After our report of 1969 was submitted, it was decided to make a change in the publication of such material. In the past the report had been printed in the issues of the Publications of the American Dialect Society (PADS) dated the following April. The publications of this society have fallen so far behind schedule, however, that our reports have not appeared in print for more than a year after presentation. Although it is good to have our material in print for record, whenever published, the current value has been considerably lessened by its late appearance. In 1969 the Dialect Society began publication of a Newsletter. At the annual meeting at Denver last December (1969) it was decided that henceforth all business matters and reports presented at such meetings would be printed in the first Newsletter of the following year. And so a strange situation has resulted. Although our fourteenth report (for 1968), to appear in PADS, is not yet in print, our fifteenth report (for 1969) appeared in the society Newsletter dated February, 1970, and actually was in the hands of Dialect Society members by March of this year. It is hoped that such a situation will not occur in the future.

The question has been asked why our material has been printed in PADS rather than in some publication of the American Name Society. History of the past fifty years offers an explanation. In the early days of the century, place-name research had no home. What little was done was not connected with any organization. The Present-Day English section of MLA obligingly put some place-name papers on its program. Largely through the efforts and influence of Louise Pound, the Dialect Society in the 1930's provided a haven and set up a place-name committee as one of its research groups. When the American Name Society was founded nineteen years ago, some felt that all place-name research should be centered in that organization, but others (especially Dialect Society members) felt otherwise. The Dialect Society certainly had priority claims, but the Name Society would surely deal extensively with this field. After a short period of friendly rivalry, a compromise was hit upon. A liaison committee was appointed, made up of persons who belonged to both societies, who were to coordinate the efforts of both groups. The three members so appointed are still serving. This committee has functioned effectively, trying to keep track of what is happening in place-name research and endeavoring to encourage and promote interest and progress in place-name work wherever possible. The results of this committee's effort during 1970 are set forth in the following report.

George R. Stewart (California) is rejoicing at the publication of his American Place Names, (Oxford University Press, $12.50), mentioned as in preparation for several years past in our reports. This most important place-name event of the year presents us with a companion piece to Ekwall's Oxford Dictionary of English Place Names, but is very different from Ekwall. Reviews so far have been enthusiastic. Only 576 pages in length and containing some 12,000 entry-headings, the book makes no pretense at being all-inclusive. The standard of admission has been the inherent interest of a name, the likelihood of anyone's trying to find out about it. Careful coverage is given to names of notable places such as the chief rivers and mountains, states, and cities, especially places of historical significance. Often repeated names are included as are unusual names (such as non-English names, especially those of Indian origin), and coined names, this last category contributing, as the author believes, the most original aspect of American naming. As the work of a single author, this stupendous job fills us all with wonder and admiration. Having completed such a work, the author might be expected to take a rest, but not so with Mr. Stewart. He is already hard at work on a big study of names all over the world, probably to be called Names on the Globe, which Mr. Stewart says will not see publication for some years.
Byrd H. Granger (Arizona) is working hard on the Proposal for a Place-Name Survey of the United States. At a meeting of the American Name Society at Denver last December this proposal was adopted officially, with Arizona to be a model project. A commission was appointed with Dr. Granger as chairman and with the following as members: Lillia Boone, Frederic Cassidy, W. Bruce Finnie, Eugene Green, W. F. H. Nicholaisen, Donald Orth, Allen Walker Read, F. L. Utley, and (ex-officio) Elsdon G. Smith and Kelsie B. Harder, Idaho, with Lillia Boone as chairman, has also been selected for one of the pilot surveys. Ronald Baker has accepted the chairmanship for a survey of Indiana place names. Dr. Granger has published a Handbook for Establishing a State Center for a Survey of Place Names, a booklet of 25 pages covering some 55 topics, a few samples of which are: Administrative Procedure, Bibliography, Budget, Campus Cooperation, Computer Data, Data Collection File Cards (6 kinds), Government Cooperation, Informants, Interviews, Maps, National Center, Pronunciation, State Center, Training Researchers, Tape Transcription, etc. This booklet was originally made available at no cost, but by this time there may be a charge to cover production costs. This whole project is one in which all place-name workers should rejoice and with which they should cooperate wholeheartedly.

