

Eighteenth Annual Report, Liaison Committee on Place Names  
American Dialect Society, American Name Society  
1972

In the October letter sent to over 300 interested persons requesting information about place-name activities, the statement was made that many important and exciting things happened at the meetings of these two societies at Chicago last Christmas time. In the margin near this remark one respondent wrote: "Which ones? I'd like to know, as I was there, but only in the general meetings." The writer of this comment hit upon one of the weaknesses, not only of these two societies, but of human relations in general--faulty communication. The executive groups of these societies--officers, boards, and committees--in long sessions discuss many matters which are often never presented to the average members in the "general sessions," which usually consist of a series of disconnected papers on a wide variety of topics. There is a general business meeting, of course, but it is more or less a formality attended by a very small group, usually the members of the executive groups, who present in routine form what has really already been decided and which the "general" group meekly rubber stamps. Who is to blame for this situation? Not the executive groups, who work hard and try their best to transact the business of the societies in the short time allotted. The average members, who, though urged to come, stay away from business meetings in droves, should not be criticized too harshly, for such meetings are often dull and tedious, and most members are tired after a long series of meetings. Is there any solution? In recent years various newsletters, bulletins, and reports (like this one) have sprung up, probably as unconscious attempts to improve communication. How well they are succeeding remains to be seen.

In spite of any opinions to the contrary, the Chicago meetings did give, at least to some of us, some very stimulating and exciting information and inspiration. At the Dialect Society meetings, for example, announcement was made that this society had taken over the publication of American Speech. This venerable periodical had not appeared for some time and was in danger of becoming extinct. In its early days American Speech had opened its pages to articles on place names, one of the few places where such publication was then possible. At the Christmas meeting the suggestion was made that under the supervision of the Dialect Society and the new editor, John Algeo, who is definitely interested in place names, American Speech might once again be a place where some short articles and notes in our field might be published. How many people in the general meetings in Chicago were even aware of this significant announcement?

There were also many interesting developments at the Name Society meetings. Emphasis was placed on what for many of us was a new conception of the scope of this society. The name American in the title was interpreted to mean, not merely the United States, but the whole of both the North and South American continents. The society would be a sort of parent organization with affiliates--referred to as institutes or by some other name--in Canada, the U.S.A., and even in countries of Central and South America. Representatives from these groups would be an integral part of the big organization. At the present time in Canada an institute is flourishing under the guidance of J. B. Rudnycky and several others. A representative from a South American country was present at Chicago. The first institute in the U.S.A., under the direction of E. Wallace McMullen Jr., at Fairleigh Dickinson University, has had a vigorous existence for eleven years. More recently, enthusiastic institutes have been developed in Indiana under the leadership of Ronald L. Baker and Marvin Carmony and in Texas under Fred Tarpley. When anyone interested in names compares all these activities with the feeble beginning of the American Name Society in a hotel room in Detroit, December 29, 1951, could he help being thrilled?

Most important of all the happenings at Chicago, however, was the further planning of the national place-name survey. After many years of trials and frustrations, this project is really moving, without any foundation or government grant for which we have long been working in vain. For several years the national headquarters at the University of Arizona, under the direction of Byrd H. Granger, has been a beehive of activity. To assist the national director an executive committee has been set up and, in addition, a large advisory group known as a commission. State directors have been appointed and in most cases are at work in over 30 states, and efforts are being made to increase that number to 50 very soon. In response to a resolution passed at the Chicago meeting President Donald J. Orth called a meeting of the executive committee in Washington, D.C., on August 20, 21, 1972, where three main objectives were outlined: "to share information on the current operations and problems of the several states where surveys are already underway; to find directors for the other states; and to consider some of the problems connected with, and to formulate uniform standards for, the compilation of place-name data in all states." An account of that meeting, along with various announcements, may be found in The Newsletter of the Place-Name Survey of the United States, Issue No.1, Oct. 1, 1972, copies of which may be obtained by writing the editor, R. M. Rennick, 312 Riverside Drive, Prestonburg, Kentucky 41653. At the conclusion of the Washington session it was decided to hold the next meeting in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Folklore Society at Austin, Texas, in November. The Place-Name Survey will hold its annual meeting at 1:30 p.m., Dec. 29, at the Americana Hotel in New York at the time of the MLA and Name Society meetings. All interested persons are invited.

