

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LEXICOGRAPHY HELD AT EXETER

LEXeter '83, an international conference on all aspects of lexicography, was held at the University of Exeter on September 9-12, 1983. It was sponsored jointly by the British Association for Applied Linguistics, the Dictionary Society of North America, and the Association for Literary and Linguistic Computing, and was organized by Dr. Reinhard Hartmann.

LEXeter '83 was an event of significance in the history of lexicography for both its size and its scope. 272 participants from 39 countries were offered a programme on lexicographic work affecting 18 languages: Arabic, Chinese, Dutch, English, Finnish, French, German, Modern Greek, Hebrew, Hungarian, Italian, Norwegian, Polish, Russian, Spanish, Swahili, Trinidad Creole, and Yiddish.

Papers were presented about most of the major types of dictionaries: historical dictionaries, general-purpose monolingual dictionaries, language learners' monolingual dictionaries, bilingual dictionaries, and technical dictionaries. In addition, special attention was devoted to the fields of terminology and computer-aided lexicography. The topics of papers ranged from the treatment of pronunciation to the treatment of prepositions, from lex-

icographic data-bases to the limited defining vocabulary of learners' dictionaries, from culture-specific items in bilingual dictionaries to the terminology of spectral analysis. Copies of the Third & Final Circular with the full abstracts of papers and the conference programme are still available at L 1.50; the publication of Lexeter '83 Proceedings in 3 volumes is planned.

LEXeter '83 was also noteworthy for bringing together academic specialists, lexicographers working for commercial publishers, and representatives of the publishers themselves. Two themes that recurred throughout the conference were the importance of making sure that dictionaries meet the needs of their users, and the necessity of providing appropriate training, research opportunities, and professional status for lexicographers.

It was concerns such as these, together with a growing realization of the problems common to lexicographers and terminologists working in different fields and even in different languages, that led the participants in the conference to feel that the time had come to form a professional body, the European Association for Lexicography. (RRKH)

EUROPEAN SOCIETY FOR LEXICOGRAPHY FOUNDED

At the close of the LEXeter '83 conference, the European Association for Lexicography was founded for the purpose of promoting "scholarly and professional activities relating to dictionary-making, including the training of lexicographers."

This was the result of developments in a number of fields concerned with the production and use of dictionaries. Several different aspects of lexicography have recently received the attention of applied linguists, computer specialists, terminologists and others, but none has had the benefit of the unified perspective which the new association hopes to offer. EURALEX plans a range of publications and meetings in furtherance of its declared aims. Contacts and cooperation with other bodies (such as the Dictionary Society of North America) will be sought, and fresh channels of communications will be explored.

An international Executive Board has started work. Composed of Gabriele Stein (Hamburg) as

Chairman, Noel Osselton (Leiden) as Vice-Chairman, Reinhard Hartmann (Exeter) as Secretary, Frank Knowles (Aston/Birmingham) as Treasurer and 5 other members (Sue Atkins, Collins Publishers; Tony Cowie, Leeds; Robert Ilson, London; Tamas Magay, Budapest; Antonio Zampolli, Pisa), it represents some of the most important topics and regional interests in lexicography in Europe.

There are 4 categories of membership: Active Membership for those engaged in lexicographical and terminological work, Student Membership for those in training, Associate Membership for other interested individuals or institutions, and Honorary Membership in recognition of outstanding achievement. As founders of EURALEX, all LEXeter '83 participants are automatically considered Active Members, free of charge until the start of the next Association year (April 1984).

Others who would like to apply for membership

may do so by sending a form with their name (in block capitals), category of membership, institutional affiliation, postal address, and any comments, suggestions, or requests for more in-

formation to Dr. R.R.K. Hartmann, University of Exeter, EX4 4QH, Devon, England. Copies of the Euralex draft Constitution are available on request. (RRKH)

DSNA/ADS MEETINGS IN NEWARK, DELAWARE JUNE 9-11, 1983

The Dictionary Society of North America held its fourth biennial meeting at the University of Delaware, Newark, June 9-11, 1983. Meeting jointly was the American Dialect Society. Papers presented were: "The Application of Freeflo to Lexicography" by Anne G. Barkman and Lise Winer; "Lexical Combinability" by Morton Benson; "A Proposed Plan for an Updated Lexicon of American English Pronunciation" by Arthur Bronstein; "Testing Dictionaries: The Desirability of a Formula" by Jean-Claude Choul; "The State of Lexicography in The People's Republic of China: A Brief Survey" by Thomas Creamer; "The Usage Panel in the American Heritage Dictionary, Second College Edition" by Thomas J. Creswell and Virginia McDavid; "Dictionary Selection and the Lexicon" by Gerard M. Dalgish; "John Wilkins' and William Lloyd's **Alphabetical Dictionary** (1668): Towards a Comprehensive, and Systematically Defined, Lexicon" by Fredric Dolezal; "Puertorican Pidgin: A Variety of American English" by Morgan E. Jones; "A Proposal for a Textbook about the History and Methodology of British and American Lexicography" by David Jost and Stephen Lappert; "Computer Applications in Lexicography — Summary of the State-of-the-Art" by Barbara Ann Kipfer; "Improving Bilingual Japanese-English and English-Japanese Dictionaries" by Don R. McCreary; "Kinship Terms (and Related Honorifics): An Issue in Bilingual Lexicography" by Salikoko S. Mufwene; "Alexandre de Rhodes' Dictionary (1651)" by Dinh-Hoa Nguyen; "Conceptional Primitives in the English Lexicon" by Raoul N. Smith; "The Robert, a Psychosemantic Approach to Lexicography or a Semantic Typology" by Carmen Waggoner; "Methodological Considerations in the Dictionary of Trinidadian English" by Lise Winer; "The Lexicon and the Dictionaries: Some Theoretical and Historical Observations" by Ladislav Zgusta.

The Papers will be published in **Advances in Lexicography** edited by William Frawley and Roger Steiner, in the monograph series "Current Inquiry into Language and Linguistics" and printed by Linguistic Research, Inc., of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

At the business meeting of the DSNA on Satur-

day morning, outgoing President Allen Walker Read, Professor Emeritus of English at Columbia University, presented his biennial report, calling on the Secretary-Treasurer and the editor of the Society's journal for reports. Gates reported that as of June 1, 1983, the Society had 234 members and a balance of \$1099.62. Bailey reported that the 1982 issue of **Dictionaries** (Number 4) was off the press and would be mailed soon.

At the banquet Friday evening, Ashley Crandall Amos, of the Dictionary of Old English, presented a memorial to Angus Fraser Cameron, late editor for the project, and a moment of silence was observed. The presidential address by Allen Walker Read was about "Lexicographers I Have Known" and held the audience rapt for an hour.

At the close of the meetings a resolution was passed extending the thanks of the organizations to Roger J. Steiner, Conference Coordinator, to William J. Frawley and W. Bruce Finnie, Editorial chairmen for DSNA and ADS; and to the University of Delaware for the "splendid and efficient organization of this . . . conference . . ."

The Executive Board of the DSNA met twice and increased dues for overseas members by \$4 to cover air postage; elected the first Fellows of the Dictionary Society of North America (see separate item in this issue); stopped future publication of **Papers of the Dictionary Society of North America** so that articles can be published in the society's journal; endorsed the Cordell Fellowship in Lexicography for graduate study at Indiana State University; directed the Secretary-Treasurer to deposit archival material of the Society with the Department of Rare Books and Special Collections, Cunningham Memorial Library, Indiana State University, Terre Haute; and recommended to members that they consider depositing there any papers at their disposition that are significant for the history of lexicography. The Board also accepted the invitation of the Middle English Dictionary and the Department of English Language and Literature of the University of Michigan to hold the fifth biennial meeting, in 1985, in Ann Arbor. The Society has been invited to hold its 1987 meeting at St. Joseph's University, Philadelphia.

DSNA OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

Officers for 1983-85 are: President, Ladislav Zgusta; Vice-President and President Elect, James L. Rosier; Secretary-Treasurer, J. Edward Gates. Ladislav Zgusta has been Professor of Linguistics at the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana since 1970. Professor Zgusta was formerly on the faculty of

the Oriental Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences and was involved in several lexicographic projects, including dictionaries of Chinese and Ossetic, as director, linguistic consultant, or interested colleague. He is author of **Manual of Lexicography** (1971) and has conducted lexicographic seminars in this country,

Mexico, the Philippines, and India. He was chairman of the Program Committee for the Society's special meeting in Urbana in 1978 and edited the proceedings, **Theory and Method in Lexicography** (Hornbeam Press, 1980).