Marvin Carmony (Indiana State University, Terre Haute), together with colleagues Ronald Baker and Charles R. Blaney, has put Indiana among the leaders in current place-name research. These scholars are working on an Indiana Place-Name Survey; they have organized an Indiana Place-Name Society; they have started a journal, Indiana Names, one number of which appeared last spring and another number is now in the press; they have organized two Name Institutes, one in 1969 and the other last May. The appearance of Fred Cassidy as the featured outside speaker at last May's Institute rounded out the participation of all three members of the National Liaison Place-Name Committee in these institutes. Mr. Carmony discussed the Indiana Place-Name Survey, and the following papers were read: Linda Dagh, "Collecting Place-Name Legends"; E. Edson Richmond, "Important Library Resources in Place-Name Research"; Robert W. Remnicks, "Problems in Evaluating Place-Name Histories"; and Laurence Seits, "Using Maps in Place-Name Research." Though on September 1, 1970, Mr. Carmony became dean of arts and sciences at ISU, he is continuing his interest in place names. We hope the duties of his new office will not pull him away from the place-name work he has so admirably initiated.

Jerome Hixon (DaPauw University) has two students making place-name surveys of two Indiana counties.

E. Wallace McMullen (Fairleigh Dickinson University) reports that his projects, with one important exception, deal with New Jersey names. He is working on the following place-name projects: (1) Place Names in New Jersey, (2) Place Names in Morris County, (3) Place Names of Lake Hopatcong, (4) Street Names in Morristown and Its Environ. The exception is a study of English Field Names, a vast undertaking which consists at the moment of raw data in the county of Sussex collected during his sabbatical leave of 1967. As has been his custom for many years, Mr. McMullen was director of the Ninth Annual Names Institute held on May 2, 1970, in the New York Cultural Center, Columbus Circle, New York City. Arthur F. Berlingaus was program chairman. These institutes have become almost as important as the annual meetings. The programs have been excellent and the enthusiasm has been admirable.

Mary Rita Miller (University of Maryland) reports that her study of place names in the Northern Neck of Virginia is indeed progressing. As of October 1 of this year she had collected 1310 names and had information on approximately half of them. She has greatly appreciated the encouragement and assistance of the Virginia Historical Society, the Geological Survey (Donald Orth), and various individuals. She writes: "I thought I knew a lot about the Northern Neck when I began, but it is almost unbelievable how much more I have learned. Local variety and local names are very deeply rooted; some places have as many as four distinct names. There are also a great many names which never occur in print." Her project will require all of next summer and possibly longer.

Allan Metcalf (University of California at Riverside) reports that during Riverside's centennial year, 1969-70, Mr. Tom Patterson, a veteran reporter for the Daily Enterprise (a morning paper) and the Riverside Press (an afternoon paper), wrote many articles on the history of Riverside County place names, the same articles appearing in both papers. These articles are to be revised and combined in book form.

L. G. Whitbread (Louisiana State University) reports slow but steady progress on his "Dictionary of Louisiana Place Names."
Eric P. Hamp (Chicago) is trying desperately to get place-name work moving in Illinois. He reports that progress during the past year has been "absolutely zero." A committee appointed several years ago is not functioning. It proposes to write members of this committee and others who have expressed an interest in a survey, and on the basis of replies to constitute a fresh committee that will be prepared to proceed with minimal operation for the time being in order to get some forward motion under way. He hopes to call an informal meeting at some mutually acceptable location at the beginning of December (1970). We certainly wish him the best of luck in his efforts. It seems strange that so little place-name research has been done in a state like Illinois.