One more matter considered at Chicago should be mentioned. As a means of tying in our survey with the Bicentennial of 1976, the suggestion was made that as many states as possible be urged to publish a state place-name directory or dictionary during that year. Some states already have a good book; in other states an older work might be revised and brought up to date. If such an undertaking could not be carried out, states might be encouraged to try some sort of short-term work. New York, for example, is already planning a dictionary of names of populated places. Such or similar short-term projects would publicize our overall survey, develop interest, lay a foundation for the long-range project, and even facilitate fund raising.

After reading what has been related in the preceding two pages, can any say that nothing exciting happened at Chicago?

In the following pages we shall try to summarize what various place-name workers across this country and Canada have been doing in 1972. Please inform us of errors and omissions, which, in some cases, may be our fault, but which, we must add, may be due to the fact that workers, often very busy in many other fields, fail to communicate with us or with anybody. We shall omit the use of all titles--even of Miss, Mrs. or Ms--since we don't know the correct form in some cases, and the status of individuals changes from year to year.

Donald J. Orth (Geological Survey, U.S. Department of Interior), president of the Name Society, has probably been the most active place-name worker in the country. He has been pushing the organization of the Place-Name Survey vigorously and is responsible for the Executive Committee meeting in Washington in August. He represented the society on the International Committee of Onomastic Sciences at Sofia, Bulgaria, last summer. He has published several articles and read papers at various meetings during the past year. During 1973 he hopes to finish work on Fond du Lac, Calumet, and Winnebago Counties in Wisconsin as well as his work on National Capital Place Names.

George R. Stewart (California) reports progress on his Names on the Globe. Byrd H. Granger (Arizona), Director of the National Survey, and place-name worker extraordinary, after being partially incapacitated for a while,

is now back in the harness and is working hard to obtain directors in all 50 states. The Arizona place-name volume is being revised and enlarged, with publication in 1976 as a goal. She is also planning a course on place names in connection with the University's folklore studies program.

Robert M. Rennick (Prestonburg Community College, Kentucky), member of the Executive Committee of the National Survey, State director for Kentucky, and editor of the Newsletter of the National Survey, is one of the most active place-name workers in the country. He says that the Kentucky survey is moving ahead slowly. He is accepting speaking engagements in several Kentucky communities and colleges to publicize the survey. He is the editor of the Name Society Bulletin No. 29, due to appear in Dec., 1972. Several short articles on specific categories of Indiana and Kentucky place names are currently being prepared for a variety of publications. He is interested in the cooperative efforts of folklorists and place-name scholars.

Ronald Baker and Marvin Carmony (Indiana State University at Terre Haute) have certainly put Indiana on the map as far as place-name research is concerned. Baker is a member of the national executive committee of the survey as well as state director for Indiana. Both men have founded and edited Indiana Names, now in its third year of publication, as well as periodic newsletters, the most recent of which, distributed in September, includes an article dealing with the classification of Parke County, Indiana, names by Lawrence Seits of Waubensee Community College, Sugar Grove, Ill. Both men have also planned and directed annual conferences on Indiana Place Names, the fourth of which was held last June. Last summer the two men conducted a Workshop in the Study of Place Names during the first summer term at the University.

Kelsie Harder (State University College at Potsdam, New York), former editor of Names and at present 3rd vice president of the Name Society, who returned last summer from a sabbatical year in Poland, writes that he is still recovering from reverse culture shock. He has turned over the responsibility of the ANS newsletter (which he founded) to Anthony Tyler, executive secretary-treasurer of the Name Society.

