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DSNA

NEWSLETTER



Accra Beach, where Accra Beach Hotel is situated, the site of our 2017 Conference in Barbados

David Vancil enjoying retirement in Barcelona. For an article on his years writing the Cordell Corner for the *DSNA Newsletter* see [page 10](#). The photo is of David Vancil and his wife, Linda, at Park Güell, in Barcelona, Spain, cavorting with their feathered friends.



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News of Members

Alexander Bocast reports that the *Encyclopedia of Diderot & d'Alembert Collaborative Translation Project* has just published his translation of the article on *définition* in Diderot's *Encyclopédie*, the first time that the article has been published in an English translation. They have put it up in three parts: one each for definition in logic (hdl.handle.net/2027/spo.did2222.0003.206), in mathematics (hdl.handle.net/2027/spo.did2222.0003.207), and in rhetoric (hdl.handle.net/2027/spo.did2222.0003.209).

Ray Cole, founder of the press The Rational Curriculum Enterprise™, which encourages “the rational development of the humanities,” in 2015 published *Finding Your Voice, Everyday Phrases for Speaking and Writing, Volume 1* by Marshall Frank. Volume 1 contains “phrases that can serve as verbs or actions.” For more information please see www.theultimatetalent.com.

The paperback edition of **Steven Pinker's** *The Sense of Style: The Thinking Person's Guide to Writing in the 21st Century* was published earlier this year. Also, the *Guardian* published an [interview](#) in which he commends lexicographers rather than journalists and essayists as sources of sound advice on usage.

Lewis J. Poteet reports that “after six paperback slang word-books on Nova Scotia, Quebec Eastern Townships, hockey, cars and motorcycles, aviation and cops lexicons, I am at work on a memoir which probes links between Swaziland and Soweto, missions and apartheid, through narrative from my experience in those two places 1946–1952 and return trips 2012–2014. To be titled *Voetsak*, it will spring from words: the King James Version–flavoured Nazarene lexicon; Nationalist party naming of places and practices; the common significance for South African victims of repression and the protest songs from Sixto Rodriguez' experience as a member of the ‘hardworking class’ in inner-city Detroit in the 1960s; the political power of *muti* and the *bosberaad*; the evolving fortunes of English and Afrikaans during the anti-apartheid struggle; and the way in which the ‘Gospel light’ has come to be better spread by solar-powered water pumps than by sermons.” ♦

Request for Member News

Please send your news for the next issue of the *DSNA Newsletter* to Peter Chipman at dsna.membernews@gmail.com. ♦

Conferences

HEL-LEX5, 5th International Symposium on History of English Lexicography and Lexicology, 16–18 February 2017, Zurich, Switzerland, www.hel-lex5.uzh.ch/en.html

SHEL 10, English Department, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS. 2–4 June 2017. shel10.ku.edu/
ASIALEX 2017, [the National Key Research Center for Linguistics and Applied Linguistics](#) at Guangdong University of Foreign Studies (GDUFS), Guangzhou, China. 10–12 June 2017.

Prescriptivism 2017, Brigham Young University, Park City, UT. 21–23 June 2017. prescriptivismconf.byu.edu

AustraLex Conference, University of the South Pacific, Rarotonga, Cook Islands. 28–29 August 2017. www.adelaide.edu.au/australlex/

eLex Conference, Institute of the Dutch Language, Leiden, the Netherlands, second half of September 2017. elex.link/elex2017/

19th Century Lexicography Conference: Between Science and Fiction. Stanford University, Stanford, CA USA, 6–7 April 2018. lexicographers.stanford.edu ♦

2017 Conference in Barbados

Plans for the conference in Barbados are moving along nicely. The Call for Papers will go out publicly shortly via the Linguist List and other linguistics and lexicography listservs. Be sure to share it widely when you receive the links. However, as DSNA members, you are the first to see the call here. All information will be on our website dsna21.weebly.com.

Be sure to book your rooms early at the Accra Beach Hotel or the Blue Horizon Hotel, both of which have special rates for the conference, or feel free to look for other hotels in the Rockley /Hastings area, all of which are gorgeous and none of which are very far by van or car from the Accra Beach Hotel. Accra Beach has also offered to honor the group rate for the five days preceding and following the conference, for those of you wishing to stay and enjoy the beautiful weather and attractions that Barbados has to offer.

For those who missed it here is a description of the Conference:

DSNA in Barbados June 9–12, 2017

Planning is already underway for DSNA's next conference, to be held in Barbados June 9–12, 2017, at the Accra Beach Hotel. Please mark your calendar! It will be sponsored by the Richard & Jeannette Allsopp Centre for Caribbean Lexicography at the University of the West Indies, Cave Hill Campus, St. Michael, Barbados. Jason Siegel, Director of the Centre, is the chair of the meeting; Jeannette Allsopp is also on the committee. Until Richard's death in 2009, both he and Jeannette were longtime members of DSNA. Richard is the author of the *Dictionary of Caribbean English Usage* (1996). The publication of the dictionary marked the culmination of more than two decades of research, and includes data from eighteen Caribbean territories. Jeannette Allsopp authored the related *Caribbean Multilingual Dictionary of Flora, Fauna, and Foods in English, French, French Creole, and Spanish* (2003).

Jason reports that the conference will not have a theme per se, but people are encouraged to think



Accra Beach Hotel

about possible topics that deal with or intersect with the Caribbean region. A call for papers, along with details about registration and booking of hotels, will be forthcoming by the end of the summer. Call for Papers is given below.

June 12 will be reserved for an optional outing to see various tourist attractions on the island. The excursion includes Harrison's Cave, a unique site in the Caribbean made possible by Barbados's status as one of the few islands in the Antilles that is not volcanic. We will also visit the George Washington House, the site where the first US president lived during the only period of time that he left what would become the US. We will not need any designated beach time during this visit, as the whole conference will be on beachfront property.

Call for Papers

The 21st Biennial Dictionary Society of North America Conference will be held off the North American continent for the first time, in the Caribbean country of Barbados. Presentations on any aspect of lexicography and lexicology in any language are welcome. Those focussed on aspects of Caribbean lexicology and lexicography are particularly encouraged. All presenters of conference papers must be members of the DSNA.

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Education

A society such as ours really needs to encourage instruction in the use of dictionaries and education about matters lexicographical in general. I invite any member with something to say on the subject to contribute to what I hope will be a regular *Newsletter* feature on education. In this issue Orin Hargraves, a former president of the Society, and Rebecca Shapiro, our current Executive Secretary, write about their experiences.

