

FIRST JOURNAL PUBLISHED

DICTIONARIES: JOURNAL OF THE DICTIONARY SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA, Number 1 (1979), has been published and a copy sent to each 1978 member. Edited by Richard W. Bailey, Professor of English Language and Literature at the University of Michigan, it contains articles on a variety of lexicographical topics, as well as reviews of dictionaries and lexicographic monographs. Contributors include: Gabriele Stein, University College, London; Joan H. Hall, University of Wisconsin; David O. Frantz, Ohio State University; Thomas E. Toon, University of Michigan; Chauncey J. Mellor, University of Tennessee; Angus Cameron and Antonette diPaolo Healey, University of Toronto; Phillip W. Cummings, Trenton State College; Donna I. Arnold, College of St. Francis; Edward Gates and Kathleen Gaul, Indiana State University. Copies of the journal may be had by sending \$9.00 to the Secretary-Treasurer, DSNA, Continuing Education, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, IN

47809.

Editor Bailey invites contributions for the next issue: proposals for new monolingual or bilingual dictionaries, reports on dictionaries in progress, historical studies of dictionaries or dictionary makers, essays on lexicography, bibliographies, and (if of general interest to the members) queries, notes, and responses to articles published in the journal. Our audience includes dictionary makers, book collectors, scholars interested in lexicography, and a wide range of educated readers interested in dictionaries and their role in the community. Before submitting an article, a contributor should send the editor a brief outline or abstract. Before writing a review, consult the editor to avoid duplication of effort. The style of the *MLA Handbook* is to be followed. Write to Richard W. Bailey, Department of English Language and Literature, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109.

DSNA 1981 BIENNIAL MEETING

The 1981 biennial meeting of the Dictionary Society of North America will be held at the Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County on June 11 and 12, 1981. The following titles for papers have been accepted: "Dialect Glossaries of the 17th Century" by Frederick H. Brengelman; "Computer Use in Medical Lexicography" by Sidney I. Landau; "Music Lexicography" by James Coover; "Ordering the Senses in a Dictionary Entry" by David L. Gold; "Sentence Transforms of Noun Compounds as a Kind of Definition" by James Loriot; and "Rela-

tion of Generalized Definitions to their Contextual Basis" by Allen Walker Read. Papers are also being prepared by the following people: Jeffrey F. Huntsman, James Sledd, Lael Ely Bradshaw, Philip G. Buehler, and William J. Cameron. In mid-December, one or two more papers were wanted to complete the program. Write to the Program Chairman, Yeatman Anderson III, Curator of Rare Books and Special Collections, The Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, 800 Vine Street, Cincinnati, OH 45202.

DEATH OF GERHARD WAHRIG, GERMAN LEXICOGRAPHER

Gerhard Wahrig, eminent German lexicographer, died in the fall of 1979 at the age of 56. Dr. Wahrig was editor of the *Deutsches Woerterbuch* (1966, 1975), English-German and German-English dictionaries (1956, 1958), a dictionary of foreign words (1974), and the *Woerterbuch der Deutschen Sprache* (1978). He was author of *Neue Wege in der Woerterbucharbeit* (New Ways in Dictionary Making, 1967), *Anleitung zur grammatischen-semantischen Beschreibung lexikalischen Einheiten* (Introduc-

tion to the Grammatical and Semantic Description of Lexical Units, 1973), as well as papers published in scholarly journals and collections. As Professor of General Linguistics at the University of Mainz since 1972, he compiled and duplicated materials on lexicology and lexicography for lectures and workshops. Dr. Wahrig was a charter member of the DSNA. (Kuerschners Deutscher Gelehrten-Kalender 1980)

NEW WORLD DICTIONARIES

The New World Dictionaries, originally published by the now defunct World Publishing Company (the first College Edition appeared in 1953) were acquired by William Collins Publishers, a subsidiary of the British company William Collins Sons, Ltd. in 1974. In May, 1980, Collins disbanded its American company, and the dictionary division was acquired by Simon & Schuster. The editorial offices will remain in Cleveland, moving to the Citizens Building at 850 Euclid Ave., 44114. Editor in Chief and a Vice President of S & S is David B. Guralnik, who joined

World Publishing in 1941 and has headed the staff since 1948. He is a member of DSNA and serves on its Publicity Committee. The New World line includes the Second College Edition, Second Concise Edition, Students Edition (for high schools), Dictionary for Young Readers, and several smaller editions, as well as a number of related reference titles, including the Thesaurus of Charlton Laird, Secretarial Handbook, Crossword Puzzle Dictionary, and Spanish-English Dictionary.