Demetrius J. Georgacas (North Dakota) has been very active, as usual. His article, "Languages in Contact and the Place Name Karlovasi in Greece (Samos and Macedonia)" is to appear in 1973 in Onomata (Athens, Greece), Vol. 5. At the 11th International Congress of Onomastic Sciences at Sofia, Bulgaria, last summer, he read a paper entitled "The Surviving Pre-Turkish Place Names in Asia Minor (or Anatolia)." While there, he co-sponsored a resolution for funding the international bibliographical journal Onoma, no longer supported by the Belgian government. He also suggested the possibility that the 13th International Congress of Onomastics convene in the United States in 1978. The International Committee for Outer Space Onomastics, of which he is chairman, is making progress, the executive members of which are scheduled to meet in New York in December, 1972. Finally, he is trying to find ways (in part financial) to get members of the English department at the University of North Dakota to begin work on the place names of North Dakota. At present this state has no survey director.

Edwin H. Bryan, Jr. (Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii) would entertain offers of exchange of place-name volumes for his Guide to Place Names in the Trust Territory of the Pacific published by the Pacific Scientific Information Center during 1971. (\$5.00 delivered). Upon completion of this excellent volume, work was begun on a "Guide to Place Names in Polynesia," which will be made up of two parts: "Place Names in the Hawaiian Islands," and those in the other islands occupied by Polynesians in the tropical Central Pacific. Bryan, with the assistance of some volunteers, has made a start on Hawaii place names; Timothy W. Wright is working on the other Polynesian groups. Knowing that he would be in Europe in May, 1972, Bryan prepared a short Guide to Islands in the Tropical Pacific to submit to delegates to the second United Nations conference on place names held in London. This guide gives a summary of the Pacific place-name project. Copies may be had for

50 cents. We can certainly be proud of place-name activity in our fiftieth state.

John Algeo (Georgia) new editor of American Speech, a journal which hasn't appeared for some time, writes: "Though still far behind, we have made significant strides toward catching up, and better things are yet in the offing. The editorial board will be happy to consider articles dealing with place-names for publication in American Speech; we will, however, give preference to articles that relate toponymic study to broader linguistic questions. Because American Speech is aimed at a relatively general readership of diverse interests, we would rather leave the more technical studies to the specialized journals."

Lurline H. Coltharp (University of Texas at El Paso) is limiting her work on the street names of El Paso to those in Spanish. She is much interested in dialectology and bilingualism. An article of hers, "Bilingual Onomastics: A Case Study" is being published in Bilingualism in the Southwest, Paul R. Turner (ed.), University of Arizona Press, 1972, pp. 129-145.

Vesta Lee Gordon (University of Virginia Library), a director of the Virginia Place-Name Society, has written about the activities of that organization. The Society published its first Newsletter in May, 1972, and has plans for a second in November. Occasional paper No. 16 (mentioned elsewhere in this report under P. Burwell Rogers) was sent to members in November. The Society is cooperating with Mary R. Miller in the state place-name survey. The Newsletter also urges members to send any pertinent information to Mary R. Miller, who is preparing a special study of place names of the Northern Neck. Announcement was made of the research of Penny Marmelstein, a graduate anthropology student at American University, on place names of Loudoun County.

Pauline A. Seely (Albany, New York), formerly of Denver, Colorado, writes that a third supplement to Sealock and Seely's Bibliography of Place-Name Literature of the United States and Canada, second ed., 1967, is scheduled for publication in the December, 1972, number of Names. The original edition of this important and, for place-name workers, indispensable work appeared in 1948. The second edition covered items up to 1965. A supplement published in Names, Vol. 16, No. 2, June, 1968, covered the period 1965-1967. Another supplement published in Names, Vol. 18, No. 3, Sept., 1970, covered the period 1967-1969. These two supplements covered only items dealing with place names of U.S. Now comes a third supplement covering the years 1969-1971 and containing a large section on Canadian place names.

Francis Lee Utley (The Ohio State University) reports the completion of the edition of John Goff's Studies in Georgia Place Names for the University of Georgia Press, edited by F.L.U. and Marion Hemperley. He also has completed an article on "Hog-Crawl Creek" for the Kemp Malone issue of Names.

Meredith F. Burrill (Board of Geographic Names, Department of Interior) reported that in March the 9th Conference of the U.S. Board on Geographic Names and the Permanent Committee on Geographical Names for British Official Use both met in Washington and further extended areas of agreement. In May the Second United Nations Conference on Standardization of Geographical Names was held in London. The 22nd International Geographical Congress was held in Montreal last August.