James L. Rosier is Professor of English Philology at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, where he has taught since 1963. Dr. Rosier has a doctorate in English Literature and Germanic Philology from Stanford University. He has been an author or editor of four books and has had more than 20 articles and 11 reviews published. Among these are "The Sources of John Joscelyn's Old English-Latin Dictionary" (*Anglia*, 1958), "The Sources and Methods of John Minsheu's Guide Into the Tongues" (*Philological Quarterly*, 1961), "Lexical Strata in Florio's World of Words" (*English Studies*, 1963), and "Lexicographic Genealogy in Old English" (*Journal of English and Germanic Philology*, 1966). He was an assistant editor of the **Middle English Dictionary**, working in the letters G and H, and contributed to the second supplement of the Bosworth-Toller **Anglo-Saxon Dictionary**. Dr. Rosier was one of the people who envisaged the founding of a lexicographic society, and he conducted the meeting at which it was established in 1975. He was chair of the Nominating Committee 1977-1981 and served on the Constitutional Revision Committee 1977-79. He is currently also chair of the Publications Committee.

Edward Gates is Professor of English at Indiana State University, Terre Haute, Indiana, where

he has developed a Specialization in Lexicography in the English M.A. program. He was a member of the staff of the G. & C. Merriam Company from 1956 to 1962 and subsequently an editor of the **Dictionary of Idioms for the Deaf** (1966) and **Dictionary of Linguistic Terminology** (project suspended). He was President of the Society during the first two years and edits the Newsletter.

Donald Hobar, Assistant Director of Conferences and Non-Credit Programs, at Indiana State University, continues to serve as Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, giving his attention to the Society's finances.

Elected as members at large on the Executive Board were Frederic G. Cassidy, Editor of the **Dictionary of American Regional English**, University of Wisconsin, Madison; David B. Guralnik, Vice President and Dictionary Editor in Chief, **New World Dictionaries**, Simon and Schuster; and Keith Roe, Life Sciences Librarian, Pennsylvania State University.

New members elected to the Nominating Committee to serve until 1987 were Professor Dinh Hoa Nguyen of the Department of Linguistics, University of Southern Illinois, Carbondale; and Dr. James W. Smith of the Communications Division, Henderson County Junior College, Athens, Texas. Chair is Dr. Nguyen.

Other information on committees will appear in the Directory.

COMMITTEE ON LEXICOGRAPHIC TERMINOLOGY ESTABLISHED

A new committee of the DSNNA has been appointed by President Zgusta: the Committee on Lexicographic Terminology. The Committee is charged with clarifying the technical terms used in the field of lexicography. An early project of the group will be to collect and define the terms used by lexicographers and to associate them with the concepts of the field. Toward this end, a terminological note and response form accompany this issue of the Newsletter. A further step may be to prepare a reference tool enabling a user to

learn what terms have been used for each lexicographic concept. The possibility of joint sponsorship of the group by the European Association for Lexicography, the International Association for Terminology, and perhaps other appropriate organizations is being investigated. Members of the Commission appointed by October 1 are: Fred W. Riggs (Chair), William J. Frawley, J. E. Gates, David L. Gold, Hans Goransson, R.R.K. Hartmann, Barbara Ann Kipfer, Jennifer Robinson, Juan C. Sager, Raoul N. Smith, and Ladislav Zgusta.

FIRST FELLOWS OF THE DSNNA ELECTED

The first four Fellows of the Dictionary Society of North America were elected by the Society at its June meeting. In accordance with the Constitution, Article III, Section 2e, which states, "Any member distinguished for the study, making, or collection of dictionaries may be elected by the membership as a Fellow of the Dictionary Society of North America, upon recommendation of the Executive Board." Those elected were Clarence L. Barnhart, Sherman M. Kuhn, Mitford M. Mathews, and Allen Walker Read.

Clarence L. Barnhart is founder and President of Clarence L. Barnhart, Incorporated. Dictionary making has been his life work. He was employed by Scott Foresman from 1919 to 1945 and edited the **Thorndike Century Junior and Senior Dic-**

tionaries (1935, 1941, 1942). In 1943 he produced the **Dictionary of U.S. Army Terms** for the War Department. From 1945 to 1948, at Random House, he edited the **American College Dictionary**. Forming his own company, he edited the **Thorndike Barnhart Comprehensive Desk Dictionary** (1951), and the Thorndike Barnhart School Dictionary series (1952-73). With his son, Robert K. Barnhart, he edited the **World Book Dictionary** (1976). He was co-author of the **Barnhart Dictionary of New English from 1963** (1973) and author of the **Second Barnhart Dictionary of New English** (1980). He has also published papers on dictionary making and the history of 20th century American dictionaries. He is a Charter Member of the Society.

Sherman M. Kuhn has worked on the **Middle English Dictionary** since 1948, first as Associate Editor, then as Editor (1961-83). He was Professor of English at the University of Michigan from 1955. He has numerous publications in English linguistics, medieval literature, and lexicography, including his paper on "The Art of Writing a Definition that Does not Define" published in the DSNA 1978 proceedings, **Theory and Method in Lexicography**, and a history of the **MED in Dictionaries 4**. He is a Charter Member of the Society.

Mitford M. Mathews has made American English the focus of his lifetime of study and writing. He is author of **The Beginnings of American English** (1931), **A Survey of English Dictionaries** (1933), **Some Sources of Southernisms** (1948), **A Dictionary of Americanisms** (1951), and **Words: How to Know Them** (1956). He was assistant editor of **A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles** from 1936; and dictionary editor for the University of Chicago Press, 1944-1956. As a staff member of **Webster's New World Dictionary** (starting in 1957) he supplied an introductory article on "Americanisms" and prepared entries for numerous words, senses, and names that originated in America. He was also the author of an occasional column that ran for several years in **American Speech** and dealt with Americanisms and the **Dictionary of American English**. His two theses and his working papers are in the lexicography collection of Indiana

State University. He is a Charter Member of the Society.

Allen Walker Read is Professor of English, Emeritus, Columbia University. Professor Read was an assistant editor for the **Dictionary of American English** and has been a consultant for a number of dictionaries including the **Random House Dictionary of the English Language**. His dissertation for the B. Litt. degree at Oxford was on "The Place of Johnson's Dictionary in the History of English Lexicography." Since 1928, he has had more than 150 scholarly papers published, on history of Americanisms, taboo and euphemism, semantics, and lexicography. Among his publications on lexicography are "Projected English Dictionaries, 1755-1828" (**Journal of English and Germanic Philology**, 1937), "The Labeling of National and Regional Variation in English Dictionaries" (**Problems in Lexicography**, ed. Householder & Saporta, 1962), "The Social Impact of Dictionaries in the United States" (**Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences** (1973), "Approaches to Lexicography and Semantics" (**Current Trends in Linguistics**, Vol. 10, 1973), "Dictionary" (**Encyclopaedia Britannica**, 15th ed., 1974), and "The War of the Dictionaries in the Middle West" (**Papers on Lexicography in Honor of Warren N. Cordell**, ed. Congleton et al, 1979). Professor Read has in progress a Dictionary of the English of England. He is a Founding Member of the Society, served on its Publications Committee 1977-81, and as its President 1981-83.

DSNA MEMBERSHIP VARIED AND GROWING

On June 1, 1983, the DSNA had 234 members. 75 were members of university faculties, and of these 26 were involved in dictionary projects and 6 have taught courses in lexicography. 9 were non-faculty members of university dictionary projects. 23 members were members of commercial dictionary staffs. 4 others are also making dictionaries. There were 12 translators, 5 dictionary collectors, 3 missionary linguists, 4 librarians, 2 booksellers, 1 museum staff member, and 8 interested users of dictionaries. Members are making or have made dictionaries of many different languages. The greatest number are for English — five dictionary publishers are represented with all their publications; there are dictionaries of Old English, Middle English, Early Modern English, Australian, Bahamian, Caribbean, Indian, Jamaican, and Prince Edward Island English; and a historical thesaurus of English. There are special dictionaries for lexicography, linguistic terms, medicine, microbiology, new words,

scientific terminology, and American Westernisms. Members have also made dictionaries of Alaskan native languages, Akkadian, Basque, Chinese, Greek, Italian, Malayalam, Mexican Indian languages, Mexican Spanish, New Zealand native languages, Pennsylvania German, Serbo-Croatian, and Swahili. Members live in 33 states of the United States and in 20 other countries — Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Guinea, New Zealand, Poland, Scotland, Sweden, Tanzania, Yugoslavia, and the West Indies.

By mid October 1983, the membership had increased by 370 as the result of an item about the Society in the widely-read column "On Language" by William Safire which appeared in the **New York Times Magazine** on July 31 and other newspapers later.

ERLANGEN CENTRE FOR DICTIONARY RESEARCH

A center for dictionary research is being developed at the University of Erlangen-Nurnberg in Germany under the leadership of Professor Franz Josef Hausmann, Head of the Department of Applied Linguistics. A comprehensive collection of dictionaries is being built, especially of German, English, and

Romance languages. A refined typology of dictionaries is the basis for the arrangement of the library, so that the development of each type (e.g. dictionaries of grammatical constructions, synonyms, quotations) can be traced through languages and epochs. General bilingual dictionaries are arranged by language pairs;

technical bilingual dictionaries, by subject. The library also has an extensive collection of publications about dictionaries.

Research is conducted in ways dictionaries can better serve users learning a foreign language, in the history of monolingual and bilingual dictionaries, and (to a lesser extent) in theory of lexicography and dictionary use. Each semester, at least two lexicographical seminars or lectures are given.