Eugene Greene and Celia Millward (both of Boston University) continue to work on a series of projects listed in our report of last year. Progress has been considerably slower than they had hoped because a proposal which they submitted to the National Science Foundation received a complimentary review but was not funded. Two papers by these scholars reported last year have been accepted by Names: Millward's "Generics of Place Names in Providence, R. I. 1636-1736" and Mr. and Mrs. Greene's paper entitled "Place Names and Dialects in Massachusetts: Some Contemporary Patterns." In collaboration these two scholars have submitted their first study of Algonquian generics, "Generics for Water and Water Ways in the Algonquian," to JAL. Celia Millward is continuing her studies in the etymology of generics and is currently trying to trace the history of tom, as in Mt. Tom, which she suspects may have a Celtic origin. Eugene Greene has completed cataloguing names from the early Records of the Massachusetts General Court and is now working on the Plymouth Colony Records.

J. P. Farkas (Georgia Southern College at Statesboro 30458) wants to know about any work published or in progress about the place names in the state of Georgia. Write him at the address given above.

A. R. Dunlap (Delaware) and C. A. Weslager (see item under his name) are preparing a revised edition of Indian Place Names in Delaware.

C. A. Weslager (Hookesisin, Delaware) is continuing his work on a history of the Delaware Indians. Although this is essentially ethno-history, he has attempted to translate the numerous Indian place names that are an integral part of the story. He has also been writing a separate paper entitled "Name-Giving Among the Delaware Indians." He has been fortunate enough to locate a Delaware speaker, who is one of the last of the name-givers, and from her he has been able to reconstruct the process of name-giving. This subject has not heretofore been treated in the name literature. The paper will be submitted to Names when completed. Another project of his has been some place-name research on Tangier Island, Virginia. Finally, he makes a disturbing, if not pathetic, comment about American Speech. On April 6, 1968, he submitted to this journal a paper entitled "Some Names on St. David's Island in the Bermudas." Receipt of the paper was acknowledged, but he has heard nothing since, despite several letters from him. "In fact," he says, "I am unable to learn anything about the status of the publication since nobody answers my letters!!" Can anyone help Mr. Weslager?

Margaret M. Bryant (Brooklyn College) is still supervising master's essays on names in Brooklyn. One was finished last June, and two others are supposed to be completed by February. Although Mrs. Bryant is retiring this year, we hope she will continue her interest in place-name research and in the activities of both the Dialect and Name Societies.

Edwin R. Bryan, Jr. (Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii) reports that publication of a revision of the Micronesian portion of his guide to Pacific Island place names is in sight. Mr. Bryan has been gathering, correlating, and tabulating the place names on Pacific islands since the 1930's. During World War II he prepared a "Guide to Pacific Islands," which listed some 28,000 names and was mimeographed by the military on about 100 pages, copies of which are now practically impossible to get. In 1946 he tabulated all available place names in Micronesia as part of a report of the U. S. Commercial Company's Economic Survey of Micronesia, but this report was never published. He has kept right on collecting and correlating Pacific place names to the number now of an estimated 100,000 to 150,000 for the entire Pacific, counting all the variant spellings. He hopes his "Guide to Micronesian Place Names" will be in print by the end of 1971. Recently the Department of Lands of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, with headquarters on Saipan Island, has become interested in place names in Micronesia and has commissioned him to furnish them with copies of a revised listing of all he has. With about 100 maps, this listing will fill between 300 and 400 pages.
Bertha E. Bloodworth (Gainesville, Florida), who, like many of us, laments the fact that other duties have kept her from making much progress on her book about Florida place names, has recently accepted with great joy a collaborator—Alton C. Morris, author of Folk Songs of Florida. She hopes now to see real progress on her book. It might be a good idea if others who are not satisfied with progress on a big project would look for collaborators. Many place-name projects are too big for one person to complete during his lifetime.

Richard Beam, (Millersville State College, Pennsylvania) is hoping to do an article on place names of Pennsylvania German origin. Next year he will be on a 15 month sabbatical, working on his Pennsylvania German dictionary in which some place names will be included.