Dictionary Education in Writing Classes

Since moving to my current university system, the City University of New York, I have mostly accepted that I teach at a college with open admissions and in a department that primarily serves others. Sometimes it can be hard to calibrate what I teach with what my students know and it's a constant process of trial and error. Even while my classes are typically writing-based and lower-level, that does not mean that I can't surreptitiously insert linguistic and lexicography lessons into my curriculum and trick students into not only enjoying word play but learning how to define and disambiguate. We all learn something along the way—the key is for all of us to use the language as we study it.

There are two exercises I have used in my first-year writing classes. The first is when I want to increase students' vocabulary without them thinking that they must work at it or that they must take quizzes or drills. I devised a hide-and-seek project because students love outwitting the professor and I take advantage of their desire to feel like they have become an expert. The goal is for students to familiarize themselves with a word they never would have encountered on their own, learn its meaning and incorporate it into their paper. Since this is meant to be a fun experience, I don't check up on whether they already know the word but I do ask them to stick their finger randomly into a dictionary, choose a "hard" word on the page and then find a way to use it successfully. And by successful I mean that their job is to use the word so well and so invisibly in the syntax of

their sentence and context of their assignment that I can't find it. Naturally, some students have gotten away with it and only later do I find that "turmoil," "integrationist," "pique," and "attribute" were previously unknown to my students. They were overjoyed that they'd pulled a fast one on me and that they'd been able to add the word so deftly that I missed it (yes, eighteen-year olds still exhibit glee). Some words, however, are easily noticed and while I never take points away, I certainly tease students for being enamored with what might sound fancy or be inhornish and thus take away from the purpose of the writing assignment, which is to develop an argument and assist the reader in understanding. Words that I pounce on have been "mendacious," "bamboozle," "beefy," "diction," "disputatious," "archaism," and "querulous." Even so, these words are lovely to see in print; they are lovely to sound out and roll off the tongue, and students get props for having fun.

The second assignment is also a contest, but this time I put students in different groups and pit them against each other. Years ago, when I was editing entries by clarifying the various senses and adding illustrative sentences for an Oxford children's dictionary, I realized that it is probably the case that if I am amazed by how many senses there are of certain words, then if students are not necessarily amazed, then they will surely be surprised by the variety of ways a word can be manifest in a sentence as a part of speech or even as a homonym. Because I was assigned to edit the letter C and have kept the pages I edited for reference, some of the words that I have used with students are "call," "cap," "check," "clip," "common," "coat," and "code." I assign groups of four or so a couple of words so that each group may overlap words with another and when there are groups involved, it's sometimes great fun to help students create a group identity and become invested in the success of their words and senses. I ask each group to be as inventive as possible—so that a "check" is what we write out every month when we pay bills or it can be to slam another hockey player—all versions are welcome. Moreover, because I have students from all over the world

in class it's often the case that we have some who are familiar with British senses and spelling. So as each group tries to get as many versions as possible, they also have to explain what they understand the word to mean, how many possible senses it might have and then how each sense belongs in a sentence. Even students from different former colonies might understand words differently so "care" in Jamaica might have diverged from "care" in Bangladesh, and so on. Then we get to try and work backwards with etymology and see how the divisions occurred and why. This is another opportunity for students to be expert because they can teach history and culture of their language to the rest of us.

The greater goal for assignments such as these is to have students learn to be more flexible with their language (languages, as we in World Englishes would say) and understand that words change meaning based on context—the user, the time, the place, the age of the user—this we all know, but students aren't always aware. Once we break down words and put them back together, we study how they are related; we explore how meaning narrows or broadens and the like. I find that young people can sometimes be so much more rigid in their ideas of what is correct or not and when they recognize that language is ambiguous and arbitrary it's a great deal of fun. They learn that they can control language once they understand how it "works." (Rebecca Shapiro)

Teaching Lexicography at the LSA Institutes

I taught the DSNA-sponsored lexicography course at successive LSA Summer Institutes: at the University of Colorado Boulder (2011) and at the University of Michigan (2013). The greatest challenge was designing a one-size-fits-all course and I did not succeed in this in either case, but in both classes the students' appraisals indicated that they found value in the course, and by spending some additional out-of-classroom time with various students I was able to focus more particularly on their needs than I could have done in the class sessions alone.

The LSA Institute, held biennially, attracts high-caliber students from around the world. The majority of them are on a track leading

to a post-graduate degree in linguistics (and, increasingly, in computational linguistics). The two main cohorts of students who took an interest in the courses I taught were (1) those working in an underresourced language with a view to developing better lexicographic resources for it, and (2) those whose main interest was computational linguistics, more specifically, computational semantics. Readers will appreciate that in a course that meets for only eight sessions of two hours each over the course of a month it is hardly possible for students with such disparate goals to develop a deep understanding or facility in lexicography, whether computational or otherwise. It was, however, possible to give all the students a comprehensive grounding in how lexicographers work, what resources they require, and how these resources can best be developed and exploited.

Over the two Institutes I had students from six countries. The main goal in each course was to use the course materials and methods to develop projects of interest and importance to the students, with the understanding that the projects might not be completed during the four-week window, but could be conceptually developed, planned in great detail, and modeled. Their projects were quite diverse and included:

- an etymological dictionary of Colonial Valley Zapotec (an indigenous Mexican language)
- a dictionary of Awa Pit (a Barbacoan language of Colombia and Ecuador)
- a Persian collocations corpus and dictionary
- a Kurmanji-English dictionary (Kurmanji is a Kurdish language of Turkey)
- a computational scheme for detecting event structure and intentionality in Tagalog
- a computationally-addressable domain ontology for French

I have kept in touch with about a third of my students—on Facebook if not more intimately. One is working at Google. Many are now pursuing doctorates (in either linguistics, computer science, or a combination of these) at a range of institutions: UC Irvine, Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics, CU Boulder, UI Champaign-Urbana, University of Western Ontario.

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Barbados conference, continued

To join or renew membership, click on the "Join DSNA or renew my Membership!" link at the website www.dictionariesociety.com. The program will begin with presentations on the morning of Friday, June 9 and will run through Sunday afternoon, June 11. There will be an optional excursion to tourist sites the following Monday, June 12.

Workshop proposals (including pedagogy sessions) should be between 800 and 1000 words, excluding references. Submission is via the email for the Richard & Jeannette Allsopp Centre for Caribbean Lexicography, clexp@cavehill.uwi.edu.

Abstracts are invited of a length between 300 and 500 words, excluding references. Submission of abstracts is via EasyAbs. Please refrain from any self-identifying references in your abstract.

Workshop submission is open from 1 Oct 2016 to 20 Nov 2016.

Abstract submission is open from 1 Oct 2016 to 20 Dec 2016.

Presenters will be notified by 15 Feb 2017 of their acceptance.