The Centre has published studies of German, English, French, and Spanish lexicography by L. Bray, F.J. Hausmann, D. Heath, W. Honig, and R. Werner. Work in progress includes a dissertation on Richelet, author of the first French monolingual dictionary; and master's theses on English and German bilingual dictionaries and on regional and stylistic markers in British dictionaries. Professor Hausmann's 1981 inaugural lecture on the first French-German dictionary,

by Levinus Hulsius, will appear in the **Zeitschrift für Romanische Philologie**.

The major project for some years will be **Dictionaries; International Encyclopedia of Lexicography**, edited by Professor Hausmann with Professors Reichmann and Wiegand of Heidelberg and Zgusta of Urbana. Also projected are a French collocation dictionary, a French-German contrastive dictionary of idioms, an English dictionary of valencies, a history of French dictionaries in Europe, and introductions to the use of German, English, Spanish, and Italian dictionaries, modelled on Hausmann's **Einführung in die Benutzung der neufranzösischen Wörterbücher** (1977).

For further information about the Erlanger Zentrum für Wörterbuchforschung, write Prof. Dr. F.J. Hausmann, Institut für Angewandte Sprachwissenschaft, Gluckstr. 5, D-8520 Erlangen, West Germany.

ACADEMIC STUDY OF LEXICOGRAPHY

Computerized data base systems in lexicography is one area in which (post) graduate students may work at the Centre for Computational Linguistics of the University of Manchester Institute for Science and Technology. Students participate actively in the research projects of the Institute, which currently include the development of a prototype of a terminological data bank for microcomputer in order to provide a suitable model for terminology storage, processing, and retrieval. Work on this project is in close collaboration with terminology projects in Denmark and elsewhere. Other areas of study include data bases for terminology and information sciences, and the design and implementation of automatic translation systems. Degrees of PhD and MSc are awarded in many areas of multilingual information technology. Applications are welcomed from students with background in linguistics, modern languages, information science, computation, or psychology. Enquiries may be sent to The Course Tutor, CCL/UMIST, PO Box 88, Manchester M60 1QD, England. (J. C. Sager & Ed.)

A course, "Dictionaries and Dictionary Making in England and America," was taught during the winter term of 1983 at the University of Michigan by David Jost and Stephen Lappert, Associate Editors with the Middle English Dictionary. The course surveyed the evolution of the English dictionary from medieval times to the present and covered important areas of method: scope and sources of the vocabulary, definition, etymology, and usage. Reports and defining projects (such as using citations to define the word *romantic*) were regular assignments. Students' term projects included editing Middle English words from the Dictionary files, comparison of the entry *public* in some important dictionaries, and the problem of trade names in dictionaries.

Readings included **The English Dictionary from Cawdrey to Johnson** by Starnes and Noyes, **Dictionaries: British and American** by Hulbert, **Etymology with Especial Reference to English** by Ross, and several articles. The instructors compiled a workbook containing historical examples and material for methods projects. Their proposal for writing a textbook was presented at the 1983 DSNA meeting. Participants in the course were two undergraduates and five graduate students — three in English, one in education, and one in law. (David Jost and Ed.)

Professor Gabriele Stein of the Seminar for English Language and Culture at Hamburg University will offer two lexicography courses during the coming winter term: lectures on "Problems of English Lexicography" and a seminar for advanced students comparing two recent learners' dictionaries, the **Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary** by A.S. Hornby, and the **Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English** edited by Paul Proctor.

DSNA member Barbara Ann Kipfer has been accepted at the University of Exeter as an overseas research student to read for the degree of Master of Philosophy in Linguistics in the field "Lexicography in the Electronic Age," under the supervision of Dr. R.R.K. Hartmann.

Cyrus Jahandar, of Iran, is taking courses under J.E. Gates in the Lexicography Specialization within the M.A. program in English at Indiana State University, Terre Haute. The program was first offered in 1980. Two students have completed it and two are working on theses. The program prepares students for dictionary making, scholarship in the practice and history of lexicography, and teaching of dictionary use.

Readers are invited to inform the editor of past, present, or planned courses or study programs in lexicography.

DICTIONARY COLLECTIONS

The Cordell Collection of Rare and Early Dictionaries at Indiana State University added about a hundred titles during 1983. Among the purchases were additions to its holdings in Renaissance dictionaries: another Ambrogio Calepinus *Dictionarium* (1517), another Robert Estienne *Thesaurus* (1537), and a Taustus Vernatius *Dictionarium* (1595) — the last a bilingual work from Venice made by a Hungarian for Balkan traders dealing with Serbs and Croats displaced by the expansion of Islam. Among the gifts were dictionaries given by DSNAs members Frederic G. Cassidy, Keith Roe and (on behalf of the Library of Congress offices of gifts and exchange) Benjamin Nunez. Material relating to history of dictionaries was sent by DSNAs member Theodore P. Haebler: lists and copies of

reviews and articles about *Webster's Third New International Dictionary*, the *Oxford English Dictionary*, and other English dictionaries. (He welcomes any leads to such materials.) Archival materials included a set of the Merriam-Webster publication *Word Study*, courtesy of Frederick C. Mish, editorial director; and of the new Barnhart publication *The Dictionary Companion*, from Clarence L. Barnhart.

The Cordell Collection is the largest historical collection of dictionaries in the world: 7000 titles in 12,000 volumes, 1465-1900, with the largest holdings in English and in related Continental dictionaries. A descriptive catalog is in preparation. The collection was begun by Warren N. Cordell, a Chicago businessman, and has been at Indiana State University since 1970.

COMPUTER LEXICOGRAPHY

- A Workshop on Machine-Readable Dictionaries was held at SRI International (Menlo Park, California) in April 1983. Thirty computer scientists, lexicographers, and linguists from seven countries participated in three full days of discussion and presentations. The Workshop centered around a Challenge Paper, written by Robert A. Amsler of SRI, which touched on many aspects of lexicography in general and computational lexicology in particular.

Papers presented included "Automatic Analysis of Texts," by Archie Michiels of the University of Liege; "Beyond the Dictionary in Lexicography and Problems in Dictionary-Making: The Future," by Paul Proctor of PREFIS Book Machine; "Finding Lexical-Semantic Relations in a Machine-Readable Dictionary," by Martha Evens of the Illinois Institute of Technology; "Some Considerations of the Cost of Inheritance Paths in Using Large Text-Knowledge Systems," by Robert F. Simmons of the University of Texas; and "Issues of Lexical Data Bases Compared with Machine Dictionaries," by Nicoletta Calzolari, University of Pisa.

DSNA members attending were Ladislav Zgusta, Frederick C. Mish, John Olney, and Barbara Ann Kipfer. Della Summers, Longman Group, and Howard Webber, Houghton-Mifflin, were other dictionary publishers present. Topics of the sections were "Machine-Readable Dictionary Resources," "Archives and Access," "Lexicography and Lexicology," "Linguistics and Ethno-semantics," "Computational Linguistics," and "Research and Development Objectives." Donald E. Walker and Robert A. Amsler organized the workshop and plan to publish the proceedings. A second conference is tentatively planned for Pisa in the summer of 1984. (BAK)

- Computers are becoming more vital at such dictionary publishers as Oxford University

Press, Merriam-Webster, Simon and Schuster New World, and Houghton Mifflin. Oxford and Merriam are now inputting their citations on computer and Simon and Schuster is laying plans to build a lexical database from which they will produce dictionaries and other language materials. Houghton Mifflin is going one step further, eliciting citations by computer. Laurence Urdang continues to use computers in many different capacities in making dictionaries and other word books. (BAK)

- The Chinese-English Translation Assistance Group has a new series of custom programs for the maintenance of their CETA General Dictionary File. These change format to speed data entry, allow automatic search for specific fields of information within entries, and facilitate definitions. They also allow very readable printout of file materials, facilitating proofreading by indicating pinyin and tone under each STC number. The new search and printout capability makes it possible to print out and check for consistency all entries with a given label, and to print out entries with a given source digraph when the reliability of the source is questioned, or all occurrences of a given STC number in order to examine its use in compounds. (CETA Group Bulletin, Spring 1983, rev.)

- Two computer programs originally developed for Thomas Paikeday to do lexicographical data collection and analysis will be offered to the public for \$100 each in the near future. A machine-language program called GLOBAL concords prefixed, suffixed, free, and infix strings in 128-character lines; finds citations for words and phrases (including discontinuous and variable strings), and makes frequency counts of word tokens.

The texts to be processed may be input from mainframes, tapped from data bases via telephone lines; read in using scanning devices; and/or keyboarded with a word processor. For example, a 48K computer using minidrives can

search GLOBAL datafiles of up to 200,000 words in less than 10 minutes, including input/output. A 78-line concordance of a high-frequency item may be drawn up and output in seven seconds.

The companion program ALPHA, also in machine language, alphabetizes entire texts; ranks word types by frequency of occurrence; and compares texts and prints out vocabulary differences.