INTERNATIONAL SUMMER SCHOOL

An International Summer School in Applied Linguistics and Dictionary Making was held at the University of Exeter, England, August 16 to 23, 1980. It was attended by more than 80 academics, interpreters, translators, and editors from 23 countries. Each day began with two lectures, the first on theory, the second on practical implications and applications, followed by workshops and a lecture-demonstration on specific practical problems. Theoretical lectures covered general linguistic considerations including postulates for lexicography (Hartmann), semantics (Ayto), grammar (Cowie), pragmatics (Hartmann), computer-assisted text operations (Martin), contrastive analysis (Tomaszczyk), and history of English lexicography (Osselton). Practical lectures covered dictionaries for learning a first language (Proctor), dictionaries for learning a second language (Cowie), special purpose dictionaries (Moulin), field work (Bejoint), and translators' dictionaries (Al-Kasimi). Workshops dealt with learner's dictionaries (Cowie and Summers), bilingual dictionaries (Magay), technical dictionaries (Opitz and Sprissler), and computer programming for lexicographers (Knowles). Lecture-demonstrations

were given on Codified Safety English, devised for international marine use (Weeks), defining of technical terms (Carney and Cohen), historical lexicography (Merkin), treatment of pronunciation (Delbridge), and computer use (Knowles). Informal discussion often centered on the need for more attention to the information needs of dictionary users, particularly for speaking and writing. Two other topics to which it was felt lexicographers should give more attention were the implications for lexicography of the complex language situations in Third World countries and the lexicographic treatment of declining languages. Much of the credit for the success of the event is due to the initiative and organizing ability of Dr. R.R.K. Hartmann, Director of the Language Centre of Exeter University and the dedication of his staff. No specific plans to hold another such school in the near future were made, but the Language Centre is willing to act as a clearing house for information on lexicographic research and practice. Oxford University Press has expressed interest in publishing the proceedings of the School, and a manual with exercises based on work done in the workshops is to appear in 1981. (Jerzy Tomaszczyk & Ed.)

SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON GENERAL AND JEWISH LEXICOGRAPHY

The Second International Conference on General and Jewish Lexicography, sponsored by the Department of Languages & Literature of the University of Delaware, the Yiddish Studies Program of the University of Haifa, and the Association for the Study of Jewish Languages, took place at the University of Delaware from August 25 to 28, 1980. The following papers were given:

Morton Benson — "Cultural Differences in a Serbo-Croatian-English Dictionary"; Gerald Leonard Cohen — "A Shortcoming of English Dictionaries: Their Etymological Treatment of Yiddish-Origin Lexemes"; Menachem Dagut — "Christian-Content Lexemes in Hebrew and English Bilingual Dictionaries"; Luciano F. Farina — "The Lexicographical Data Base and

Compilation of a Computerized Medieval Luganese Dialect Dictionary"; William Frawley — "Lexicography and the Philosophy of Science"; David L. Gold — "Problems in Jewish Lexicography"; "Entries of Jewish Interest in Selected Dictionaries"; "Lexemes and Meanings not in Webster's Third, The Barnhart Dictionary of New English Since 1963, and the New Supplement to the OED: m-p"; A.A. Greenbaum — "Yiddish Lexicography in the Soviet Union"; Jeffrey E. Huntsman — "Lexicography in Later Medieval England"; Kenneth C. Litkowski — "Requirements for Text-Processing Lexicons"; Jim Mathias — "Cooperative Chinese-English Lexicography"; Igor Mel'cuk — "Explanatory Combinatorial Dictionaries: A New Trend in Lexicography";

