgia College in Douglas continues to chart old place names of the Okefenokee region of Georgia; during the year he released an instructive map of the Okefenokee for members of the Georgia Academy of Science. Sarah Jackson at Georgia Tech continues her study of the origins of county names. The new director of the state survey, Daniel B. Good (Ph.D. University of Tennessee) is a member of the Department of Geology and Geography at Georgia Southern College. He has served as Associate Director of the survey for several years. He is Associate Professor of Geography.

LILI RABEL-HEYMANN (1124 Bluelake Square, Mountain View, CA 94040) continues to work on compiling a Khasi dictionary. Her paper, "The Useful Gods," was read at the 1983 meeting of Don Nilsen's WHIM. She discussed rhetorical devices used when advertisers, journalists, and the rest of us use such names of the gods as Ajax (the foaming cleanser), Neptune (a burial society), Apollo (drain unplugger), Vulcan (fire protection salesman), Minerva (bookstore), and many others. Many unemployed gods are available for such duties. She also has been collecting "unsuitable personal names," such as Cardinal Sin, Father Pagano, and similar ones.
RICHARD R. RANDALL (Executive Secretary, U.S. Board on Geographic Names, Washington, D.C. 20305) provides a short summary of programs of the U.S. Board on Geographic Names and on his work in names standardization. The following is quoted: "The U.S. Board on Geographic Names (BGN) has the responsibility by law to standardize geographic names for official US and other purposes. Translated, this means that the Board works to select or accept names in all quarters of the world for use by official federal offices and by other organizations as well. Given the sizeable need by federal users, most of the effort of the Board is directed to satisfy their needs, but through gazetteers and bulletins, the Board also makes names information available to many other users. The focus of the Board's work is almost exclusively a practical one. That is, the Board must keep its customers informed about the status of names throughout the world, no mean undertaking. Because of this focus, little research, in academic terms, is carried out. It is true that toponymists at the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and the Defense Mapping Agency (DMA) engage in research as they study a wide range of questions relating to names problems encountered in the BGNI standardization process, but there is virtually no attention paid to historical or etymological evolution of names or to other aspects commonly associated with toponymic research. Their mission is to find out the current name and to record pertinent locational facts as required by the Board. Two standing committees and two advisory committees are engaged in the basic standardization programs of the Board. The standing committees are the Domestic Names Committee (DNC) and the Foreign Names Committee (FNC); the advisory committees are the Advisory Committee on Undersea Features (ACUS) and the Advisory Committee on Antarctic Names (ACAN). It is the task of the standing committees to examine evidence about names as processed by support staffs provided by the USGS or DMA (for domestic and foreign names, respectively) and to make decisions to accept, reject, or defer pending additional information. For domestic (US) names, much of the committee work is tied to resolving problems where maps show different names for the same feature. Here local evidence is sought from residents or employees of a local, state, or federal agency who live in the area or who have administrative jurisdiction. Sometimes individuals will propose new names. The DNC will examine the case, will communicate with local people—including state geographic names agencies, if any—and if it does not violate BGN principles (e.g., the name cannot commemorate a living person) and is acceptable to local authorities, the name can be accepted. In the case of foreign names, the FNC staff-at DMA carries out research on the basis of foreign maps, charts, statistical handbooks, census publications, and other materials, and where new names or changed names are found, presents the information to the FNC. Unfortunately, official foreign sources do not always agree, in which case the FNC may make a decision based on the name that seems to be the better choice. The advisory committees work principally to provide names to unnamed features in undersea regions and in Antarctica. With staff provided by DMA, the committees examine proposals for names submitted by scientists and researchers and apply them to specific features. The Board attempts to cooperate to the maximum extent with other countries. This effort includes collaboration with the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names, with individual nations, and with other international bodies. As the Board first recognized when it was created in 1890, more and more countries are now realizing that standardization of geographical names is essential if communications about places are to provide reliable information. It is the task of the Executive Secretary to administer a variety of BGNI programs and work, including the setting of meeting agendas, preparing minutes, monitoring names programs, developing positions, writing papers for conferences, and otherwise acting as directed by the Board. In this capacity he receives assistance from other Board members and staff."
Dr. Randall also reported on the 1982 meeting of the International Committee on the Standardization of placenames, to be published in a 1984 issue of Names. He has also arranged a session on geographic names for the Annual Meeting of the Association of American Geographers next April in Washington, D.C. Among the participants are Donald J. Orth, Randall Detro, Fred Tarpley, Jay Haymong, Kelsie Harder, and Richard R. Randall. He is also scheduled to edit a special issue of Names in 1984 or 1985 to honor one of our members who has contributed so much to the Society.