For full particulars, send your name and address and, if possible, make and model of your computer and printer, your disk-operating system, and specific features you are interested in to: Thomas Paikeday, Lexicography Office, 1776 Chalkdene Grove, Mississauga, Ontario, L4W 2C3, Canada. (BAK)

A paper on his programs, entitled "Text Analysis by Microcomputer," was presented by Thomas Paikeday at the international conference of the Association for Literary and Linguistic Computing in San Francisco in April 1983.

- The program of the International Conference on Data Bases in the Humanities and Social Sciences held at Rutgers, the State University, in New Brunswick, New Jersey, in June 1983, included a number of papers on electronically retrievable data bases for linguistic and lexicographic work. Among the data bases described were one for the Estienne-Nicot 16th century French lexicon, one for the Oxford Archive of the English Language, and others for French, German, Italian, and Israeli Hebrew.

- The program of the Sixth International Conference on Computers and the Humanities held at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, in June 1983, included five papers on computer applications in lexicology and lexicography. Among these were presentations on the Dictionary of Old English by Tony Healey, University of Toronto; the Dictionary of Old Spanish by John J. Nitti, University of Wisconsin-Madison; and the Dictionary of American Regional English by Luanne van Schneidmesser, University of Wisconsin-Madison.

- The Eleventh International ALLC Conference on Computers in Literary and Linguistic Research will be held at Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium from April 2 to April 6. The themes are Theories, Methods, Problems, and Applications of Literary and Linguistic Computing.

Papers will be given in the following sections: Lexicology, lexicography, terminology, lexical data bases and computerized dictionaries; concordances, indices, text processing, content analysis; historical linguistics, language-oriented studies, dialectology; phonologic, morphologic, syntactic, semantic analysis, and natural language processing; software and hardware for literary and linguistic computing.

Registration must be received by 31 January 1984 by Dr. Jacqueline Hamesse, Institut Supérieur de Philosophie, Chemin d'Aristotele, B-1348, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium. (BAK)

LEXICOGRAPHY IN CHINA

DSNA received Nos. 1-4 of 1983 of the Chinese journal *Lexicographical Studies*, published in Shanghai. Each issue contains about twelve articles. Methods topics include indexing systems, bringing out distinctively Chinese features in compiling dictionaries, arrangement of entries, logic and dictionaries, explanatory notes for special-field dictionaries. Reports are given on *A Vocabulary in the Chinese Phonetic Alphabet*, a *Dictionary of Synonyms in the Chinese Language*, a *Comprehensive Dictionary of the*

Chinese Language, and a *Lu Xun Dictionary*. There are also histories of several older works.

- An important new publication is *A Chinese-English Dictionary of Idioms*, produced by the English Language Department of the Beijing Institute of Foreign Languages and published by the Commercial Press in 1982. It contains 6251 idioms in 465 pages, with many examples from Chinese literature. (Thomas Creamer & Ed.)

NEW DICTIONARIES

- *The Longman Dictionary of Phrasal Verbs* by Rosemary Courtney was published May 9. It is a companion volume to the *Longman Dictionary of English Idioms*, and the fourth Longman reference work for English Language learners, the other two being the *Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English* and the *Longman Lexicon of Contemporary English* (a thesaurus). The new work uses the same grammatical coding and the same 200-word defining vocabulary as the LDOCE. More than 12,000 phrasal verbs, such as *get over*, *get up*, *go on*, are defined and at least one example

of use is given for each. Formal and informal, British and American usage are distinguished, and 70,000 cross references are provided. The author has taught English as a Second Language at an advanced level in Britain, the United States, and Canada. (BAK & Ed.)

The Longman Dictionary of American English, edited by Arley Gray and Della Summers, was published in July. It is a unique reference book that gives non-native speakers the semantic, phonetic and syntactic information they need to communicate.

Designed for intermediate and advanced learners of English, the **LDAE** offers 38,000 entries with 55,000 examples, grammar codes, a phonetic system based on the International Phonetic Alphabet, extensive usage notes, coverage of idioms, situational illustrations, and a workbook section for learning dictionary skills. These features were developed in collaboration with a team of distinguished experts in the field of English as a Second or Foreign Language. The **LDAE** is available from Longman Inc., English Language Teaching Division, 19 West 44th Street, New York, NY 10036. (BAK)

- **Webster's New World Dictionary of Computer Terms** entered the bookstores in July and contains over 2,500 entries. The main goal of compilers Laura Darcy and Louise Boston was to provide newcomers to the computer field with definitions for those terms they are most likely to read or hear. **WNW Dictionary of Computer Terms** exists on computer tape as do **Webster's New World Dictionary**, Second College Edition, **Collins Concise Dictionary**, **Webster's New World Thesaurus**, and **Webster's New World Crossword Puzzle Dictionary**. (BAK, Ed.)

- The Oxford University Press published a number of new dictionaries in 1983. **The Oxford Dictionary of Current Idiomatic English, Volume 2: Phrase, Clause and Sentence Idioms**, by A. P. Cowie, R. Mackin, and I. R. McCaig, was published in the autumn. Volume 1 covered verb phrases with prepositions and/or particles. Volume 2 covers 7000 idioms that are phrases like **talk shop**, **sacred cow**, **from log cabin to White House**; and clauses or sentences like **if worse come to worst**, **did he fall or was he pushed**. As in Vol. 1, each definition is accompanied by information on grammar and usage and by examples from written and spoken use. Headphrases, structural variants, and derived compounds are indexed.

In September, **The Oxford Miniguide to English Usage**, compiled by E.S.C. Weiner, senior editor in the Oxford Dictionaries Department, joined **The Oxford Minidictionary** and **The Oxford Minidictionary of**

Quotations to make a compact reference library. These dictionaries, like the Oxford Word and Language Service launched in March 1983, are designed to help people with problems of spelling, meaning, and usage, in the tradition of H. W. Fowler's **Dictionary of Modern English Usage** and R. W. Burchfield's **The Spoken Word**. The 436-page 4¾x3" book has four main sections: word formation, pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar. Questionable usage is graded "informal," "non-standard," "to be avoided," "unacceptable," "not permissible," or "illiterate." Good usage is exemplified from well-known modern writers.

Other new Oxford dictionaries are **The Oxford Dictionary of Computing**, and **The Concise Dictionary of Modern Place-Names in Great Britain and Ireland**, giving for 1000 names of towns, cities, rivers, and districts, their origin and history over a span of about 500 years. (BAK & Ed.)

- The following is a list of other new dictionaries advertised in the August 26, 1983 Fall Announcements edition of **Publishers Weekly**: **Longman Dictionary of Mass Media and Communication**, **Longman Illustrated Dictionary of Science** (also, **Chemistry and Geology**), **Longman Dictionary of Scientific Usage**, **Longman Active Study Dictionary**, and **Longman's Dictionary of Psychology and Psychiatry** (all distributed by Caroline House); **Esar's Comic Dictionary**, **Modern Business Language and Usage in Dictionary Form** (Doubleday); **Dictionary of Commercial Terms and Phrases** (Elsevier); **Dictionary of the New Testament**, **The Hacker's Dictionary** (Harper & Row); **Dictionary of Modern Economics** (Macmillan); **Dictionary of American Food and Drink** (Ticknor and Fields); **International Maritime Dictionary** (Van Nostrand Reinhold); **Dictionary of Banking and Finance**; **Dictionary of Computers, Data Processing and Telecommunications** (John Wiley); **The Language of Sport** (World Almanac); **Dictionary of Minicomputing and Microcomputing**, **Dictionary of Philosophy** (Kampmann). (BAK)

NEW EDITIONS

- **Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary**, the first new edition since 1973, was published by Merriam-Webster, Inc., in June under the editorship of Frederick C. Mish. With the new dimensions of the pages and different design of some elements, the editors added 11,000 new words and senses without increasing the number of pages. There are a total of 160,000 entries and 200,000 definitions.

The new features are the dating of the first-entered sense of each entry and brief articles on usage. The introduction of dates required the reordering of some entries because the **Ninth** follows historical principles the most rigorously of any of the Merriam-Webster dic-

tionaries. The usage articles are based on a review of the historical background and an evaluation of what citations reveal about contemporary practice. The Merriam-Webster citation file contains over 13,000,000 examples of usage by educated speakers and writers. In the back of the dictionary are a Handbook of Style, Foreign Words and Phrases, Biographical and Geographical Names, and Colleges and Universities, and an index to information in the front and back of the dictionary and to tables and charts accompanying entries. Owners of the new dictionary can use the new free Language Research Service, which answers questions on individual words

and expressions. (BAK & ED.)

- The **Gage Canadian Dictionary** is a major revision and expansion of the **Canadian Senior Dictionary** (1979), containing approximately 3,000 new headwords and many new definitions for existing entries.

