



[Minnesota Geographic Board.
Records.](#)

Copyright Notice:

This material may be protected by copyright law (U.S. Code, Title 17). Researchers are liable for any infringement. For more information, visit www.mnhs.org/copyright.

MINNESOTA (cont.)

Agnes Lake (cont.)

USGS, International Falls 1:250; USGS reports that portage and campsite signs use Agnes Lake; all published maps except USFS map show recommended form; not in a USNF but shown on Superior NF map.

not in MGB
Camp Ninety Creek: stream, 6 mi. long, heads at 48°18'27" N, 92°47'45" W, flows N to Ash River 31 mi. SE of International Falls; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; sec. 17, T 68 N, R 19 W, fourth principal mer.; 48°22'55" N, 92°49'00" W. Not: Gannon Creek.

USGS, International Falls 1:250; to establish name and application in relation to Gannon Creek [q.v.]; U.S. Lake Survey chart 820 shows the name Gannon Creek on this feature; not in a USNF but shown on Superior NF map.

not in MGB
Gannon Creek: stream, 5 mi. long, heads in Gannon Lake at 48°20'20" N, 92°44'35" W, flows NW to the Ash River 31 mi. SE of International Falls; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; sec. 8, T 68 N, R 19 W, fourth principal mer.; 48°23'12" N, 92°48'25" W.

USGS, International Falls 1:250; submitted in relation to Camp Ninety Creek [q.v.]; not in a USNF but shown on Superior NF map.

not in MGB
Leif Lake: lake, 0.6 mi. long, N of Lost Bay and 22 mi. ESE of International Falls; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; secs. 7, 12, 13, and 18, T 69 N, R 20 W, fourth principal mer.; 48°28'15" N, 92°50'05" W.

Not: Ek Lake, Elk Lake.

USGS, International Falls 1:250; USGS reports the lake is owned by a local corporation which uses the recommended name on signs and in camping and hunting brochures; AMS map uses Elk Lake and USFS and county maps, and USLS chart show Ek Lake; not in a USNF but shown on Superior NF map.

MONTANA

not in MGB
Bair Reservoir: reservoir, 2 mi. long, in the course of the North Fork Musselshell River 16 mi. E of White Sulphur Springs; named for Charles M. Bair, a pioneer Montana sheepman; Meagher Co., Mont.; secs. 27, 34, and 35, T 10 N, R 9 E, Principal mer.; 46°35'00" N, 110°34'00" W. Not: Durant Reservoir, Lake Harris.

USGS, White Sulphur Springs 1:250; to establish name to conform with a Montana Water Resources Board decision on Dec. 14, 1967; AMS, county, and USFS maps show a variant; not in a USNF but shown on Lewis and Clark NF map.

IDAHO (cont.)

Twin Knobs (cont.)

USGS (Geology), Bancroft 1:62; proposed name for a previously unnamed feature; "the only prominent double-knobbed feature seen along this part of Portneuf Range"; not in a NF but shown on Caribou NF map.

KENTUCKY

Cap Mauzy Lake: reservoir, 0.7 mi. long, 8 mi. NE of Sturgis; Union Co., Ky.; 37°37'05" N, 87°51'23" W. Not: Des Islet Lake.

USGS, Bordley 1:24; proposed new name by the Kentucky Dept. of Fish and Wildlife Resources; named for a former employer of the State Fish and Wildlife Commission; not in a USNF.

MARYLAND

* Janes Island: island, 3 mi. long and 1.3 mi. wide, W of Crisfield, between Little Annessex River and West Creek, on the E, and Tangier Sound, on the W; Somerset Co., Md.; 37°59'30" N, 75°52'45" W. Not: James Island [former decision], James Island Marsh, Jane's Island.

USC&GS, Crisfield, Great Fox Island, Marion, and Terrapin Sand Point 1:24; revision of 1942 BGN decision; name is local usage; the Maryland State Division of Parks and Recreation has included most of this area in their "Janes Island State Park" and the name "Janes Island" has been adopted officially by the State; not in a USNF.

MICHIGAN

Rendezvous Lake: lake, 0.2 mi. across, 2 mi. SE of Rose Lake and 5.7 mi. ENE of Le Roy; Osceola Co., Mich.; sec. 12, T 19 N, R 9 W, Michigan mer.; 44°02'50" N, 85°20'05" W. Not: Big Mud Lake, Mud Lake.

Michigan Geographic Board, Cadillac South 1:62; name change to reduce duplication; approved by the County Board of Supervisors on Sept. 8, 1969 and by the State Board on the same date; not in a USNF.

MINNESOTA

OK ✓ Agnes Lake: lake, 0.5 mi. long, 0.3 mi. E of Lost Bay and 23 mi. ESE of International Falls; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; secs. 17 and 18, T 69 N, R 19 W, fourth principal mer.; 48°28'05" N, 92°48'40" W.

Not: Agness Lake, *name taken lake*

Minnesota

ret. 9-24-69

Docket 132
(82 Names)

Released Nov. 18, 1969
For consideration at the
December 9, 1969 Meeting

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

Briefs on the following names have been prepared for consideration by the Board on Geographic Names. Any agency or person favoring or opposing the approval of any name or any variant of a name appearing on this list may submit evidence concerning it.

Unapproved variant names and spellings discovered in the research on a name are listed following the word "Not." These may include former names or spellings, names derived by the application of policies other than those approved by the Board, misspellings, and names misapplied to the subject of the decision.

An asterisk (*) preceding a name indicates that a name previously approved by the Board is to be reconsidered.

A dagger (†) indicates that the text of a previous decision is to be reconsidered.

If one or more words in the proposed name are not underlined, the use or omission of such word or words in that name is optional.

The entries below each name indicate the submitting person, or agency, and the most convenient source for locating the feature. Accompanying each name is a notation of the reason for its submittal, and pertinent facts concerning it.

THE NAMES ON THIS LIST ARE NOT YET DECISIONS AND
SHOULD NOT BE SO CONSIDERED OR USED



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

Rm. 1040, GSA Building

NOV 20 1969

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary, Minnesota
Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
Cedar Street and Central Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55110

Dear Mrs. Holmquist:

We enclose two copies of the Minnesota portion of Docket 132 for your information. We would appreciate your review of the entries and any appropriate comments.

The docket is scheduled to be considered by the Board on Geographic Names on December 9. Please notify us before that date if more time is needed for review.

Sincerely yours,

J. O. Kilmartin
Executive Secretary
Domestic Geographic Names

Enclosures



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

Rm. 1040, GSA Building

OCT 29 1969

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary, Minnesota
Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
Cedar Street and Central Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55110

Dear Mrs. Holmquist:

At its recent meeting the Board on Geographic Names approved for Federal use the names Nelson Lake and Plaisted Lake on Docket 130. These decisions will be published in Decision List 6904 and the entries will read as shown on the docket.

Action was deferred on the name Oak Point on the same docket.

Sincerely yours,

J. O. Kilmartin
Executive Secretary
Domestic Geographic Names

~~RWF~~
JDH

Oct. 30

Russ

The U.S. Geographic Board has approved the name Nelson Lake (not Barsness). Would you like to write the interested legislators?
~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Or shall I? Or what?

JDH



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

Rm. 1040, GSA Building

SEP 24 1969

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary, Minnesota
Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
Cedar Street and Central Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55110

Dear Mrs. Holmquist:

At its recent meeting the Board on Geographic Names approved for Federal use the Minnesota names Necktie River and Steamboat River on Docket 127. These decisions will be published in Decision List 6903 and the entries will read as shown on the docket.

Sincerely yours,

J. O. Kilmartin
Executive Secretary
Domestic Geographic Names

September 22, 1969

Mr. J. O. Kilmartin, Executive Secretary
Board on Geographic Names
U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Rm. 1040, GSA Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20242

Dear Mr. Kilmartin:

Enclosed is the Minnesota portion of Docket 130 with our comments. Oak Point is shown as Green Point in the Minnesota records.

There is a local flap going over the Nelson Lake decision, and you may hear from several unhappy members of the state legislature, if you haven't already. The present generation of the Barsness family energetically wishes to change the name. The Nelson Lake name has been in use for over 40 years, and the state board saw no good reason to change it. Now the family is talking about getting the legislature to pass a special bill. We'll be interested in any reactions you may have to the whole matter.

Sincerely,

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary
Minnesota State Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

JDH:pns

Enclosure

MICHIGAN

~~Saint Clair Haven: town, on the shore of Lake Saint Clair, between Point Huron and Sunshine Point 5 mi. E of the city of Mount Clemens; Macomb Co., Mich.; 42°35'00" N, 82°47'25" W. Not: Clair Haven, St. Clair Haven.~~

~~DGN, Mt. Clemens 1:62; to determine official name; the Harrison Township office is the authority for the recommended name; the 1960 Census, however, lists the variant name, "Clair Haven (U)"; not a P.O.; not in a USNF.~~

MINNESOTA

Nelson Lake: lake, 0.9 mi. long and 0.6 mi. wide, 4.6 mi. S of Lake Minnewaska and 7 mi. SE of Starbuck; named for Nels Nelson (later Nels N. Barsness), pioneer Norwegian settler of the mid-1860's; Pope Co., Minn.; secs. 21, 22, 27, and 28, T 124 N, R 38 W, fifth principal mer.; 45°31'30" N, 95°26'40" W. Not: Barsness Lake, Lake Nelson.

Minnesota Geographic Board, AMS St. Cloud 1:250; name approved by the Minnesota Geographic Board on June 24, 1969; not in a USNF.

Oak Point: point of land, along the NE shore of Pelican Lake 1.2 mi. W of Bessette Point and 2.3 mi. NW of Orr; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; sec. 35, T 65 N, R 20 W, fourth principal mer.; 48°04'35" N, 92°52'00" W. Not: Green Point.

USGS, International Falls 1:250; to correct the name for this point; recommended name is local usage; variant name, shown on AMS and USFS maps, is not now used for any feature in the area, though at one time applied to Indian Point 1.3 mi. ESE; not in a USNF but shown on Superior NF map.

Plaisted Lake: lake, 0.3 mi. across, 0.2 mi. N of North School Section Lake and 4 mi. ESE of Hugo; named for George Washington Plaisted, a pioneer settler; Washington Co., Minn.; NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 25, T 31 N, R 21 W, fifth principal mer.; 45°09'00" N, 92°54'40" W. Not: North School Section Lake, Reier's Lake, Reiers Lake.

Minnesota Geographic Board, Hugo 1:24; name approved by the Minnesota Board on June 24, 1969 and by the Washington County Board of Commissioners on July 15, 1968; not in a USNF.

Green
on map
map

Minnesota

Docket 130
(120 Names)

Released Sept. 9, 1969
For consideration at the
October 14, 1969 Meeting

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

Briefs on the following names have been prepared for consideration by the Board on Geographic Names. Any agency or person favoring or opposing the approval of any name or any variant of a name appearing on this list may submit evidence concerning it.

Unapproved variant names and spellings discovered in the research on a name are listed following the word "Not." These may include former names or spellings, names derived by the application of policies other than those approved by the Board, misspellings, and names misapplied to the subject of the decision.

An asterisk (*) preceding a name indicates that a name previously approved by the Board is to be reconsidered.

A dagger (†) indicates that the text of a previous decision is to be reconsidered.

If one or more words in the proposed name are not underlined, the use or omission of such word or words in that name is optional.

The entries below each name indicate the submitting person, or agency, and the most convenient source for locating the feature. Accompanying each name is a notation of the reason for its submittal, and pertinent facts concerning it.

THE NAMES ON THIS LIST ARE NOT YET DECISIONS AND
SHOULD NOT BE SO CONSIDERED OR USED



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

Rm. 1040, GSA Building

SEP 17 1969

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary, Minnesota
Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
Cedar Street and Central Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55110

Dear Mrs. Holmquist:

We enclose two copies of the Minnesota portion of Docket 130 for your information. Two of the names listed have been approved by the Minnesota Geographic Board. We would appreciate your review of the other entry and any appropriate comments.

The docket is scheduled to be considered by the Board on Geographic Names on October 14. Please notify us before that date if more time is needed for review.

Sincerely yours,

J. O. Kilmartin
Executive Secretary
Domestic Geographic Names

Enclosures

PATRICK J. CASEY

ATTORNEY AT LAW

18 WEST SECOND ST.

LITCHFIELD, MINNESOTA
55355

TELEPHONE 693-8522

Mr. Russell W. Fridley

Page 2

In my study of the early settlers and members of my own family who were here I am amazed by what they accomplished with so little. I heard my father tell of how my grandfather would take what butter my grandmother made during the summer (even though it was in brine, it must have been a little ripe by the middle of October) and finish loading the wagon with wheat and take off and drive to Minneapolis and trade it off for clothing and food with more emphasis on the clothing and shoes than on food. He said they always had shoes for winter, but bare feet was the style from about the first of April to the middle of November. Come to think of it, we have made a complete circle and are back in bare feet at the present time.