Robert C. Melzi — "Ciceronian Theories on Translation and Their Impact on Renaissance Lexicography"; Leonard Prager — "Problems in Compiling a Dictionary of Hebrew Literary Terms"; Ora Rodrigue-Schwarzwald — "Some Chronological Problems in Studying the Hebrew-Aramaic Component of Judezmo (With Reference to Judezmo Dictionaries"; Gladys E. Saunders — "Lexicographic Treatment in a 19th-Century Bilingual Dialect Dictionary: Onofrio's *Glossaire des patois lyonnais, forez et beaujolais*"; Robert H. Secrist — "Dictionariolum Octo Linguarum: A Multilingual Dictionary for Travelers"; Raoul N. Smith — "On Defining

Adjectives — Part III"; Roger J. Steiner — "Lexicographical Resources for Translators"; Jerzy Tomaszczyk — "The Presentation of Foreign Culture in Bilingual Dictionaries"; John C. Traupman — "Problems in Abridging Bilingual Dictionaries."

A third conference planned for the summer of 1981 at the University of Haifa has been cancelled. Papers from both the 1979 and 1980 conferences are being edited for publication by Roger J. Steiner of the University of Delaware, who with David Gold at the University of Haifa organized the conferences. (David L. Gold & Ed.)

NEW DICTIONARIES

The Second Barnhart Dictionary of New English was published in September 1980 by Barnhart Books of Bronxville, N.Y. A sequel to the first BDNE of 1973, it contains 520 pages and over 6000 entries selected from a file of 450,000 citations collected from books, magazines, and newspapers published between 1970 and 1980. Information given when appropriate includes pronunciation, labels showing level or area of usage, definitions, citations with source and date, and extended notes or citations providing a cultural context of use, notes on processes of word origin, date when a word or meaning entered popular English, and etymology. Editors of the work were Clarence L. Barnhart, Sol Steinmetz, and Robert K. Barnhart.

Roget's II: The New Thesaurus published in October 1980 by Houghton Mifflin, Boston, combines the features of a dictionary and a thesaurus. It contains 1056 pages and 100,000 entries. Key words with a high frequency of synonyms form

main entries, in alphabetical order. Under these related and derived words are grouped first by part of speech, then alphabetically. Each page has two columns. In the left column are the head word, part of speech label, numbered senses with definitions, usage labels, and illustrative examples. In the right column, opposite each sense, are lists of synonyms including idioms (with usage labels when appropriate) or cross references to other main entries. Near-synonyms, near-antonyms, and antonyms are excluded. Subentries also appear in their own place in the alphabetical word list, with a cross-reference to the main entry at which they appear. The alphabetical word list also includes all words listed as synonyms, as secondary entries, with part of speech labels, definitions, and (in the second column) a cross-reference to the main entry at which they are listed as synonyms. The work was produced by the staff of the American Heritage Dictionary, under the direction of Fernando de Mello Vianna.

NEW LEXICOGRAPHICAL JOURNAL IN CHINA

A new journal, **Lexicographical Studies**, has been established in Shanghai with the aim of collecting and disseminating information about the theory and practice of dictionary and encyclopedia making in various countries. Two issues were published in 1979 and two in 1980. The text is in Chinese, with English and French translations of the table of contents. Articles published on the development of lexicography in China include studies of form word dictionaries in ancient China, lexicographic works of the Western Xia regime, and dictionaries published in China in the 30 years since the founding of the People's Republic. Articles on individual dictionary projects describe the Great Dictionary of the Chinese Language; the Dictionary of Contemporary Chinese; the New Chinese Encyclopedic Dictionary; dictionaries of etymology, loanwords, water transport terms, place names, and mythology; Chinese bilingual dictionaries for English, French, German; and a learner's dictionary of Russian. Articles on foreign lexicography include a survey of French dictionaries and a biographical sketch of Paul