Some important new features of this edition are: all entries for plants and animals have been revised and Latin names added; homonym notes have been added; the switch to metric units has been made throughout the text; and all charts, tables, and illustrations have been completely redone. In addition to the general English vocabulary, the **Gage Canadian Dictionary** includes hundreds of words and phrases peculiar to Canadian English or that refer to Canadian institutions. Examples are ACTRA Award, arctic cotton, baby bonus, back bacon, bush pilot, dome fastener, grid road, impaired driver, joul, mainstreeting, Medal of Bravery, Mobile Command, redeye, rink rat, Socred, and wolf willow. The entire text reflects Canadian preferences of spelling and pronunciation; and vocabulary that Canadians share with either the British or Americans but not both, or that has a special use or prominence in Canadian English, is treated in Canadian terms. Editor in charge was Victoria E. Neufeldt. Patrick D. Drysdale was managing editor. Editors of the earlier version also includes Walter S. Avis, Robert J. Gregg, and Matthew H. Scargill. For more information, contact Gage Publishing Limited, 164 Commander Boulevard, Agincourt, Ontario M1S 3C7 Canada.

- In July, the **Random House Dictionary** was published in a new **Classic Edition**, for which Stuart Flexner and the other editors chose approximately 75,000 of the "most useful words to the general public, businessmen, and students." The book is based on the **Random House Concise Edition**, updated to include new entries such as **AWACS**, **boat people**, **dioxin**, **floppy disk**, **gene splicing**, **glitzy**, **modem**, **motocross**, **robotics**, **stir-fry**, **toxic-shock syndrome**, **VCR**, and **windsurfing**, and expanded with a four-color atlas and back matter especially useful to businessmen and students. (BAK)
- The **Chambers 20th Century Dictionary** has been revised in a new format that allowed 10% new material. The new one-volume edition has 138,000 entries and 198,000 definitions. Betty Kirkpatrick headed the team that prepared this revision of the dictionary, first published in 1901. (BAK)
- The **Oxford Student's Dictionary of American English** is an adaptation of A. S. Hornby's **Oxford Student's Dictionary of Current English**, for learners of American English as a foreign or second language. Like the original work, it uses the International Phonetic Alphabet to in-

dicating pronunciations and gives more grammatical information about words than do dictionaries for native speakers.

Oxford University press also published a second edition of **The Oxford Paperback Dictionary**, edited by Joyce M. Hawkins, with many new terms from computer technology; and a new edition of **The BBC Pronouncing Dictionary of British Names**, with 20,000 family and place names respelled as the bearers and inhabitants pronounce them. The latter was edited by Graham Pointon, head of the Pronunciation Unit at Broadcasting House.

- A second edition of the **Papago & Pima to English, English to Papago and Pima Dictionary** by Dean Saxton, Lucille Saxton, and Susie Enos has been edited by R. L. Cherry and published by the University of Arizona Press this year. Since a companion **Papago Grammar** also was published by the Press in 1983, the dictionary omits the section on grammar included in the first edition. Part of speech labeling includes indication of various categories of verb, noun, adjective, and adverb. Entries include prefixes, suffixes, and combining elements. Definitions include indication of obligatory or typical subjects and objects when necessary. Usage levels are given. Entries for kinship terms refer the user to an appendix that carefully discriminates them. Notes clarify points of usage. Cost of the work is \$19.95.
- Harrap Limited of London has published new versions of **Harrap's 2000 Word English Dictionary** (1982): one with exercises, and **Harrap's Dictionnaire de 2000 Mots: Anglais-Francais**. In the latter the editor, Peter Collin, was assisted by Francoise Laurendeau and Joelle Le Boulluec.
- In July, the **Collins-Robert School French-English English-French Dictionary** was published by Collins Publishers of London and Glasgow. It is based on the **Collins-Robert French-English English-French Dictionary**. Editors were Beryl Atkins, Alain Duval, Helen M.A. Lewis, and Rosemary C. Milne. It contains 60,000 entries.
- On November 15, 1983, the University of Chicago Press published a second edition of the **Shorter Lexicon of the Greek New Testament**, by Wilbur Gingrich and Frederick W. Danker. Based on the editors' **Greek English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature**, it limits its vocabulary to that of the New Testament and condenses the information given to meanings and text references. It includes some revisions reflecting recent scholarship. In the glosses, Greek derivatives in English are often given to help the student remember the meaning of the Greek word and exhibit the influence of Greek culture on ours.

DICTIONARIES IN PROGRESS

- Oxford University Press is plunging into the last waves of Volume 4 of the **Supplement to the Oxford English Dictionary** and it is on target for publication at the end of 1985. Some of Burchfield's staff (Zoology, Social Sciences) have already reached "Z," and he expects all but five people to reach the end of the alphabet before Christmas this year. Much of the volume is in various stages of proof and the first hundred pages have already been passed for press. (BAK)

- During 1982 the staff of the **Dictionary of Old English** concentrated on writing entries and expected to finish a first run through the letter D by the summer of 1983. Ashley Crandall Amos is the sole editor since the death of co-editor Angus Cameron. Computer-generated slips are moved into the headword files where they are assigned, sorted, and filed. Lexical variants are also being sought and added to the corpus. Computer processing is complete for a complement to the **Microfiche Concordance to Old English** on the high frequency words in the corpus. It was prepared by Richard L. Venezky and Sharon Butler. The machine-readable version of the corpus used in preparation of the concordance will also provide the citations quoted in the dictionary. The Xerox Star System has been chosen and the computer operations will continue to be overseen by Venezky, with advice on the efficiency of entry-writing procedures from consulting engineer W. G. Kingsmill.

Old English Word Studies: a Preliminary Author and Word Index by Cameron, Kingsmill, and Amos has been published. It is the last of the works planned by Cameron as preliminary to the dictionary itself and is Volume 8 in the Toronto Old English series. (BAK)

- Compilation of the **Diccionario del español de México** has been under way for ten years at El Colegio de México in Mexico City. Editor Luis Fernando Lara, with the help of the Mexican government, began the project with the compilation of a corpus of 2,000,000 tokens of contemporary Spanish. Software was prepared for an automatic parser of Spanish and a statistical analysis of the corpus. The investigation and processing of materials with the computer took four years. The staff began writing the dictionary in 1977, and 15,000 entries are now ready. A small (2,500 entries) **Diccionario fundamental del español de México** for elementary education was made, and a **Diccionario escolar del español de México** of about 7,000 entries is forthcoming. The large work, which will have 50,000 entries (including technical, regional, popular, and argot entries) could be finished in eight years. (BAK)

- A **Comprehensive Etymological Dictionary of the Sinhala Language** is being made at the University of Kelaniya, Colombo, Sri Lanka.

Sinhalese is the national language of Sri Lanka (formerly Ceylon); it belongs to the Indic branch of the Indo-European family of languages. Like its distant cousin, English, it has taken into its vocabulary words from many other languages: in the 3rd century B.C. from Buddhist Pali writing; by the 6th century, from Sanskrit, the language of Hindu literature; from Dravidian, Arabic, Malay, Javanese, and other South Asian languages; and since the 16th century, from Portuguese, Dutch, and English. When Sinhala was made the official state language in the middle of the present century, a number of technical terms were coined and added to the vocabulary, which now numbers 160,000 words.

Work on the Sinhala dictionary began in 1927 under the auspices of the Ceylon Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. The first editor was the late Sir D. B. Jayatilake, a distinguished scholar. In 1942, the project was turned over to the newly established University of Ceylon with the view of producing the dictionary more efficiently and scientifically. In 1972, because of slow progress, it was taken over by the Ministry of Cultural Affairs. In 1977, Dr. D.E. Hettiaratchi, Professor Emeritus of Sinhala, was appointed Editor, and Dr. P. B. Sannasgala, Deputy Editor. They were charged with completion of the project in ten years. To date, one third of the planned work is complete, nearly 60,000 entries up to the 23rd letter of the 60-letter Sinhala alphabet. Professor Sannasgala is now Acting Editor in Chief. (PBS & Ed.)

- As part of its ongoing program of research related to Maori language and education, the New Zealand Council of Educational Research began work in 1979 on a basic Maori word list. This list was based on a computer analysis of about 120,000 running words of text drawn from textbooks and stories written for children of primary and secondary school age, and tape recordings of Maori conversations by native speakers attending two primary schools. The material was prepared so that separate computations could be made of a word root and the various words in which that root appeared, and so that homophones could be separated into semantically distinct units for counting. After being counted as individual words, synonyms were also combined and treated as single units. Words were then ranked for "value," taking into account both frequency and evenness of dispersion among different categories of text.

The outcome of this was the publication of **The First Basic Maori Word List** containing some 785 words — the 500 words judged to have the most valuable content, together with the particles, other function words, word roots, and groups of synonyms with values above the cut-off point, as well as the dialect variants of all the eligible words. Work is now proceeding on a greatly expanded word list of about 5,000

words, to be drawn from a corpus of 300,000 or more running words of text.

Also underway is an illustrated children's bilingual (English/Maori, Maori/English) dictionary which will contain 3-4,000 headwords in each language, drawn from the Maori Word List and other research on children's written English. The dictionary will be quite different from those currently available in New Zealand as each headword will be fully explained in the other language — unlike the "word-for-word" pattern which is generally followed. Examples of the use of each word will also be included.

By March 1983 about half of the lexicographical work for the children's bilingual dictionary had been completed and the entries were being computerized. A draft version should be available for field testing in a few schools before the end of the year, and funds are being sought to enable the final version to be published in 1984. Plans are to follow the bilingual dictionary with a similar monolingual children's dictionary of Maori.