I would appreciate some word from you as to whether or not the Geographic Board would consider this matter.

Yours sincerely,

Patrick J. Casey
Patrick J. Casey

PJC:mc

JDH

PATRICK J. CASEY

ATTORNEY AT LAW

LITCHFIELD MINNESOTA
55355

18 WEST SECOND ST.

TELEPHONE 693-8522

Sept. 5, 1969

Mr. Russell W. Fridley
Cedar Street and Central Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Dear Sir:

A client of mine was interested in having the name of a lake in Darwin Township, Meeker County, Minnesota changed. In checking up the law on it, I find that it is covered by Chapter 278 and that the State Geographic Board has something to do with this. In fact, as I understand it, you can petition for a change.

The lake in question is in Sections 2, 3, 10 & 11 of Darwin Township. That is Township 119N, Range 30W and it is designated as "Mud Lake". This man would like to have it changed to Fourre Lake, largely because his grandfather, who was a veteran of the Civil War, once owned about half of the shore line of the lake.

There isn't too much clear water in it, but it is an excellent duck lake. This man, the former owner, lived on this property from about 1865-1920 or 21. Like most of those who came into this new area about that time, he lived off the wild game. He was given his musket when he left the service and he had it bored out and he told my father, who was in the hardware business at the time, that he once killed 24 ducks in one shot. He filled barrel of that old musket about full of shot and he got the ducks sitting on a rat house.

He was a public minded man and served on the Town Board for about 30 years and took part in school affairs etc. Personally, I think it would be nice to honor him by naming the lake after him.

Out of curiosity as I was investigating this matter, I checked up and I find that there are seven Mud Lakes, named as such, in Meeker County. That is six besides the one that I am interested in and I personally think that's too many Mud Lakes. I think that some thought should be given towards naming these bodies of water and I can't think of a nicer way of doing it than to honor some of the early settlers in the community.

September 10, 1969

Mr. Patrick J. Casey
18 West 2nd Street
Litchfield, Minnesota 55355

Dear Mr. Casey:

Your letter of September 5 inquiring about the procedure for changing the name of a lake has been handed to me. The State Geographic Board has long been interested in reducing the duplication of Mud Lakes and would certainly consider a petition concerning the one in Darwin Township.

The procedure to be followed is somewhat involved. Enclosed you will find a sheet outlining the steps to be taken and a sample petition. The latter should be signed by 15 legal voters in the immediate vicinity of the lake in question or as close to it as possible.

In view of the suggested name -- Fourre -- mentioned in your letter, I might say that the criteria of both the state and the United States Geographic Boards prohibit the naming of a feature for a living person. Should your petitioner wish to honor this family, he should mention his grandfather or other ancestors.

If we can be of further help, do not hesitate to write us again.

Sincerely,

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary
Minnesota State Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

JDH:pns

Enclosures

September 3, 1969

Mr. Albert Yngve
6250 Wayzata Blvd.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55416

Dear Mr. Yngve:

Enclosed is the information we discussed
by telephone outlining the procedures for
changing the name of a lake in Minnesota.

Good luck with your Mud Lake. If we can
be of further assistance, please call us.

Sincerely,

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary
Minnesota State Geographic Board
Historical Society Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

JDH:pns

Enclosures

*near
Maple
Plain*



SAINT TIMOTHY LUTHERAN CHURCH

886 WEST NEVADA AVENUE, SAINT PAUL 17, MINN.
ORVILLE K. WOLD, Pastor
Office Phone: Humboldt 9-0336

Mr. Jarle Lierfallom
Minnesota Conservation Commissioner
Centennial Bldg
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Jarle,

We are writing as the secretary of Friendship Springs Association on Kabekona Lake. This is one of two organized groups of residents on the lake, the two of which work together in the interest of good conservation.

Kabekona Lake is connected to two small lakes which have been known in years past as Mud Lake and Little Mud lake. A few years ago our group was asked to propose a more appealing name for them, and the names that were chosen were BUCKET LAKE and HALF BUCKET LAKE. Our group has used them since.

We have noted that somehow the lake on the map has been identified as OAK LAKE. At a meeting last week of the executive officers of the two Kabekona Lake groups, it was unanimously moved, seconded and carried that we request the Conservation Department to officially name these two small lakes in Hubbard County, BUCKET LAKE AND HALF BUCKET LAKE.

A separate letter will be coming to your desk from Mrs. Ivan Brown, Secy of the Kabekona Lake Improvement Assn.

We will appreciate your consideration and whatever assistance toward this end that you will give.

Personal greetings,

Orville K. Wold
Orville K. Wold, Secy
Friendship Springs Assn of Kabekona Lake

P.S. You may be interested in knowing that our Assn. has many conservation projects in its activity, including the planting of trees, pollution control, rearing ponds to supplant the fish population, etc.

RECEIVED

AUG 21 1969

Department of Conservation
Administration

August 22, 1969

Reverend Orville K. Wold
Secretary
Friendship Springs Assn. of
Kabecon Lake
886 West Nevada Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55117

Dear Orville:

I read your letter regarding the Kabecon Lake groups and the renaming of the lakes with a great deal of interest, because this kind of project is fascinating and I know the lakes so well from the air.

I was unable to call you when I got to the office because I had to leave immediately on some other things, so I am writing this note to tell you I will help in any way I can as a member of the State Geographic Board.

Miss June Holmquist, who serves as secretary of the board, has put the wheels in motion I am sure. The next time I fly to Bemidji I will make it a point to take another look at the two lakes you have in mind.

Any time you have a chance to stop in please do.

Sincerely,

Jarle Leirfallom
Commissioner of Conservation

5
CC: Mrs. June Holmquist ✓

LaPorte, Minnesota

August 18, 1969

Mr. Jarle Lairfalla,
Department of Conservation,
St. Paul, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Jarle:

We, the Kabecong Lake Association, had a meeting with the
Officers of Friendship Springs on Friday August 15.

We decided at said meeting we would like to change the name
of the two small lakes that go out of Kabecong Lake, which are
now called "Oak" 1 & 2, to "Bucket" and "Half Bucket".
There are no other "Oak" lakes and would like to rename our two
small lakes. We do not know if there is anything else we need
to do, except tell you about this. If there is anything
additional, please let us know.

We will be anxious to hear from you concerning this.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Ivan Brown
Kabecong Lake Association

Mrs. Ivan Brown, Sec'y - Treas

LaPorte, Minnesota 56461

RECEIVED

AUG 19 1969

Department of Conservation
Administration

August 22, 1969

Mrs. Ivan Brown
Secretary-Treasurer
Kabekona Lake Association
La Porte, Minnesota 56461

Dear Mrs. Brown:

Your letter of August 18 to Mr. Leirfallom has been forwarded to me. The procedure for changing the name of a lake in Minnesota is rather complicated. Enclosed you will find information outlining the steps which must be taken, and a sample petition of the type that must be filed. In getting signers for the petition, it is desirable to seek them from people living on or as close as possible to the lakes in question.

If we can be of further help, do not hesitate to write us again.

Sincerely,

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary
Minnesota State Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

JDH:pns

Enclosures



STATE OF MINNESOTA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101

15 Aug. 1969

William J. Peterson
Asst. Area Game Mgr.
General Delivery
Grand Marais, Minn, 55604

Minn. Historical Society
Cedar Street and Central Ave.
St. Paul, Minn. 55101

Dear Sirs:

I am in question as to the correct names for two creeks and one lake in Cook County, Minn. Any help you can provide would be greatly appreciated.

I have seen several spellings of Kadunce Creek in T 61 and 62 N, R 2 E. What is the proper spelling?

In T 60 and 61 N, R 2 W my maps differ from one another. One ~~XXXX~~ shows a Deer Yard Creek and Deer Yard Lake and another calls them Spruce Creek and Trout Lake. The road sign on Hwy 61 calls it Spruce Creek.

Thank you,

William J. Peterson
William J. Peterson

Kadunce Creek U.S. 1941-43
Minn 1940

Deer Yard U.S. 1959
Minn 1957

Not: Spruce Creek, Trout Creek, Trout Lake

August 18, 1969

William J. Peterson
Asst. Area Game Manager
General Delivery
Grand Marais, Minnesota 55604

Dear Mr. Peterson:

The proper spelling, as decided by the Minnesota Geographic Board in 1940 and the United States Geographic Board in 1941-43, is Kadunce Creek.

The correct names for the creek and lake you inquired about are Deer Yard Creek and Deer Yard Lake (U.S. decision 1959; Minnesota decision, 1957). The decision specifically states "Not: Spruce Creek, Trout Creek, Trout Lake."

Sincerely yours,

June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary
Minnesota Geographic Board

DEPARTMENT Conservation-Administration*Office Memorandum*

TO : Mrs. June D. Holmquist, Deputy Secretary
Minnesota Geographic Board

DATE: August 13, 1969

FROM : Jarle Leirfallom, Commissioner

SUBJECT:

I looked at the proposed Plaisted Lake, and while it is not much of a lake I see no objection to it being named as proposed. So, I will vote - Aye.



J. L.

m

June Holmquist

COPY
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101

August 12, 1969

The Honorable Joe Gimpl
Route 1
Hinckley, Minnesota 55037

Dear Joe:

I understand there is some unhappiness about the State Geographic Board's decision regarding the request to change the name of Nelson Lake to Barsness Lake.

The State Geographic Board certainly wants to do what is reasonable and reflect the sentiments of the local area.

The failure of the Board to change the name to Barsness Lake stems from the rather long period of time that the Nelson name has been used. I think there was the feeling of the Board that it would be difficult to get the United States Geographic Board to adopt this name change even though the state board acted in favor of the change.

We will be glad to review this action at the next meeting.

Any information that you can send us in support of the name change will be helpful.

Sincerely,

Russell W. Fridley

Russell W. Fridley, Chairman
Minnesota State Geographic Board

RWF:ALF

CC: Mrs. June Holmquist, Deputy Secretary
Minnesota State Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
690 Cedar Street
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

June Holmquist

COPY
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55101

August 12, 1969

The Honorable Delbert Anderson
Route 2, Box 70
Starbuck, Minnesota 56381

Dear Delbert:

I understand there is some unhappiness about the State Geographic Board's decision regarding the request to change the name of Nelson Lake to Barsness Lake.

The State Geographic Board certainly wants to do what is reasonable and reflect the sentiments of the local area.

The failure of the Board to change the name to Barsness Lake stems from the rather long period of time that the Nelson name has been used. There was the feeling, I think, of the Board that it would be difficult to get the United States Geographic Board to adopt this name change even though the state board acted in favor of the change.

We will be glad to review this action at the next meeting.

Any information that you can send us in support of the name change will be helpful.

Sincerely,

Russell W. Fridley

Russell W. Fridley
Chairman

Minnesota State Geographic Board

RWF:ALF

CC: Mrs. June Holmquist
Deputy Secretary
Minnesota State Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
690 Cedar Street
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Aug. 8, 1969

Russ

Representative Gimpl stopped in yesterday regarding the Nelson/Barsness Lake decision of the Geographic Board. He says Rep. Anderson "and the people of the area" are up in arms about it. Asked if he and Anderson could appear before the board next time it meets. Told him I would notify him when it did. Meanwhile I suggested he write U.S. Geog. ~~NAME~~ Board to which it has been referred.

I thought we'd hear about that one.

JDH

Nov 21, 1969

November 21, 1969

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Re: [Illegible]

[Illegible]

[Illegible]

Dear Sir:

This letter is in response to the Bureau of Investigation, dated June 2, 1969, and the Bureau of Investigation, dated July 2, 1969, regarding the [Illegible]

In response to your letter, dated July 2, 1969, I submit the following:

- (1) [Illegible]
- (2) [Illegible]
- (3) [Illegible]
- (4) [Illegible]
- (5) [Illegible]
- (6) [Illegible]
- (7) [Illegible]

[Handwritten mark]

Director			
Supervisor			
Regulation			
Development			
Studies			
Basic Data			
Grants			

November 21, 1969

Mr. A. H. Hoogewegen
 Kandiyohi County Auditor
 Court House
 Willmar, Minn. 56201

Re: Renaming a lake in
 T. 121, 122 - Rge. 34
 Kandiyohi County

Dear Sir:

This is in response to the Notice of Hearing, dated November 5, 1969 and the Petition dated November 4, 1969, attached thereto, both concerning the above subject.