Robert; a study of American college dictionaries; a review of **Caught in the Web of Words**; a description and list of the contents of the **Encyclopedia Britannica**; and information on Japanese lexicographic works. There are translations of "Usage and Abusage" by Robert Burchfield, and of excerpts from the "Introduction" to the **Tresor de la Langue Francaise** edited by Paul Imbs. Future articles are planned on the lexicography of Britain and the Soviet Union. There are practical articles on the collection of data, selection of entries, part of speech labeling, defining, equivalent matching, exemplification, and the translation of idioms and proverbs in bilingual dictionaries. More theoretical are articles entitled "Lexicographical Work as a Contribution to Four Modernizations" and "Has a Dictionary of the Words of a Language any Class Character?"

Editor of the journal is Shang Ding. Its address is: Lexicographical Studies, No. 3457 Shanxi Road, (Northern Section), Shanghai, China.

LEXICOGRAPHY IN POLAND

DSNA member Jerry Tomaszczyk of the University of Gdansk reports the following developments in Polish lexicography.

Professor Tomaszczyk is overseeing a Polish-English dictionary project at the University of Lodz, where he formerly taught. The vocabulary will reflect all aspects of Polish life: the organization and operation of government on different levels, political parties and other organizations, the administration of justice, the national economy, the system of education, medical services, etc. The words included will be those in common use throughout the country in the formal registers from which the data for the dictionary was collected, including all kinds of documents, official publications of the government and other organizations, books and quality journals and newspapers, radio and television news programs, and talk shows. The English-Polish part is a linguistic aid for translators and writers about things Polish. The work was prompted by the finding that about one fifth of the current Polish vocabulary had come into use since the end of World War II and the introduction of a new political system.

Two volumes of a new dictionary of the Polish language, edited by M. Szymczak, have been published by the Polish Scientific Publishers. A third volume is expected in Spring 1981. A medium-size dictionary (about 80,000 entries), it fills a gap between the 10-volume work edited by the late Professor Doroszewski (1958-68) and the one-volume work edited by S. Skorupka et al. Aimed to cover chiefly contemporary Polish, it lists many words not found in any other dictionary.

Volume I (A-L 1048 pp.) of the Polish-French part of a new and long-awaited desk-size dictionary of Polish and French was published by Wiedza Powszechna in the summer of 1980. The other

volume is expected in Spring 1981. The two volumes of the French-Polish part will contain 200,000 entries, including items used outside of France. An innovative feature of the work is a boxed summary preceding long, complex entries which speeds location of the sense sought.

A dictionary of the Kociewie dialect of Poland was published in April 1980. It is the work of Rev. Bernard Sychta, who previously produced a 7-volume dictionary of Kashubian spoken in the Danzig region. These dictionaries contain both lexical entries and information of interest to folklorists and ethnographers about the folk culture of the area — proverbs, riddles, songs, customs. The two dialects have special linguistic interest because Kashubian was long isolated from other Polish dialects, while the adjoining Kasciewie (originally linguistically close) has been modified in the modern period by settlers from other areas.

A **Polish Dialect Dictionary** is in progress at Krakow. Work began in the late 1950's under the late editor Mieczyslaw Karas. The first part of the first volume was published in October 1979.

Professor Tomaszczyk sent a copy of the first issue of the Polish journal, **Lexicographic Bulletin**, published in Warsaw in 1972. This was intended to appear every two years, but no other issues have yet appeared. Articles in Polish, Russian, Czech, German, English, and French survey mono- and bilingual dictionaries published in Poland and other East European countries during the previous two decades, or in progress. The English article describes several publications of the Wiedza Powszechna State Publishing House: the **Great English-Polish Dictionary** (1964; a second edition was expected to appear in 1978), the **Great Polish-English Dictionary** (1969), and eight smaller Polish-English dictionaries.