For further information about these projects and available publications, contact Dr. Richard A. Benton, Head of Maori Unit, NZCER, Post Office Box 3237, Wellington 1, New Zealand. (RAB & BAK)

- Robert D. Eagleson of the University of Sydney, Australia, has completed the preparation of material for a revised and enlarged edition of *A Shakespeare Glossary* which was originally edited by C. T. Onion and first published in 1911. The manuscript — in the form of a computer tape — is now with Oxford University Press for publication.

The compilation of the new edition has been aided by the existence of two computer-based concordances, one by Howard-Hill associated with the Folio and Quarto texts, and the other by Spevack connected with the modern Riverside text. By making immediately available for comparison all the occurrences and variants of a given word, both provided valuable support to the close reading and related investigations in the texts of the plays and poems. The edition has also been able to draw on more recent investigations of scholars in clarifying previous difficulties and obscurities.

While the original conception of the *Glossary* has been preserved, concentrating on those words or senses of words which are now obsolete or which survive mainly in archaic use, the material has been expanded by about one third. Here again the concordances provided a check that every word in Shakespeare had been considered.

A number of changes in editorial practice have been introduced to bring out the connection between the various word classes and to achieve consistency and clarity in the treatment of entries. Every definition is now supported by at least one citation to make the en-

tries less subject to the variations in lineation that occur in modern editions of Shakespeare's works. (RDE)

- The IEEE Draft Standard Computer Dictionary published in 1979 is being revised by a Working Group of 85 members and non-members organized into ten topical subgroups and one coordinating group. Terms, definitions, and other relevant information are being stored in a computer data base that can be assessed by members of the working group. An initial list of 5200 candidates for entry is being refined, and draft definitions are being written. Direct inquiries to the chair, Jane Radatz, Logicon, PO Box 85158, San Diego CA 92138.
- A lexicographic team headed by Professor Igor A. Melcuk is at work at the Linguistics Department, University of Montreal, on an Explanatory Combinatorial Dictionary of Modern French. A new type of monolingual dictionary, the ECD is essentially linked to the Meaning-Text linguistic theory, and in this respect is not unlike the theoretical lexicon of the transformation school. Compared to most existing dictionaries, the ECD claims originality in at least five respects: 1) It is a scientific dictionary, with emphasis on explicit and formal presentation. No commercial or pedagogical considerations play a role; exhaustiveness is pursued in the treatment of a single entry, rather than in the coverage of the lexical stock. 2) The unit of lexicographic description is a LEXEME — roughly, one sense of a polysemous word; all lexemes having the same signans and sharing important semantic components are subsumed under the same VOCABLE (polysemous word). Each lexeme is provided with a separate entry — a dictionary article featuring a standard very rigid and highly formalized structure. 3) Each lexical unit receives a semantic representation written under a number of rigorous conditions (no logical circles; explicit and consecutive decomposition of lexical meanings; adequacy of all definitions; extensive use of semantic variables. The defining vocabulary is controlled but not restricted, which allows the authors to show all semantic links between words. 4) The correspondences between the semantic and syntactic actants of each lexeme are presented in an exhaustive and consistently formal way — by means of what is called government pattern. All the relevant selectional restrictions on the co-occurrence of actants are stated in terms of the elements of this pattern. 5) Restricted lexical co-occurrence of the headword is also exhaustively described by means of lexical functions (several dozen very abstract meanings that have idiomatically bound expressions as the function of the key word, such as VIOLENT **attack**, KEEN **interest**, turn **ABRUPTLY**, **blush** DEEPLY or HEAVY **shelling**). This feature has never before appeared in a dictionary in fully developed form.

The EDC team has prepared two imminent publications: 1. The first volume in the series "Etudes lexico-semanticques du francais moderne. Vers un dictionnaire explicatif et combinatoire du francais." Its first part includes four theoretical papers (in French), concerning general theory of the ECD, problems of lexicographic connotation, three principles of definition writing and instructions both for dictionary compilers and dictionary users. The second part includes 176 French lexemes (complete dictionary entries) grouped into 50 vocables. The volume is being published by **Les Presses de l'Universite de Montreal**, P.O.Box 6128, Succ. "A," Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3C 3J7.

2. A substantial fragment of a Russian EDC: approximately 1000 lexemes (about 250 vocables). It features a lengthy **Introduction** in English, which describes the lexicographic approach elaborated and applied by the authors beginning in 1968. The Russian EDC is to be

published by **Wiener Slawistischer Almanach**, Institut fur Slawistik, Universitat Wien, Liebiggasse 5, A-1010 Wien, Austria.

The number of copies to be printed depends on the number of orders received before the production begins. Therefore all interested colleagues are advised to order right now. The price of the French EDC is not known yet; its size will be about 200 pages. The price of the Russian EDC is \$3.00 US, for those who order not later than Dec. 31, 1983. (I.A.M. & Ed.)

- Work has been completed on the Basque to English volume of the Basque-English Dictionary being made under the direction of Gorka Aulestia at the University of Nevada, Reno. The volume contains about 60,000 entries. It is undergoing word processing and editing for publication. Work continues on the English to Basque volume. A history of the project appears in **Dictionaries**, No. 3, pp. 116-121.

1982 DSNA JOURNAL PUBLISHED

Dictionaries: Journal of the Dictionary Society of North America, No. 4 (1982) was published in June. The issue has 273 pages and 15 articles and reviews — the longest journal yet. Articles are: "Noah Webster's Etymological Principles" by Leslie Bivens; "On the Making of the **Middle English Dictionary**" by Sherman M. Kuhn; "DOST: How We Make It and What's in IT" by A. J. Aitken; "Theoretical Basis for Determining Pronunciations in Dictionaries" by Allen Walker Read; "Linguistic Analysis of 4,250 New Meanings and New Words in English" by Garland Cannon; "The Dictionary as Witness" by Jennifer Robinson; "Aspects of Metaphorical Definition in the Sciences" by William Frawley; "Chinese Lexicography Past and Present" by Xui Shiqi; "The New Polish Dictionary" by Frank Gladney; and "Computer Applications in Lexicography: A Bibliography" by Barbara Ann Kipfer. Reviews and reviewers are: **A New Concise Spanish-English and English-Spanish Dictionary of Words and Phrases Basic to the Written and Spoken Languages of Today** (David Gold), **Historisches Wortherbuch der**

Philosophie (Donald Sands), **The Dictionary of Bahamian English and Dictionary of Newfoundland English**, (Richard W. Bailey), and **The Concise Oxford Dictionary, The New Collins Concise English Dictionary, and Longman New Universal Dictionary** (R.R.K. Hartmann). Copies were mailed to 1982-83 members and (as a bonus) to new 1983-84 members. Other members may buy copies at \$10; non-members at \$15; add \$5.00 for overseas airmail. The supply is very limited.

Still available are the following DSNA publications: **Papers of the DSNA 1977** (\$5.50/\$7.00); **Papers of the DSNA 1981** (\$6.00/\$8.00); **Dictionaries 1** (\$9.00/\$9.00); **Dictionaries 2-3** (\$12.00/\$14.00). A few copies remain of **Papers on Lexicography in Honor of Warren N. Cordell** (\$6.00/\$8.00). Prices include postage at book rate. For overseas airmail, add \$5.00. Address DSNA, Office of Instructional Services, Indiana State University, Terre Haute IN 47809. Make checks payable to Indiana State University.

NEW PUBLICATIONS ON LEXICOGRAPHY

An Introduction to Lexicography by Ram Adhar Singh was published by the Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore, in March 1982. It is intended to be a theoretical and practical guide to making monolingual and bilingual dictionaries. Theoretical topics treated are the nature of lexicography and its relationship to lexicology and other branches of linguistics, types of dictionaries, theory of word meaning and its treatment in dictionaries. Practical topics treated are planning, collection of materials, selection of entries, content of an entry, arrangement of entries and meanings, and notation and format. The last 20 pages deal with the task of the bilingual lexicographer. At the

back are lists of references, Indian bilingual and monolingual dictionaries, sample pages from English and Indian dictionaries, and an index. The work contains 254 pages and costs 30 rupees. Address of the Institute is Manasagangotri, Mysore-570 006, S. India.

Bilingual Dictionaries for Indigenous Languages by Doris A. Bartholomew and Louise C. Schoenhals was published by the Summer Institute of Linguistics in Mexico City in July 1983. It replaces the earlier **Manual for Bilingual Dictionaries** by Dow F. Robinson (1969) as a how-to book for missionary linguists making dictionaries of vernacular languages. It is aimed

specifically at SIL workers in Mexico producing dictionaries of Indian languages with explanations in Spanish, and was developed at workshops held by the authors, the SIL Consultant for Dictionaries and her associate. The book has eight parts: I - the lexical unit and its explanation in word list, glossary, and dictionary; II - the determination of the best form for use as the headword; III - the translation equivalent vs. the explanatory phrase, illustrative sentences, homonymy vs. sense discriminating, semantic domains, pronunciation variants; IV - the handling of Spanish equivalents, the Spanish index, treatment of loan words; V - standard grammatical classifications for Spanish vs. special designations for indigenous languages; the grammatical sketch; cross-referencing; subentries (including idioms); VI - problems in arranging entries alphabetically, contents of the front and back matter; graphic illustrations; VII - computer aids, elimination of errors, consultant evaluation; VIII - the role of the dictionary in the village. Five supplements contain a paper on "Psychological Awareness of Some Lexicographic Concepts in Indigenous Languages of Mexico," a history of bilingual dictionaries in Spanish North America, a basic vocabulary of Mexican rural Spanish, an annotated bibliography of reference materials, and a bibliography of bilingual dictionaries in Spanish North America. Word and name indexes complete the 370 pages of the work. Copies can be obtained from The Bookstore, Summer Institute of Linguistics, 7500 W. Camp Wisdom Road, Dallas TX 75236.