In compliance with Minnesota Statutes, Section 373.05, I submit the following:

EVIDENCE:

- (1) That the lake concerned is a abandoned lake which, as recorded, had a surface area of 327 acres and was situated in Sections 3, 4, 33, 34 - Twp. 121.122, Rge. 34.
- (2) That, since the construction of the New London Mill Pond dam in 1884, the lake has been a part of the flowage above the dam, known to this division as the New London Mill Pond.
- (3) That the dam referred to has created higher water levels of the lake and increased its water surface area.
- (4) That the Monongalia Game Refuge lies adjacent to the west side of the lake concerned.
- (5) That the present name for the lake, Had, is so frequently used in the State as to cause much confusion.
- (6) That the name is undesirable for a lake because of its generally unpleasant connotations.
- (7) That the name desired to be used, Monongalia, is not now employed for any lake in the state, according to our records.

Mr. Hoogveen

November 21, 1969

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- (1) That the name Monongalia be adopted by the County Board without the prefix "Lake".

This recommendation is in accordance with the guiding principles of the U.S. Board on Geographic Names in which it is stated that names constructed of two or more words should be avoided and, if selected, should be combined, if practicable. It is the conclusion of the board that the longer names are less readily adopted by the public.

This division, to facilitate filing and indexing data, as a matter of policy never uses the word "lake" preceding a name.

I will appreciate receiving the results of the final action of the County Board upon the petition.

Yours very truly,

Eugene R. Gere, Director
Division of Waters, Soils and Minerals

JME:ms

STATE OF MINNESOTA) ss
COUNTY OF KANDIYOHI)

NOTICE OF HEARING ON PETITION FOR CHANGING
NAME OF LAKE.

Notice is Hereby given, That Oliver Larson and others, being 15 legal voters of the County, have filed with the County Board of Kandiyohi County, a petition to change the name of a lake, now named Mud Lake, to the name of Lake Monongalia, for reasons stated in said petition, and

Notice is further given that said petition will be heard at a regular meeting of the County Board on the 3rd day of December 1969, at 2:00 o'clock P.M. at the Court House in the City of Willmar in said County.

Dated November 5, 1969 by Order of the County Board.

A. H. Hoogeveen
County Auditor

July 7, 1969

Representative ^W Wallace F. Gustafson
900 Meadow Lane
Willmar, Minn. 56201

Dear Mr. Gustafson:

The Minnesota Geographic Board instructed me to send the enclosed letter for your information.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary
Minnesota Geographic Board

July 7, 1969

Mr. Erain N. Kalovik
New London, Minnesota 56273

Dear Mr. Kalovik:

At a meeting of the Minnesota Geographic Board on June 24, your letter of May 16, 1969 was discussed. You may recall that you wrote Representative Gustafson regarding a proposed change in the name of Mud Lake near New London to Monongalia Lake.

The board instructed me to inform you that it would be happy to consider this change if the procedures outlined in my letter to you (May 23, 1969) are followed and the proper papers are submitted to the Geographic Board.

We hope that you will be able to carry out this proposal as a part of the Kandiyohi County Centennial in 1970. May I suggest, however, that you send the necessary papers to me as soon as possible, since the State Board rarely meets more than once a year.

Sincerely,

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary
Minnesota Geographic Board

May 23, 1969

Mr. Erwin N. Kalevik
New London, Minnesota 56273

Dear Mr. Kalevik:

Representative Gustafson has referred to me your letter of May 16 inquiring about the procedure to be followed in changing the name of Mud Lake in Kandiyohi County.

The enclosed mimeographed sheet outlines the steps in this process. A sample petition is also enclosed. It should be signed by 15 legal voters residing IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY of the lake in question.

We trust that this information will enable you to proceed. If we can be of further help, do not hesitate to write me.

Sincerely,

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary
Minnesota Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

JDH:pns

Enclosures

cc to Rep. Wallace F. Gustafson

WALLACE F. GUSTAFSON
DISTRICT 23B
KANDIYOHI COUNTY
900 MEADOW LANE
WILLMAR, MINNESOTA 56201



COMMITTEES:
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, CHAIRMAN
APPROPRIATIONS
HIGHWAYS
INSURANCE
JUDICIARY
LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION AND RULES

State of Minnesota
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

L. L. DUXBURY, Speaker
May 20, 1969

State Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul, Minnesota

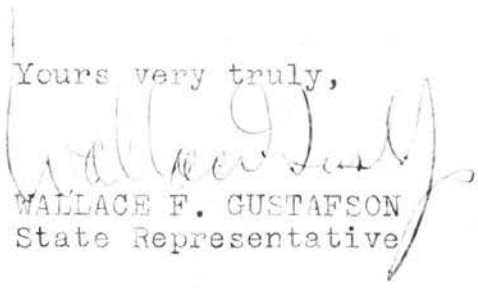
Attention: Mrs. June Holmquist

Dear Mrs. Holmquist:

I am enclosing herewith a letter dated May 16, 1969, from Mr. Ervin Kalevik with reference to changing the name of a lake in Kandiyohi County.

The suggested new name has my support as well as the support of the citizens in the area. I would appreciate your writing to Mr. Kalevik, with a copy to me, setting forth the procedure to be followed in adopting a new name for Mud Lake.

Yours very truly,


WALLACE F. GUSTAFSON
State Representative

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Ervin Kalevik

vs





2965

Erwin N. Kalevik

New London, Minnesota 56273

May 16, 1969

Honorable Wallace Gustafson
State Capital
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir;

As you know, Kandiyohi County will celebrate its Centennial in 1970, celebrating 100 years as a County. The size as it is today, when it merged with Monongalia in 1870.

When Monongalia was a county, New London was county seat. So we would like to do a little special celebrating next year.

As you know, names like Monongalia sort of die away when it has no more use. We thought it would be quite appropriate as a part of our celebration to name the lake just to the north of New London, Lake Monongalia which is now called Mud Lake located on the road from New London to Georgeville, The Georgeville road as it is many times called. As you leave New London on this road, the water east of the road is Crow River and the water west of the road is called Mud Lake. As you get farther north on the Georgeville road, the water west of the road is called Crow River Marsh on the map, but is called Mud Lake by the people around here.



Erwin N. Kalevik

New London, Minnesota 56273

We are interested in finding out what we would have to do to change a name of a lake like this. Will there be any cost involved? I suppose it would have to be filed with the State and County. Do we also have to take this up with the County Board? I believe the Conservation Dept. would have something to do with it too, etc.

We would appreciate it very much if you would give us some answers on this, so we would know how to go about it.

Thanking you kindly, I remain,

Respectfully,

Erwin Kalevik

Erwin Kalevik

E. LEE ARMSTRONG

ATTORNEY AT LAW
276 NORTH SNELLING AVENUE
ST. PAUL, MINN. 55104
646-7807

December 3, 1969

Minnesota Historical Society
Cedar Street and Central Avenue
Saint Paul, Minnesota

Att: Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Managing Editor

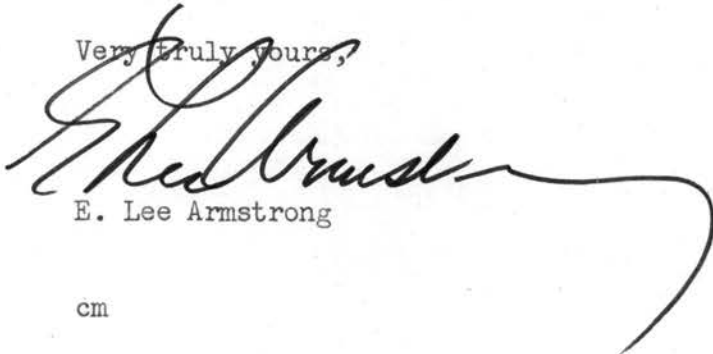
Dear Mrs. Holmquist:

I recently had occasion to examine an abstract to property in Washington County, and the abstract has a copy of your letter of June 25, 1969, to Mr. T.R. Greeder, County Auditor, Washington County, appended thereto.

I still can't tell precisely what name goes with what body of water, and perhaps a sketch or further clarification from your office will clear things up.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,



E. Lee Armstrong

cm



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
Rm. 1040, GSA Building

DEC 3 1969

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary, Minnesota
Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
Cedar Street and Central Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55110

Dear Mrs. Holmquist:

At its recent meeting the Board on Geographic Names approved for Federal use the Minnesota name Oak Point. This decision will be published in Decision List 6904 and the entry will read as shown on Docket 130.

Sincerely yours,

J. O. Kilmartin
Executive Secretary
Domestic Geographic Names

December 5, 1969

Mr. E. Lee Armstrong
276 North Snelling Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55104

Dear Mr. Armstrong:

The enclosed map, which is a copy of the U.S. Geological Survey Quad for St. Paul Park, shows the various bodies of water about which you inquired on December 3. We trust that this marked map will clarify the problem for you.

Sincerely,

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary
Minnesota Geographic Board

JDH:pns

Enc.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Eastern Region
633 West Wisconsin Avenue Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203

REPLY TO: 7140 Surveys and Maps

December 12, 1969

SUBJECT: Geographic Names



TO: Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary
State Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
Committee on Geographic Names
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Enclosed is one copy of two amended pages of the Chippewa National Forest Geographic Names Appendix, Amendment No. 2. Please replace the superseded pages in your copy of our Geographic Names Handbook.

D. C. TURNER
Regional Engineer

Enclosure

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
R9, Engineering

REPLY TO: 7140 Surveys and Maps

December 12, 1969

SUBJECT: Geographic Names



TO: Forest Supervisor, Chippewa

AMENDMENT NO. 2

Reference is made to FSH 7109.14 (formerly 7147.1) Geographic Names Handbook, R-9 Supplement No. 3, July 1965.

Enclosed are nine copies each of two pages of Amendment No. 2 dated November 1969. One set is to be placed in each of the nine handbooks on your Forest.

<u>Superseded Pages</u>	<u>New Pages</u>	<u>Distribution</u>
2.43--13 and --16	2.43--13 and --16	S.O. and all Ranger Stations

Digest:

To include the recent U.S.B.G.N. decisions, Necktie River and Steamboat River from Decision List 6903.

J. R. SWINNERTON
Chief, Surveys and Maps Branch

Enclosures

cc: With Amendment Attached
Chippewa - 9
Minnesota Geographic Board - 1
U.S.G.S. - 1
S&M Master File - 1

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

CHIPPEWA NATIONAL FOREST APPENDIX

Mosomo Lake, lake in T 147 N, R 27 W, sec. 8 s.w. 1/4.
(Not Lake Mosamo, Mosamo Lake, Lake Mosomo).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Mushgee Lake: lake about 0.5 of a mile wide and 0.8 of a mile long, in Chippewa National Forest, about 19 miles northwest of the village of Deer River and 2 miles northwest of Bowstring Lake; *mushgee* is said to be derived from a Chippewa Indian word meaning "buck deer"; Itasca County; secs. 27 and 34, T. 148 N., R. 26 W., fifth principal meridian, 47°36'00"N., 93°57'15"W. Not: Buck Lake.

D.L. 4903

Nagel Lake: a lake in sec. 6, T. 55 N, R. 25 W, and sec. 31, T. 56 N, R. 25 W, fourth principal meridian, Itasca County. Not: Lost Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Necktie River: stream, 13 mi. long, heads at 47°24'23" N, 94°48'44" W, flows SSE to Steamboat Lake 9 mi. SSW of the village of Cass Lake; Hubbard Co., Minn.; sec. 26, T 144 N, R 32 W, fifth principal mer.; 47°15'25" N, 94°41'41" W. Not: Steamboat River.

D.L. 6903

North Cormorant River, stream rising in T 150 N, R 29 W, sec. 35, Itasca County, flows west and joins Black Duck River in T 151 N, R 32 W, sec. 3, Beltrami County. (Not Cormorant River, North Branch Cormorant River, Cormant River).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

North Turtle River, stream T 147 N, R 31 W, secs. 1, 12, 13, 14, 23. (Not North Branch Turtle River).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

CHIPPEWA NATIONAL FOREST APPENDIX

Shallow Pond Lake, lake in T 149 N, R 28 W, secs. 5, 6, 8. (Not Shallow Lake) MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Silver Lake, lake in T 146 N, R 31 W, secs. 9, 16. (Not Cowling Lake). MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Siseebakwet Lake: a lake in secs. 8, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, T. 54 N, R. 26 W, fourth principal meridian, Itasca County. Not: Sissebakwet Lake, Lake Siseebakwet, Sugar Lake.