ELIZABETH RAJEC (The Library, The City College, Convent Avenue at 138th St., New York, NY 10031) continues to add to her bibliography on books and articles in literary onomastics. She also keeps up with items that are of interest to members and sends the materials to the Executive Secretary for file or to the Editor of Names for announcements.

H. F. RAUP (Geography, Kent State University, Kent, OH 44242) writes as follows: "I have to report that the work on Ohio place names is ending under my direction, since all 30,000 4 x 6 name cards are being transferred to the files of the Board on Geographic Names late this month [October], by agreement with the Director, Donald Orth, and by agreement of 30 years ago with the director Pete Burrell. I understand that an Ohio gazetteer is in preparation, based on names appearing on the USGS quadrangles, but I know from my work that such a list is very inadequate." He adds, "I expect to continue my membership in the national society, but from now on I do not expect to make any contributions of papers for publications. After all, at age 82 there comes a time to slow down." Perhaps so, but he hasn't slowed much so far.

HENRY A. RAUP (Geography, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI 49008) has been working for the past five years on the placenames of Mount Desert Island, Maine. Since he has been employed during the summers by Acadia National Park, he was able to spend considerable time perusing local documentary sources. Much of his effort has been expended on an inventory of past and current placenames. Now nearing completion, the inventory contains approximately 1200 names on the island of just 100 square miles. During the 1984-85 academic year, Raup intends to work full time on the project and complete it for publication.

ALAN RAYBURN (Executive Secretary, Geographical Names, Energy, Mines and Resources, Canada, 615 Booth St., Ottawa, Ont., Canada K1A 0E9) again reports a number of interesting developments in the past year for the Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographical Names. Two new numbers of Canoma have been published. This publication draws attention to many aspects of Canada's toponomy, including reports on new names and notes on many long established names and on various activities relating to toponomy. The CPCGN Secretariat staff is putting together about 3,000 bibliographical items on Canadian toponomy. The titles will be provided to Richard Sealock, et al., for their bibliography, the most recent of which was published by the American Library Association in 1982. Alan Rayburn and Helen Kerfoot of the CPCGN Secretariat attended the annual meeting of the Canadian Society for the Study of Names in Vancouver (June 1983). He will be President of the American Name Society in 1985.

ALLEN WALKER READ (39 Claremont Ave., New York, NY 10027), referred to more and more as Dean of Onomastics (Dean of Name Studies) and rightly so, presented papers at many meetings throughout the year, including the major ones (from our point of view): Names Institute, Conference on Literary Onomastics, Connecticut Onomastics Symposium, and North Central Names Institute, with VHM and a few
others for boot. Among his many papers both read and published are "What the Townspeople of Illinois Call Themselves," "Patterns of Transcription Behind the Variant Spellings of Indian Place Names in Early Connecticut," and "The Need for Pronouncing Gazetteers at the State Level." His "America's Ingratitude for Its Naming: The Tribulations of Signora Vespucci," a major contribution, was published in The Quarterly, St. Lawrence County, New York Historical Association, Vol. 28, No. 3 (July, 1983), 17-20. He was the subject of an extensive news report in the Chicago Reader, Oct. 21, 1983, Sec. 1, pp. 49-50.

DEAN REILEIN (Library, Eastern Connecticut State University, Willimantic, CT 06226) again arranged the Onomastics Symposium (the ninth) held at Eastern Connecticut State University on Oct. 1, 1983. The occasion is always most satisfying, with gracious hospitality and warm friendship, as well as with the opportunity to participate in some heady discussions on onomastics and listen to some provocative and scholarly papers. This year, papers were read by Grace Alvarez, Allen Walker Read, Kelsie B. Harder, Charlotte Downey, Modine Schramm, Meredith T. McMunn, Wayne H. Finke, Robert A. Fowkes, L. R. N. Ashley, and Arthur Berliner, all amid the downpour of rain from the tailend of Hurricane Arthur (a good name). The welcoming remarks by Sandra K. Norton, Dean of the School of Arts and Sciences, were worth the trip, with the rest being lots of icing.