Date: Friday, June 9, 2017 to Sunday, June 11, 2017

Location: Accra Beach Hotel, Rockley, Barbados

Information about the sponsor:

The Dictionary Society of North America promotes the development, practice, and study of lexicography, and the use, compilation, curation, marketing, maintenance, and scholarly examination of dictionaries and related reference works. It provides forums for discussion and dissemination of information on all of these topics, including a peer-reviewed journal, a newsletter, a blog, and biennial meetings. The DSNA was formed in 1975 to bring together people interested in dictionary making, study, collection, and use. Our members include people working on dictionaries, academics who engage in research and writing about dictionaries, dictionary collectors, librarians, booksellers, translators, linguists, publishers, writers, collectors, journalists, and people with an avocational interest in dictionaries. The only requirement for membership is an expression of interest in language, in words, dictionaries and lexicography, or any combination of these. ♦

Education, continued

My enduring impression from these two great teaching experiences is that the Institute provides a unique opportunity for the DSNA to make its work and interests known to young scholars, all of whom represent seeds that may blossom spectacularly in the future. The Institutes are also a great opportunity for the DSNA to bring the perspective of lexicography to computational linguistics, a burgeoning field that stands to gain much from the centuries of accrued lexicographic analysis and methods that our members are steeped in. ♦

(Orin Hargraves)

DSNA Membership Renewal

You can now renew your DSNA membership online! For links and more information, see www.dictionariesociety.com/paying-for-dsna-membership.html.

To renew DSNA membership by regular mail, print and fill out the 2016 Renewal Form (available from the link above) and mail it with a check in U.S. dollars.

We also accept wire transfers through Western Union. Please contact the executive secretary at dsnaadmin@gmail.com if you wish to use this payment method. ♦

DSNA Committees & Staff

We offer a list of members of the Executive Board with brief autobiographies. In addition we list other committees of the DSNA. Please let us know if you are interested in volunteering for a committee position or being a candidate for an elective position on the Board. Thank you.

dajebj@gmail.com

Luanne von Schneidemesser (President)

Luanne von Schneidemesser is Senior Editor / Distinguished Scientist Emerita, *Dictionary of American Regional English (DARE)* at UW-Madison. She holds a PhD in German linguistics. She carried out fieldwork for the *Atlas der deutschen Umgangssprachen*; has taught English and German; and has been invited to lecture in Germany, Switzerland, Norway, Finland, and Poland. Her publication topics include *DARE*, American regional English, settlement history, *pop* and *soda*, terms used in children's games, Kansas vocabulary, German influences on American English, use of digital resources, and outreach. Most recently, she has presented frequently on Wisconsin Words. She has been president of the American Dialect Society; chair of the Executive Committee of the Conference of Administrative Officers of the American Council of Learned Societies and a member of the ACLS Board of Directors. She was Executive Secretary of DSNA 1998–2007, is a fellow of the Society, and is currently President.

Steve Kleinedler (Vice President)

Steve Kleinedler is executive editor of the reference group at Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, publishers of *American Heritage Dictionary* and *Webster's New World* reference works. He joined the editorial staff of the *American Heritage Dictionary* in 1997 and worked as a freelance editor for several reference titles for National Textbook Company between 1989 and 1997. Steve earned a BA in linguistics from Northwestern University and attended graduate school at the University of Chicago for linguistics. He previously served on the DSNA executive board from 2005–2009.

Michael Adams (Past President)

Michael Adams is Professor of English Language and Literature at Indiana University, Bloomington. He took his Ph.D. from the University of Michigan, where he was an assistant on the *Middle English Dictionary*. He has also contributed to the *American Heritage* dictionaries and was a contributing editor on the *Barnhart Dictionary Companion*. His books include *Slayer Slang: A Buffy the Vampire Slayer Lexicon* (Oxford UP, 2003), *Slang: The People's Poetry* (Oxford UP, 2009), and *In Praise of Profanity* (Oxford UP, 2016). He is editor of "*Cunning passages, contrived corridors*": *Unexpected Essays in the History of Lexicography* (Polimetrix, 2010) and has written dozens of articles on lexicography and English lexis. He was once editor of *Dictionaries: Journal of the Dictionary Society of North America* and recently retired as editor of the quarterly journal *American Speech*.

Rebecca Shapiro (Executive Secretary)

Rebecca Shapiro has a Ph.D. in eighteenth-century British literature and sociolinguistics / ESOL from Purdue University. She has written on the rhetoric of philo-Semitism in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century British literature and political pamphlets, sociolinguistics in Maria Edgeworth, and register in the ESOL classroom. Her book, *Fixing Babel: An Historical Anthology of Applied English Lexicography* will be published by Bucknell UP in 2016. She is a professor and the director of composition at the City University of New York.

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DSNA Committees and Staff, continued

Ammon Shea (Board Member)

Ammon Shea is a lexicographically-inclined writer living in New York City. He is the author, most recently, of *Bad English: A History of Linguistic Aggravation* (Perigee, 2014). Previously he worked for Oxford University Press as Consulting Editor, North American Dictionaries, and as a reader for the OED's North American Reading Program. He now works for Merriam-Webster, writing on language for M-W.com.

Peter Sokolowski (Board Member)

Peter Sokolowski joined Merriam-Webster in 1994 as the company's first French-language editor, and has since defined and edited entries for many of the company's dictionaries. He blogs at Merriam-Webster Unabridged, appears in the Ask the Editor videos at M-W.com, and was named among *TIME*'s 140 Best Twitter Feeds of 2013. Active as a lecturer, he has led workshops for the U.S. State Department and serves as pronouncer for spelling bees worldwide. Peter attended the University of Paris and earned his M.A. in French Literature at the University of Massachusetts. He is also a freelance musician and a music host at New England Public Radio.

Lise Winer (Board Member)

Lise Winer is professor emerita in the Faculty of Education, McGill University, Montreal, specializing in second language education, sociolinguistics, and creole studies. She is the editor of *The Dictionary of the English/Creole of Trinidad & Tobago* (2009), and the author of lexicography publications on ethnic and domain-specific lexicon, historical flora and fauna lexicon, etymology, and orthography. She has given four presentations at DSNA conferences and has two publications in *Dictionaries*. She serves on the Publications and Executive Committees, and was the local conference chair for DSNA 2011 in Montreal.

Stefan Dollinger (Board Member)

Stefan Dollinger is Professor of English Linguistics at the University of Gothenburg and Associate Professor of English at UBC Vancouver (PhD in English Linguistics, Vienna University, 2006). He specializes in historical linguistics, dialectology, sociolinguistics, and the lexicography and lexicology of varieties of English. Author of some 40+ papers, his books include *New-Dialect Formation in Canada* (2008, John Benjamins) and *The Written Questionnaire in Social Dialectology* (2015, John Benjamins) and, as editor-in-chief, the new edition of *A Dictionary of Canadianisms on Historical Principles* (DCHP-2, expected for early 2017) and the digitized first edition DCHP-1 (Avis et al. 1967), which is now available in open access: www.dchp.ca/DCHP-1.

