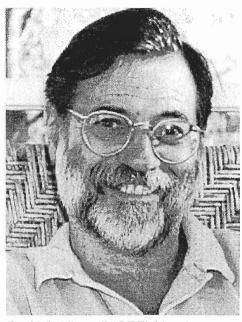
# BABE tter

Vol. 2, No. 2

Dictionary of American Regional English

Spring 1999



David Goldberg, DARE Fieldworker

### In the Field David Goldberg

[DARE Ed: Have you ever wondered how we collected the two-and-a-half million responses that form our database and that allow us to make DARE maps and quote our DARE Informants? In this first-of-a-series of reminiscences, David Goldberg gives the flavor of fieldwork: going to a preselected but totally unfamiliar community, finding people who knew the folks who had lived there all their lives, convincing those people to answer all or part of our questionnaire, and leaving with completed field books, new friends, and an appreciation for the richness and variety of our country.]

I wish I had made more use of the diary that Professor Cassidy presented me with when he

## Funding Update David Simon Development Specialist

One of the more enjoyable aspects of this job is the opportunity for me to talk to many *DARE* supporters around the country. I have been impressed with the warm feelings that exist for the *Dictionary*, and the wide range of people who are interested in *DARE* is truly remarkable. Over the past few weeks, I have been asked a number of good questions that I thought I would answer in this column.

1. Can I charge a contribution to *DARE* to my credit card?

Yes, you certainly can. Gifts to *DARE* can be charged to your Visa or your MasterCard. On the bottom of page 4 of this newsletter, you will find a form that you can fill out to charge your contribution to *DARE*. Simply fill out the form and mail it back to us. Your gift will be matched on a one-to-one basis by a matching grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Your contribution is fully tax-deductible and will be appreciated very much.

2. Why is it particularly important that I contribute to *DARE* now?

This is a critical time in the history of the *DARE* project. We are working on Volume IV of the *Dictionary*, which will take us through the middle of the letter S. Once Volume IV is finished, we will have only one volume left to complete the alphabet. When Volume IV is published (anticipated in 2002), we will truly be on the "home stretch" of finishing

entrusted a Word Wagon to me and I set out to do interviews in Washington and Oregon in late August 1966—it would be easier to remember now. I had seen an ad on a bulletin board at the University of Minnesota, where I was a graduate student. I wrote a letter to DARE explaining that I knew little of dialectology but loved language, and to my surprise I was invited to join the *Dictionary* project as a fieldworker. I divided my summer between a course in linguistics, practicing phonetic transcription, and a crash course with Dick the Driving Teacher (as a New York City boy I had never driven a car, let alone a Dodge van outfitted with every convenience). I presented myself in Madison at the end of summer. When Prof. Cassidy handed me the keys to a Word Wagon and asked me to drive him across campus, I quickly made a sloppy turn and drove us up on the curb. The Editor-in-Chief expressed polite support and confidence rather than the surprise I read in his face as he explained a little more to me about how to drive.

I did interviews all over the state of Washington that fall. The names of the towns I worked in still have an exotic ring to me: Walla Walla, Pullman, Okanogan, Mallot, Snohomish, Skykomish, Snoqualmie, Port Townsend. I drove down to Berkeley to see friends late in December and spent New Year's Eve in San Francisco's Filmore Auditorium listening to Janis Joplin and Big Brother and the Holding Company. New Year's Day I drove back to Oregon to do eight more interviews before I headed east in early spring. I remember marveling at spring as I started the drive up White Bird Hill in Idaho and getting stuck in a blizzard by the time I got to the top. When I got back east, I did interviews in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania: Collingswood, Whitney Point, Hogansburg, Pottersville, Gloversville, Beaver Falls.

Every week of that year I was welcomed in the homes of unusual, bright, often delightful people I could never have imagined. We worked our way through part or all of the 325 pages of questionnaire. "Whadyacall...?" Sometimes an interview was a businesslike exchange, sometimes we enjoyed it like a game of Scrabble; often it also became a personal exchange involving mutual curiosity, laughter, and surprising warmth. I also remember my impulse to become guarded in the course of

even the most congenial exchange when Vietnam was mentioned. I expected or recognized unbreachable political disagreement, and I did not want to lose the informant that I had spent time tracking down through the library and the coffee shop and the city hall, so I was often afraid to speak of things that were awfully vivid in my mind that year. Outside of New York City, in that respect, I was not always comfortable in America.