D. G. Baker (Collegeville, Pennsylvania) reports that his work on New Hampshire place names is progressing slowly. He would welcome assistance from anyone who is interested.

L. R. N. Ashley, (Brooklyn College, CUNY) is working on many aspects of names but not necessarily place names. One of his articles scheduled to appear in Names in 1971 has a title which place-name workers can appreciate, "Changing Times and Changing Names." When we think we have just about completed a place-name survey, we have to start all over again because the names of many places have been changed. Mr. Ashley is to be the editor of an upcoming ANS Bulletin and would appreciate receiving contributions.

Clare D'Artois Leeper (Baton Rouge, Louisiana) continues to write her weekly column on Louisiana place names for the Baton Rouge Morning Advocate. Her first column appeared on February 7, 1960, and has not failed to appear every week since then. She has sent a list of all the names taken up over this long period of time together with the dates when each name has been discussed. Meanwhile she has been working on a manuscript of 757 pages on Louisiana Place Names which she has submitted for consideration to the Louisiana State University Press.

Claude H. Neuffer (University of South Carolina) for the seventeenth scheduled time has issued his annual place-name journal, Names in South Carolina, now received by over 1,000 libraries and individuals in 177 states. In addition to the regular and variegated "Notes on Names" column, Volume 17 (November, 1970) contains 11 articles from "Nineteenth-Century Academies" to "Islands of the Littoral." Neuffer's "Lord Proprietors and Their Influence on South Carolina Place Names," which was prepared for the Palmetto State's tricentennial celebration, is reprinted in this issue. This first state place-name journal in the United States is unique among specialized journals in that it is self-supporting—probably because its appeal is to both scholars and laymen.

Kelsey B. Harder, (State University College, Potsdam, New York), Secretary-Treasurer of the American Name Society, Associate Editor of Names, and expert extraordinary on any subject connected with names, is continuing to edit ANS Bulletins. The number for last February (No. 18, 20 closely packed pages) is entitled Attrition Issue. The April number (No. 19, 31 pages) is called Witches' Brew Issue. Bulletin No. 19, September, 1970 (18 pages) has a guest editor, Robert M. Rennick. In introducing the guest editor, Harder refers to the fact that Rennick has moved from Indiana to Kentucky and then, in his usual witty style, adds: "He (Rennick) has tried to accommodate the widest variety of interests, especially his own, and sincerely hopes he has not displeased too many contributors. Anyone with legitimate complaints about errors or omissions should feel free to send them to Prof. Rennick at his old address where he has given instructions that they should not be forwarded to his new location." The December number (No. 20, 20 pages) edited again by Mr. Harder, is called Darkling Thrush Issue. Says Mr. Harder: "Plans are now being made for Karl Rosen, Leonard Ashley, Edward Alfonson, and others who do not know it yet to edit future issues." Mr. Harder is presiding over a Names section meeting at the convention of the National Council of Teachers of English at Atlanta, Georgia, on November 27.

T. M. Pearce, New Mexico, writes: "Place-name projects may get published but are rarely (if ever) completed." His New Mexico Place Names, published in 1965, is going through constant revision via letters from readers and a column in the morning paper called "Action Line." He is reviewing George R. Stewart's American Names, which he regards very highly, for the Albuquerque Journal.

John Rydjord (Wichita State University) reports that his massive manuscript on Kansas place names is completed, but he is still checking sins of omission and commission. He concludes characteristically: "Is there ever an end to this?" We are looking forward to seeing this big work in print.
John L. Oldoni (Southern Illinois University) writes that an automobile accident last fall (1970) slowed up to some degree his progress on his Iowa place-name project, but that work is now proceeding normally. Since our last report he has made two field trips to Iowa to confirm some findings, and he is still attempting to discover origins for some forty "difficult" names. Referring to our letter of inquiry about his project, he writes: "Not only did it remind me of all the work I have yet to do, but it served as a necessary prod." In compiling a report like this, we do not want to be unduly inquisitive nor are we trying to make workers feel uncomfortable, but we do want individual researchers to know that there are many who are interested in the progress of their research as a portion of the enormous job of the place-name survey of the whole country.