ROBERT RENNICK (312 Riverside Dr., Prestonsburg, KY 41653) has had a busy year, a large part of it taken with his efficiently chairing the Nominating Committee of the American Name Society. Since he has a job that does not allow some of the flexibility that academics have, his managing to find time to perform so many duties for ANS and to write as much as he does is indeed amazing. He reports that his book on Kentucky placenames is still in press and should be out in the fall of 1984. Galley proofs are beginning to appear. He is revising Tom Field's Guide to Kentucky Place Names and is compiling data on the placenames of Wayne County, Kentucky. He currently appears on the pages of New York Folklore, Tennessee Folklore Society Bulletin, and, of course, Names. He read a paper at the ANS meeting, 1983, "No Named Places."

W. EDSON RICHMOND (1641 Pickwick Place, Bloomington, IN 47401) has during the past years suggested to many of his students that for term papers in his graduate language course they study real-estate development names and the names of condominia and apartments. Although he obtained mixed results, he did stimulate the students to look at the study of names as a serious discipline. Richmond is always ready to make suggestions and give friendly advice, which probably is reflected in his being a faculty member in three departments at Indiana (English, Folklore, and Comparative Literature).

FRED C. ROBINSON (English, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06520) deals briefly with the names Heremod, Hyod, Modryd, and Sigemund in a book on Beowulf that he is now completing for the University of Tennessee Press. He also recruits new members for ANS and provides the Editor of Names with evaluations of all articles on Old and Middle English subjects and has done so for several years.
ADRIAN ROOF (173, The Causeway, Petersfield, Hants., England GU31 4LII) had his usual successful year of publishing. In 1983, he published A Concise Dictionary of Modern Place-Names in Great Britain and Ireland (Oxford University Press). His two-part article, "Russian Personal Names Since the Revolution," is appearing in Journal of Russian Studies (No. 45, 1983). Routledge & Kegan Paul published in March 1983 Room's Classical Dictionary: The Origins of the Names of Characters in Classical Mythology. He is engaged in compiling A Dictionary of Translated Names and Titles (Routledge & Kegan Paul, probably in 1985), to contain some 5,000+ well-known names and titles (placenames, personal names, literary titles, historical events, etc.) in English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, and Russian. For the Oxford University Press (probably 1985), he is compiling A Dictionary of Britain, which will contain a fair proportion of placenames—and other names, too, and will contain 6,000+ entries. He has completed a book on the origins of the names of well-known rock/pop groups, mainly U.S. and British ones, and is negotiating with a publisher. In the hatching stage is a dictionary giving the origins of book, play, movie, etc., titles where these are quotations (e.g., H. E. Bates's Fair Stood the Wind for France, John Ford's movie My Darling Clementine). All contributions are welcome from anyone. Send them to Room at his address.

J. B. RUDNYCKYJ (5790 Rembrandt #404, Montreal-Côte St. Luc, Que., Canada H4W 2V2) continues a heavy schedule, and the year of 1983 marks the fiftieth anniversary of his writing and publishing. He is a founding member of ANS and its President in 1959. Compiled and published by his former students and friends with his active help J. B. Rudnyckyj's Repertorium bibliographicum 1933-1983 (Ottawa, Canada) comprises over two thousand titles of books, brochures, articles, reviews, etc., one third approximately being items on onomastic topics. Repertorium contains facsimilia of J. B. Rudnyckyj's documents (birth certificate, University documents, certificates, book title pages, etc.) including original reproduction of the Program of the 1981 ANS Anniversary Dinner at which he and other pioneers of ANS were awarded citation plates "for thirty years of leadership..." (p. 20). In 1983 J. B. Rudnyckyj compiled and published A Finding Aid to his etymological materials housed at the Public Archives in Ottawa (Scriptum ranent IV...). On p. 10 is a description of about 10 thousand cards of Cossack names of 1649, and on pp. 11-15 the account of his work on an etymological dictionary of Canadian family names in 1969-1973 with samples of cards (ca. 30,000) and some interesting onomastic excerpts. These materials are waiting in Ottawa for researchers and are accessible to the public. In June of 1983 J. B. Rudnyckyj took part at the annual meetings of the Canadian Society for Study of Names (formerly: Canadian Institute of Onomastic Sciences) and read a paper on "Canadian and Australian Dictionaries of Ukrainian Surnames." Recently he published first volume of Canada Ethnica in which he offers a typology of "onomastic bilingualism" based on "names in contact" (pp. 43-44). viz! (1) fully assimilated names; (2) partially assimilated names; and (3) hybridized names.