I liked the older people best. It never hurt that an informant was alone and happy to have company. Living in the Word Wagon, sleeping in state parks or at the edge of town beside fields or orchards, or—worst-case scenario—in truck stops, I was grateful for company, too. Looking over a random selection of "character sketches" from my questionnaires, I remember names and conversations, parlors and kitchens, and more than anything, personal exchanges and a sense of connectedness to history:

Marge L., on land her folks had farmed since 1804; outspoken, smart, enthusiastic for everything: making things, running her farm, discovering again and again that "whatever is, is right."

Westley W., one of New York City's first African American firemen, so proud to have moved as far as he had in the "white man's fire department," and so aware of his family in history. His grandparents were escaped slaves who had settled on Manhattan's 14th Street—close to where I live today.

Eva D., 85 years old, living in a house built by her grandfather; my notes say, "wonderful sense of humor, wonderful cook; introduces me to her friends who drop by in a steady stream as 'my young man.'"

Most of my informants were "ordinary folks" who sat through an hour or an afternoon or a day of questions and then more or less graciously sent me packing. Some offered instant coffee or lunch, others broke the interview up around their meals or had me leave and return after naps or chores. In Gloversville, New York, a former glove maker and organizer of the local branch of the Fur and Leather Workers Union showed me how to pick dandelion greens, which he then cooked us for lunch. We ate them with vinegar. I don't remember whether he was any good as an informant, but boy, I loved that lunch.

There were some real eccentrics, too: Gladys H.,

who actually consulted a Ouija board (was she kidding?) to see if I should return for a second afternoon of questions. The board said "YES." Her house was surrounded by an overgrown lawn and concealing hedges and filled with stacks of newspapers and magazines. Her davenport was covered with paintings she had made, all unfinished. She collected Jew's harps, and for some reason, refused to let me make a tape of her reading "Arthur the Rat" [DARE Ed: the story devised to elicit all the important pronunciation variants in American English].

Meeting informants was never uninteresting: *Byron S.*, 62, insisted that I stay and push forward, though his lovely "swamp Yankee" dialect, as he called it, froze with every question and left us both miserably frustrated. In the character sketch I called him a fieldworker's nightmare. At one point, my notes record him saying, "Mister—you've almost come to the right place." He had that right on the money.

And there was *Walter J.*, retired carpenter, now tool-sharpener and sidewalk-supervisor (arriving, I was told, with his camp chair at construction sites, before the work crew, and sitting there in silence much of the day). I became a player in internal and local dramas that I never quite understood. He insisted that I do the entire interview with him and speak to no one else in town, but about two-thirds of the way through the questionnaire he accused me, in a shocking explosion, of "using" him. I suppose I was using him, but I had thought our interest in probing his language mutual.

Not everyone I met accepted the idea of dialect research at face value. In an Idaho town where I got caught up in an expression of protest in response to police brutality against some African American Job Corps workers, it required surprising effort to convince a district judge that the University of Wisconsin had indeed sent me to Washington and Oregon to record how people spoke. The story's too long for telling here, but suffice it to say that the court was skeptical about my real intentions in visiting the Northwest.

Without looking at my notes I remember three informants as if I had just met them. Only two were actually informants. *K.G.* was incapable of answering questions; he was barely verbal. I'm not sure

how my usually effective route to interesting, talkative, approachable, and long-standing local residents led me to him. The last link in that chain of referrals was the only Jew that I remember meeting in Oregon: he was the owner of a furniture store whose peddler grandfather had put down roots in that town seven decades before. I couldn't convince him to do an interview, but accepted his offer to introduce me to K.G. K.G. was a junk collector and a maker of wind rattles: he hung pot tops, washing-machine lids, bedsprings, and brass bowls all around his yard so he could listen to the sounds the wind played on them as they knocked against each other, or just shook. I never even took the questionnaire out of the Word Wagon, but I did do a tape of him improvising an earnest, wacky song about "ten thousand years ago."

And there were Dale and Sally B., big Scrabble players. He was a shake maker: he cut wooden shingles off a block with a froe—a knife-like wedge fastened on a perpendicular handle—and a handfashioned hardwood maul. I liked watching him work, and I still use the maul he gave me as a bookend for the dictionaries on my desk. The striking end is chopped up from slapping thousands of times against the wedge, and the handle is as polished as fine furniture from the year it spent in Dale B.'s hand. There were a dozen mauls under the house where he threw them when they were too worn to use. I slept in the yard in the Word Wagon for a week, and the questionnaire became the basis of lively family-style evenings together. When the interview was done, Dale and Sally B. gave me a huge bag of hickory nuts from a tree in their yard, and I cracked the shells with the maul and fed on them for months.