B.G.N. JUNE 1943

Skimerhorn Lake, lake in T 149 N, R 29 W, Sec. 31. (Not Shallow, Grass Lake).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

South Twin Lake, lake in T 147, 148 N, R 31 W, secs. 2, 3; 34, 35. (Not Twin Lake, Twin Lakes).

MINN. G. B. DEC. 2, 1940

Steamboat River: stream, 3 mi. long, heads at Steamboat Lake at 47°16'10" N, 94°37'40" W, flows SSE to Steamboat Bay 11 mi. S of the village of Cass Lake; Cass Co., Minn.; sec. 4, T 143 N, R 31 W, fifth principal mer.; 47°13'25" N, 94°36'20" W. D.L. 6903

Sucker: lakes, Cass County, Minn., mostly in the southeast portion of T. 145 N., R. 30 W., fifth principal meridian, Chippewa National Forest. A group of three lakes known locally as Upper, Middle, and Lower Sucker lakes. (Not Mud Lake for the most northern of these lakes.) Name changed to avoid confusion with another and larger Mud Lake in T. 143 N., R. 26 W.

B.G.N. MAY 1933

December 12, 1969

Mr. LeRoy P. Knutson, Chairman
East Chippewa River Watershed Steering Committee
Route 3
Glenwood, Minnesota 56334

Dear Mr. Knutson:

The procedure for officially changing the name of a stream in Minnesota is admittedly complicated any way you go at it. In regard to your letter of December 5 concerning Mud Creek in southeastern Pope County, yes -- there are two possible ways of doing it.

Enclosed is a blank petition, which is needed in either procedure. If you wish to initiate action at the state level, fill in the petition, secure signers whose property adjoins the creek, and return the petition (with a marked map showing the stream) to me. The matter will then be placed on the agenda for consideration at the next meeting of the State Geographic Board, probably late in 1970.

Should you wish to speed up the procedure, submit the petition to the Pope County attorney or auditor for consideration by the Pope County Board of Commissioners. Many boards waive bond or set only a nominal amount which is returned after the matter is acted upon. After the County Board acts, the county attorney then forwards the necessary papers to the State Board.

I suggest the latter procedure, because either way the matter must come before the county board. By starting at this level you can speed up matters slightly.

We hope that this information will be helpful. If you have further questions, please write us again.

Sincerely,

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary
Minnesota Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

JDH:pns

Enclosures

Glenwood, Minnesota
December 5, 1969

State Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Dear Sir;

For more than a year the East Branch of the Chippewa River Watershed Steering Committee has been working toward the renaming of a creek within this watershed. The creek lying in southeastern Pope and northeastern Swift county is presently known as Mud Creek.

The reasons for initiating a change in names is as follows:

1. There is another "Mud Creek" in Swift County within 5-15 miles of this one.
2. It is a clear flowing stream with possibilities of trout habitat development. "Mud Creek" is not a fitting name for this stream.
3. It has been known, locally, by a couple of other names. The name Mud Creek has not appeared on all maps of the area.

The committee has decided upon the name "Glacial Creek" as an excellent replacement. There is sufficient local support for this change, however, the legal technicalities and bonding is beyond our capabilities.

Information sent to us by the State Geographic Board recently concerning the changing of geographic place name indicated that the State Geographic Board would be able to help us with this project. In addition there would be no bond necessary.

Could you assist us with the changing of this name? We would be very grateful for any assistance that you could give to us on this project.

Sincerely,



LeRoy P. Knutson, Chairman
East Chippewa River Watershed Steering
Committee

LEROY P. KNUTSON
ROUTE 3
GLENWOOD, MINN. 55334

October 18, 1968

Mr. John E. Morris
Agricultural Extension Service
Pope County Courthouse
Glenwood, Minnesota 56334

Dear Mr. Morris:

Your letter of October 17 regarding renaming Mud Creek in Pope and Swift counties has been handed to me. Enclosed you will find sample petitions and information on the procedures to be followed in officially changing a name in Minnesota. Since this stream flows through more than one county, it would be necessary for the county boards of both counties to approve the change.

In the section of the petition which concerns the reason for the requested change, it would be well to mention the proposed Glacial Ridge Trail and also to state whether or not the character of the water in this stream is clear or muddy.

Regarding signers of the petition, I would suggest that as many as possible of them be drawn from persons whose land adjoins the creek in question and that this fact be indicated in the petition.

After the county boards have acted on this matter, all the necessary papers (including copies of the petitions) should be forwarded to me. The matter will then be placed on the State Board's agenda.

Should you have any further questions, do not hesitate to write me again.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary
Minnesota Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

JDH:pns

Enclosures

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

University of Minnesota

Pope County

Glenwood, Minnesota 56334

Office in Courthouse

Telephone 634-3091

October 17, 1968

State Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Dear Sir:

The Steering Committee for the East Chippewa River Watershed located in Pope, Swift, and Kandiyohi Counties met last evening and unanimously passed a resolution to submit a petition requesting to rename Mud Creek located in Southeast Pope County and Northeast Swift County.

Their reasons for renaming the creek are the following:

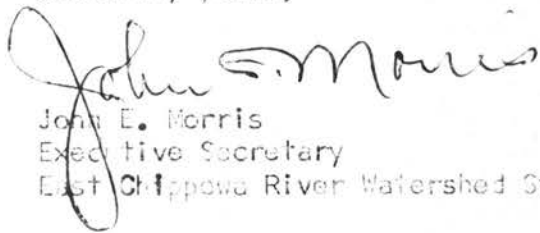
1. There are two Mud Creeks in the Watershed
2. The name "Mud Creek" does not bolster the proposed Glacial Ridge Trail which is developing in the area.

The name selected by the Committee is "Glacial Creek".

It is my understanding that this petition must be filed with the State Geographic Board or the petitioners must file a bond to cover the cost of proceeding.

Please advise if this is an acceptable name and what subsequent procedures must be followed.

Sincerely yours,



John E. Morris
Executive Secretary
East Chippewa River Watershed Steering Committee

cc: LeRoy Knutson
Bill Oenichen
Harlo Berg



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

Rm. 1040, GSA Building

JAN 13 1970

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary, Minnesota
Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
Cedar Street and Central Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55110

Dear Mrs. Holmquist:

We enclose two copies of the Minnesota portion of the Board on Geographic Names Docket 146 for your information. We would appreciate your review of the entries and any appropriate comment.

The docket is scheduled to be considered on February 9. Please notify us before that date if more time is needed for review.

Sincerely yours,

William B. Overstreet
Executive Secretary
Domestic Geographic Names

Enclosures



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

Rm. 1040, GSA Building

JAN 28 1970

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary, Minnesota
Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
Cedar Street and Central Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55110

Dear Mrs. Holmquist:

At its recent meeting the Board on Geographic Names approved for Federal use the names Agnes Lake, Camp Ninety Creek, and Gannon Creek on Docket 132. These decisions will be published in Decision List 7001 and the entries will read as shown on the docket.

Action was deferred on the name Leif Lake on Docket 132.

Sincerely yours,

J. O. Kilmartin
Executive Secretary
Domestic Geographic Names

Fifteenth Annual Report, Liaison Committee on Place Names
American Dialect Society
American Name Society
1969

The list of persons interested in place names has now grown to over 300 names. Each year several more are added. The number of projects in progress has also grown steadily, one very important aspect of this growth being the increase in the number of M.A. and Ph.D. dissertations as well as of research papers of various kinds. Only a few years ago many instructors did not feel qualified to direct studies of this kind, but more and more have tried such undertakings and have found them most rewarding. What is especially needed very soon is a place-name headquarters or repository in each state as well as national archives where all kinds of information about place names might be assembled. Up to the present, attempts to find subsidies either from foundations or from government sources have not been successful, but at the New York meetings last Christmas time plans were formulated for carrying on such work in a variety of ways. More news of these plans will be forthcoming. What we have said very often is gradually becoming recognized--place-name research is a virgin field very much in need of workers. On the following pages are listed many such activities which have come to our attention. We should certainly like to hear of ones which we may have missed.

During the past year we lost one of our most loyal and enthusiastic workers in the death of Erwin G. Gudde, who was one of the founders of the American Name Society and its first secretary. His work on California place names remains unchallenged.

F. L. Utley (Ohio State) and E. C. Ehrensperger (Yankton College, South Dakota) were guest leaders at a Names and Folklore institute held at Indiana State University at Terre Haute last May. Professors Marvin Carmony, Ronald Baker, and Charles Blaney, with the full support of the department chairman, George E. Smock, planned and directed the institute, which was attended by representatives from several Indiana schools. The directors were so well satisfied with this institute that they are planning another for next April 25. The program has not yet been fully worked out, but one paper will be read by Larry Seits, a graduate student, who is doing a study of the place names of Parke County for his master's thesis. Another very important project of these same three men is the beginning of a periodical to be called Indiana Names, starting with a mimeographed paper and moving up as rapidly as the response permits. They will serve as editors, with R. M. Rennick (DePauw University) acting as contributing editor. The journal will not be confined to place-name research, but will no doubt emphasize such work. These men are also forming an Indiana Name Society to sponsor this publication and to hold annual meetings. Among other things, the new Indiana society and its professional staff will be encouraging masters' and doctors' theses on place names. In addition to the Parke County study mentioned above, there is also one on Laurence County. Others are being talked about. All hail to the program of place-name work in Indiana!

Robert M. Rennick (De Pauw University) reports that he has just completed a rather lengthy (almost 40,000 word) manuscript on the popular or traditional accounts of Indiana place names. This is going to Indiana Folklore (Indiana University, Bloomington) for publication in the spring of 1970 and also to Indiana Names, 1970. He has also published brief summary statements, with examples, of the above in various other Indiana publications and has presented papers on the subject at Indiana-wide meetings of folklorists and others. He is likewise currently engaged in a study of place names in Kentucky-- particularly of those 125 or so communities in the eastern part of the state that have feminine names.

In doing his work he experienced some difficulties which most place-name workers have had. His comments are worth quoting. "I am having some troubles in gathering information by mail. I have found, in my Indiana effort, that there is really no substitution for personal interviews. Letters, no matter how informal and personal, can't quite elicit the desired and prompt replies." Mr. Rennick reported a meeting of the American Folklore Society in the first week of November at which he was to be chairman of a session on place-name studies which included papers by F.L. Utley, A. W. Read, E. W. McMullen, and Horace Beck. Kelsie Harder and Herbert Halpert were to serve as consultants. Finally Mr. Rennick informed us that Robert Douglas (Ann Arbor, Michigan) is currently studying county and city place names in Illinois, possibly for his dissertation.

Robert Rudolph (University of Toledo) has had his Place Names of Wood County, Wisconsin, accepted for publication by the University of Wisconsin Press. This work is modeled on F.G. Cassidy's Dane County (Wisconsin) Place Names, which was re-edited in paperback form last year. Let us hope that this second county study of Wisconsin place names is the beginning of a long series.

Edwin H. Bryan, Jr. (Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii) continues his work on a gazetteer of Pacific place names. A number of records of place names have been added to the manuscript tabulation for Polynesia and Micronesia, which would require chiefly editing and sketchmaps to be ready for publication. He also still hopes to publish a gazetteer of Hawaii. He writes that there is an active committee on geographic names in Hawaii on which there are persons especially interested in Hawaiian names, such as A. K. Piianaia, Samuel Elbert, and himself.

Zoltan J. Farkas (Georgia Southern College, Statesboro) has been working on county and community names of Hungarian origin in the United States. He will read a paper on this subject at the December meeting of the American Name Society.

John Rydjord (Wichita State University), whose book on Indian Place Names (published last year) has received favorable comments, is making progress on his larger survey of place names in Kansas. He is making corrections for the final copy of all but a couple chapters and an appendix.

John L. Oldani (Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville) has for the past two years been working on the place names of Iowa. He says his research is about completed, and the process of classification about to begin. This information is very welcome, for we have been unaware of any current projects on Iowa place names.

Bruce Finnie (Delaware) reports that his book, Topographic Terms in the Ohio Valley, 1748-1800, has been accepted for publications in PADS, tentatively for issue as a monograph.

The Virginia Place-Name Society, connected with the Aldermen Library of the University of Virginia since its founding in 1960, published last summer Occasional Paper No. 14 entitled Prospectus June 1969, which gives a list of all previous publications of the society as well as a list of past and present members. Anyone interested in Virginia place names should certainly know these publications and become a member of the society.