DICTIONARIES IN PROGRESS

A **Dictionary of Africanisms** is being written by Gerald M. Dalgish, of Clarence Barnhart, Inc., Bronxville, N.Y. It will record about 3000 words originating in or entering English from the languages of sub-Saharan Africa. Besides those established in American and British English, words will be included that are familiar to Africanists or in common use by English speakers in Africa. The dictionary is intended to present a representative view of the African continent through words reflecting its society and culture, such as names for political units, geographic features, flora and fauna, clothing, food and craft items. In addition, Afroamerican terms will be included, especially those reflecting black cultural identity. Definitions are accompanied by illustrative quotations from African newspapers, magazines, and books in English, as well as from British, Canadian, and American publications. The files of the Clarence

L. Barnhart Co. were the source of most of the citations. The date and exact source of each quotation is given. Pronunciations are given for less familiar words, using a broad IPA transcription. Etymologies include cognate forms from related languages when these are known. Restrictions on use are noted by geographic labels such as EA (East Africa) and by the cautionary label **Often used disparagingly**. Cross references direct the reader to items of related interest. Date of completion and publisher have not yet been determined.

The Department of English Language of the University of Glasgow reports that good progress was made in 1979-80 on the Historical Thesaurus of English. By the end of December 1977, slips had been made from 12,500 pages of the **Oxford English Dictionary** and 520 pages of the new Supplement. Compilation from the

original OED should be done by December 1982. Provisional classification of these terms under the headings Warfare and Music is complete. Collection of Old English data was completed for the letter E. An alphabetic checklist and notional classification of OE words is available on microfiche for all letters except B and F. The Department is always glad to hear from postgraduate students or senior academics interested in contributing to the work.

A Dictionary of the Old High German Glosses (Althochdeutsches Glossenwörterbuch) is in progress at Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts. The headwords are German interpretations written into medieval Latin manuscripts dating chiefly from A.D. 750 to 1100. An individual entry consists of a normalized headword, part of speech, reference to Graff's **Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz**, the Latin equivalents glossed by the headword, the meaning in Modern German, and volume-page-line index to all occurrences of the word in the published sources. Although new gloss material is published almost annually, 95% of the corpus is found in **Die althochdeutschen Glossen** edited by Elias von Steinmeyer and Edward Sievers and published in Berlin in five volumes between 1879 and 1922.

The project originated in a card-index of the words in **Die althochdeutschen Glossen** prepared in the 1930's by Professor Taylor Starck of Harvard University as a stopgap for the Old High German Dictionary planned by Elias von Steinmeyer but never completed. About 1960, it was decided to prepare a dictionary from these materials, with John C. Wells as Editor and Project Director. An early step, during the late 1960's, was the production, for use in the project, of an updated, annotated, computerized edition of the sources, as well as computer concordances of the Old High German glosses and Latin equivalents, and card-indexes (the Latin one computer-generated).

Research problems include the investigation of etymologies in order to identify obscure word-forms, and the analysis of the sometimes complicated relationships of Old High German words to the Latin contexts in order to determine meanings.

The project had been funded by Harvard University, the Tufts University Faculty Research Fund, and substantially by the National Endowment for the Humanities under its Research Materials Program.

Besides Professor Wells, the permanent staff includes Jere S. Armen, Lexicographical Assistant; and Monika Salter, Typist and Copy Editor. Arthur Fink programmed the concordances and directed programming from 1968 to 1973. Craig Inglis developed programs for the bilingual OHG/Latin glossaries and for the tables by which the computer and the dictionary user identify canonical word-forms. James Wixson provided an improved program for concordances.

The dictionary is expected to be between 800 and 900 pages long and is being published in fascicles by Carl Winter Universitätsverlag of Heidelberg in the **Germanische Bibliothek** series. Since 1972, four fascicles have appeared; two more are being printed; and the final four were expected to be ready for the publisher about the end of 1980. (J.C. Wells & Ed.)

A Modern Greek-English Dictionary is in preparation at the Modern Greek Dictionary Center of the University of North Dakota, Grand Forks. Project Director is Dr. Demetrius J. Georgacas, University Professor. The work is intended for use by students, educated bilinguals, and scholars. It will contain about 250,000 entries, including not only words but also abbreviations, affixes, combining forms, compounds, and lexical phrases and sentences. Dialect words are included when found in national use, as are trade and technical terms in frequent use. Pronunciations are indicated in phonemic transcription. Part of speech is shown, for nouns, by the form of the article (also indicating gender); for adjectives, by suffixes for agreement in gender; for verbs, by principal parts; and for uninflected words, by label. Provenance is indicated by abbreviations for Learned, Regional, Demotic (vernacular), Proverb, Poetry, Folksong, etc. Entries conclude with an etymology.