The third of my maybe-most-memorable informants was *Ethel R.*, 70, retired teacher of retarded children in a town in Pennsylvania. Her mother's family had come to the county in 1759. She had a remarkable peacefulness about her, and it seemed to go way beyond the deep religious faith that she explained to me—and that I could barely fathom. I was pretty closed-minded about her beliefs, actually, but I couldn't ignore the fact that she was...sort of glowing. I always told informants that I'd be happy to help out around the house if they liked; they were, after all, giving me so much of their

time. Ethel R. was the only one who ever seriously took me up on my offer. She gave me a bucket of soapy water and a sponge and sent me out to clean her car, which looked like it had just driven in from the Dust Bowl with the windows down. Once in the middle of the interview she looked at me and leaned all the way back in her La-Z-Boy and seemingly out of the blue smiled this beatific smile and said, "Look. It's this easy." And I imagined that I knew exactly what she was talking about. Then we went back to the questionnaire as if nothing had happened.

I set out in the Word Wagon a provincial Manhattanite who loved words and enjoyed people but hadn't seen too much of America-except for a train ride across country with my family when I was twelve, and a lot of newsreel footage about middle American indignation over college kids' outrage about the war in Vietnam. I collected language for DARE for two or more years (in my own car after that first year in the Word Wagon). I recorded pronunciations and regionalisms and corroborated information laid out in the questionnaire, and often I had the feeling that I was maybe a generation late too many people seemed to speak generic, TV Guide American English. Then in almost every town I would find someone, or hear a word or an expression in the course of an interview, to prove that regional dialects were there if I would only listen. I also found a welcome and a straightforwardness in almost every informant that moved me in ways that I never expected.

A few weeks ago I flew over eastern Washington on the way to a conference, and looking out the window I realized I was probably somewhere near a small town where I once spent days with an octogenarian named *R.M.* He had arrived in Washington Territory as an infant in a covered wagon, little knowing that the settlement would one day carry his name. My notes just say "a little man in a big chair," (he *was* small), but I remember being thrilled to realize that what I had thought was distant history was alive and right in front of me.

(David Goldberg went from DARE to work on the Great Yiddish Dictionary and to get a Ph.D. in Yiddish literature. He is now Associate Director of Foreign Language Programs for the Modern Language Association and a weekend potato farmer.) *DARE*. So it is critical that funding be obtained to complete Volume IV.

#### 3. Who is supporting *DARE*?

Funding Update

DARE is supported by a combination of individuals, foundations, and government agencies. The National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Science Foundation, the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the Gladys Krieble Delmas Foundation, and the Horace W. Goldsmith Foundation have been among the key supporters of the Dictionary. A very exciting development has been the strong increase in donations by individuals during the past year. Over one hundred new individual donors have contributed to DARE over the past nine months. Your gift does make a difference—it allows our unprecedented work to contribute to this special effort.

#### 4. How can I make a contribution to DARE?

If you would like to make a cash gift to *DARE*, checks should be made out to *DARE*/UW Foundation and mailed to *DARE*, 6131 Helen C. White Hall, 600 North Park Street, Madison, WI 53706. If you are interested in making a gift of stock or a deferred gift to *DARE*, please call me at 608-265-9836 so we can discuss the easiest way for you to make that type of contribution. If you simply have a question about the *Dictionary*, please call me at the above phone number or e-mail me at davidsimon@facstaff.wisc.edu. The form that you can use to charge your gift to *DARE* on a credit card is below. Thank you in advance for your support of the *Dictionary of American Regional English*.

I/We would like to join other supporters of the *Dictionary of American Regional English* and make the following contribution.

| Name                                |               |                   |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Address                             |               |                   |
| City                                | State         | Zip               |
| Please use this gift to support the | Dictionary of | American Regional |
| English.                            |               |                   |
| My/Our contribution of \$           | is enclosed   |                   |
| Please charge my gift of \$         | _ to my:      | _MasterCardVisa   |
| Card number                         |               |                   |
| Expiration date                     |               |                   |
| Cardholder's name (please print)    |               |                   |
| Signature                           | Date _        |                   |
| Please return this form to DARE,    | 6131 Helen C  | . White Hall, 600 |
| North Park Street, Madison, WI 5    | 3706, Attn: D | avid Simon.       |

#### Coming in Volume IV

Of the thousands of entries to come in Volume IV, here are a few tempting appetizers.

packsaddle worm A saddleback caterpillar (one

with stinging hairs). (Esp southern

Appalachians)

panguingue A card game similar to rummy. (AK,

NW, CA)

parrot-toed Pigeon-toed. (Chiefly Mid and S Atl)

pipjenny A pimple. (Esp Delmarva, S Atl)

pot cheese A dry form of cottage cheese.