Ed Finegan (Editor of *Dictionaries*)

Ed Finegan is professor emeritus of linguistics and law at the University of Southern California, where he continues to lecture in the law school. He has co-edited *Sociolinguistic Perspectives on Register* (OUP) and *Language in the USA* (CUP); his textbook *Language: Its Structure and Use* (Cengage) is now in its seventh edition and on its last legs. In *Attitudes toward English Usage: A History of a War of Words* (Teachers College Press) and in chapters in two volumes of the *Cambridge History of the English Language*, he wrote about the treatment of usage and grammar in dictionaries and elsewhere. He has also written about North American English in CUP's *A History of the English Language* and is preparing an article on the history of English in North America for the *Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Linguistics*. In an earlier life as a corpus linguist, he was a co-creator of ARCHER (A Representative Corpus of Historical English Registers). Now, in work in forensic linguistics, he relies heavily on corpora and dictionaries alike. He has also written about legal (and illegal) English and, from 2012 to 2015, served as president of the International Association of Forensic Linguists. He was the founding general editor of *Oxford Studies in Sociolinguistics* and at present is DSNA's delegate to the American Council of Learned Societies and, since 2015, editor of DSNA's journal, *Dictionaries*. During much of 2015 and early 2016 he

served as a consultant to “Hollywood Is a Verb: Los Angeles Tackles the Oxford English Dictionary,” and his essay on the OED appears at the project’s website: blog.lareviewofbooks.org/essays/oxford-english-dictionary-great-read-alphabetical-order-otherwise/.

Wendalyn Nichols (Book Review Editor of *Dictionaries*)

Wendalyn Nichols is the chair of the DSNA publications committee. A former teacher of remedial English, ESL, and composition, she joined Longman to train as a lexicographer in 1992, at the beginning of the “corpus revolution.” She is now a publishing industry professional specializing in lexical and customized content strategy, editorial training, and editorial process management, having moved on from Longman to hold senior roles at Random House and McMurtry. As Publishing Manager for dictionary and consumer reference products in the English Language Teaching division of Cambridge University Press, she leads the Cambridge Dictionaries Online content strategy and business development, dictionary data licensing, and app publishing. She holds a B.A. in linguistics and European studies from Seattle Pacific University and an M.Phil in Modern Literature (French and English poetry, and literary theory) from Oxford University. Her area of lexicographic expertise is English usage and grammar.

David Jost (Editor of *DSNA Newsletter*)

David Jost was until the end of 2012 a vice president at Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Co., where he was in charge of digital content development. Having served as assistant and associate editor for nine years (1975–1984) at the *Middle English Dictionary*, he became Senior Lexicographer for the third edition of the *American Heritage Dictionary*, published in 1992. From 2003 to 2005 he was president of the DSNA and was elected a Fellow in 2015. ♦

Publications Committee

Wendalyn Nichols: Chair
Michael Adams
Edward Finegan
Janet DeCesaris
Michael Hancher
David Jost
Elizabeth Knowles
Rebecca Shapiro
Luanne von Schneidemesser
Lise Winer

Membership Committee

(increases the size of the Society)

David Jost: Chair
Connie Eble
Edward Finegan
Joan H. Hall
Orin Hargraves
Brienne Hughes
Steve Kleinedler
Rebecca Shapiro
Luanne von Schneidemesser

Website Committee

(will replace the blog with a website)

Peter Sokolowski: Chair
David Jost
Brienne Hughes
Rebekah Otto
Ben Zimmer

Nominating Committee

(nominates to elective offices)

David Jost: Chair
Connie Eble
Michael Hancher
Ben Zimmer

Nominees for 2017 Offices

Elizabeth Knowles, Vice President
Kory Stamper, Executive Secretary
Sarah Ogilvie, Board Member
Peter Gilliver, Board Member
Ballots will be sent to all paid members in March.

Collections

David Vancil, our indefatigable contributor to the Cordell Corner, gives us a valedictory. And Cynthia Barnhart describes the two archives she has recently contributed.

My Time with the Cordell Collection

The Warren N. and Suzanne B. Cordell Collection of Dictionaries is nearly 47 years old, having been established by a gift from Warren Cordell in December of 1969. While DSNA founder Ed Gates was involved at the outset with the early development of the collection, I came on board later as its fifth curator in midsummer 1986. Before taking on this assignment, I had spent no more than four years in any position, but I remained with the fascinating Cordell Collection for more than 25 years until the end of 2012, never tiring of it. There is always something new in it to discover or explore.

Ed and Marion Gates were very kind to me when I arrived at Indiana State University, inviting me to their home for dinner and making me feel welcome. Ed, of course, suggested books I should read about dictionaries and invited me to sit in on the introduction to the graduate lexicography course he taught in the English Department of Indiana State University. I spent as much time as I could—I had other collections I curated as well—trying to learn as much as I could. Sidney Landau's *The Art and Craft of Lexicography* was indispensable, and I later used its second edition in a graduate course I taught two decades later on the history of English lexicography. It was a shock when Ed retired from ISU after I'd been at Indiana State University only a few years. But it was always great to catch up with him and Marion at DSNA meetings.

In my new position, I was given two daunting assignments. The first was to complete the renovation of the department, the space of which had been quadrupled to accept the future growth of new and current collections, including the Cordell Collection. Visualize me with a tool belt and sweltering away with student assistants as we erected scores of book stacks!

I was also tasked with going through the fourth and final gift from Warren Cordell, approximately 1,000 books in his possession at the time of his untimely death in 1980, to identify duplicates that

might be sold off to create funds for the future benefit of the collection. Although a large number of the books were copies of books already in the collection, a great many of them were rendered unique because they contained inscriptions or notes. Several hundred books were added to the collection. The decision to keep scribbled-in copies has turned out to be fortuitous, as a number of researchers have chosen to study books precisely because they show signs of use. One such book, acquired early on by Mr. Cordell, is Peter Roget's personal copy of the first edition of his *Thesaurus* of 1852. It is replete with the author's notes. The proceeds from the sale of the books provided funding for the Warren N. Cordell Research Fellowship Program, which has been ongoing since the summer of 2001.

In 1998 I started writing The Cordell Corner column for the *Dictionary Society of North America Newsletter*, the text of which was contained on only part of page four of volume 22.1, never anticipating that the column would evolve to sometimes occupy several pages of text and images. The column wasn't my idea. *DSNA Newsletter* editor Victoria Neufeldt suggested I try it. It turned out to be a wonderful notion. The column became a means of conveying information about the people who visited the Cordell Collection to conduct research, acquisitions of individual works and even entire collections, news about progress in cataloging or digitizing the collection, along with announcements of publications and programs. In addition, since the DSNA was spawned as a result of the establishment of the Cordell Collection, the column served admirably as a link to the society's beginnings.