Frank Wutte, Jr. (Bronx, New York) who, like John B. McDonara and Arthur Berlinger, has been working for years on the nomenclature of Bronx streets, always sends an enthusiastic reply to our letters of inquiry, even though he has not found a publisher for his own materials. He is well informed on many phases of place-name research all over the country and is especially interested in the Name Society's Place-Name Survey. He senses the difficulties to be faced and the decisions to be made in such a momentous job.

F. L. Utley (The Ohio State University) reports that articles of his on mountain and Sierra Nevada names are still awaiting publication. He says that Raven McDavid is planning a section on onomastics for Tom Sebeok's latest volume on current trends in linguistics.

Donald B. Sands (University of Michigan) is spending his sabbatical (January-June, 1971) in Orono, Maine, where he hopes he can complete (1) "Archaic English Dialect in Maine Place Names" and (2) "The Lexical Body of Maine Dialect." We wish him luck.

J. F. Caldwell, (Worthing, Sussex, England) has written to inquire whether there is any connection between certain place names in South Dakota and Nebraska and places with the same names in England. He mentions particularly Worthing and Lennox, South Dakota, and Broadwater, Nebraska. Apparently there is no connection whatsoever, as the places mentioned received their names from individuals and not from places abroad or in other parts of this country. This incident confirms what R. M. Remlick says in an article entitled "Place-Name Derivations Are Not Always What They Seem," which is scheduled to appear shortly in Indiana Place Names.

Frank H. Trolle-Steenstrup (South Orleans, Mass.) has retired from U. S. Army Topographic Command and is now living on Cape Cod for six months of the year and in Florida for the other six months. Two of his projects in progress for some time now stand a better chance of coming to completion: (1) "Place Names in Jan Mayen" and (2) "Anonymys" (Names of Winds). He is also interested in names in jazz but is not sure there will be any place-name material in this project.

D. J. Georgacas (North Dakota) reports that the International Committee for Outer Space Onomastics, of which he is chairman, has been invited as a non-governmental organization to be represented in the United Nations. Two place-name projects reported last year will probably be published in 1971: (1) A monograph "The Names for Asia Minor and a Register of Surviving Ancient Pre-Turkish Place Names in Anatolia" to appear as a supplement to Beiträge zur Namenforschung and (2) "The Names of the Santorini Island Group," to appear in another issue of the same periodical. Another publication scheduled for 1971 is "The Seaway Between the Aegean and the Black Sea and the Origin of the Names Hellespontos, Bosporos, etc." which is dedicated to Henry and Renée Kahane. Mr. Georgacas read a paper on this subject at a meeting of the Linguistics Circle of Manitoba and North Dakota in Winnipeg, Manitoba, in October, 1970. Finally, he has been invited to participate in a team collecting the place names of a area in the Argolis, Peloponnesus, Greece.

R. H. Noll (South Dakota), research associate in the State-Wide Educational Services Division of the University of South Dakota, has published a small booklet entitled Early History of South Dakota Counties. The place-name material in the booklet is taken almost verbatim from Ehrenspurger's South Dakota Place Names.

Robert S. Rudolph (University of Toledo) whose Place Names of Wood County, Wisconsin, has appeared in print since our last report, is now planning a study of place names in Lucas County, Ohio, in which Toledo is located.

Robert M. Remlick (Prestonsburg Community College, Kentucky) although busy with new responsibilities since moving from DePauw University in Indiana, is nevertheless carrying on many place-name activities. In the fall (1970) issue of Indiana Folklore (not out at time of writing) will appear his article on "The Folklore of Name-Giving in Indiana Communities."
Another article, "Place Names Are Not Always What They Seem," is scheduled to appear next spring (1971) in Indiana Names. He is currently working on an article on place-name-changing, a part of a series of articles which he hopes will serve as the basis for a handbook for the collecting and analysis of Indiana place names. He is trying not to neglect his four-year-old study of feminine-sounding place names in eastern Kentucky. Finally, he was recently asked by the president of the Big Sandy Valley Historical Society to help establish a "task force" for the study of place names in that region.