(Chiefly NY, NJ, nPA, CT)

quitting stick A toothpick. (Esp S Midl)

ragged robin A farewell-to-spring in the NW, a

cornflower in the Sth and Midl, and

other flowers in other places.

ramada An open-sided, freestanding shelter.

(Chiefly SW)

rippet A noisy disturbance, dispute, or

fight. (Chiefly S Midl)

rivel A small lump of dough often added

to soup. (PA German area)

roder (Pronounced "ro-day.") To roam,

prowl about. (LA)

rolliche A dish made of seasoned beef

wrapped in tripe, then boiled, pick-

led, and cut into rounds. (NY, NJ)

rommegrot A porridge or pudding with cream as

the main ingredient. (Esp MN, WI)

sea turn A wind off the ocean, often accom-

panied by fog or rain. (NEng)

sendero A path; a clearing. (TX)

shakedown A makeshift bed, usu one made up

on the floor. (Chiefly Nth)

#### **Notes and Quotes**

Here, once again, are some excerpts from our correspondence files.

"I have known Fred Cassidy for many years ... and am impressed with the enormous on-going accomplishment that is the *DARE*."

John Hammer National Humanities Alliance

"I hope that you will give *DARE* a thoughtful hearing. It is, in my humble opinion, one of the greatest American academic ventures of our time. And wait until you see the delightful thank-you cards that they send to contributors!"

Gary S. Dunbar New York State Historical Association

"Oh, indeed, yes this does help! And it makes perfect sense in the context of the poem in which I incorporated the quotation. Not only that, but your information reached me in time to add the explanation to my note section in my poetry book."

Patricia Ranzoni Poet

"I left a lengthy voicemail message [at the Rockefeller Foundation] explaining that *DARE* is essential to the survival of civilization as we know it."

Stanley Katz, Former President American Council of Learned Societies

"Thanks [for quotes for *y'all*]; that's awesome. *DARE* is wonderfully useful and y'all are so helpful."

Walt Wolfram, Director North Carolina Language and Life Project

#### An Index by Region, Usage, and Etymology to the Dictionary of American Regional English, Volumes I and II

#### Luanne von Schneidemesser Have you ever speculated on what could be

considered "Illinois words," or even "Chicago

words"? Would you like to know what words are used particularly frequently among women or Blacks? Were you wondering what borrowings from Russian or Polish are used in American English? Are you looking for examples of rhotacism or ellipsis to use in your class? We've made it easy to find the answers to these and similar questions. The above title may sound like a 19th-century work, but it is actually a very recent one that will save you the trouble of sifting through DARE for the answers to such questions. Published in 1993 as Publication of the American Dialect Society number 77, this 6" x 9" volume (xxii + 178 pages) lists all states, cities, and other geographical regions, as well as social and usage labels, etymological processes, and languages mentioned in the head sections of DARE entries. The page at right shows, for example, those words used in Idaho, Illinois (both the whole state and Chicago specifically), and Indiana; those from Igbo (an African language) or from American Indian languages; and words that are formed by imitation, contain an *infix*, or are generally used *informally*. Following each headword is the label as a whole as it appears in DARE.

You cannot, of course, use the Index without DARE, for the meanings of the terms are not given in the *Index*. And you must keep in mind that words used in Illinois, for example, are also used in larger regions which subsume Illinois: the state is included in the regions labeled North Central and Upper Mississippi Valley as well as Mississippi-Ohio Valleys. And parts of Illinois are included in the regions labeled North, North Midland, South Midland, and Great Lakes.

The *Index* to Volume III is at press right now and will be out as PADS number 82 in July. Both volumes will be available for purchase from: Duke University Press

Journals Fulfillment Department Box 90660, Duke University Durham, NC 27708-0660

Phone: Toll-free within the U.S. and Canada: 1-888-387-5765

Outside U.S. and Canada: 919-687-3617 Fax: 919-688-3524

E-mail: mwe326@acpub.duke.edu

The cost for each volume of the *Index* is \$20. Postage/handling within the U.S. is \$3 for the first copy and \$1 per additional copy. Outside the U.S., postage is \$3 for each copy. (All American Dialect Society members will automatically receive it as part of their membership benefits. What a bargain membership for individuals is only \$35 a year, and you receive PADS and four issues of American *Speech* plus the newsletter.)