DONALD B. SANDS (English, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109) delivered a paper before the Dublin Seminar for New England Folklore entitled "Regionalism and Archaisms in Current Maine Place Names." He writes that the title pretty much gives an accurate indication of the contents: "For example, logan 'a boggy inlet in a lake or deadwater' appears occasionally in Maine toponymic binominals. Town house, still the Maine word for 'town hall,' appears as the compound specific in several Maine place names." The material was collected primarily from Widener Library sources, with addi-
tional information obtained from the DARE files which contain Northeastern topographic terms. The research has been so successful that Sands is enlarging the original paper to include "flora and fauna names—vernacular names—which also appear in place names. An example is Moxie Hill—moxie being a now archaic word once used in Northern New England for the creeping snowberry." He acknowledges the permission of Frederic Cassidy to use the DARE files, which will be used again during 1985 to complete the project.

LAURENCE E. SEITS (515 Oak Ave., Aurora, IL 60506) submitted:

"The fourth annual North Central Names Institute was held at Waubonsee Community College on October 8, 1983. Thirteen papers were read including Betty J. Irwin's 'The Fulton County (Illinois) Environment in Place Names,' Allen Walker Read's 'What the Townpeople of Illinois Call Themselves' (which received a great deal of news media attention in Illinois), John Lamb's 'French Names in Northern Illinois after 1673,' Julie Johnson's 'Humorous Place Names in Oklahoma,' Stewart Kingsbury's 'Ghosts and Names of Northern Michigan Railroads,' Virgil J. Vogel's 'Artificial Names on the Midwest Map,' Bernard C. Peters' 'The Origin and Meaning of Some Keweenaw Peninsula Place Names,' Ralph Slovenko's 'Names and the Law,' Willye Bell Udosen's 'Names and Symbols of Characters in The Thorn Birds,' Cleveland Kent Evans' 'Two Experiments in the Psychology of Names,' J. Peter Maher's 'The Rethroning of Sir Thomas Crapper,' and Raven I. McDavid's 'An American Looks at European Onomastic Archives.'

"The Illinois Name Society now has over 40 members. As its October 7 charter business meeting officers were elected: Edward Callary of Northern Illinois University, President; Betty J. Irwin of the University of Georgia, Vice-President; and Laurence Seits of Waubonsee Community College executive secretary-treasurer.

"The North Central Names Institute has also published its third volume of Papers ('Places, Pets, and Charactonyms'), available from L. Seits for $5.

"Virgil J. Vogel's Indian Place Names of Iowa has been published by the University of Iowa Press. Virgil is also currently working on Indian Place Names in Michigan.

"June and Tim Frazer of Western Illinois University are working on a survey of all place names in McDonough County, Illinois. They already have over 500 place names in their files.

"On October 30 J. Peter-Maher and Larry Seits appeared on Chicago radio, on WGN's Milt Rosenberg's talk show, to discuss people's names and origins of place names.


"In Illinois an academic debate has ensued between Virgil J. Vogel and George H. Scheetz regarding the origin of the place name 'Peoria.' Both have published their arguments in the Bulletin of the Illinois Name Society.

"The Illinois Place Names Committee (Eric Hamn, chair) held its annual meeting at the University of Chicago in the Spring. Among other matters, the Committee chose to honor Virgil J. Vogel with a Festschrift (the fifth volume of the Papers of the North Central Names Institute (1984).

"Northern Illinois University's English Department and Professor Edward Callary have agreed to host the 1984 North Central Names Institute on October 20, 1984, in DeKalb, Illinois."
ERNESTINE P. SEWELL (Box 3002, Texas Station, Commerce, TX 75429) and CHARLES LINCK, JR. (quod vide) are researching placenames of crossings and settlements along the Red River, using rare maps of the earliest French and Spanish explorations.

ELSDON C. SMITH (4300-58th St., North, Apt. 3009, St. Petersburg, FL 33709) has sharply curtailed his activities in the study of names, but he still provides the Executive Secretary and the Editor with information concerning personal names. He sends good wishes to everyone.