Donald J. Orth (Geological Survey, United States Department of Interior) writes that members of the Survey spent most of the year in three areas of name activity. Their first and principal task has been processing controversial geographic names and giving staff assistance to the Board on Geographic Names. This will result in the publication of four Decision Lists for 1969, which, incidentally, are available free to interested persons. Secondly, they have been programming and making preparations for complete immersion of their work into the computer for search, research, and publication. He plans to pass out a paper on this activity at the annual meeting of the ANS in Denver. So little quantitative name work has been done in the past that he thought it may be useful for others to see the great potential of automatic processing. And thirdly, the staff will have completed compilation of a dictionary of Massachusetts place names by the end of 1969. It will contain about 12,000 entries, which will be put into the computer, hopefully, by spring of 1970. At present there are no plans for publication of this work. It will depend on available monies.

His Washington D. C. area dictionary and Wisconsin projects mentioned last year remain incomplete awaiting final computer formal decisions. He plans to finish those projects next year (1970).

Lee L. Snyder (Philadelphia College of Textiles and Sciences) completed his Ph.D. dissertation entitled "The Old English Dialect Boundaries: Some Place-Name Evidence" at the University of Pennsylvania last summer and received his degree. The study was based on over 11,000 place names from west-central England, the pre-1500 variant spellings of which were analyzed as to their geographical distribution during three time periods (pre-1200, 13th, 14th, and 15th centuries), for what light might be shed on the question of the dialect of a given place at the time of its settlement and subsequently. The only conclusive outcomes are these: (1) the methodology does not yield convincing results largely because of the paucity of pre-1200 names; (2) the methodology might be more fruitful when applied to Middle English names, which are far more abundant; (3) often quite different variant forms of the name of given places coexisted. He intends to continue working with the same methodology and the same material and additional material in two ways: (1) studying individual dialectal features in more detail and (2) extending the study to more of England than was covered in this particular project. An interesting aspect of the project was that all the data were recorded on IBM cards and that the analysis of variant forms and the plotting of the distribution of variants were carried out by means of computer programs.

Claude H. Neuffer (South Carolina) has put out Volume XVI of Names in South Carolina. This famous place-name periodical was sent to over 1100 subscribers in 47 states, with 12 documented articles, 2 maps of Coastal Islands and Lower Kershaw Plantations, and the editor's variegated "Notes on Names" column. The uniqueness of this annual journal is its continued appeal to scholars and laymen, who make for its self-supporting success as patrons, subscribers, and contributors of origins and legends of place names.

For the Tricentennial of South Carolina Professor Neuffer wrote "Place Names Related to the Lords Proprietors and Their Associates" for a special edition of THE STATE (Oct. 1969). Neuffer was recently elected president of Caroliniana Society, which maintains a library of valuable materials, from which he and his associates glean much place-name data.

Mario Pei (Columbia) has sent some interesting information about place-name work of two of his students:

Henri Diament (University of California at Irvine) completed last year a dissertation on the modern place-name reflexes of the Latin castrum and castellum. At present Professor Diament is on leave in France where he is working on French place names.

Jean McConnell Mammarello (Florence, Italy), who is about to present a thesis on the linguistic aspects of the contemporary Italian writer Carlo Emilio Gadda, has an interesting section on the imaginary place names that appear in La Cognizione Del Dolore.

Arthur F. Beringause (Bronx Community College) is working hard on Hebrew onomatology, by means of which he hopes to determine authorship of crucial documents, trace migratory movements, and determine influence of various groups.

Noel C. Stevenson (Santa Rosa, California) is interested in California place names and in the legal aspects of names in general.

Hamil Kenny (Annapolis, Maryland) says that he now has in his Maryland place-name files enough data to justify beginning a typescript. Since so many of Maryland's place names represent surnames he is at present paying particular attention to the statistics, classification, and importance of such names. He hopes to write an article on this type of place names in Maryland. He comments on the difficulties of such work, saying that it is often like pursuing a ghost to find the precise person or family responsible for a place named from a surname. His work demonstrates the close relation of work on place names and surnames.

Petras Jonikas (Riverside, Illinois) is writing an article on the adaptation of certain North American place names to the Lithuanian morphology.

W. F. Nicholaisen (School of Scottish Studies, Edinburgh, Scotland) writes from Edinburgh that his main projects are a Concise Dictionary of Scottish Place Names and an anthology of articles on the study of names. Other projects are of a more limited nature and mainly refer to Scottish onomastics.

Mrs. Bernice Kliman (Queens College) would like to work on local place names. She would be very much interested in hearing from anyone on Long Island (North Shore, Nassau County) who would like to join her in a cooperative effort.

William Randel (Maine), who has been interested in place-name research for a long time, writes that he is working up a paper, to be presented at Denver, on the process of naming new consolidated high schools. He also says that a man at Gorham State College, Rutherford by name, has some extensive plans for place-name study in this state. He adds that he hopes his colleague, Jacob Bennett, will publish some of the interesting theses he has been directing. There is a real need for more published work on place names.

Bertha E. Bloodworth (Gainesville, Florida) reports that her work on Florida place names is still alive. Progress has been slow, but she hopes soon to be able to make giant steps toward publication of a book on Florida place names. Such a project involves re-working, expanding, and otherwise transforming her doctoral dissertation on the subject completed in 1959 at the University of Florida.

Zeta C. Davison (North Carolina), who has been a Vista Volunteer for the past two years, has been collecting place-name information in areas where she has been assigned, particularly in the Cajun or Evangeline area of Louisiana. She also has material on North Carolina and Kentucky mountain place names.

Donald G. Baker (Collegeville, Pennsylvania) is working away at two projects: a complete list of New Hampshire place names and a list of place names from the classics, with explanation.

Walter P. Bowman (State University of New York at Brockport), who is on sabbatical leave, will spend part of his time in Ireland, where he intends to pay some attention to Irish place names. He has written "Parley: The Second Paris," which has been accepted by Names. He is also reviewing a Yugoslavian novel Names by Kos.

L. G. Whitbread (Louisiana State University in New Orleans) has published "Louisiana Place Names, Some Preliminary Considerations," Louisiana Studies VII (February, 1968), 228-252, which is an outline of the methods he plans to use for a Dictionary of Louisiana Place Names, which is one quarter on the way to completion.

Mrs. Louise P. Kaltenbaugh (Louisiana State University) last July finished an M.A. thesis on "A Study of the Place Names of St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana" (100 pages), which is a historical and linguistic record of some 500 local names.

C. A. Weslager (Hockenssin, Delaware) says that his The Log Cabin in America, published last August by Rutgers University Press, contains place-name references scattered through the text. He is currently working on a history of the Leni Lenape or Delaware Indians, and during last summer spent time in Oklahoma and Ontario visiting Delaware Indian survivors. In his text he will make reference to many Delaware Indian transfer names which followed the tribe during their migrations and which are still in use. He will also include names of 18th century Delaware Indian towns in western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, and Kansas and will explain their meanings and origins. Although his book will not be a place-name study, it will not overlook any opportunity to comment on place names.

Mrs. June D. Holmquist (Minnesota Historical Society) reports that this society issued about November 15 a reprint of Warren Upham's volume entitled Minnesota Geographic Names, first published in 1920. An informative introduction has been provided by James Taylor Dunn, and two substantial supplements list communities incorporated since 1920 and decisions on Minnesota place names made by the Minnesota and United States Geographic Boards from 1890 to July 1, 1969.

Virgil J. Vogel (Chicago, Illinois) is gathering materials which might eventually result in work toward a catalogue of all Indian place names in the United States. He is assembling raw materials of many kinds, including a national card file on Indian place names, containing facts, notes, and sources. In the next issue of Wisconsin Magazine of History he will have a review of Gard and Sorden's Wisconsin Place Names.

Donald B. Sands (Michigan) is continuing his work on archaic Maine dialect and archaic English dialect in Maine place names.

George H. Shirk (Oklahoma City) is collecting material for a revised edition of his Oklahoma Place Names (1965), which will be forthcoming as soon as the present inventory of the press is exhausted. He says his book has been well received throughout Oklahoma.

Terry L. Alford (Mississippi State University) is working on geographical place names dealing with the Great Plains region during the first half of the 19th century, parts of which region have sometimes been referred to as the Great American Desert. He is especially interested in the origin and use of the following words: desert, savannah, plain, llanos, waste, and prairie. He is trying to discover how and when these words were incorporated into the English language and what they were applied to. He has spent some time at the Library of Congress working extensively with old dictionaries, geographies, and gazetteers. He would very much like to get in touch with anyone having an interest in this material.

Dale E. Johnson (Yakima, Washington) has completed much of the library and field research on "Place Names of Mount Rainier National Park." When completed, the project will represent a revision and expansion of "Place Names and Elevations in Mount Rainier National Park in Edward S. Meany's Mount Rainier, A Record of Exploration (1916). His survey will include nearly 400 names in comparison with 305 in Meany's work. Origins or derivation of most of these names will be included as compared with 133 in Meany's work. He hopes in the future to write a long work on the place names of Yakima county. He wishes that work might be started on the place names of Olympic National Park (Washington), Crater Lake National Park (Oregon), and the Pacific Northwest (Oregon, Washington, Idaho).

William S. Powell (North Carolina) is already collecting notes for additions and revisions of his North Carolina Gazetteer, which appeared last year.

H. F. Raup (Kent State University, Ohio) reports that his collection of name data on all of Ohio is about complete. A segment of the work dealing with an analysis of place names is in rough draft. He is eager to extend another project which attempted to trace the northern limit of Spanish cultural influence in California based on place-name distribution of Spanish origin. He would like to expand this study and do the same in Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, and whatever points north might be involved.

John P. Pauls (Cincinnati, Ohio) has published three articles on the names (places, rivers, surnames) of Polesie (Brest-Litovsk region), and now he is working on the names in Pushkin's works.

Robert Skoglund (Rochester, New York) is still working on his M.A. thesis dealing with the place names in St. George, Maine, which pertain to the sea-going or fishing industry. He hopes to finish by January, 1970. He is listing islands, coves, ledges, points, and those hills or landmarks which the fishermen take sightings on to fix their position. Collecting the inland names will be another study.

Eugene Green and Celia Millward (both of Boston University) report the following studies completed but not yet ready for print: Eugene Green and Rosemary M. Green, "Place Names and Dialects in Massachusetts: Some Contemporary Patterns"; Celia Millward, "Toward a Classification of Place-Name Generics"; Celia Millward and Eugene Green, "Some Generic Terms for Water and Waterways in Algonquin Place Names." In collaboration these two scholars have the following studies under way: "The Etymology of Natick-Narragansett Place Names," "An Historical Phonology of Indian Place Names in New England," "The Function of Indian Place Names in New England Culture and Society," "The Territory of New England from the Perspectives of Indian and White Settlers," "The Distribution and Dispersion of Natick-Narragansett Place Names."

Roland Dickison (Sacramento State College) continues his work on onomastics in the Virgin Islands and hopes to extend his study to the remaining Caribbean. He also contemplates working on the general type of onomastic amelioration in California.

Mary Rita Miller (University of Maryland) is interested in a thorough study of the place names of Northern Neck, Virginia, an area sixty miles long, varying in width from ten to twenty miles, and lying between the Potomac and Rappahannock Rivers. Five counties comprise the region, which is of considerable historical significance. She hopes to do extensive field work next summer.

C. Richard Beam (Millersville State College, Pennsylvania), who this year is resident director of the junior year in Marburg program, writes from Germany that in his work on his Pennsylvania German Dictionary and in cataloging of the Thomas Royce Brendle Collection of Pennsylvania Folklore, he has found considerable information about place names in Pennsylvania German. He plans to return to Lancaster County next July and resume intensive field investigations in that county and in adjoining counties.

Kelsie B. Harder (State University College, Potsdam, New York,) executive secretary and treasurer of the Name Society, is engaged in so many place-name projects that we can mention only a bare minimum here. For the fourth consecutive year he has edited American Name Society bulletins. This year's bulletins, varying in length from eleven to eighteen pages, have the following titles: January, Charm Issue; April, April Fools' Issue; August, Festival of Nomenclature Issue; and November, Denver Issue. In addition to announcements about Name Society activities, Mr. Harder lists new publications in the field and publishes a wide variety of notes and comments sent in by members of the society. In the December issue, for example, important recent (1968 and 1969) books dealing with the place names of Illinois, Wisconsin, Virginia, and Northeast Texas are listed in addition to a number of old works reissued by the Gale Research Co. Copies of these newsletters are sent only to members of the Society.

For the first time in its long history, the American Dialect Society has this past year begun sending newsletters to its members. One was sent in February and another in June. Likewise, the MLA this past year sent out the first two newsletters ever published by that organization.