Lexicography: Principles and Practices, edited by R.R.K. Hartmann, is now available from Academic Press. The fifteen chapters are grouped into three sections, covering the nature and function of the dictionary; the methods of lexicographical description and the types and contexts of dictionary use. The list of contributors for the sections are **Principles**: R. Hartmann, N.E. Osselton, A. Delbridge, J. Tomaszcyk, K. Opitz; **Methods**: H. Beloint, W.J.R. Martin, B.P.F. Al, and P.J.G. van Sterkenburg, J.R. Ayto, A.P. Cowie, Hartmann; and **Uses and Users**: R. Merkin, Cowie, A. Moulin, A.M. Al-Kasimi, K. Opitz and F. Knowles. The book costs \$33.00 (L 19.50 U,K) and is part of the Applied Language Series. (BAK)

Studien zue Neuhochdeutschen Lexikographie III, edited by H. E. Wiegand, was published in 1983 by Georg Olms Verlag, Hildesheim. It contains the following papers: "Phraseologie in den Wörterbüchern des heutigen Deutsch" by Harald Burger; "Zur Rezeption von Anglizismen im Deutschen" by Broder Carstensen and Peter Hengstenberg; "Wörterbücher in Frankreich und Deutschland: Ein Vergleich" by Franz Josef Hausmann; "Sprachkritik und Wörterbuchbenutzung" by Peter Kuhn; "Grammatik im Wörterbuch: Flexion" by Joachim Mugdan; "Häufigkeiten und Häufigkeitsangaben in neuhochdeutschen Wörterbüchern. Zur Rolle von Frequenzuntersuchungen in der Lex-

ikographie" by Burkhard Schaefer; "Lexikographie deutscher Personennamen" by Wilfried Seibicke; "Begründung einer Theorie der lexikographischen Nomination: Regeln zur semantisch-pragmatischen Beschreibung funktionaler Wortklassen im einsprachigen Wörterbuch" by Gerhard Strauss; "Fachsprachenmetaphorik im individual sprachlichen Wörterbuch" by Horst Umbach; and "Was ist eigentlich ein Lemma? Ein Beitrag zue Theorie der Lexikographischen Sprachbeschreibung" by H. E. Wiegand.

A History of Sanskrit Lexicography by Madhukar M. Patkar was published in 1981 by Munshiram Manoharlal in New Delhi. It is sold in the U.S. by Humanities Press for \$4.25. A review of the work appears in *Language* for December 1983.

A work in Japanese, **Johnson's Dictionary: Its Historical Significance**, by Diasuke Nagashima, was published in 1983 by Kansai University of Foreign Studies, Osaka, Japan. Professor Nagashima, the leading Johnson scholar in Japan, has written a valuable and up-to-date text of thoroughly researched chapters, careful documentation from the most recent works, and a comprehensive bibliography. The main text is in Japanese, and it is supplemented with reprints of Johnson's "Short Scheme," **The Plan of A Dictionary**, and "Preface" to the **Dictionary**. There is a possibility that DSNA member Eugene Thomas may collaborate with Professor Nagashima on a translation of the work into English. (ET)

A collection of papers on current problems in lexicology and lexicography, **Wortschatzforschung Heute: Aktuelle Probleme der Lexikologie und Lexikographie**, was published in 1982 by Verlag Enzyklopadie Leipzig in the Linguistic Studies series. The work is edited by E. Agricola, J. Schildt, and D. Viehweger, has about 200 pages, and costs about 28 DM.

"Unmuffeling the 'Muffel': Living Usage and Laggard Lexicalisation" by DSNA member Otto Hietisch appeared in *Linguistica (Ljubljana)* 1981. It describes the inadequacies of dictionary treatment of the German word **Muffel** and its compounds, and supplies some definitions.

The Proceedings of the Symposium on Lexicography September 1-2, 1982, at the University of Copenhagen, edited by Karl Hyldgaard-Jensen and Arne Zettersten, were published in 1983 by Georg Olms Verlag of Hildesheim and New York, in its Germanistische Linguistik series. Included are an article "Ueberlegungen zu einer Theorie der lexikographischen Sprachbeschreibung" by DSNA member H. E. Wiegand, and descriptions of projects for dictionaries of Swedish-Icelandic, English dialects, Danish-German, German-Danish, Danish-English, Early Modern English pronunciation, Swedish, and Anglicisms in German.

Other recent publications by H. E. Wiegand are "Zur Bedeutungserklärung von Satzadverbien in einsprachigen Wörterbüchern," in

Konzepte zur Lexikographie: Studien zur Bedeutungserklärung in einsprachigen Wörterbüchern (Hrsg. Wolfgang Mentrup, Reihe Germanistische Linguistik 38, Hildesheim: Georg Olms Verlag, 1982), Review of **Deutsches Wörterbuch** by Gerhard Wahrig et al. (Wiesbaden: Brockhaus, 1980-81), in **Germanistik** 23. Jg. 1982; and "Ansätze zu einer allgemeinen Theorie der Lexikographie" in **Linguistische Studien** (Berlin, 1983).

Several lexicographic articles appeared in Numbers 1 and 2 (1981, 1982) of the **Jewish Language Review**: "The Treatment of Yiddish-Origin Lexemes in Hebrew Dictionaries," "Noah Webster's Theories of Language Origin and Development," "Divergencies from Word-for-Word Equivalence in English-Hebrew Lexicography and their Linguistic and Cultural

Implications," and "The Treatment of Yiddish-Origin Lexemes in Several English Dictionaries." Planned for Numbers 3 and 4 are "Materials for a Comprehensive Yiddish-English Dictionary," and "An Early American Unpublished Hebrew-English Dictionary: Jonathan Fisher's Hebrew Lexicon." The **Jewish Language Review** is published by the Association for the Study of Jewish Languages, 1610 Eshkol Tower, University of Haifa, Mount Carmel, Haifa 31 999, Israel.

In a light vein is an imaginary dialogue published in **Punch**, 23 March 1982, between Samuel Johnson, James Boswell, and a series of telephone inquirers. The piece supposes that Johnson offered a "dial-a-dictionary" service like that begun by the Oxford University Press in March. (Newsletter of the Johnson Society of the Central Region, November 1983)

STUDIES IN PROGRESS

New DSNA member Carla Marello, researcher in Applied Linguistics at the Instituto di Italianistica of Torino University (Italy), is preparing a monograph about Italian modern bilingual dictionaries. She published a book about non-alphabetically ordered Italian dictionaries of XIXth century (**Lessico ed educazione popolare**, Armando, Roma 1980); another essay about Italian modern monolingual dictionaries and their role in teaching Italian appeared in P.M. Bertinetto, C. Ossola (eds.), **Insegnare stanca** (Il Mulino, Bologna 1982, 219-308). She is editor, with D. Calleri, of **Linguistica contrastiva**, Papers of XIIIth International

Congress of Societa di Linguistica Italiana, Asti 1979, published in 1983 (Bulzoni, Roma). (CM)

A doctoral thesis, "Dr. Johnson's Indebtedness to the Dictionaries of his Age: A Study in Content and Method" is being written by Catherine de Vries at the University of Leiden. The work was begun under the supervision of Professor Noel Osselton. Ms. De Vries' master's thesis was on unsupported entries in Johnson's dictionary.

Carmen Waggoner, Rutgers University, expects to complete work on her monograph **Psycholexicology**, a Psychological Approach to Dictionaries, in 1984.

ANGUS CAMERON: A TRIBUTE

On May 27, 1983, Angus Cameron, Editor of the Dictionary of Old English, died in his sleep at the age of 42. He was a Rhodes scholar at Oxford, a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada and a professor at the University of Toronto.

He looked at life through a wide-angle lens but nevertheless saw every detail. His imagination questioned established practices and inspired him with new ways to handle old problems. This intellectual energy would have placed him at the top of any profession. That he chose to concentrate on the earliest stages of our language and literature has sparked new interest in Old English.

He saw the revolution in technology beginning to replace traditional lexicographic methods with

more efficient procedures that would ultimately eliminate the lengthy process of preparing a dictionary for publication. Funded by the Canadian Government, Angus Cameron assembled his tools. He acquired reproductions of all manuscripts containing Old English and published **A Microfiche Concordance** to this entire corpus safely stored on computer tapes. Another tool, **Old English Word Studies** is his last publication.