Alton C. Morris (Florida) and Bertha E. Bloodworth (Gainesville, Florida) have completed their manuscript of Florida Place Names, which is now in the hands of two commercial publishers for their consideration. If there is no favorable response, the University of Florida has indicated a real interest in the project. We should certainly like to see this important work in print.

Jack A. Reynolds (University of Miami) has been appointed director of the Florida state survey.

Alan Rayburn (Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographic Names, Ottawa) published two articles during 1972 in journals which may not be known to many Americans. In the September issue of The Atlantic Advocate, pp. 20, 21, appeared "Magaguadavic." This is a name of Indian origin of a river in New

Brunswick. In vol. 16, no. 38, (also Sept.) pp. 285-311, of Cahiers de Geographic de Quebec appeared "Characteristics of Toponymic Generics in New Brunswick." Also during the past year he published "Some Problems Relating to English and French Hydronymy" in Place Names and Language Contact, International Center for Research on Bilingualism, Laval University, Quebec, pp. 256-374. In the same book Gordon Delaney of the same Canadian Permanent Committee published "Language Problems in Canadian Toponymy," pp. 302-333. The second edition of the Gazetteer of New Brunswick was published in 1972. The explanatory material is in both English and French. Rayburn is no longer in residence at Laval University.

Ralph O. Fullerton (Middle Tennessee State University) reports that the Department of Geography and Earth Science of his institution has completed the compilation of all place names listed on the 1:24000 topographic maps covering Tennessee. The place names are key-punched onto IBM computer cards and print-outs edited to insure maximum accuracy. All but 10 of the 95 counties have been key-punched and are in the process of being field checked. The remaining ten will be submitted this month (Nov.). The plan is to publish the work next summer (1973) under some title akin to "Place Names of Tennessee."

Wilbur Zelinsky (The Pennsylvania State University) has been working on an exploratory paper dealing with the cultural significance of American Cemetery names past and present. He would like to hear from anyone who has done any work on this topic or is interested in it.

John Rydjord (Wichita State University) writes that his Kansas Place Names is due off the press at any time, and he is "as anxious as an expectant father." He says that the book is written from the historical approach, which means that it is topical with some chronological sequence.

L. G. Whitbread (Louisiana State University at New Orleans), whose selective dictionary and bibliography of Louisiana place names is being considered for publication, has recently been appointed director of the survey of place names of the state of Louisiana.

Margaret M. Bryant (Brooklyn College) has an article in Vol. 20 of Names: Some Indian and Dutch Names Reflecting the Early History of Brooklyn. Although retired, she has not retired from the Name Society or lost any of her interest in names. She will be attending the New York meetings. As president of the International Linguistic Association, she will attend the Eighteenth Annual Conference of that organization in Peru in March.

Donald A. Gill (University of Southern Louisiana) is presently involved in an attempt to trace the origin of every place name that appears on the state survey maps for the state of Louisiana. There are an estimated 11,000 names, of which he is finished with more than half. A work which he completed almost three years ago and which may have escaped notice is his dissertation entitled "A Linguistic Analysis of the Place Names of the Texas Panhandle," a regional work covering thirty-eight counties including some fifteen hundred place names, for all but thirty-nine of which he was able to discover the origin. He would like to find a publisher for this work.

C. Richard Beam (Millersville State College, Pa.), a Pennsylvania German (or Dutch) specialist, hopes to deal with place names where this element is important. Like many of us, he complains because of lack of funds for his projects.

Karl Rosen (Kansas) reports that an article of his entitled "Community Names from Personal Names in Kansas: Post Offices" is scheduled to appear in Names.

John L. Oldani (Southern Illinois University) writes that because of heavy academic duties, he has not been able to do much with his Iowa place-name project. He is, however, doing some work in Illinois. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Illinois State Place-Name Commission, representing southern Illinois. The commission has held several meetings, and as soon as the organizational matters are ironed out, he hopes that many things

for place-name studies will be accomplished.

Donald G. Baker (Hillsboro, New Hampshire) has a considerable file of Classical Place Names in the U.S., to which he adds occasionally. His New Hampshire gazetteer is building slowly.