Elsdon C. Smith (Skokie, Illinois) has sent us a list of the Americans who attended the 10th International Congress of Onomastics in Vienna, September 8-13. Besides himself and Mrs. Smith, these were Grace de Jesus Alvarez, Casimir Borkowski, Audrey R. Duckert, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Duncan, D. J. Georgacas, Antanas Klimas, Herbert Penzl, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Read, and F. L. Utley. In addition, J. B. Rudnycky of Canada and William Nicolaisen of Scotland also attended. Mr. Smith felt that the meetings were quite successful and well worth attending. Most of the European countries were well represented, with a sprinkling from the communist countries and one from Japan.

Frank Wuttge Jr. (Bronx, New York) continues his interest in the place names of his region and also in place names connected with the works of Edgar A. Poe. He thinks a thesis on early American postage stamps might turn up some interesting place-name information.

Taylor Starck (Harvard) is concerned because so little place-name work is in progress in New England. He is trying to stir up some interest.

Wilbur G. Gaffney (Nebraska) is trying to get some of his students to work on place names but he says "most of them seem to sniff at the idea of useful work (which would, after all, require research and digging) and prefer instead to write on 'Why the U.S. Should or Should Not Recognize Communist China' or 'Is Canada a True Refuge?'"

Frank H. Trolle-Steenstrup (Washington, D. C.) has been working on an article on "Place Names in Jan Mayen" and also on an article on "Anemonyms" (Names of Winds).

Elizabeth J. Moffet (The King's College, Briarcliff Manor, New York) is interested in place names in the Bible. She would like to know whether any other research is in progress in this vast field.

Winthrop W. Piper (Berkshire Community College, Pittsfield, Mass.) has for some years been working intermittently on a study of Vermont place names as a doctoral dissertation at Columbia. The work may be finished by this time.

Margaret Bryant (Brooklyn College) reports that at this time she has three additional students engaged in studying place names in Brooklyn. Miss Bryant has directed many works in this field.

Bert Sack (Bronx, New York), president-organizer of the Civil War Memorial Committee, is interested in identifying and preserving historical landmarks in the Bronx.

D. J. Georgacas (North Dakota), whose Place Names in Southwest Peloponnesus was published last July, continues his work on the names of the continents. He has generously offered to send free offprints of his "The Name Asia for the Continent; Its Origin and History," which appeared in Names last March, to any onomatologists or other scholars who request copies. At the 10th International Congress of Onomastics in Vienna last September, he was the official delegate of the American Name Society and presented a paper titled "The Names for the African Continent," which will appear in the proceeding of the Congress. The full monograph on Libya and Africa and related names will be worked out in 1970. The cycle will be closed with the third part on Europe. Mr. Georgacas also presided over the meeting of the International Committee for Outer Space Onomastics in Vienna on September 11, 1969, where he reported on the activities of the executive group. His report is to be published in Onoma, Beiträge zur Namenforschung, and Names. The committee has been in correspondence with the appropriate offices of the United Nations. He has likewise completed a monograph titled "The Names Designating the Asia Minor Peninsula and Congeners," which is to appear in 1970 as an issue in the separate series of the Beiträge zur Namenforschung. Finally, he has done on request a smaller study on the names of the Santorini island group in Greece which will appear both in Greek and in English. Mr. Georgacas laments that his work on a Dictionary of Modern Greek (Greek-English) allows him almost no time for more onomastic research!

Francis L. Utley (Ohio State University), who attended the 10th International Congress of Onomastics in Vienna last September, will have a paper on "Mountain Nomenclature" in the proceedings of the Congress. He is also doing a chatty study of Sierra Nevada place-naming for the American Folklore Society Meeting.

Lionel D. Wyld (Cazenovia College) is collecting material on place names of New York which have folkloristic relevance. "Place Names in New York State" is one of the possible topics on which students in his American Folklore Seminar may work.

George R. Stewart (California) reports that his concise dictionary of the place names of the United States (except Alaska) is now being set up and will probably appear in print in 1970.

Wilbur Zelinsky (Pennsylvania State University) reports the completion in September, 1969, of a master's thesis in geography by Mr. David Stephenson entitled "The Place Names of Centre County (Penna.); a Geographical Analysis."

Jack Smith (University of Southern Mississippi) nearly a year ago completed his dissertation on "A Study of Place Names in Forrest County, Mississippi." He hopes to revise this study at a later time and also work on other counties of Mississippi.

G. F. Delaney (Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographic Names, Ottawa, Ontario) reports that the following manuscripts are being prepared by the Toponymy Division for publication by the Permanent Committee: R. Disipio, Features in Canada Named for Statesmen and Royalty, J. A. Rayburn, English Geographical Names in Canada with Generic Terms of French Origin, J. A. Rayburn, Origins of Geographical Names in New Brunswick (to be a major publication in dictionary form with origins and usage for about 3000 names). The following are being considered for research and publication: Origins of Geographical Names in Prince Edward Island (to be similar to the New Brunswick study with about 1000 names), Pronunciation Guide to Canadian Place Names. His office also publishes the Gazetteer of Canada series. The second edition of the Saskatchewan Gazetteer is now at press. The second edition New Brunswick Gazetteer will be the next to be published, possibly 1971.

Yar Slavutych (University of Alberta) has completed his work on "Ukrainian Place Names in Western Canada." Some one hundred names of towns are discussed from the viewpoint of origin, formation, and meaning.

Dr. Gutierre Tibon (Mexico) editor of Enciclopedia de Mexico, says that in the third volume of this work all the place names will be listed together with etymological explanations. He believes that this is the first time an encyclopedia will have had this feature. By the time this report appears, his book on the name Mexico may be in print. It will be a work 400 pages, the result of nearly 30 years of investigation.

Lalia Boone (Idaho) is one of our most active place-name workers. An M.A. thesis under her direction, "Place Names of Bonner County" by Jim Dahl, is now at press, being published by the Idaho Historical Society. Miss Boone writes that this society has indicated that it could possibly publish up to four such county studies a year. Another thesis completed and ready for publication is Mary Taylor's "Place Names of Owyhee and Nez Perce Counties." A thesis nearing completion is Selwat Mulkey's "Place Names of Lemhi County and the Salmon River Area." Just started is Jill Thirston's "Place Names of Bonneville County." Miss Boone herself is continuing research after completing eight counties and major places in all the remaining counties in the state. She laments that time is of greatest essence in doing the necessary field work. She hopes eventually to publish all place-name work in the state in one large volume but thinks it more feasible to publish each county separately as it is completed.

Byrd H. Granger (Arizona) is chairman of a National Place-Name Survey Committee appointed last December at a meeting of the American Name Society. Other committee members are F. G. Cassidy, Eugene Green, Bruce Finnie, William Nicolaisen, and Lalia P. Boone. The chairman has drawn up rather detailed plans for conducting such a survey which would begin with a state by state study proceeding to a regional center and eventually to national archives. Because of the magnitude of the proposed national survey, pioneer surveys will probably be conducted in two or three states prior to instituting the project on a full-scale basis. These pilot surveys will serve to establish forms and procedures to be followed in the future by other similar state projects so that all incoming data will be in accord as far as format and handling are concerned. Use of computers is being considered as well as methods of financing. The committee will meet in Denver prior to the annual meeting of the Name Society.

Professor Granger was also an American delegate at the 10th International Congress of Onomastic Science at Vienna where, we are told, she read a very interesting paper on "Influences on Place Names of the Inverted Mountains of the Grand Canyon of Arizona." She accompanied her paper by slides that she had taken of the Grand Canyon from an airplane.

Clarence Barnhart (Bronxville, New York) deserves high praise for planning and carrying through successfully a session on place names at the National Council of Teachers of English at Washington, D.C., November 28. The program was sponsored jointly by NCTE and the American Name Society. Lorena Kemp (West Virginia State College at Institute) read a paper on "Some Uses of Place-Name Study in Language Learning," in which she told how she had used place names as a way of enhancing courses in the English language. Helen Carlson (Purdue) followed with a paper entitled "Names in the Classroom," a splendid survey of the field. Allen Walker Read read a short but excellent paper on "The Challenge of Place-Name Study." The discussion following the papers was ably led by Hamill Kenny and Cortland Auser (Bronx Community College). Perhaps the finest thing about the meeting was the Syllabus on the Use of Place Names in Composition, in fourteen dittographed pages, which Mr. Barnhart had prepared himself and which he distributed to those attending. It is to be hoped that this pamphlet will get wide circulation and perhaps even be issued by NCTE.

Allen Walker Read (Columbia), president of the Name Society, reports, among other things, that at a meeting of the American Society of Geolinguistics in New York on December 6, Meredith Burrill (Office of Geography, U.S. Dept. of Interior, Washington, D.C.) gave a lecture on "The Standardization of Geographic Names Around the World." At the Vienna conference (referred to several times above) Mr. Read read a paper on "The Rivalry of Names for the Rocky Mountains of North America." Mr. Read also mentions that Walter Bowman (State University College at Brockport, New York) arranged a fine program for the annual Names Institute last spring.

Karl M. D. Rosen (Kansas) is studying the place names of this state. He has completed a paper on the classical place names of the state and is now turning his attention to Kansas place names of New England origin. He plans to conduct a statewide survey of Kansas place names, on a county by county basis, beginning with Douglas County.

Even though the information given above is most exciting, we are sorry not to have heard from languishing projects in several states. A report of a project of this type is worth quoting verbatim because it is typical of the experience of many place-name workers. Eric P. Hamp (University of Chicago), chairman of an Illinois project, writes: "The Committee on Illinois Place Names has, to my knowledge, not made a twitch this past year since I last circularized it to see if there was any life left in it. At this rate I don't know when before Doomsday anything will happen. I am circulating a copy of your letter [our letter sent out asking for information] and also of this reply to see if perhaps Doomsday may have arrived unnoticed."

But lest this report end on a sour note, let us take this opportunity to thank all those who have generously sent detailed information concerning the large amount of important work they are doing. This report is by far the most voluminous and most encouraging which we have ever been able to put together.

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



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

Rm. 1040, GSA Building

FEB 26 1970

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary, Minnesota
Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
Cedar Street and Central Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55110

Dear Mrs. Holmquist:

At its recent meeting the Board on Geographic Names approved for Federal use the name Ek (Leif) Lake for the feature shown as Leif Lake on Docket 132. This decision will be published in Decision List 7001. The descriptive portion of the entry will read as shown on the docket.

Sincerely yours,

J. O. Kilmartin
Executive Secretary
Domestic Geographic Names



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

Rm. 1040, GSA Building

MAR 18 1970

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary, Minnesota
Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
Cedar Street and Central Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55110

Dear Mrs. Holmquist:

We enclose two copies of the Minnesota portion of Docket 136 for your information. We would appreciate your review of the entries and any appropriate comments.

The docket is scheduled to be considered on April 14. Please notify us before that date if more time is needed for review.

Sincerely yours,

J. O. Kilmartin
Executive Secretary
Domestic Geographic Names

Enclosures

Minnesota

Docket 136
(60 Names)

Released March 10, 1970
For consideration at the
April 14, 1970 Meeting

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

Briefs on the following names have been prepared for consideration by the Board on Geographic Names. Any agency or person favoring or opposing the approval of any name or any variant of a name appearing on this list may submit evidence concerning it.

Unapproved variant names and spellings discovered in the research on a name are listed following the word "Not." These may include former names or spellings, names derived by the application of policies other than those approved by the Board, misspellings, and names misapplied to the subject of the decision.

An asterisk (*) preceding a name indicates that a name previously approved by the Board is to be reconsidered.

A dagger (†) indicates that the text of a previous decision is to be reconsidered.

If one or more words in the proposed name are not underlined, the use or omission of such word or words in that name is optional.

The entries below each name indicate the submitting person, or agency, and the most convenient source for locating the feature. Accompanying each name is a notation of the reason for its submittal, and pertinent facts concerning it.

THE NAMES ON THIS LIST ARE NOT YET DECISIONS AND
SHOULD NOT BE SO CONSIDERED OR USED

MAINE

Billy Semple Island: island, 125 ft. across, in the Saint Croix River, 0.5 mi. WNW of Nason Point and 4 mi. NW of Vanceboro; Washington Co., Maine; 45°36'03" N, 67°29'34" W.

Canadian Board, Vanceboro 1:62; to determine official name; "Billy Semple Island was noted by A. Day of Palfrey Lake"; not named on any available map; not in a USNF.

Pork Rips: rapids, 0.9 mi. long, in the Saint Croix River below Little Falls, 4 mi. SSW of Vanceboro; Washington Co., Maine, and New Brunswick; 45°30'15" N, 67°28'18" W. Not: Fork Rips.

Canadian Board, Vanceboro 1:62; to determine official name; "Pork" is used on the International Boundary map; name was "verified in the field by H. Louder of the Parks Branch"; variant used on USCE and county maps; not in a USNF.