One of the main features of the column was to report the arrival and accomplishments of Cordell fellowship awardees, beginning with the arrival of Rod McConchie from the University of Helsinki. Besides reporting on fellowship activities, the column served to recruit subsequent Cordell research fellows. On more than one occasion, I hosted two fellows at the same time, starting with Mira Podhajecka traveling from Poland and Rod McConchie returning a second time from Finland. What a great time this was!

Rod still holds the record for times a researcher has come from abroad. Other researchers visiting from abroad included Monique Cormier from Canada and Yongwei Gao from China. Dr. Gao represents the longest distance anyone traveled to make use of the Cordell Collection during my tenure. Of course, there have been many dedicated researchers from within the borders of our nation as well. One who comes to mind is Indiana-born Linda Mitchell, who combined numerous research trips from California with family visits. These researchers and many others became close personal friends.

As for myself, I personally conducted research in the collection and gave papers at DSNA conferences and abroad in Italy at the invitation of DSNA member Giovanni Iamartino and in Finland at the invitation of Rod McConchie. These were wonderful experiences, and I can't thank these individuals enough for inviting me. Besides giving conference papers at DSNA meetings and abroad, I published several articles in books and in journals on aspects of the Cordell Collection. In addition, I compiled two books of a bibliographical nature that continue to be useful, or so I have been told.

One of these I published in 1993 with Greenwood Press is an inventory of the pre-1901 holdings of the Cordell Collection, *Catalog of Dictionaries, Word Books, and Philological Texts*. My work augmented Robert K. O'Neill's excellent 1988 short-title catalog, *English-Language Dictionaries*. An interesting feature of my book is that it was rendered from a database created in a program recommended by the bookseller Rob Rulon-Miller. Like a number of other booksellers, he took a professional interest in the collection, not only selling but donating books to it.

The collection increased in size each year sometimes by hundreds of titles, including works housed in a post-1900 component of the collection for which there has never been a print catalog. Because of the need to provide access to its contents as well as pre-1901 portion, I adapted the same program used for the pre-1901 component of the collection to create a record of these books. In short order, using students and staff to create an up-to-date database of the holdings, I had this second record of post-1900 holdings prepared in

only a year or so. Afterwards, any time a work was added to either component of the Cordell Collection, a record was entered into one of two databases. From the database used to produce my 1993 book catalog, I self-published a 55-page supplement in 2000. This work may be downloaded from Special Collections Department website.

I created a departmental website almost as soon as I learned how to write HTML, and I realized, as a result of this digital revolution, that it was unlikely I or anyone else would produce another full-scale print catalog of the Cordell Collection. Who would have the time? Not only was the Internet creating incredible opportunities to share content, it was seemingly taking all of our time to create it.

In order to provide continuing and more complete access to bibliographic information for individuals without access to all the published works and manuscripts in the collection, I started producing online lists of the two parts of the collection from the databases. These lists were quickly superseded.

By working with a staff member in the systems department, I was able to create searchable databases compiled in Microsoft Access. The Access program replaced the original database program I used to generate data to create my 1993 book and online listings. I mounted two databases, one for the pre-1901 works and another for the post-1900 works, so researchers could search for records of documents in either component of the Cordell Collection. In the new online databases, one could search online by subject, author, date, or title, but not simultaneously. Eventually, this database was ported to another program which allowed users to do keyword searching. It was a bit like working in a cybernetic factory, heady but exhausting.

While I am very proud of these cascading accomplishments, I'm pretty sure these databases were used more by me and my staff than anyone else. With them, we could answer many questions almost instantaneously.

Still, in my experience serendipity is more likely to occur when paging through a book catalog than it is from using an online source. In

... continued on next page

Collections, continued

order to accommodate individuals who enjoy the use of a paper catalog, I obtained permission from the publisher to create a PDF of *Catalog of Dictionaries, Word Books, and Philological Texts*. I am very grateful to Greenwood Press for granting permission to allow interested users to make use of this catalog at no cost.

There was no active online cataloging of the Cordell Collection when I first arrived and for more than a decade thereafter despite my efforts to start a program or project dedicated to cataloging the premier collection housed in the Special Collections Department of Indiana State University library. During my last decade as curator, I did succeed in bringing professional catalogers on board to create local online catalog records of the pre-1901 contents of Cordell Collection. In fact, Cinda A. May, the current department chair of Special Collections, was at one time a cataloger of the Cordell Collection. As a consequence of this cataloging, a researcher can combine the phrase "Cordell Collection" with other search terms to yield useful results. The subject, notes, and bibliographic information in these online records are much more extensive than that which is available in any of the printed catalogs. Arguably, many of the most important titles will be found to have records in the online public access catalog (OPAC).

I worked with several librarians who made an impact on the Cordell Collection. These include Robert L. Carter and Tsokan Huang. Mr. Carter, whose experience with the Cordell Collection predated my own, helped by checking work sheets of records that were input into the database resulting in *Catalog of Dictionaries, Word Books, and Philological Texts*. Dr. Huang selected titles from bookseller catalogs for recommended purchase for several years. Staff members who made great contributions include Cynthia Sullivan, who assisted in the preparation of my print catalog, and Dennis Vetrovec, who worked with me for well over a decade. He was particularly instrumental in maintaining the integrity of information in the databases. Eventually, his duties evolved to include working in the online catalog to correct entry errors.

During his lifetime, Warren Cordell donated most of the books added to the Cordell Collection, some of them pried away from other collectors. Other librarians, particularly Robert K. O'Neill, selected books to augment these works with titles acquired from booksellers. He even traveled with Mr. Cordell to visit bookshops in Europe. During my tenure, I wanted to expand into areas which had received scant attention overall, e.g., English dialects. On average, I was able to acquire 50 to 80 titles a year in English and other languages of general and special dictionaries and other word books. Many booksellers were thrilled to sell books to the collection. Although I acquired many titles at bargain prices, in other instances I had to pay \$1,000 or even \$10,000 for a book. But these expensive items were often on the installment plan! My largest purchase was of 300 twentieth-century Merriam Webster dictionaries from the estate of a DSNA member. We also received donations of individual volumes and entire collections from generous individuals, DSNA headquarters, and DARE. An unexpected gift was of books selected from the Center for Advanced Study office of DSNA member Ladislav Zgusta after his death. Many of the books from the CAS donation went into the post-1900 holdings of the Cordell Collection.