The project was initiated in 1960 and completion is planned in 1990. Copy is typed for the letter A. Dr. Georgacas has been assisted in the project by Barbara Georgacas, E. Papageorgiou, Vasiliki Vasilou, and Smargda Sigilas. The work has been supported by grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

A Modern Mongolian-English Dictionary is in progress in the Department of Uralic and Altaic Studies at Indiana University, Bloomington. It is to serve the needs of scholars who work with the abundant social science literature now coming out of the Mongolian People's Republic and will contain 25,000 entries. The compilers use as a base a standard Mongolian dictionary, the **Mongol Khelniĭ tovch tajlbar tol'**, translating its definitions into English. This is supplemented from specialized word lists (e.g. Mongolian terminological commission reports) and Mongolian bilingual dictionaries (including Chinese, English, and Russian). Data is also gathered from newspapers and social science publications in Mongolian.

A special feature of the work will be a list of abbreviations, particularly useful because the Mongols, following Soviet practice, use a large number of abbreviations in newspaper and scholarly writing.

Because the Mongolian language of the Mongolian People's Republic is written with a modified Cyrillic alphabet, it was necessary to have IBM Cyrillic elements specially modified, and these, apparently weakened, have recurrently cracked, slowing the typing of copy.

Directors of the project are Gombojab Hangin and John R. Krueger. Three compilers have also worked on the dictionary: Paul Buell, Robert G. Service, and William Rozycki. The project has been supported by two grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities. The dictionary was begun in 1977 and is to be completed in the summer of 1981. It probably will be published in Europe in 1982 or 1983.

A Ndebele-English Dictionary is being written by Clifford M. Sileya of the Department of African Languages at the University of Zimbabwe. Ndebele is one of the two main indigenous languages of Zimbabwe. While a few wordlists of the language exist, this work will be the first full-scale dictionary of the language. Since little has been published in the language, data is collected chiefly by eliciting from informants, for example, by asking the names of parts of the body, utensils used in cooking, etc. Work was begun in the Department before Mr. Sileya

joined the faculty in 1978. Since then he has worked on the project as time could be spared from teaching duties. He is assisted by Mr. Stephen Mhlabi, a departmental assistant. Head of the Department is Professor George Fortune. Mr. Sileya will describe the problems encountered in the making of the dictionary (such as part of speech classification, verb derivations, and the representation of pronunciation including tone) in a M. Phil. thesis for the Linguistics Section of the University of London. No target date for completion of the dictionary has been set. The work will be published by the Literature Bureau of the Ministry of Education.

A Papago & Pima — English / English — Papago & Pima dictionary originally published in 1969 is being revised and expanded for a second edition to appear late this year. The author, Dean Saxton, worked with the Papago Indians for a number of years. R. L. Cherry is assisting in the revision.

WORKSHOP ON BILINGUAL DICTIONARIES

A roundtable workshop on bilingual dictionaries is being planned by the Division of Applied Linguistics at the University of Illinois. It will be held on a weekend March 27-28, 1981. For infor-

mation, write Professor Ladislav Zgusta, Department of Linguistics, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801.

CONFERENCE ON CONCEPTUAL AND TERMINOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

A Conference on Conceptual and Terminological Analysis in the Social Sciences will be held at the Zentrum für Interdisziplinäre Forschung in Bielefeld, West Germany, May 25-27, 1981. The meeting will afford an opportunity for those interested in the systematic international development of concepts and terminology to exchange views. Reports evaluating conventional glossaries and proposing new means of storage and retrieval of terminology will be given by UNESCO's INTERCONCEPT committee and by

the Standing Committee on Conceptual and Terminological Analysis of the International Social Science Council. Persons interested in the conference or in an interchange of ideas on its topic are invited to write to the co-chairmen, Professor Fred W. Riggs, Department of Political Science, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96822, USA; and Dr. I. Dahlberg, Woogstr. 36a, D-6000 Frankfurt 50, West Germany.