Wingdam Rips: rapids, 0.25 mi. long, in the Saint Croix River, N of Wingdam Island and 1 mi. S of Vanceboro; Washington Co., Maine, and New Brunswick; 45°32'50" N, 67°25'22" W.

Canadian Board, Vanceboro 1:62; to determine official name; "verified in the field by H. Louder of the Parks Branch, shown on New Brunswick sheet 1-26, and used by W. F. Ganong in Physiographic note 60"; not named on U.S. or International Boundary maps; not in a USNF.

MINNESOTA

Government Lake: lake, 0.7 mi. long, 7 mi. SSE of Waubun; Becker Co., Minn.; secs. 22 and 23, T 142 N, R 41 W, fifth principal mer.; 47°06'10" N, 95°51'00" W. Not: Johnson Lake.

USGS, Bemidji 1:250; USGS reports the recommended name is used locally because all the land surrounding the lake is owned by the government; AMS, State, and county sources use Johnson Lake; not in a USNF.

Little Rat Lake: lake, 0.8 mi. long, 0.8 mi. N of Big Rat Lake and 14 mi. SE of Waubun; Becker Co., Minn.; sec. 13, T 142 N, R 40 W, and sec. 18, T 142 N, R 39 W, fifth principal mer.; 47°06'45" N, 95°40'10" W. Not: O-Be-Good Lake, O-Be-Gwod Lake.

USGS, Bemidji 1:250; USGS reports that Little Rat Lake is the English translation of an Indian name for this lake; AMS, State, and county sources use a variant form; not in a USNF.

MOB
Shows
Johnson

MOB
Shows
Big Rat

MINNESOTA (cont.)

Santwire Lake: lake, 0.5 mi. long, 3 mi. NNE of Waubun; named for Antoine Santwire, who owned land at the south end of the lake; Mahnomen Co., Minn.; secs. 5, 6, 7, and 8, T 143 N, R 41 W, fifth principal mer.; 47°13'20" N, 95°54'40" W. Not: Santwer Lake. USGS, Bemidji 1:250; USGS reports that relatives of Antoine Santwire still live in the area; AMS, State, and county sources use Santwer Lake; not in a USNF.

MISSOURI

Maramec Spring: spring, 5.5 mi. SE of Saint James; Phelps Co., Mo.; sec. 1, T 37 N, R 6 W, fifth principal mer.; 37°57'12" N, 91°31'58" W. Not: Meramac Spring, Meramec Spring.

USGS (James Foundation), Meramec Spring 1:24; James Foundation owns and operates the Maramec Spring Park and plans to add a museum depicting the history of Maramec Iron Works; however, all other features in the area, including the river and townships in Phelps and Crawford Counties, carry the Meramec spelling; 1944 publication of State Geological Survey and Water Resources uses Meramec Spring; State Historical Society, Missouri Historical Society, Postmaster at Saint James, and County Agriculture Agent verify the recommended form, although the county agent states the Maramec spelling is confusing to many people; highway sign uses Meramec Spring; not in a USNF.

NEVADA

Blasingame Creek: stream, 8 mi. long, heads at 41°03'27" N, 115°11'00" W, flows N 4 mi., then SW, to the East Fork Humboldt River 3 mi. NE of Deeth; Elko Co., Nev.; 41°05'25" N, 115°13'29" W. Not: Greys Creek, Hail Creek, Smiley Creek.

USGS, Wells 1:250; USGS reports that local people agree to the recommended name and application; lower course is shown as Greys Creek [q.v.] on USNF map; not in a USNF but shown on Humboldt NF map.

Deering Creek: stream, 6 mi. long, heads at 40°58'00" N, 115°10'00" W, flows NW to Ackler Creek 3.5 mi. SSE OF Deeth; Elko Co., Nev.; sec. 7, T 36 N, R 60 E, Mt. Diablo mer.; 41°00'58" N, 115°14'56" W. Not: Lost Creek, North Fork Deering Creek.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Eastern Region
633 West Wisconsin Avenue Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203

REPLY TO: 7140 Surveys and Maps

March 25, 1970

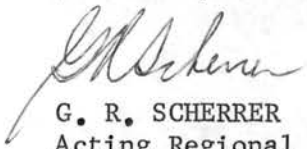
SUBJECT: Geographic Names



TO: Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary
State Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
Committee on Geographic Names
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Enclosed is a copy of the new Superior National Forest Geographic Names Appendix, Amendment No. 10, dated April 1970.

Please insert the superseded page in your copy of the handbook previously sent to you.


G. R. SCHERRER
Acting Regional Engineer

Enclosure

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
R-9 Engineering

REPLY TO: 7140 Surveys and Maps

March 26, 1970

SUBJECT: Geographic Names



TO: Forest Supervisor, Superior

Amendment No. 10

Reference is made to FSH 7109.14, Geographic Names Handbook,
R-9 Supplement No. 3, July 1965.

Enclosed are fourteen copies of page 49 of the Superior National
Forest Geographic Names Appendix, revised April 1970. One set
is to be placed in your handbook and one at each Ranger Station.

Superseded Page
2.43--49

New Page
2.43--49

Distribution
S.O. and all
Ranger Stations

Digest:

To include the recent U.S.B.G.N. decision Oak Point from
Decision List 6904.

J. R. SWINNERTON
Chief, Surveys and Maps Branch

Enclosures

cc: With amendment attached
Superior - 14
U.S.G.S. - 1
Minnesota State Board -1
S&M Master File - 1

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES HANDBOOK

SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST APPENDIX

North Fowl Lake: lake about 2 miles long, on the international boundary between South Fowl Lake and Moose Lake; Cook County, Minnesota and Province of Ontario, Canada; $48^{\circ}05' N.$, $90^{\circ}01' W.$
 Not: Hen Lake. D.L. 5401

North Temperance Lake: north-south trending lake about 1.3 miles long, in Superior National Forest, 0.3 mile west of the western edge of Brule Lake and 0.2 mile north of South Temperance Lake; it is about 23.5 miles northwest of Grand Marais; Cook County; secs. 12 and 13, T. 63 N., R. 4 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}57'00'' N.$, $90^{\circ}46'30'' W.$ Not: Temperance Lake.
 D.L. 6103

North Wilder Lake: lake about 99 acres in size, in Superior National Forest, about 5.5 miles south-southeast of Snowbank Lake and 0.8 mile northwest of South Wilder Lake (q.v.); Lake County; secs. 5 and 6, T. 62 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}52'50'' N.$, $91^{\circ}23'30'' W.$ Not: One of Wilder Lakes.
 D.L. 5902

Oak Point: point of land, along the NE shore of Pelican Lake 1.2 mi. W of Bessette Point and 2.3 mi. NW of Orr; Saint Louis Co., Minn.; sec. 35, T 65 N, R 20 W, fourth principal mer.; $48^{\circ}04'35'' N.$, $92^{\circ}52'00'' W.$ Not: Green Point.
 D.L. 6904

Odcima Lake: lake about 200 yards long and 80 yards wide, in Superior National Forest, about 2.4 miles northeast of Isabella; Lake County; secs. 34 and 35, T. 60 N., R. 8 W., fourth principal meridian; $47^{\circ}38'35'' N.$, $91^{\circ}19'12'' W.$
 Not: Heart Lake. D.L. 5902

Ogishkemuncie: lake, Lake County, Minn. (Not Kingfisher nor Ogishki Muncie.)

6th REPORT

T65N, R6W



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

Rm. 1040, GSA Building

APR 14 1970

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary, Minnesota
Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
Cedar Street and Central Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55110

Dear Mrs. Holmquist:

We enclose two copies of the Minnesota portion of Docket 137 for your information. We would appreciate your review of the entries and any appropriate comments.

The docket is scheduled to be considered on May 12. Please notify us before that date if more time is needed for review.

Sincerely yours,

J. O. Kilmartin
Executive Secretary
Domestic Geographic Names

Enclosures

Minnesota

Docket 137
(54 Names)

Released April 14, 1970
For consideration at the
May 12, 1970 Meeting

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

Briefs on the following names have been prepared for consideration by the Board on Geographic Names. Any agency or person favoring or opposing the approval of any name or any variant of a name appearing on this list may submit evidence concerning it.

Unapproved variant names and spellings discovered in the research on a name are listed following the word "Not." These may include former names or spellings, names derived by the application of policies other than those approved by the Board, misspellings, and names misapplied to the subject of the decision.

If one or more words in the proposed name are not underlined, the use or omission of such word or words in that name is optional.

The entries below each name indicate the submitting person, or agency, and the most convenient source for locating the feature. Accompanying each name is a notation of the reason for its submittal, and pertinent facts concerning it.

THE NAMES ON THIS LIST ARE NOT YET DECISIONS AND
SHOULD NOT BE SO CONSIDERED OR USED

IDAHO (cont.)

Little Snowy Top: peak, elevation 6,829 ft., 13 mi. NNW of Upper Priest Lake and 18 mi. NE of the town of Metaline Falls, Washington; Boundary Co., Idaho; sec. 20, T 65 N, R 5 W, Boise mer.; 48°58'23" N, 117°00'07" W. Variant: Little Snowy Top Mountain. USGS, Metaline 1:125; to establish a name reported in local use; USGS and AMS maps show recommended name; USGS reports that 1927 USFS map shows recommended name but that 1939 and subsequent editions show variant; county map also shows variant; in Kaniksu NF.

Snowy Top: peak, elevation 7,572 ft., 13 mi. NNW of Upper Priest Lake and 20 mi. NE of the town of Metaline Falls, Washington; Boundary Co., Idaho; sec. 9, T 65 N, R 5 W, Boise mer.; 48°59'31" N, 116°59'09" W. Variant: Snowy Top Mountain. USGS, Sandpoint 1:250; to establish a name reported in local use; USGS reports that 1927 USFS map shows recommended name but 1939 and subsequent editions use variant; county map also shows variant; in Kaniksu NF.

Standhope Peak: peak, elevation 11,878 ft., 0.6 mi. W of Betty Lake; Custer Co., Idaho; 43°47'05" N, 114°01'27" W. USGS, Hailey 1:250; to establish application to conform with local usage; USFS, AMS, and county maps show the feature about 0.7 mi. south of the recommended position; in Challis NF.

MINNESOTA

Bonanza Valley: valley, extends 37 mi. NW from Paynesville to Glenwood; Kandiyohi, Pope, and Stearns Cos., Minn.; 45°22'45" N, 94°43'20" W [SE end], 45°39'00" N, 95°23'20" W [NW end]. West Central Minnesota Resource Conservation and Development Project, Saint Cloud 1:250; to make name official; the recommended name is reportedly widely used in the area; the community of Brooten calls its newspaper the "Brooten Bonanza Valley Voice"; a Bonanza Valley steering committee has been formed for agricultural promotional activities; not in a USNF.

Enerson Lake: lake, 0.5 mi. long, 6 mi. NNE of McIntosh; Polk Co., Minn.; sec. 19, T 149 N, R 40 W, and sec. 24, T 149 N, R 41 W, fifth principal mer.; 47°42'45" N, 95°50'05" W. Variant: Emerson Lake.

MINNESOTA (cont.)

Enerson Lake (cont.)

USGS, Bemidji 1:250; lake reported to be named for the Enerson family; recommended form used in an old plat book and a State Game Management area is named Enerson; all published sources use variant; not in a USNF.

Keller Lake: lake, 0.5 mi. long, 4 mi. N of McIntosh; Polk Co., Minn.; secs. 27 and 28, T 149 N, R 41 W, fifth principal mer.; 47°42'00" N, 95°54'00" W. Variant: Tollefson Lake.

USGS, Bemidji 1:250; USGS reports that the recommended name has been in use for 30 years; AMS and State sources show variant; not in a USNF.

Store Lake: lake, 0.4 mi. long, 8 mi. NE of McIntosh; Polk Co., Minn.; sec. 22, T 149 N, R 40 W, fifth principal mer.; 47°42'55" N, 95°45'45" W. Variant: Peterson Lake.

USGS, Bemidji 1:250; feature reported to be named for a store located just to the east of it; Peterson Lake, for a family that lived in the area, is no longer in local use; not in a USNF.

Trotterchaud Lake: lake, 0.7 mi. long, 12 mi. S of Waubun; Becker Co., Minn.; secs. 23, 24, 25, and 26, T 141 N, R 42 W, fifth principal mer.; 47°00'25" N, 95°57'20" W. Variants: Bison Lake, Trotachoud Lake, Trotochaud Lake.

USGS, Bemidji 1:250; USGS reports the recommended name is well known but none of the people living near the lake could spell it; spelling verified by a granddaughter of the family for whom the lake was named; State sources use Trotochaud Lake, and White Earth Indian Reservation map shows Bison Lake; not in a USNF.