Louise W. Hanley (Napa, California) is retiring, so she says, for a second time. Since she is moving to California, she will not be able to continue her study of Kentucky place names, in which she has long been interested. She is willing to turn over what information she has to help in any way she can (from a distance) in the study of Kentucky place names. Perhaps Mr. Rennick would be the one to carry on where Mrs. Hanley is leaving off.

Donald J. Orth (Geological Survey, United States Department of Interior) reports that the compilation of material for a place-name dictionary of Massachusetts has been completed and is now ready for editing and the computer. Just when this work will appear in print is not certain. He is now turning his attention to the place names of Rhode Island, a state in which little work of this kind has been done. He is also thinking of work on the place names of some other states—possibly Connecticut, Tennessee, Arkansas, Alabama, or Mississippi. He has published two papers during the past year, one on the relationship of geographic and geologic names for a geological seminar on the North Slope of Alaska, and the other titled Geologic Names and the Public Interest. His Washington, D.C. area dictionary and Wisconsin projects are still incomplete. A paper titled Computer and Place Names: A New Challenge will be finished soon. In a joint effort with Pete Hurill, he plans to present a program involving "names given by explorers" at a January meeting of the Explorers' Club in Washington, D.C. This may be published some day in the Explorers' Journal. During the coming year he hopes to do a paper on the problem of the written form of geographic names, especially with regard to diacritical marks. Before too long he hopes to publish a supplement to his excellent Dictionary of Alaska Place Names (1967). He has collected some 5,000 additions and corrections for such a supplement.

Lester F. Dingman (U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.) has written an article titled "Selenographic Names" on naming the moon's features.

Arthur H. Hughes (Trinity College, Connecticut), who with his colleague Morse Allen has long been looking for a publisher for a huge collection of Connecticut place names, last April published in the Bulletin of the Connecticut Historical Society, Vol. 35, No. 2, a small portion of this material under the title "Connecticut Place Names Ending in -ville." This article of 21 pages, with fascinating old illustrations, contains information about 203 places with names ending in -ville. This sample of Hughes and Allen's material makes us eager to see the whole body in print.

William F. Ashton (Montana) reports that a book on Montana Place Names by Roberta Carkeek Cheney was scheduled for publication by the University of Montana Press in 1970, but he has not yet seen any announcement of publication. Such a book should supply very valuable information about the place names of a state where very little work of this kind has been done.

Jan Harold Brunvand (University of Utah) writes that although his place-name activities have been suspended for one year while he is doing other research under a Fulbright grant in Bucharest, Romania, place names nevertheless got a mention, at least, in his forthcoming folklore collectors' guide for Utah to be published soon by the Utah Heritage Foundation.

Fred Tarpay (East Texas State University) is a very active place-name worker. He is busy on a six volume study of Texas place names, each volume covering a section of the state. Vol. 1, Place Names of Northeast Texas, East Texas State University Press at Commerce, was published in 1969. Research has been completed on the following: Vol. 2, Place Names of North Central Texas; Vol. 3, Place Names of Southeast Texas; Vol. 4, in collaboration with Donald A. Gill, Place Names of the Texas Panhandle. Preliminary research has been completed on Vol. 5, Place Names of West Texas; and Vol. 6, Place Names of South Texas. Mr. Tarpay also sent the titles of five unpublished M.A. theses on place names completed at East Texas State University: (1) Jo Anne Gray, "Place Names of the Texas Costal Bend," 1962; (2) Phillip R. Rutherford, "Place Names of Five East-Central Texas Counties," 1964; (3) Olga Murley, "Texas Place Names: Voices from the Historic Past in a Godly Land," 1966; (4) Nancy Jones, "Pronunciation Patterns of Place Names in Northeast Texas," 1967; (5) Lois Hayes, "Place Names of Conchoaland," 1969 (Conchoaland is the eight-county area of Texas touching the Concho River).
In 1970 an unpublished Ph. D. dissertation was completed at this same university: Donald A. Gill, "A Linguistic Analysis of the Place Names of the Texas Panhandle."