PAPERS IN LEXICOGRAPHY

Four lexicographic papers were given at the Second International Conference on Data Bases in the Humanities and Social Sciences held at the Universidad Politécnica de Madrid June 16-19, 1980: "The Dictionary of Old English" by Sharon

Butler; "An Automatic Prosodic-Phonological Dictionary" by David Chisholm; "Description Théorique en Lexicographie" by Claude del Vigna; and "Semantic Stratification of a Lexical Data Base" by Bo Ralph.

LEXICOGRAPHY COURSES

A course entitled "Lexicography: Introduction to the Form and Function of a Dictionary" was taught during the fall term to graduate and undergraduate students in the Department of Linguistics at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale by Dinh-Hoa Nguyen.

Roger J. Steiner taught lexicography at the University of Delaware this fall to nine students,

including a Ph.D. candidate and undergraduates enrolled in English and in Romance language programs. As introduction the students read articles by Allen Walker Read in the new *Britannica* and *Current Trends in Linguistics*. The textbook was Ali Al Kasimi's book *Bilingual Lexicography*.

NEWS OF MEMBERS

Richard E. Wood (Southeastern Missouri State University) was guest editor of a special issue of *WORD* (April-August 1979) devoted to National Language Planning and Treatment, and also contributed an article on Scottish linguistic identity.

Dinh-Hoa Nguyen (Southern Illinois University, Carbondale) contributed to the same issue an article on language planning in Vietnam.

Raven I. McDavid, Jr. (Emeritus, University of Chicago) has had two collections of his essays published in 1979: *Varieties of American English* (Stanford University Press, June); and *Dialects in Culture* (University of Alabama Press, November). First printings of both have already sold out. Dr. McDavid conducted a seminar on American dialects last summer, sponsored by the National Endowment for the Humanities, and during the fall has held a Fulbright chair in the English Institute at Odense University, Den-

mark.

Henry G. Burger (University of Missouri, Kansas City) has published a new edition of his dictionary of process taxonomy, in which one looks under the name of a goal (e.g. fastening) to find a differentiated list of the processes by which it is achieved (e.g. nailing, bradding, wedging). Dr. Burger presented his system at the 1979 Silver Anniversary Conference of the Society for General Systems Research in London in a paper entitled "A Transitive Taxonomy as a Dictionary of Cause and Effect." This type of access to the vocabulary is designed to facilitate problem solving.

Murray T. Wilton, formerly Assistant to the Director of the Canadian Bilingual Dictionary Project at the University of Victoria, B.C., took up the headmastership of the Dilworth School in Auckland, N.Z., at the beginning of the 1979-80 school year.

NOTICES

DSNA member David L. Gold invites those interested to join the newly formed Association for the Study of Jewish Languages. Its purposes are to encourage research into the linguistic history of the Jewish people and related groups and to facilitate exchange of information on Jewish languages and related topics through publications and conferences. Contributions (in English) are also invited for **Jewish Language Notes**: short and medium-sized articles or queries and replies from readers on specific points. The first issue is planned to appear at the end of 1980. Also to be published is a selective bibliography of Yiddish literary and linguistic periodicals. Dues for the Association are \$5 a year or the equivalent in Israeli currency. Write: Association for the Study of Jewish Languages, c/o Yiddish Studies Program, University of Haifa, Mount Carmel, Haifa 31 999, Israel.

The Chinese-English Translation Assistance (CETA) Group is an international association of scholars concerned with the Chinese language, lexicography, and computer processing. The Group has been, since 1971, actively engaged in development of computer stored and printed information for aid in research and translation. CETA products include a "living" Chinese-English dictionary of 110,000 general terms, a Chinese-English dictionary of 500,000 scientific and technical terms, a Chinese-English dictionary of 11,000 colloquial terms, a bibliography of 2,100 Chinese dictionaries, and reports on language and lexicography in China.