One of the most memorable achievements in my career is the compiling and publication locally of a second book, *Incunable Dictionaries: A Checklist and Publishing History*, 1994, inspired by Tom Rodgers, introduced to me by a fellow dictionary collector and friend, Jerry Farrell. Tom, a member of DSNA, claimed collectors and scholars were in need of a handy tool to identify fifteenth-century published dictionaries. Using graduate students and staff, I compiled a work derived from the scholarship of individual scholars. Although a derivative work, it brings together related information under the same cover. I want to acknowledge Kevin Jett, my editorial assistant. A graduate student in the English Department, he helped me complete this work in record time.

Bookseller Rob Rulon-Miller asked for the right

to distribute *Incunable Dictionaries*, and I have been gratified when checking in OCLC to find it in many research libraries. While I am certain other titles and editions of early dictionaries have been identified subsequent to the publication of this book, I still think the listing is sound and useful. A PDF of the checklist is available for use or download from the Special Collections Department website. In addition, there is an HTML version of the checklist which allows the use of links and the search abilities built into website browsers to locate entries with greater efficacy than is possible when using a printed book.

As an admirer of Ladislav Zgusta, I sent him a copy of the checklist. I received a postcard from him on which he wrote that he found it interesting but wished I had provided the actual titles found in the books themselves, not those in bibliographies and book catalogs. I could imagine myself slogging from library to library in a monkish existence, looking at these old works in various libraries. Actually, on a certain level the prospect was appealing. Many years after receiving the postcard, I was gratified when looking through the portion of Ladislav Zgusta's workplace library donated to Indiana State to discover the book I had given him. His copy was peppered with notes. He had actually used it.

These are a few of my memories of my more than 25 years as curator of the Cordell Collection. It's impossible to do my adventures justice even in several pages. Therefore, I hope that the few memories I have shared provide a sense of the wonderful time I enjoyed during my career at the helm of the Cordell Collection. In addition to sharing these memories, I am using this occasion to announce that I will no longer be writing The Cordell Corner column. While I will miss writing

the column, I hope to remain involved in the DSNA in other ways.

I have been writing and publishing poetry since I was an undergraduate college student. I would like to share one of my favorites with you:

Fire Sisters

in memory of Hiroshima and Nagasaki

They imagine us, when they gaze
on cherry blossoms, as two beautiful sisters
alive on snowy mountains. They do not think
of heat-white hearts shining among blood-red
stones, do not consider the fish in the streams
blackened in the spewing steam. No, for them
it is better that we remain two young girls
with smiles like sly geishas and laughter as shy
as hidden tears. We exist far away, lost among
beautiful clouds. They pray we'll find our way,
yet know we're better off where we are, playing
a kind of hide and seek, but never found.

(from *The Homesick Patrol* Vietnam Generation,
Inc. & Burning Cities Press, 1995: 64)

(David Vancil)

The Barnhart Dictionary Archive

In 1944, while he was concluding discussions to edit the *American College Dictionary* for Random House in New York, Clarence Barnhart moved his family from Chicago to Bronxville, a suburb of the city. When I was thirteen, Barnhart was a known name in Bronxville. I remember my English teacher telling the class that we had a famous person in the community who had contributed an important book to American culture. He meant, of course, the ACD; I was unimpressed. He pointed out that Barnhart's son, Robert, was a student in the Bronxville school but that information was also uninteresting to me. As things turned out, of course, my indifference was indicative of my thirteen-year-old mentality; boys were still anathema, except for my two brothers.

Later on, of course, I learned something about the joys of boys and married Robert, joined the Barnhart family and, eventually, the firm. Among other things I learned along the way was that making dictionaries is an infinitely interesting thing to do. I also learned a great deal about the challenges and rewards of entrepreneurship

DSNA Freelancer List

The DSNA Office keeps lists of freelancers and of members willing to be contacted with questions from the general public, news media, and so forth. If you would like to be added to either list, please contact Rebecca Shapiro at dsnaadmin@gmail.com. ♦

Collections, continued

because, although we produced dictionaries, we did that as independent author-entrepreneurs. Running a “dictionary business” requires more than knowing how to make dictionaries; it demands also dealing with economic realities, publishing realities, uncertainty and fragility.

Barnhart Books lasted about fifty years; under the editorial direction of Clarence and Robert, the dictionary firm produced the Thorndike-Barnhart school dictionaries, the First, Second and Third Barnhart Dictionary of New English, the Barnhart Dictionary of Science, the Barnhart Dictionary of Etymology, the World Book Dictionary and others, including a large, general purpose dictionary called the University Dictionary which was never published. As an operating business, the editors and staff created plans and proposals for other works that did not come to life; corresponded with language scholars around the world; produced memos concerned with improvements of the editorial model of dictionaries and editorial problems; more memos concerned with the inclusion of linguists’ ideas; thoughts and observations about changes in vocabulary and usage, etc. Throughout its existence, Barnhart Books also devoted a significant portion of its revenues to the collection of citations of current usage, amassing about four million quotations of usage from contemporary print sources, gathered by paid readers. Needless to say, the Barnhart firm generated a very large paper trail.

In the course of our life together, Robert and I moved all that stuff—files, library, office equipment and furniture—to three locations. Its last location was the least expected: on a small farm in Putnam County near the Hudson River and packed into a generous garage with a good roof. Although the setting was strikingly different, we still worked on dictionaries.

When I decided to leave the area, I had no idea what to do with our collection of papers and books. In fact, I had no idea I had an “archive” on my hands. I only knew I had a huge paper collection that probably no one wanted. It was Robert Rulon-Miller who informed me the accumulation had value, that it was an archive he would like to sell. In the event, it didn’t sell but by the time that was clear, I had moved, first to California and then to Mexico; the unsold archive

was resting not-so-comfortably in a storage in Rochester, NY. What to do with it? Try to sell it. I contacted every large and endowed library I could find from the east coast to the west, from the Midwest to Texas. Everyone was very pleasant and courteous and unable. The archive became my legacy burden and as it weighed more on my mind, I came to the conclusion I could not sell it, but possibly I could donate it to some institution. Easier said than done.

In the meantime, I had gotten to know a few members of the linguistic community, especially Konrad Koerner, the redoubtable founder-editor of *Historiographia Linguistica*, who knew about the archive and my problems about it. Just when I had given myself a deadline for finding a home or pulping my legacy, Dr Koerner suggested I write to John Considine, a professor of English literature in Alberta, but by this time I was suffering a bad case of archive fatigue and it took quite a while to screw up my energy to do this “one last thing.” Dr Considine obligingly canvassed his Canadian colleagues to no avail but suggested I write SHARP, the Society for Authorship, Reading and Publishing. Their website was very promising and helpfully provided both names and email addresses for all their officers; I sent my last pleading letter to each of them. Within a very short time, I was assured SHARP would find a place willing to accept my donation.