MONTANA

~~Templeton Creek: stream, 8.5 mi. long, heads at 45°12'16" N, 108°16'48" W, flows ESE to the Bighorn River 46 mi. SSE of Billings; named for Captain George M. Templeton (1840-1870) whose diary, kept from August 1866 to June 1868 while stationed at Fort C. F. Smith, provides a vivid account of frontier Bighorn country and its people; Carbon Co., Mont.; sec. 3, T 8 S, R 29 E, Principal mer.; 45°10'15" N, 108°09'20" W.~~

~~NPS, Dead Indian Hill and East Pryor Mountain 1:24; proposed name for an unnamed feature; in Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area; not in a USNF.~~



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

Rm. 1040, GSA Building

MAY 25 1970

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary, Minnesota
Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
Cedar Street and Central Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55110

Dear Mrs. Holmquist:

At its recent meeting the Board on Geographic Names approved for Federal use the following Minnesota names on Docket 137:

Bonanza Valley
Enerson Lake
Keller Lake
Store Lake
Trotterchaud Lake

These decisions will be published in Decision List 7002 and the entries will read as shown on the docket.

Action was deferred on the three Minnesota names on Docket 136. Since in each case the name indicated by the Geological Survey field reports to be in local use does not agree with that shown on current State and other maps, the Board would be particularly interested in receiving your comments on them.

Sincerely yours,

J. O. Kilmartin
Executive Secretary
Domestic Geographic Names

MINNESOTA CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
TRANSMITTAL - MESSAGE SLIP

TO Russell W. Fridley	LOCATION
FROM Commissioner's Office	LOCATION
DATE June 4, 1970	TIME

TRANSMITTAL ACTION		CALL OR VISIT	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	For your information	NAME	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Review and see me	FROM	
<input type="checkbox"/>	For your approval	PHONE NO.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Investigate and report		<input type="checkbox"/> Called
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare reply for my sig.		<input type="checkbox"/> Was here to see you
<input type="checkbox"/>	As you requested		<input type="checkbox"/> Please call
<input type="checkbox"/>	For signature		<input type="checkbox"/> Will call again
<input type="checkbox"/>	As we discussed		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reply and send me copy		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Take appropriate action		

MESSAGE:

Student Personnel
Services

June 3, 1970

Commissioner of Highways
State of Minnesota
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101


Dear Sir:

Memorial Day I visited my old hometown of Isle, Minnesota. I was chagrined to see a highway sign identifying the creek that empties into the southeast corner of Isle Harbor as Verrill Brook. This creek has been known for years, and identified as such by the highway signs, as Malone Creek.

The Malone family was one of six families that moved into the Isle area in 1891 when the Indian lands were opened. It is a name of some historical significance to the area. I asked around town why the name was changed and who is Verrill. None of the people I talked to knew, and all expressed displeasure with the re-naming of the creek.

I should like to know if a mistake has been made in the placement of signs, or if in fact the name has been changed, how did this happen, and what is the significance of the name Verrill?

Sincerely,


Robert MacLeod
Dean of Student
Personnel Services

RM:in

cc: Commissioner of Conservation
Centennial Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

RECEIVED

JUN 4 1970

Department of Conservation
Administration

JDH

Mr. Dingman of the USBGN telephoned that they are having a meeting 10/13. It would be too late to talk with you by the time you return, but he wanted you to know he had called.

pns

10/8/70



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

Room 1040, GSA Building

SEP 23 1970

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary, Minnesota
Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
Cedar Street and Central Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55110

Dear Mrs. Holmquist:

At its recent meeting the Board on Geographic Names approved for Federal use the name Cranberry Creek on Docket 141. This decision will be published in Decision List 7003 and the entry will read as shown on the docket.

Action was again deferred on the three remaining Minnesota names on Docket 136 pending receipt of a recommendation from the Minnesota Board. We would appreciate receiving any comments you might have on these names.

Sincerely yours,

J. O. Kilmartin
Executive Secretary
Domestic Geographic Names



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

Rm. 1040, GSA Building

AUG 10 1970

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary, Minnesota
Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
Cedar Street and Central Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55110

Dear Mrs. Holmquist:

We enclose two copies of the Minnesota portion of Docket 141 for your information. We would appreciate your review of the entry and any appropriate comments.

The docket is scheduled to be considered by the Board on September 8. Please notify us before that date if more time is needed for review.

Sincerely yours,

J. O. Kilmartin
Executive Secretary
Domestic Geographic Names

Enclosures

Minnesota

Docket 141
(70 Names)

Released August 11, 1970
For consideration at the
September 8, 1970 Meeting

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

Briefs on the following names have been prepared for consideration by the Board on Geographic Names. Any agency or person favoring or opposing the approval of any name or any variant of a name appearing on this list may submit evidence concerning it.

Unapproved variant names and spellings discovered in the research on a name are listed following the word "Variant." These may include former names or spellings, names derived by the application of policies other than those approved by the Board, misspellings, and names misapplied to the subject of the decision.

If one or more words in the proposed name are not underlined, the use or omission of such word or words in that name is optional.

The entries below each name indicate the submitting person, or agency, and the most convenient source for locating the feature. Accompanying each name is a notation of the reason for its submittal, and pertinent facts concerning it.

THE NAMES ON THIS LIST ARE NOT YET DECISIONS AND
SHOULD NOT BE SO CONSIDERED OR USED

IDAHO (cont.)

North Fork Big Wood River (cont.)

DGN, Hailey 1:125; to establish name and application in relation to its East and West Forks [q.v.]; in Sawtooth NF.

West Fork North Fork Big Wood River: stream, 5 mi. long, heads at 43°52'20" N, 114°31'10" W, flows ESE to North Fork Big Wood River 12 mi. NNW of Ketchum; Blaine Co., Idaho; 43°51'06" N, 114°26'06" W. Variants: West Fork, West Fork Big Wood River. USGS, Hailey and Sawtooth 1:125; to establish complete name; USGS, USFS, and county maps only show the name West Fork; AMS map shows the name West Fork Big Wood River; in Sawtooth NF.

MINNESOTA

Cranberry Creek: stream, 3.5 mi. long, heads in Locator Lake at 48°32'32" N, 93°01'11" W, flows NW to Cranberry Bay 15 mi. E of International Falls; St. Louis Co., Minn.; 48°34'19" N, 93°03'42" W. Variants: Cranberry River, Locator River.

USGS, International Falls 1:250; to establish a name reported in local use; reportedly named for the cranberry bogs in the area; U. S. Lake Chart shows the name Locator River; International Boundary Commission map shows the name Cranberry River; not in a USNF.

*OK
MGB rec.
show this
as preferred*

MISSOURI

Kingdom City: village, 7 mi. N of Fulton; Callaway Co., Mo.; secs. 4, 8, and 9, T 48 N, R 9 W, fifth principal mer.; 38°57'10" N, 91°56'20" W. Variant: Kingdom, McCredie.

USPOD, Fulton 1:62; McCredie has been incorporated as a part of the Village of Kingdom City; the P.O. Dept. has been requested to change the post office name from McCredie (in existence since 1872) to that of Kingdom City; not in a USNF.

MONTANA

Big Woody Creek: stream, 25 mi. long, heads at 45°26'07" N, 108°15'45" W, flows NE to join Little Woody Creek to form Woody Creek 19 mi. SW of Hardin; Big Horn and Yellowstone Cos., Mont.; 45°34'20" N, 107°55'30" W. Variants: North Fork Woody Creek, Woody Creek.



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

Rm. 1040, GSA Building

NOV 30 1970

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary, Minnesota
Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
Cedar Street and Central Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55110

Dear Mrs. Holmquist:

At its recent meeting the Board on Geographic Names approved for Federal use the names Johnson Lake (rather than Government Lake), Little Rat Lake, and Santwire Lake on Docket 136. These decisions will be published in Decision List 7004 and the descriptive portions of the entries will read as shown on the docket.

Sincerely yours,

J. O. Kilmartin
Executive Secretary
Domestic Geographic Names

December 22, 1970

Mr. J. O. Kilmartin
Executive Sec., Domestic Geographic Names
U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Board on Geographic Names
Room 1040, GSA Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20242

Dear Mr. Kilmartin:

Regarding the Minnesota portion of Docket 145. The Minnesota Geographic Board records show Okamanpeeden Lake as the name in use. This name goes back to Joseph N. Nicollet's map where it is spelled Okamanpidan. It is said to be a Sioux word referring to nests of herons. The Tuttle Lake name is quite old also, although not as old as the Nicollet, of course. The lake was named for Calvin Tuttle, one of the earliest settlers in Martin County.

Few of Joseph Nicollet's geographic names have survived in this region, and it would be nice to see this one perpetuated.

Sincerely,

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary
Minnesota Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

JDH:pns

Docket 145
(70 Names)

Released Dec. 8, 1970
For consideration at the
Jan. 12, 1971 Meeting

UNITED STATES
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

Briefs on the following names have been prepared for consideration by the Board on Geographic Names. Any agency or person favoring or opposing the approval of any name or any variant of a name appearing on this list may submit evidence concerning it.

Unapproved variant names and spellings discovered in the research on a name are listed following the word "Variant." These may include former names or spellings, names derived by the application of policies other than those approved by the Board, misspellings, and names misapplied to the subject of the decision.

If one or more words in the proposed name are not underlined, the use or omission of such word or words in that name is optional.

The entries below each name indicate the submitting person, or agency, and the most convenient source for locating the feature. Accompanying each name is a notation of the reason for its submittal, and pertinent facts concerning it.

THE NAMES ON THIS LIST ARE NOT YET DECISIONS AND
SHOULD NOT BE SO CONSIDERED OR USED

Docket 145
For consideration
January 12, 1971

MASSACHUSETTS (cont.)

Doanes Hill: hill, elevation 1,031 ft., E of Doane Pond and 1.5 mi. NE of North Brookfield; Worcester Co., Mass.; 42°17'23" N, 72°04'15" W. Variant: Bowkers Hill.

DGN, North Brookfield 1:24; local postmaster and unpublished Massachusetts Geographic Board decision (1932) state recommended name is in local use; USGS maps use variant name; not in a USNF.

Mad Brook: stream, 2.5 mi. long, heads in Horse Pond at 42°17'23" N, 72°04'25" W, flows SE through Doane Pond to the Fivemile River 2 mi. E of North Brookfield; Worcester Co., Mass.; 42°16'48" N, 72°02'22" W. Variants: Horse Pond Brook, Horsepond Brook.

DGN, North Brookfield 1:24; local postmaster and unpublished Massachusetts Geographic Board decision (1932) state recommended name is in local use; USGS maps, water resources papers, and historical atlas use variant name; not in a USNF.

MINNESOTA

Okamanpeedan Lake: lake, 5 mi. long, 2 mi. SE of Ceylon, Minnesota; Martin Co., Minn., and Emmet Co., Iowa.; 43°30'00" N, 94°34'30" W. Variants: Okamanpedan Lake, Okamanpeeden Lake, Okamanpidan Lake, Turtle Lake, Tuttle Lake.

USGS, Fairmont 1:250; to establish a name reported in local use although Tuttle Lake is preferred by some people; Minnesota road map shows recommended name, but Minnesota county map shows Okamanpeeden Lake; Iowa county and road maps and USC&GS chart show Tuttle Lake; there is a Okamanpedan State Park in Iowa along the south shore; not in a USNF.

MONTANA

Bear Creek: stream, 5 mi. long, heads at the junction of its North and South Forks at 46°23'19" N, 114°18'13" W, flows E to divide into North and South Forks 4 mi. SW of Victor; Ravalli Co., Mont.; sec. 10, T 21 W, R 7 N, Principal mer.; 46°23'04" N, 114°12'37" W.

DGN, Hamilton 1:250; submitted in relation to the case on South Fork Bear Creek [q.v.]; USGS reports that Bear Creek has North and South Forks at its head and at its mouth; see diagram; heads in Bitterroot NF.



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242

Rm. 1040, GSA Building

DEC 17 1970

Mrs. June D. Holmquist
Deputy Secretary, Minnesota
Geographic Board
Minnesota Historical Society
Cedar Street and Central Avenue
St. Paul, Minnesota 55110

Dear Mrs. Holmquist:

We enclose two copies of the Minnesota portion of the Board on Geographic Names Docket 145 for your information. We would appreciate your review of the entry and any appropriate comment.

The docket is scheduled to be considered on January 12. Please notify us before that date if more time is needed for review.

Sincerely yours,

J. O. Kilmartin
Executive Secretary
Domestic Geographic Names

Enclosures