ELIZABETH R. SPHAR (127 Los Arcos, Green Valley, AZ 85614) is the author of an article, "A Town by Any Other Name," Rural Georgia (March 1983), a very interesting, sometimes amusing, account of name giving, name changing, and other categories that cover the ways that we place names on places. Trickum actually is taken from a personal name, a man named Trickum who owned what was locally known as Trickum's Store. Possum Snout was changed to Tallapoosa.

LOUIS STEIN (P. O. Box 3314, San Diego, CA 92103) does 75-80 lectures on names yearly to schools, historical societies, and adult groups. He draws primarily upon his book San Diego County Place-Names (1975), now in its second edition and fourth printing. In April 1983 he completed a manuscript on family names aimed at the "young adult" market. His "Yours NAMELY" always cheers us up.

STERLING STOUDMIRE, (712 Gingloulu, Chapel Hill, NC 27514) writes, "We are indeed fortunate to have William S. Powell's dictionary of North Carolina names. We are equally fortunate in having in Raleigh an excellent Department of Archives and History, excellent in building, contents and experienced professional staff. We are trying to locate and revive names on the land that have disappeared or have been changed. We are interested in introducing into colleges and universities courses on onomastics, both at the undergraduate and graduate levels. For that we need a syllabus, one section on place names and one on personal names. We would also like to see a model ordinance controlling the naming of streets and areas, an ordinance that could be adopted around the nation." During 1982 and 1983, Stoudemire has read and evaluated every manuscript submitted to the Editor of Names on the subject of literary onomastics and Romance language subjects. He has also provided advice and suggestions on substantive matters that have come before the Society.

DOUGLAS W. TANNER (3710 W. 8th Ave., #51, Westminster, CO 80030) left Virginia in 1981 to finish his recovery from serious injuries received in an automobile accident in 1979 which led to the loss of his left leg. Although he has kept his interest in placenames, his employment as a technical editor with an engineering firm in Boulder leaves him little time for scholarly pursuits. He sends his best wishes for the Society in all its endeavors. We, too, wish him well and eagerly await his moving through the placenames of Colorado, a state that is in need of a good survey.
FRED TARPLEY (English, East Texas State University, Commerce, TX 75428) continues to direct the South Central Names Institute, a mainstay of the institutes and a model. He also directs the National Place-Name Survey with deftness and, as always, that touch of Texas urbanity and wit. His help in the publishing of the 28th Annual Report on Work in Progress on Place Names 1982 made it possible for the Report to reach members of the Society and others by the time of the meeting in Los Angeles. Furthermore, his encouragement of young scholars has brought the Society many active members over the years.

FRANK H. TROLLE-STEENSTRUP (P. O. Box 582, Clermont, FL 32711) has not actually been doing research in names but still has been engaged in working with names. In his preparation of three articles and one book in the jazz field, biographical-discographical in nature, a need arises to ascertain the personnel on each recording that a particular artist made. In his book, James P. Johnson--Father of the Stride Piano, he had to provide a biographical sketch of the artist and also lists of every phonograph record, every piano roll, and every composition that the musician produced. In the phonograph record portion, except for the piano solos, all other fellow musicians who appear must be listed, as the end product is the music of the group. In his recently published long article on Lee Wiley, a jazz singer, all the instrumentalists that accompanied her are listed. All instrumentalists must be identified by name and listed. This kind of indexing results in a large body of names that can be analyzed for sociological and cultural interpretations. Trolle-Steenstrup continues to clip from newspapers anything pertaining to place and personal names. He uses these in speeches he makes before civic groups and then sends them to the Executive Secretary of ANS for file. He encourages, "We must continue to go forward!"

WILLIAM TURNER (Liberal Studies, Salem College, Salem, WV 26426) is in the process of completing his dissertation on the dramatic function of character names in the comedies of Etherege, Wycherley, and Congreve. His study is detailed and comprehensive, covering a wide range of primary and secondary sources. Though focusing on eleven plays, the dissertation will incorporate names from over 150 Restoration and early Eighteenth-century comedies. He presented a paper titled "The Onomastic Art of Sir George Etherege" at the ANS meeting, December, 1983.