Idaho

carrot eater n · ID

cala n1 . [.. Yoruba, Igbo, Efik àkàrà an oily cake .. ]

Illinois

bube n • Ger settlement areas in PA. IL. \*bucket n 2c • Nth, east of IL carry-in n · chiefly IL, IN, OH (MAP and

Map Section)

catalpa n A • esp IL, IN, KY cork ball n • chiefly sIL

Egypt n 1 • chiefly sIL fifty n • IL, MI, WI go-to-mill n · chiefly IL, KY

hard road n · chiefly Midl, esp IL (MAP) haw horse n · scattered, but esp IN, IL, OH hedge ball n • IL, KS, KY

Illinois, Chicago

clout n' 3 · orig Chicago IL, now widespread clout v 3 • esp Chicago IL

hawk n 1 · chiefly Chicago IL

imitative; imitation (See also echoic) allee samee adv phr . [Imit of presumed

Pidgin English]

baa-baa n • [Imit] barf v, n • [Perh imit] biddy n! • [..perh imit..]

bizmaroon n • [Prob imit]

blaa n, v · [Imit]

blat n, v . [Imit]

bloodick n . [Perh imit] bloodynoun n . [Prob imit..]

bottle-kachunk n . [Imit of its characteristic cry

brother rounds n • [Imit]

bubbly-jock n • [..perh imit of its gobble] bum n<sup>4</sup> • [Imit..] bunt adv • [Imit of the sound and action of

bunt v2] buttermunk n 1 . [Perh imit]

catch him intj • [Imit] chachalaca n . [AmSpan, imit of the bird's

cham-chack n • [Imit]

cheep v . [Imit of the sound of a bird]

chickling n • [Imit] chip-de-willow n . [Imit]

chuckatuck n • [Imit] chug v • [Prob imit..] clacker n • [Imit] clicker n • [Imit]

clob v • [Imit]

appreciate v B1 • informal (MAP)

© 1993 American Dialect Society

club v2 • [Imit]

congolene n . f .. in imitation of var quasiscientific brand names]

corn wagon n • [Imit] dickey n . [Perh imit..]

fuzz v2 • [Imit; var of fizz]

gobly-gossit n • [Imit] highbarkalorum n . [An imitation of high cockalorum...with play on bark of

trees..simulating medical Latin]

Indian; American Indian

alewife n . [..once thought to be derived from an AmInd term...]

appola n . [..occas considered an Indian loan, is prob infl by Span a palo on a stick] arivipa n • [Prob Arivaipa the San Carlos Indian people]

atamasco (lily) n • [Amer Ind attamusco prob related to Algonquian misk red..]
awendaw n • [Prob AmInd..]

cui-ui n • [AmInd]

dowitch n . [AmInd..]

gopher n1 1a • [Perh abbr for magofer, poss of AmInd origin] (MAP)

Indiana

bank barn n · chiefly PA, OH, MD, VA, IN

belling vbl n2 • now chiefly wPA, WV, OH, IN, MI (MAP)

berm n 3 · chiefly PA, OH, IN, WV

bluetail hawk n · esp KY, sIN, NC carry-in n · chiefly IL, IN, OH (MAP and Map Section)

catalpa n A · esp IL, IN, KY catawba n • chiefly Sth, S Midl, OH, IN (MAP)

doodle n1 1 • chiefly IN, OH, PA (MAP) duck on davy n · chiefly NJ, PA, IN haw horse n · scattered, but esp IN, IL, OH

home economic(s) club n • esp IN

infix

alamagoozlum n • [..perh from Fr à la + -ma- infix + goozlum thick liquid] curlimacue n • [curlicue + -ma- infix] edumacation n • [-ma- infix] -er affix . Usu suffixed, occas infixed,

superfluously finatially adv • [finally + infixed syll, perh

for emphasis]

informal

and conj B3 • informal



Catherine Attig, *DARE*'s Production Assistant and Technical Typist

#### Where Are They Now?

In our continuing effort to keep you in touch with *DARE* colleagues, we use this space to fill you in on several former staff members. We'd be delighted to know how *you* are doing.