Angus Cameron was a rare human being who inspired affection, respect and trust wherever he went. His memory will be cherished by his family and friends, and his work appreciated by Old English scholars everywhere. (Allison Kingsmill)

NEWS OF MEMBERS

Frederic G. Cassidy, Editor of the Dictionary of American Regional English in progress at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters during the Commencement ceremony at Indiana State University, Terre Haute, May 7, 1983.

R. L. Cherry, University of Arizona Press, besides editing the new **Papago Dictionary**, is

editor of **English Words from Latin and Greek Elements** in which the first and longest lesson is on "The Dictionary."

Audrey H. Duckert, University of Massachusetts, reports that she is reading galleys on the Dictionary of American Regional English and the Oxford English Dictionary Supplement, and taught an undergraduate seminar in lex-

icography this spring.

Before LEXeter '83 in September, Reinhard Hartmann and Edward Gates were interviewed about the conference, live on Radio Devon and on tape for BBC Overseas broadcasts.

Otto Hietsch, of the Institut für Anglistik at the University of Regensburg, is editing **Forum Anglicum**, a series of publications, for Lang Publishers of Berne and Frankfurt, and invites submissions. He also continues research on contemporary substandard speech.

John A. Holm edited **Central American English**, published in 1983 by Julius Gross Verlag in Heidelberg — each chapter treats one speech community and includes annotated texts corresponding to an accompanying cassette, a sociolinguistic history, an annotated bibliography, and a linguistic map.

Barbara Ann Kipfer has been named an editor/lexicographer for Wang Electronic Publishing of New York City, which prepares dictionaries and other reference works as software for computers. Wang Electronic Publishing has prepared the Random House Electronic Thesaurus, electronic Strunk & White, and a spelling-check system based on the **Random House Concise Dictionary**. In the future, the division plans to provide lexicons for legal and medical professionals and other programs based on reference books for which Wang owns electronic rights. She will spend two days a week at Wang's offices and work the remainder of the time at home. Mrs. Kipfer graduated from Valparaiso University in 1978 and is writing a thesis for the degree of Master of Philosophy in Linguistics from the University of Exeter.

Sherman M. Kuhn retired in June 1983 from his work as Editor of the **Middle English Dictionary** but will continue to be available for consultation.

Robert C. Melzi, Widener College, Chester PA is author of the **Bantam New College Dictionary**, which was favorably reviewed by Desmond O'Connor in "A Survey of Some Twentieth-Century Italian-English Pocket Dictionaries" in *Italica* for Autumn 1982.

Thomas M. Paikeday's review of the Merriam-Webster's **Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary** was published in *The Globe & Mail* (Toronto) on August 17. His work on *The New York Times Everyday Dictionary* was examined in the August 1983 issue of *Personal Computing* magazine and in November's *Creative Computing*.

Allen Walker Read, past president of the DSNA, presented 15 papers at meetings during 1983, on various aspects of American language. Among these were "Milestones in the Branching of British and American English" at the January meeting of the American Society of Geolinguistics in New York; "Linguistic Aspects of Nukespeak" at a February symposium sponsored by the Institute of General Semantics in New York; "The Criteria for a Class of Jocular

Words in English" at a conference on linguistics humor at Arizona State University in April; "The Websterian Tradition: Blessing or Menace?" at a conference on "American Speech: 1600 to the Present" in Concord, Mass., in July; "What the Townspeople of Illinois Call Themselves" at the North Central Names Institute in Sugar Grove, Ill. in October; and "The problem of 'Bad Words'" for the Collaborative Professional Group in Foreign Languages in New York in October. He also served as an expert witness in lexicography at two trials: in March, Eastern Airlines vs. New York Air Lines, regarding the term **air-shuttle**; and in November, Time Inc., vs. Gannett Co., Inc. regarding the use of the term LIFE as a section heading.

James Rosier's review of **The Guthlac Poems of the Exeter Book** (Clarendon Press, 1979) appeared in the *Journal of English and Germanic Philology* (1982); a note by him on the Old English word **egeswin** appeared in *English Studies* (1983).

Carmen Waggoner is now affiliated with the Department of Psychology at Rutgers University, where she enjoys the resources of the program in Artificial Intelligence as she continues her research in psycholinguistics.

Richard E. Wood's review of **International Bibliography for a Didactics of Early Bilingualism in the Education of Underprivileged Children** was in *The Canadian Modern Language Review* for January 1983.

Jennifer Robinson began work in June as lexicographer for Mead Data Control in Dayton, Ohio. She maintains an in-house computer dictionary.

Margaret A. Cooper has become an assistant editor for a new edition of the **Shorter Oxford English Dictionary** at 37a St. Giles', Oxford OX1 3LD England.

Peter Collin has become director of the Dictionaries Development Division of Collier Macmillan Ltd. He heads a team of editors planning a series of bilingual dictionaries.

New member Bill Palmer is editor of a quarterly bulletin on the current state of the English language, entitled **Word Watching**. The September issue contained an article on dictionaries and other word reference books reprinted from his column in the CN Rail magazine **Movin'**. Subscriptions are \$7.00 (U.S. or Canadian). Address: Word Watching, P.O. Box 386, Station Westmount, Montreal, Quebec, H3Z 2T5, Canada.

NOTICES

Wanted: News of new dictionaries and publications and papers about dictionaries; work in progress; the teaching of dictionary making, history, or use; private or institutional collections of dictionaries: — any news about dictionaries. I would also welcome assistant editors to gather and write news for each of the several areas. Write the editor at the address found at the end of the Newsletter.

The Department of Rare Books and Special Collections at Indiana State University asks that lexicographers publishing major dictionaries send an archival copy as a donation to the Cordell Collection of Dictionaries. Further, those having at their disposal personal papers, photographs, manuscripts, and important working files relating to dictionaries, are asked to consider depositing these as a gift or loan in the Cordell Collection. Also welcome are gifts of rare or early dictionaries or materials relating to them, donations of money, or membership in the ISU Friends of the Library. Such support is tax deductible and will help insure the preservation of the contributions that lexicographers make to our culture and society. Write to Lawrence McCrank, Head, Department of Rare Books and Special Collections, Cunningham Memorial Library, Indiana State University, Terre Haute IN 47809. Contributions are also needed toward the endowment of the Cordell Fellowship in Lexicography, which aids candidates for the M.A. in English with Specialization in Lexicography. Make checks payable to the ISU Foundation, and mail to ISU Foundation, Indiana State University, Terre Haute IN 47809.

The publishing house Max Niemeyer will start a series of monographs on lexicography called *Lexicographica, Series Maior*. Publication of four to six volumes a year is planned beginning with 1985. One of the editors of this series is Professor Ladislav Zgusta. Authors of suitable works who are interested in publishing in this series should contact Professor Zgusta (Department of Linguistics, University of Illinois, 4088 Foreign Languages Building, 708 S. Mathews, Urbana IL 61801).

The journal *Multilingua* publishes articles, notes, reports, and reviews in all languages of the European Community, on a broad range of topics including lexicography. It was established by the Commission of European Communities in 1982 to overcome language barriers and affirm the benefits of a multilingual society. Editor is J. C. Sager, Manchester. The journal is published by Mouton, and distributed in the U.S. by Walter

de Gruyter, Inc., 200 Saw Mill River Rd., Hawthorne NY 10532.

Lexicographers may find much of interest in a new periodical, *Language Monthly*, appearing for the first time in October 1983. It is a news and information magazine for everyone working in the language professions — academic linguists, computer translations specialists, interpreters, translators, language teachers, writers. Managing Editor is Geoffrey Kingscott, formerly director of a translation company; Editor is Veronica Lawson, a translator and consultant. U.S. subscriptions are one month for \$2.50; 6 months, \$12.00; 12 months, \$22.00. Make checks payable to Praetorius Limited, and mail to *Language Monthly*, Praetorius Limited, 30 Clarendon Street, Nottingham NG1 5HQ, England.

DSNA member Reinhold Aman, editor of *Maledicta: The International Journal of Verbal Aggression*, announces that the 1982 issue came off the press August 25, 1983. It contains 43 articles in 320 pages, including "A Guide to Political Mudslinging" by Richard Lederer, "License Plate Taboos" by Frank Nuessel, "From An Obnoxious Dictionary" by Clifford M. Crist, and "The Criteria for a Class of Jocular Words in English" by Allen Walker Read. Prepaid cost is \$18 plus \$0.50 postage (\$1 outside the U.S.). Address: *Maledicta* Press, 331 S. Greenfield Ave., Waukesha WI 53186 USA.

Corrections: The abbreviation CETA in the name of the organization, CETA Group, stands for Chinese English Translation Assistance. The editor apologises for several erroneous expansions.

CALENDAR

Dec. 28, 1983. 10:15 a.m. MLA Lexicography Discussion Group: Lexicography and Computers. Chair: Gladys Saunders. New York Hilton, Room 530.

April 2-6, 1984. 11th International ALLC Conference on Computers in Literary and Linguistic Research, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium. (Item in this issue, p. 6)

Summer 1984. Conference on Computers and Lexicography, Pisa.

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