Terry Alford (Northern Virginia Community College) is continuing to collect materials on the desert nature of the Great Plains in the early 19th Century, and on geographical descriptions and names of this area in the 18th and 19th Centuries. Nothing has been published.

Thomas P. Field (University of Kentucky) last summer published a small book, The Mobile Homes of Kentucky and the Lexington Hexagon. He is struggling with the problem of the names and locations of "trailer parks" or mobile home parks, some of which have populations in excess of several well-known towns in the state.

P. Burwell Rogers (Bucknell University) reports that his paper, "Virginia Counties," which he read at the Tenth Annual Names Institute in 1971, will probably be published soon as one of the Occasional Papers of the Virginia Place-Name Society.

C. A. Weslager (Hockessin, Delaware) has received very favorable reviews of his The Delaware Indians: A History, published by the Rutgers University Press, in which there is considerable attention to place names of Indian origin attributable to the Delawares, which survive in Delaware, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, and Oklahoma. He read a paper at the Delaware Indian Symposium at Seton Hall entitled "Name-Giving Among the Delaware Indians Contrasted with Modern Naming Practices." at the conclusion of which some Delawares in an elaborate, ancient naming ceremony conferred on him the name Poo-pek-hee-noond, a beautiful synthesis of Delaware elements which mean "he who appears as clear, deep water."

E. R. Seary (Memorial University of Newfoundland) states that his work on Newfoundland place names is temporarily subordinated to a study of Newfoundland family names from which many of the place names are derived.

Charles L. Sellers (Greensboro, North Carolina) is continuing his research on Mormon place names. He has just about assembled all the material he needs and cross-checked the various sources and maps. He hopes to write an article for Names within the next month.

Wayland D. Hand (California), one of the leading folklorists of the country, who is also interested in place names, is using his influence as well as that of the California Folklore Society to help us find a state place-name survey director for the state of California. He has called to our attention the fact that the California Folklore Quarterly and Western Folklore helped to further place-name studies in the early days.

John A. Cushing (formerly of the School for International Training, Brattleboro, Vermont) is teaching English in Japan. He finds Japanese personal and place names fascinating. Place names are often related to a geographical landmark or historical event. Place names near his residence translate as Eastern Gold, 8th Day Market Place, Five Wells, White Child, Pine Field, Long Life, etc. He wonders whether anyone in our society is interested in Japanese place names. His address is 18-10 Inage dai machi, Chiba, Japan.

George W. Boswell (University of Mississippi) reports that his colleague, James W. Webb, who is very busy with department duties, has assembled a two-foot file of Mississippi place-name notes from which he hopes to produce an article next year. Boswell has done an article on Kentucky place names, and more and more he is trying to entice his folklore students to collect information on place names. One student has published a term paper on the place names of Humphrey County, Miss., and a current student is collecting in another county.

J. Russell Reaver (Florida State University at Tallahassee) has written a paper "Popular Psychology in Florida Place Names," which he will read at the Name Society Meeting, but for which he has no plans for publication.

George B. Pace (University of Missouri) has dispelled a rumor that a

dictionary of Missouri place names had appeared. After a thorough investigation he reported that no place-name activity was current in Missouri.

Frederic C. Cassidy, (Wisconsin) is working on an article, "The Names of Green Bay, Wisconsin" to be published in the Kemp Malone issue of Names.

William S. Powell (University of North Carolina Library) reports that a new printing of his North Carolina Gazetteer will be forthcoming in the not too distant future. He has a growing file of new information to be added. Work on place names is never finished!

R. S. Rudolph (University of Toledo) is still working on the Lucas County, Ohio, place-name project.

John B. Newman (Queens College) writes that last summer he received from Advertising and Research International a communication stating that this organization was in the process of creating an alphabetical pronunciation guide of the cities and towns in the United States and Canada. He was asked to give the pronunciation of a list of names on some twenty odd double-spaced double-columned typewritten pages of what he guessed to be post offices in New York State. He made a serious effort to supply the information requested and sent the list back. He has heard nothing more. He is interested in knowing whether others interested in place names received similar requests and whether anyone knows anything about the progress of this project.