Jennifer Ellsworth (1974–81) started out at *DARE* listening to hundreds of the tape recordings made by our fieldworkers, excerpting vocabulary items and transcribing pronunciations. She heard "The Story of Arthur the Rat" so many times that she could perform it at will! After working as an editor for several years (specializing in "G" entries), she moved to advertising and marketing, learning the business at Patagonia and Hold Everything before opening Calvin's Christmas Store in San Francisco. Crossing the country to Wells, Vermont, she established *Jennifer Ellsworth Landmarks*, which creates handblown glass replicas of landmark buildings and cultural icons.

One of our first "lookup" people, **Dave Vander Meulen** (1978-83) was instrumental in establishing *DARE*'s systematic bibliographic procedures and our short-title policies. After becoming an editor Dave focused his careful and precise work on the B's (look at all those pages of *buck* entries!) and the D's. Now a Professor of English at the University of Virginia, Dave not only teaches courses in eighteenth-century literature, textual criticism, and bibliography, but is also the editor of the highly respected journal *Studies in Bibliography*.

#### Staff Member Profile

In this continuing series, David Simon poses some questions to Catherine Attig, *DARE*'s Production Assistant and Technical Typist.

**Q:** What are your responsibilities at *DARE*?

A: I was originally hired as a typist to enter the *Dictionary* text, with markup codes, into computer files. In the fourteen years that I've been with the project my duties have expanded greatly, and now include hiring, training, and supervising our student help; training and supervising our volunteers; assisting with computer hardware and software maintenance; and working on other projects (such as audiotape content indexing and evaluation, and assisting with running a conference) as they come up. There is always plenty of work to be done, and prioritization of tasks is a constant challenge.

**Q:** What do you like best about working at *DARE*?

A: The variety I just mentioned is something I enjoy about working at *DARE*. I don't just sit and type entries into a computer all day long. Some days I look forward to the chance to sit down and do just that! Meeting and getting to know the students and volunteers is a very rewarding part of my job. They are all interesting people and all share a fascination with words. We get to follow some students for the four years of their undergraduate careers, and grow quite fond of them. Some, who've been mentioned before in the *Newsletter* and in this issue, have kept in touch with us after they've left Madison.

**Q:** What is the most memorable experience you have had at *DARE*?

A: One year ago I was honored by the University of Wisconsin-Madison as one of the five recipients of the 1998 Classified Employee Recognition Award. I was both surprised and deeply touched by this show of appreciation for my work.

Q: Why are you interested in regional English?

A: My interest comes from the human geography and history side—how people's manner of speech and word usage reflect their interests, the way they make their living, and where they live. I was an anthropology/archaeology major in college and have always been fascinated by how people have dealt with their surroundings. For me, *DARE* represents one facet of this study.

#### **DARE** Newsletter

Postal Return Address:
Dictionary of American Regional English
University of Wisconsin-Madison
6125 Helen C. White Hall
600 N. Park St., Madison, WI 53706

Nonprofit Org. U.S. Postage PAID Permit No. 658 Madison, WI

#### Staff Member Profile

Continued from page 7

**Q:** What is your favorite *DARE* entry?

A: One of the things I enjoy about my position here is that while typing in all the entries for the entire *Dictionary*, I get to read them all. Some of them make me smile, others make me shake my head incredulously. While I can't say that I have one favorite word, it is fun being the only staff person to have grown up in New England. Occasionally during coffee break we'll all be chatting, and someone will grab a piece of paper and write down something I've just said.

**Q:** What activities are you interested in away from the *Dictionary*?

A: My greatest love is for the outdoors, especially wilderness areas. My husband and I spend as much time as we can outside, whether it is gardening in our suburban yard, or on trips to northern Wisconsin and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, or in Alaska. Perhaps someday I could have a little battery-run computer out in my remote cabin, receive entries every few months delivered by float or ski plane, and beam the completed files back to the *DARE* offices via satellite....

#### **DARE** Staff Members

#### EDITORIAL STAFF

Roland L. Berns, Science Editor
Craig M. Carver, Senior Editor, Editorial Computing
Frederic G. Cassidy, Chief Editor
George H. Goebel, Review Editor
Joan H. Hall, Associate Editor
Sheila Y. Kolstad, Senior Science Editor
Luanne von Schneidemesser, Senior Editor, Production
Leonard Zwilling, General Editor, Bibliographer

#### PRODUCTION STAFF

Catherine R. Attig, Production Assistant, Technical Typist Elizabeth Blake, Proofreader Elizabeth R. Gardner, Senior Proofreader

#### OFFICE MANAGER

Karen J. Krause

#### DEVELOPMENT SPECIALIST

David H. Simon

#### RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

Rebecca V. Roeder Conrad Treff