As they say, the rest is history. Through the good offices of Dr James Kuhn (University of Rochester) and Dr James Wald (Hampshire College), the Lilly Library at Indiana University not only took the archive but did so with gratitude, and James Canary, head of conservation at the Lilly Library, effected its removal from Rochester to Indiana.

I wasn’t quite finished, however, with my philanthropic career: I still had papers of Leonard Bloomfield’s relating to his basic linguistic reading program, eventually published as *Let’s Read*. Again, Dr Koerner came to my aid, providing a contact at the University of Chicago who, immediately after receipt of an email from me, got in touch with the assistant archivist at the research library, Eileen Ielmini, who very quickly accepted the Bloomfield papers.

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Books & Online Projects

Beginning in this issue we will list forthcoming or recently published (in the year of the particular *Newsletter*) books by members only. In order to have your book listed you must inform me before the end of April and the end of August for the Spring and Fall *Newsletters* respectively at dajebj@gmail.com. In the case of a work like the *DCHP2* the listing can be extensive. Our first listings are by Stefan Dollinger and Jonathon Green.

Pre-publication announcement:

DCHP-2: *The Dictionary of Canadianisms on Historical Principles, Second Edition*, edited by Stefan Dollinger (chief editor) and Margery Fee (assoc. editor), with the assistance of Baillie Ford, Alexandra Gaylie and Gabrielle Lim. University of British Columbia & Gothenburg University.
www.dchp.ca/dchp2

After almost exactly a decade of work, DCHP-2 will be soon available on the web in open access. This new edition, first envisaged by Terry Pratt (U of Prince Edward Island) and David Friend (Nelson Ltd.), began in a dictionary panel discussion (Dollinger 2006, Barber & Considine 2010) on revising DCHP-1 (Avis et al 1967). We are pleased to announce the launch of the DCHP-2 in early 2017, i.e. half a century after the publication of DCHP-1.

The second edition is a born-digital project that includes the material from the first edition, which has been digitized as DCHP-1 Online (www.dchp.ca/dchp1; see Dollinger, Brinton and Fee 2013). As the focus for this edition is on terms and meanings that have come into existence since the mid-20th century, only a handful of terms from DCHP-1 have been revised (thus leaving room for a third edition). A total of 1002 headwords (this figure may remind DARE readers of the number of fieldwork locations of that pioneering project) and 1121 meanings (as of 9 Aug 2016) comprise the new content, which is, compared with DCHP-1's ca. 9,900 headwords and 13,400 meanings, an addition of about ten per cent of headwords to the original dictionary.

Perhaps even more important than this additional content are the new avenues that DCHP-2 explores in historical lexicography and the lexicography of non-dominant varieties of a language (Clyne 1992), in this case, Canadian English. A visual comparison between the original entry for *landed immigrant* in DCHP-1 and the revised entry in DCHP-2 shows at a glance the differences in structure between the editions. (To see article with images go to: drive.google.com/file/d/0BzR3qqXXs7DON2VGTKRjeXFpWjA/view?usp=sharing)

Only the 1964 quotation was carried over from the first into the second edition. The latter features a six-tiered typology for Canadianisms as its theoretical base (Dollinger 2015), which is followed by a "word story" that offers a rationale for the classification, in this case, "Origin" in Canadian English. Labelling terms simply as "Canadian" often produces unsatisfactory even misleading or mistaken results (Dollinger & Gaylie 2015). Cross-references to other dictionaries and specialist literature are now included, besides semantic domains (here *Administration*) and usage notes that preserve the "fist" sign for bibliophiles (the term is no longer the official designation, which is *permanent resident*), an extensive set of quotations (here with quotations between 1906 and 2016) and, importantly, a normalized frequency chart of the term on internet top-level domains, often narrowed down by meaning (Dollinger In press). An international frequency chart is shown in Figure 1, while other terms break usage down by province, as is shown in Figure 2 for *chip wagon*, 'fast food stand':

ITP Nelson marked *chip wagon* as "Chiefly Ontario", COD-2 labelled it simply "Cdn", while Figure 2 confirms ITP's assessment but also shows a Quebec and Maritimes (NS, NL, PE) dimension, which leads to the label "Central and Eastern Canada" in DCHP-2, together with the domain "Food".

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Books & Online Projects, continued

While the first edition was supported by the Canadian Linguistic Association as of 1957, the second edition was made possible by a host of institutions¹, not least the DSNA through its 2007 DSNA–Urdang Award which provided important seed funding. The project was initially supported by non-Canadian funding sources, most notably the University of Vienna and the former Dean of the Philological-Historical Faculty, Professor Franz Römer and English linguist Professor Herbert Schendl.

In the wider context, DCHP-2 can be seen as a belated answer to some of the calls in the Dialectology and Lexicography section (Part II, moderated by Harold B. Allen; McDavid & Duckert 1973). Forced to operate with different resources and tools, DCHP-2 offers a different path than DARE toward addressing some of the problems at the dialectological – lexicographical interface. Soon it will be up to readers and reviewers to judge how well this response meets the need of the field. Our plan is to licence DCHP-2 through a Creative Commons, which would allow its development on other platforms and by other teams.

We hope that an open access licence will prevent another 50-year time lag between this and the next edition and it would, of course, also allow the creation of apps based on DCHP-2, thus ensuring its use in the information age. The DCHP-1 editors optimistically provided “assurance of such [i.e. regular] revisions”, a promise that was, of course, “unprecedented in historical dictionaries” (McDavid 1967: 57). We take responsibility for correcting this edition where possible, but plan to take on no 3rd edition. We encourage all suitable candidates, who would be assured of our full support, to get in touch if they are interested in undertaking DCHP-3.

We are optimistic, however, that DCHP-2 is that “revised edition”, that Walter S. Avis (1969: 5), editor-in-chief of DCHP-1, mentioned in the closing paragraph of his speech before Section 13 of the MLA Meeting on 28 Dec. 1969 in Denver, Colorado. Avis knew then that “there is much to add and much to reconsider”, in the first edition. We hope that we have begun to meet some of the challenges of the process of revision that he envisioned then.

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¹ Supporters include: Nelson Ltd. (Toronto); the University of Vienna’s Office of the Vice President International Affairs; the University of Vienna’s Philological-Historical Faculty; the Canadian Embassy in Vienna, Austria; Canada Summer Jobs; UBC’s Department of English; Gothenburg’s University’s Department of Languages and Literatures; UBC’s Faculty of Arts; Queen’s University’s Strathy Language Unit & Archives; two Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council grants “Canadian English in real-time longitudinal perspective” 2011–12; and “Not just ‘Another Dictionary’: Completing the *Dictionary of Canadianisms on Historical Principles*” (2013–16). Special thanks go to Janice McAlpine of the Strathy Language Unit for help with digitizing the Queen’s legacy files and Professor Laurel Brinton for her active work and support for the project from 2006–2012.