Nils M. Holmer (Lund, Sweden), who for the past two years has been in Australia studying Aboriginal languages, hopes eventually to produce something on Australian native place names, which, he says, are very numerous, probably more so than names of Amerindian origin in America, and which have been studied very little, if at all.

Arthur Berliner (Mansfield Center, Conn.) is the director of the Place-Name Survey for the state of Connecticut.

Don L. F. Nilsen (University of Northern Iowa) has submitted to Mormon story an article on the name "Deseret." He and his wife are looking for a publisher for an article they wrote on the naming of mountain peaks after women's torsos (The Grand Tetons, Jane Russell Peaks, Squaw Peak, etc.) The title of the article is "Topless Topography."

Henry Kahane (University of Illinois) reports a 1971 onomastic publication with Renee Kahane, "From Landmark to Toponym," in Sprache und Geschichte: Festschrift fur Harri-Meier, pp. 253-258. Within a lengthy study on linguistic relations between the East and the West, in progress in the Reallexikon der Byzantinistik, he is dealing with mediaeval French and Italian place names in Greece, particularly in the Peloponnesus, Cyprus, and Crete. He thinks this part will be in print in 1973.

Frank H. Trolle-Steenstrup (South Orleans, Mass.; winter address, Clermont, Florida) continues his interest in and work on many phases of name research.

Frank Wuttge, Jr. (Bronx, New York) has a large amount of material dealing with place names, especially names of streets. Among his many activities he is now writing a series of articles on the streets of Queens for the Queens Historical Society to be published in the Queens County Times.

Atcheson L. Hench (University of Virginia, Retired), although busily employed for some time on projects other than place names, assures us that he hasn't lost interest in our field and has some special problem names he wants to work on when he can find the time.

Fritz L. Kramer (Portland State University) is this year Director of Zagreb Institute for Central European Studies at Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

Wilbur Gaffney (Nebraska) laments the fact that since the passing of Mamie Meredith, no one in Nebraska has been able to stir up any interest in the study of place names.

We are sorry to announce that two of our place-name enthusiasts have been compelled to give up their work with names because of ill health: 1. Francis F. Farquhar (Berkeley, California), a charter member of the Name Society, who during the first year of the society's existence represented us at the

inauguration of Chancellor Clark Kerr on the Berkeley campus of the University of California, and 2. Julian J. Petty (Columbia, South Carolina) who has turned over what he had done to a member of the Department of Geography the University of South Carolina.

Claude H. Neuffer (South Carolina) has just recently published Vol. XIX (Winter, 1972) of Names in South Carolina, the oldest journal in the country devoted exclusively to names. At the beginning Neuffer has written a memorial to the late Francis Wright Bradley, former Professor of Modern Languages and holder of many administrative posts at the University of South Carolina, who was deeply interested in the place names of this state and was one of the founders and contributing editors of this journal.

E. C. Ehrensperger (South Dakota) is working on plans for the revision of South Dakota Place Names. As director of the state place-name survey, he has secured permission from the University of South Dakota library to establish archives there, where materials from the earlier project are already stored. The South Dakota Historical Society has also named him as director of all place-name activities in the state. A detailed study of the place names of Clay County, sponsored by the county historical association is about to come off the press. A committee has been in charge, but most of the work has been done by the chairman, General Lloyd Moses, Retired.

James W. Phillips (Seattle, Washington), director of the Washington survey, tells us that the survey will concentrate at first on Yakima County under the chairmanship of Dale E. Johnson. The state director is currently involved in publicizing the survey in order to enlist assistance from various quarters.

Lewis L. McArthur (Portland, Oregon), Survey Director for Oregon, writes that as far as he has been able to discover, the only place-name work in his state is his own. A revised and enlarged 4th edition of Oregon Geographic Names by the late Lewis A. McArthur, published by the Oregon Historical Society, should be available by the late spring of 1973. He is making plans to go ahead with the Oregon survey.

Audrey Duckert (University of Massachusetts) says that Eugene Green, Celia Millward, and she sat down one day last spring and drew a line with a green magic marker that divides their east from her west in the survey of this state. She has more land but they have more names. All are happy. In some preliminary work she has had the assistance of students or former students.