JOHN W. VAN COTT (Botany and Range Science, 401 Widtsoe Bldg., Brigham Young University, Provo, UT 84602) divides his information into two sections—one for the Utah State Committee on Geographic Names and the second a report on our newly organized Utah Place Name Society. The Utah State Committee on Geographic Names has grown in stature and expertise since it was first organized in 1976. I quote: "At that time we met in the building that is now the governor's mansion. Today we meet in the conference room of the newly renovated Rio Grande railroad depot in Salt Lake City, Utah. The building has been magnificently renovated to house all the various operations of the Utah State Historical Society. We have had a successful year probing and deciding on such important problems that come from the national offices on geographic names and those problems that seem to arise from nothing discernible until suddenly there they are. One of these was the proper way to spell the Indian name for water--pa, paa, pah, pai, paw, etc. The word
is an important part of many names in our area--Pavant, or Pah Vant (Pahvant) for one. Although we have made our decision, we don't feel the problem gone. This may not be earth shaking to some but it is of more than mild interest to us name-gatherers and to cartographers, among others. We have had representatives from neighboring Indian tribes and others give testimony. Fascinating.

"A recent innovation within the group that has developed these past several years is an annual field trip within the state, into an area of unusual interest to place name enthusiasts. Last year it was a boat trip out to Fremont Island on Great Salt Lake named after Captain J. C. Fremont who explored the island in 1843, along with Kit Carson. They left a nine-inch cross carved into the face of a small cliff near the summit. This we inspected and also had opportunity to photograph some of the wild horses that run free there. This year the trip followed the route west from Salt Lake City of the Pony Express and Overland Stage. We traveled on a two-day route through Simpson Springs, Fish Springs, Dugway, Callao, Ibapah, Gold Hill, Iosepa and home by way of Tooele. Our guide was a member of our Utah Place Name Society (see next item) and an expert on the region.

"Item two of this report involves group research of geographic names. It is a far cry from the technical decisions that are made by the names committee. At the initial instigation of myself, Dr. Haymond, and retired forest supervisor Jim Jacobs, a group was formed in August, 1982, which adopted the name Utah Place Name Society. Ours was to be the fun of digging, researching, and working together to encourage further study of the original history and folklore of geographic names. I was elected first president. With a board of seven members and an initial membership of some fifteen people, we developed a good constitution, decided on membership dues and went to work on our first newsletter toward making others acquainted with our goals. I think a listing of those goals will just about say it all.

A. Search out the origins of Utah Place Names and the folklore surrounding them.
B. Encourage and develop local interest in place names and their origins.
C. Locate the remaining sources of original information on Utah place names and assist in recording and preserving such information.
D. Encourage and sponsor original research and the preparation of papers and oral presentations on the history of Utah place names.
E. Assist in developing a central repository for information on place names at the Utah State Historical Society Library where proper storage and protection can be provided and research encouraged.
F. Develop a newsletter encouraging general interest in place names and for better communication with the membership and the public in general.

"The study and perpetuation of geographic names, their history and folklore in Utah is alive and well."

"Did anyone outside of Utah read of the verification of a natural bridge, the Kolob Arch, as the largest natural single span bridge in the known world? It now replaces the famous Rainbow Natural Bridge which up to now held that record. The measurements were made by representatives from the National Park Service, Brigham Young University, and Utah County. The new record holder is located in an isolated area of the Kolob section of Zion National Park. The span of the new arch was 310 feet and the height was 506 feet."

"I shall quickly move to a third item and briefly mention that my book on the place names of Utah is coming along very nicely, although I initially greatly underestimated the time it would take to complete it. We have a firm deadline which must be met of September, 1984.

"Place names! How could anyone not be intrigued by them."
VIRGIL J. VOGEL (1819 Maple Avenue, Northbrook, IL 60062) has completed his Iowa Place Names of Indian Origin (Iowa City, IA 52242: University of Iowa Press, 1983, cloth, $19.95; paper, $12.50). It is the first book to deal exclusively with the topic of the aboriginal impact on Iowa. Vogel, who is another energetic, impatient researcher, has already begun to put together another book, Indian Place Names of Michigan, for which he has written a first draft. He also has finished his magnum opus on aboriginal names in North America north of Mexico, but as yet no publisher will accept it because of its length. A publisher will be found. He read a paper on artificial names on the map at the Midwest Names Institute on October 8. His Iowa book will be reviewed for Names by Allen Walker Read. Vogel's other books are Indian Place Names in Illinois, American Indian Medicine, and This Country was Ours: A Documentary History of the American Indian.