Phillip R. Rutherford (Gorham State College, Maine) has written a dictionary of Maine place names, publication of which is expected within the next few months.

Audrey R. Duckert (University of Massachusetts) reports that two of her senior students have completed place-name studies. Mary Cramer did the names of Pelham, and Carlene Biscoe did Shutesbury, both towns in Massachusetts.

Arthur Beringause (Bronx Community College) is interested in all kinds of Hebrew names. Next summer he plans to search out Jewish place names in England, Spain, and France.

J. B. Rudnyckyj (University of Manitoba), who is in Europe on sabbatical leave this year, published during the past year a book entitled Manitoba Mosaic of Place Names as a part of the observance of the centennial year of the province of Manitoba. This book of 220 pages including some 1100 names (mostly of settled areas) is distributed by Trident Press Ltd. of Winnipeg. Soft cover copies retail at $3.00, hard cover in cloth at $11.50. Mr. Rudnyckyj is working on an enlarged second edition which will contain a great number of names of lakes and rivers which, due to certain circumstances, mostly the time factor, could not be included in the first edition. Those of our group interested in Canadian place names would certainly hail the appearance of this material.

W. F. H. Nicolaisen (State University of New York at Binghamton) has contracted to write a book on Scottish place names for publication in London. He is also still working on a Dictionary of Scottish Place Names. He is compiling an anthology, "The Study of Names." He has begun collecting material for a place-name survey of New York State, while at the same time urging competent people in other adjacent states to initiate similar surveys.

Hamill Kenny (Annapolis, Maryland), whose West Virginia Place Names (1945) is a landmark in American place-name research, writes from Italy that he now has a rather full collection of information on Maryland's diverse place names, filed alphabetically on cards and slips, which are handwritten and represent field investigation, library research, and data and clues from correspondents and newspapers. He has begun reducing this material to the form of a rough, tentative typescript. His comment on the use of computers in place-name research is worth quoting: "...though I recognize the usefulness of the computer in any endeavor involving the collection, storage, and retrieval of data, I do not think that the study of place names will benefit from its use. In my estimation, only stereotyped and superficial work will result. The efficiency and quantity made possible by the machine are no substitute for quality. Rather a few place names well done than a hundred skimmed."

Mr. Kenny will probably be home before the New Year (1971).

Douglas P. Hinkle (Ohio University) writes from Madrid, Spain, that at present he is working on Spanish place names but that, when he returns next summer, he plans to devote some time to investigation of place names of French origin in Maine.

We are sorry to have to report the deaths of three persons whose names have been on our list: Karl W. Dykema, Youngstown University, Ohio; John Wylie, University of Virginia Library, Charlottesville; and Col. Calvin I. Kephart, Tampa, Florida.

As always, the committee asks indulgence for errors and omissions in this report. Tell us wherein we are wrong and what we have left out. It is often not easy to pry information out of workers, who are usually very busy people for whom (for economic reasons) place-name research is not a principal occupation even though a most fascinating avocation. Some workers, thoroughly absorbed in their own projects, do not realize that work in some small section of a state may be of interest not only to people all over this country but even to workers in foreign lands. Place-name projects are usually so vast that cooperation is necessary if work is to be carried out most effectively. We can all cooperate with the important Place-Name Survey of the United States now being initiated and directed by Byrd Granger at the University of Arizona. There is not a state in the Union where many place-name jobs are not waiting to be done.

Liaison Committee, American Dialect Society, American Name Society
Frederic G. Cassidy, University of Wisconsin
Frank H. Utley, The Ohio State University
E. C. Ehrenpreiser, Chairman, Yankton College, S.Dak.