Lawrence Seits (Waubensee Community College, Illinois), secretary of the Illinois Place-Names Committee under the chairmanship of Eric P. Hamp of the University of Chicago, informs us that the committee is at work. A questionnaire designed by J. Joe Bauxar of Northern Illinois University for collecting place names has been approved and distributed to currently active County Directors. A bibliography of place-name literature relating to Illinois is being assembled. A form publicity letter is being sent to various types of recipients. The study and collecting of Illinois place names in schools and colleges is being encouraged, and several projects have been completed or are in progress.

Raus M. Hanson (Harrisonburg, Virginia) is working on a revision of his Virginia Place Names. He wants to increase the entries from 2000 to 5000 names.

Zoltan J. Farkas (Georgia Southern College), Survey Director for Georgia, reports two projects currently under way: that of Claude Britt at Georgia Southern College, on Georgia place names of foreign language origin; the other that of Ed Dawson at Georgia College at Milledgeville, on the history of place names, past and present, and their linguistic background.

The Liaison Committee, American Dialect Society, American Name Society  
Frederic G. Cassidy, University of Wisconsin  
Francis Lee Utley, The Ohio State University  
E. C. Ehrensperger, University of South Dakota, Chairman

## A D D E N D A

The following information arrived after the Dec. 1 deadline.

Thomas L. Clark (Nevada), director of that state's survey, reports encouraging progress. He recently wrote an article about the project for Back-trails, newsletter of the Southern Nevada Historical Society. He feels that in his state, as undoubtedly is the case in other states, there is great need to publicize our work. He is fairly sure that a number of people are working on names in Nevada, but he doesn't know who they are, and he suspects that some of them have never heard of our project or even of the Name Society. Such situations have existed all too often in the past. What some of us have been trying for many years to accomplish is to get such individuals to work cooperatively to produce some really worth-while results.

W. F. H. Nicholaisen (State University of New York at Binghamton), director of the New York state survey, says that he is still working on his book on "Scottish Place Names," while at the same time making selections and preparing items for an anthology on "The Study of Names." Papers and articles on various aspects of onomastics are in the making. With regard to the survey, he is experimenting with computerization. In conjunction with Professors Carmony and Cassidy, he is preparing guidelines for the phonetic transcription of place names.

Eugene Green (Boston University), director of the Massachusetts (East) survey, reports on methods of soliciting assistance. Together with Celia Millward he submitted a paper on "Semantic Categories in the Names of Algonquin Waterways" to the IX International Congress of Anthropology and Ethnology. He has also prepared a paper to be read at the Northeast MLA on a "Contrast Between Names in Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay Colonies."

Mary R. Miller (University of Maryland), director of the Virginia state survey, continues her work on the place names of the Northern Neck, Va. She has one student working in rural, historic St. Mary's County and another in an urban area adjacent to College Park. She points out that collections in rural and urban areas present different types of problems.

E. Wallace McMullen (New Jersey), director of that state's survey, is at present concentrating on Morris County. The first step will be the compilation of a gazetteer done in collaboration with the U.S. Board of Geographic Names. When all the counties of the state have been handled in this way, the research dictionary type of place-name study will follow. He has just about finished a history of the original Names Institute which he has so successfully directed at Fairleigh Dickinson University. The date of the next Institute has already been set--May 5, 1973.

Fred Tarpley (Texas), director of that state's survey, wishes to announce that the fourth annual South Central Names Institute will be held at East Texas State University, Commerce, Texas, June 14, 15, 1973. Emphasis will be on the methodology of collecting and analyzing names. Several articles on place names are included in Love and Wrestling, Butch and O.K., Vol. II of papers delivered at the South Central Names Institute.

William E. Ashton (Montana) has given us some valuable information about Cheney's Names on the Face of Montana. Since very little has been done with the names of this colorful state and most of us know nothing about them, we had hoped for much, but our report was anything but favorable. The book apparently abounds in wrong dates, even misspelled names, erroneous information, and serious omissions. To prevent just this sort of thing (which has happened many times in the past), the Name Society is trying to draw up and make generally known material on methods of place-name research and the form of presentation of such work. What an important function for a society to have!