C. A. WESLAGER (R.D. 2, Box 104, Old Public Road, Hockessin, DE 19707), honored in 1983 as History Professor Emeritus by Brandywine College, Widener University, reports that his twentieth book, The Nanticoke Indians, Past & Present (University of Delaware Press) due in December, contains numerous references to placenames of Nanticoke origin in Maryland, Delaware, Ohio, and Indiana, as well as personal names of Nanticoke leaders. He also warns that one should never retire: "You will kill yourself with work." Well, so far, he has not exactly done that, but he does keep to a "killing" schedule, with correspondence, research, lecturing (more requests than he can handle), driving a tractor, splitting logs, and raking leaves. Sensibly, he has not taken up jogging. He misses Arthur Dunlap, as we all do.

WILLIAM WITHINGTON (Geography, Univ. of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40505), is developing materials on Indonesian names for a paper suggested to him by Mr. Alan Rayburn to be presented at the December, 1984, annual meeting of the American Name Society. Dr. Withington is investigating Indonesian and particularly Sumatran area and placenames at the level of the kabupaten and kotamadya (county-level units and official municipalities) as to their name associations—river basins, plains, other physical features. At a more detailed level he is comparing the street names in Medan, capital city of North Sumatra, on most recent maps with those of the 1950s or earlier during pre-World War II years of Dutch control. At present, Dr. Withington's major interest is in the dynamics of change—in names, regional development, or political units. Some of his other work, though often touching on names, has been outside the discipline, as in teaching large classes in the geography of Kentucky, preparing a new Index for his privately published Kentucky in Maps, involving about 700 placenames appearing in the text, tables, or maps, the 1000-copy printing published in September 1980. Professional papers have been "Fifty Years of Metropolitan Evolution: Indonesia's Kotamadya, 1930-1980," presented at the January, 1983, annual meeting, Southeast Conference, Assoc. for Asian Studies, Boone, NC, and to be published in revised form in the Proceedings of the 5th Asian Research Conference, Hong Kong. Earlier, in March, 1982, "Sumatran Population Changes, 1961-1980" was published in No. 27 of Indonesia Circle, a journal of the University of London's School of Oriental & African studies.

RICHARD D. WOODS (Foreign Languages, Trinity University, 715 Stadium Drive, San Antonio, TX 78284) will soon have a camera-ready copy of his book, Hispanic First Names: A Comprehensive Dictionary of 250 Years of Mexican-American Usage. Based on documents and archives mainly from the Southwest, this work has 1,800 core names and many more variants and diminutives. Although the research was based on Mexican-American names, the Dictionary should relate well to all U.S. Hispanic groups. He also now has a computer
count of the first names taken from the San Antonio Catholic Chancery which archives all of the baptismal records of thirty south Texas counties. Since the Martinez name appears more frequently than any other Spanish surname, it is considered representative of the entire Mexican-American population. The 18,623 baptismal names span the years 1847 to 1980 and are sufficient to be a sampling of naming practices of Mexican Americans in general. The names are listed alphabetically, first by female and then by male names. These same baptismal forms are then relisted chronologically, i.e., for any given year the user can determine what names were used for christening. In other words, data are now available from the San Antonio area for name frequency and year. Woods will serve the American Name Society as a member of its Board of Managers, 1984-86.

RUTH WORTHING (Twenty Sunset Circle, Fond du Lac, WI 43935) has uncovered so many bits of onomastic trivia that she finally incorporated them into an historical calendar with items ranging from the beginning of time until 1870. Next year's calendar will have items of events occurring in the period of 1870 to 1920. The following year will close with the current year. In "no position to run around and sell a calendar," she donated it to the local high school band, which proceeded to collect over $4,500 over and above the cost of printing. She is continuing research on various women not mentioned in history. Now, she is preparing a series of letters sent by Mrs. John Quincy Adams to her sister in Wisconsin, the wife of an Indian agent. The letters are just being "uncovered." She would like to find out if anyone knows a publisher who would be interested.

FRANK WUTTGE, JR (2078 Wallace Ave., Ant. 435, Bronx, NY 10462), at age 82 continues to produce articles on Edgar Allen Poe and to collect manuscripts and other material concerning Poe. Wuttge does not stop with Poe studies, however; he is President of the Civil War Memorial Committee and is working on the identity of Mary Elizabeth Bowser, Union spy, as the "black nanny with Scarlett O'Hara in Gone with the Wind." His article, "Tara, Home of Irish Kings," contains much placename information. As Historian of the Slocum Memorial Committee since 1975, he is in the position to provide material on place names (streets, toponyms) to those who publish compilations, including John McNamara and Arthur Berliner. This short survey of the work being done by Wuttge hardly does justice to the two-page list of his activities and publications. I must add that he has been studying BASIC computer language and programming, primarily in order to obtain a skill so that he can provide a much more accurate analysis of the names in the works of Poe.