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(Stefan Dollinger (Gothenburg and British Columbia) & Margery Fee (British Columbia))

Green's Dictionary of Slang — Online

The print edition of *Green's Dictionary of Slang* (GDoS) appeared in 2010 (2011 in the US). It comprised 6,200 pages in three volumes and offered c. 53,000 headwords, within which were nested 110,000 slang terms. These were supported by some 410,000 citations.

It was always my intention to offer a digitized version of GDoS. This was written into the original contract but that plan foundered beneath the changes that overtook publishing during the making of the book. The intention did not. Since 2010 I have never stopped researching, the range of such investigations vastly augmented by the appearance on line of a growing number of newspaper databases plus, of course, the continuing evolution of the slang lexis. The Internet, of course, provides so much else, whether historical or contemporary. If the lexicographer's problem was once where to look, it is now assessing at which point one dare stop looking.

In 2014 I was approached, fittingly via Twitter, by a young programmer, David Kendal. He proposed his services and since then we have worked on preparing a website through which a digitized GDoS might be made available.

This online 'edition', GDoS-Online, came out this year. It is available on two levels: those who wish only for a headword, an etymology and a definition can access that information for free (the material being the equivalent of my non-cited single-volume dictionaries). For those who wish to access the ever-expanding range of citations (which include a timeline of their generation), we are charging an annual subscription. This is currently set at £49.00 (\$65.00) for single users, £10.00 (\$15.00) for students, and a sliding scale (maximum £500.00, \$650.00) will be offered to institutions.

A digital format is the perfect medium for reference. Unlike its print predecessor, GDoS-O will be fully searchable, whether for simple definitions, etymologies, authors, titles, first uses, a variety of

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In Memoriam: Paul Heacock



Paul Heacock, Publishing Manager of ELT Dictionaries and Grammar at Cambridge University Press, died on October 17, 2015, from pneumonia related to ongoing treatment for cancer. He was 59.

I first met Paul the year after he was hired by the Press in 1992 to work on the Cambridge International Dictionary of English. We were Americans in England working for rival dictionary houses at the beginning of what would be called “the Corpus Revolution” (after a seminal paper of the same title¹). Over the ensuing decades, as larger, more prominent dictionary houses (a few of which employed me) built and lost small empires, Paul quietly and steadily created a legacy at Cambridge.

Working first under Sidney Landau, and then leading the ELT (English Language Teaching) dictionary division, Paul expanded Cambridge’s range of dictionaries and grammar resources for learners of English. An “early adopter” of technology before there was such a term, Paul drove the digital management of dictionary assets, the development of the Press’s extensive corpus holdings, the development of the English Profile, and the integration of corpus research into Cambridge ELT products.

Paul produced the first CD-ROM published by the ELT division, for the *Cambridge Dictionary of American English*. He was instrumental in forging the partnership with IDM, our technology partner, in the development of the online Cambridge Dictionary and did his utmost to ensure its success as the leading dictionary site for learners of English across the world. Through licensing partnerships he published some of the earliest mobile apps to come from the Press. Somehow, Paul managed to find the time to write a number of books, including *Which Word When?* and *The New American Dictionary of Difficult Words*. And, of course, to play on the Cambridge University Press softball team, which won the league title in 2004.



Beyond Cambridge, Paul’s influence was also substantial, particularly through his involvement with InterFuture, an organization that supports scholars in intercultural research projects, first as a scholar (which in his 20s brought him to England and Ghana) and then in numerous roles within the organization. One of his colleagues there commented, “Usually, when someone is that smart and insightful, they aren’t also so goofy and hilarious. When someone is that influential, they aren’t also so warm. Paul was all those things.”

In his obituary for *The New York Times*, his family wrote of his deep love of music: “Paul

shared much of himself with colleagues, family, and friends, but he especially shared his exceptional passion for and knowledge of music. From his early brush with Lennie Tristano to his continued curiosity about disparate, evolving genres, he was an extraordinarily deep and attentive listener who encouraged those around him to listen in the same ways.”

¹“The Corpus Revolution: A consideration of the prospects and potential of corpus-and-concordance lexicography”, *English Today*, Volume 8, Issue 4, October 1992, pp 45–51



Paul accomplished all this with a matchless combination of grace under pressure, creativity, diplomacy, abiding optimism, and indeed playfulness. Tributes to Paul that poured in from colleagues at the time of his death consistently mentioned his humor, humility, and intelligence. Cancer diminished Paul's body, but never his spirit: to the end, he bore his symptoms with remarkable patience and stoicism. His acute intelligence and graciousness were equally undimmed; he had a gift both for putting people at their ease and always finding the humor in a situation, and the Heacock laugh was famous, cutting through a quiet office like the crack of a whip. Stephen Perkins, who developed the first dictionary-writing and management software that Paul introduced to the development of dictionaries at Cambridge, perhaps sums him up best: "No matter the circumstance, headwind or tailwind, Paul had a way of steering to the right outcome, everyone's good will intact." ♦

(Wendalyn Nichols)

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Books & Online Projects, continued

usage labels and more. There is a detailed bibliography and further tools are due to be added.

The dictionary will remain 'live' and research will continue. Rather than being bound by the restrictions of print, it will offer a far wider range of citations –notably by expanding the geographical range. Where once it was necessary to offer only a single cite per decade, thus excluding much material, the aim is now to show as wide as possible number of examples from across the Anglophone world. The original printed entries will also be expanded, both historically – through the search for earlier 'first uses' – and in the adding of new, contemporary material.

All of this will be represented in the launch version of GDoS-Online, and augmented by regular updates, ideally on a quarterly basis. Research since 2010 means that the launch database stands currently at 54,500 headwords, comprising some 130,000 nested terms. The citation count is c. 650,000. [Now launched. See www.dictionariesociety.com for press release.] ♦

(Jonathon Green)

Collections, continued

The whole process of deaccession took six years, but the finale lasted less than a year. Now the Barnhart dictionary enterprise has a future as The Barnhart Dictionary Archive and the Bloomfield-Barnhart papers are appropriately housed in Chicago as The Leonard Bloomfield–Clarence L. Barnhart Archive. And I am one delighted donor. ♦

(Cynthia Barnhart)

DSNA Newsletter

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DSNA Website

www.dictionariesociety.com

Members with websites of lexicographical interest who would like to be linked from our website can send URLs for consideration to the DSNA office at dsnaadmin@gmail.com.

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