CETA utilizes a unique cooperative system of volunteer reviewer participation for all products under development. For their efforts, reviewers receive drafts of projects on which they work. Anyone interested in participating in CETA's activities may contact CETA, P.O. Box 400, Kensington, MD 20795. (J. Mathias)

For Sale: OED in 13 volumes plus 2 new supplements, \$325; and AMS reprint of Johnson's Dictionary, \$50. Both are in mint condition. Write Keith Roe, 547 Westview Ave., State College, PA 16801.

Wanted: Collectors of new words and senses for fun and profit. Citations of neologisms appearing in the English vocabulary worldwide which would be likely candidates for entry in a standard desk dictionary may earn pay for the first senders. Write for conditions of the offer to Thomas M. Paikeday, Paikeday Publishing, 1776 Chalkdene Grove, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L4W 2C3.

Raven I. McDavid, Jr., has been asked to compile a history of the Army Language Section (offices in New York City) that occupied a number of linguists during World War II, especially in making dictionaries of spoken languages. Those having materials relating to this project or information on the surviving members are asked to write Dr. McDavid at the Department of English, University of Chicago, 1050 East 59th St., Chicago, IL 60637.

QUERIES FROM THE DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN REGIONAL ENGLISH

The Newsletter of the American Dialect Society in its June 1980 issue published an appeal from *DARE* for information on the following items. *ASTAMAGOOTIS* — a restless or worried per-

son. Known outside Conn. and Iowa? Any foreign-language connection? *CRAWLER* — a type of harness for a horse. Reported once from N.J. Any special use for this type? *CRAZY*

BINGO — reported in 1966 from Michigan, as played at a "pink and blue shower." Why "crazy"? What rules? Where used? OAKTAG — said to be the New York City term for a fine smooth pasteboard, sometimes glazed, also known as Bristol board. Do other New Yorkers confirm this? Known elsewhere? FROGBELLY — a Southern species of pitcher plant, reported from Louisiana. Where else is the name used? Does it refer to color or what? LIAR'S DICE — a bar game reported from California. Rules? Special dice? Are cards also used? CRANBERRY HOUSE — citation from Rochester, Mass., suggests something more than a storage place for cranberries. OLD BRASS WAGON — a children's game reported once from California. Why is it so called, and

what are the rules? OPSOT — the end of the bread, reported from Indiana; elsewhere known as the heel, bun (Houston, Texas), or crust. Any other local variants? NOODLEGOOSE — used by a Wisconsin resident in the expression "full as a noodlegoose," prob. a translation of *Nudelgans*, a goose noodled to enlarge its liver for *foie gras*. Used elsewhere? POPSICLE — the most common name for frozen fruit-flavored water on one or two sticks; also known as ice, ice pop, and icicle. Where are these used? Are there other variants? Send replies to Prof. F.G. Cassidy, DARE, 6125 Helen C. White Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706. Contributions will be acknowledged in the Dictionary.

CALENDAR OF LEXICOGRAPHIC EVENTS

March 27-28. Workshop on Bilingual Dictionaries, Urbana, IL. (See item in this issue.)

May 25-27. Conference on Conceptual and Terminological Analysis in the Social Sciences, Bielefeld, West Germany. (See item in this issue.)

June 11-12. Biennial meeting of The Dictionary Society of North America, Cincinnati, OH. (See item in this issue.)

December. MLA Lexicography Discussion Group, New York.

DSNA NEWSLETTER

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SPECIAL NOTICE

Early in the spring, members will receive a mailing which will contain a number of items. Combining these materials into one mailing obviously reduces mailing costs, but there is the attendant risk of members misplacing or forgetting to respond to vital information. We urge everyone to respond to the requests as soon as possible, since second notices are both time consuming and expensive. Look for a spring Newsletter, amendments to the Constitution, ballot for Officers of the Society, and a membership dues notice. We will need to have all this information in place before the DSNA meeting in Cincinnati in June.