LIONEL D. WYLDE (20 Countryside Drive, Cumberland, RI 02864), staying active as always, is working on a book of names and photographs of store names, especially interesting (cute, odd, off-beat) signs, along with the slogans that go with them. He is covering the East and Northeast, looking for such merchantile establishments like "Sundae School" (a Cape Cod ice cream store), "Upper Crust" (a coffeeshop and bakery), "Lily's of the Alley," and similar ones. He has also persuaded his daughter to work with him on the project. He also sent me a copy of "What's in a Name?" an article from American Canals, Bulletin of the American Canal Society, by William J. McKelvey, Jr., which deals with canal boat names, six long columns packed with them, categorized. Anyone interested in boat names might try to obtain a copy: American Canals, Box 310, Shepherdstown, WV 25443. Wylde includes a section on canal boat names in his Low Bridge! Folklore and the Erie Canal, now in paperback (Syracuse:
Syracuse University Press, 13210). He is working on a "small book of canal-related anecdotes and stories, which will have some 'names' relevance through the folklore and geography." As though this is not enough, and this is only side work for him, he is the author of Walter D. Edmonds, Storyteller, just out (Syracuse University Press), the major study of this great regional writer, whose Drums Along the Mohawk tied Gone with the Wind for bestseller status in 1936.

L. ZAGUSTA (Department of Linguistics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, IL 61801) claims that he has "not much to report." His "not much" masks the enormous productivity of the dedicated scholar. I quote him: "I have read the galley proofs of my Kleinasiatische Ortsnamen and I am expecting to read the second proofs soon. It will be a book of some 600 to 700 pages....Otherwise nothing."

WILBUR ZELINSKY (Geography, The Pennsylvania State University, 302 Walker Bldg., University Park, PA 16802) claims no onomastic activities over the past year or so. We forgive him his modesty and then violate his memory. He has served beyond the call of duty as evaluator of manuscripts for the Editor of Names. Along with William Loy, he has read every submitted article on placenames or anything even tangentially concerned with such for the past year. His complaints about lack of panelled boardroom sessions of the Editorial Board, with members dressed in purple smoking jackets, and goodly quantities of sherry available, have gone unnoticed. He will have to read in his cramped, man-lined cubicle. His "Nationalism in the American Place-Name Cover" opens the 1983 volume of Names. A major article in the social sciences, it documents the intensity and exuberance of nationalism in the young United States through the ways in which nationalist names were bestowed upon all manner of objects, including people, business firms, commercial products, social organizations, and just about everything else, animal, mineral, plant, or geographic feature. His "By Their Names You Shall Know Them: A Toponymic Approach to the American Land and Ethos" has recently been published in New York Folklore, 8 (1982), 85-96, in which he calls for depth in placename study, with width serving also. He points out that we know little about the names of American city streets, rural highways, urban and rural neighborhoods, and other major categories. (I refer the reader to the original). His characterization of the American's notion of the afterworld as it is derived from the names given to cemeteries is worth the price of the magazine and over and over. A copy of the journal in which the article appears can be obtained for $4.00 from Madge C. Heller, North Country Community College, Saranac Lake, NY 12983. For those who wish to search further into our vision of the pastoral nature of "what is beyond," read Zelinsky's "Unearthly Delights: Cemetery Names as a Key to the Map of the Changing American Afterworld," in Martyn Bowden and David Lowenthal (eds.) Geographies of the Mind (New York: Oxford University Press, 1975), pp. 171-195. Apart from teaching duties, chasing down what happens on particular calendar dates, and teaching geography to undergraduates and graduate students, he serves as the current President of the Society for a North American Cultural Survey.

VIVIAN ZINKIN (1823 Attya Rd., Lakewood, NJ 08701) has completed a two-part study, "The Generic Component in West Jersey Place Names," to be published in future issues of Names. Her close attention to detail, scholarly carefulness, and intensity of purpose probably cause her to believe that her work progresses slowly. The finished manuscripts, however, show the worth of the mental and physical cost. We need many more "slow" scholars of her type.