

DSNA BIENNIAL MEETING

The 1987 biennial meeting of the Dictionary Society of North America and the summer meeting of the American Dialect Society were held June 5 and 6, 1987, in the Campion Center of Saint Joseph's University in Philadelphia. Ninety-four people attended the meetings. Twenty-seven papers were presented in two morning and two afternoon sessions each day. (See below under CONFERENCES.) Chairing the sessions were James L. Rosier, of the University of Pennsylvania, DSNA President; Allan Metcalf of MacMurray College, ADS Executive Secretary; Edward Gates of Indiana State University, DSNA Secretary-Treasurer; and Roger J. Steiner of the University of Delaware, DSNA Board member.

The DSNA Executive Board met and voted to raise membership dues by \$5 in all annual categories (with overseas memberships \$5 more than North American). Life memberships were increased to \$275 (\$300 overseas). In a second action, the Board voted that each institutional member will designate one person as its representative, and that person will have the same privileges as other members to submit papers to the journal and for meetings, vote, serve on committees, and be elected to

office. (The voting privilege, at least, will require a constitutional amendment to come into effect.) The Board also directed the President to appoint a task force to investigate the possibility of sponsoring a school bulletin on dictionaries.

At the business meeting of the Dictionary Society on Saturday afternoon, outgoing President James Rosier introduced the incoming President, Victoria Neufeldt. Allen Walker Read, Chair of the Fellows of the DSNA, announced the election of Einar Haugen and Ladislav Zgusta as Fellows and read biographical sketches. Edward Gates introduced the other DSNA officers, Board members, and members of the Nominating Committee and presented reports on the biennial election and on the state of the society. (See below.)

The thanks of the Society go to Professor John C. Traupman of the Department of Classics at Saint Joseph's University for planning and administering a very successful meeting. He was assisted in paper selection by Professor Morton Benson of the University of Pennsylvania.

Location of the 1989 biennial meeting has not yet been determined.

NEW DSNA OFFICERS

President of the Society for 1987-1989 is Victoria Neufeldt, who has been a Vice President of Simon and Schuster and Dictionary Editor in Chief of the New World Dictionaries since 1986. She was Senior Editor on the New World Dictionaries 1983-85 and prior to that was Editor of Dictionaries and Senior English with the Gage Educational Publishing Company of Agincourt, Ontario, Canada. She has been Vice-President and President-Elect since 1985, and served on the Executive Board from 1981 to 1985.

Vice-President and President-Elect is David B. Guralnik, Dictionary Editor in Chief Emeritus of the Simon and Schuster New World Dictionaries. David Guralnik was one of the original editors of the *Webster's New World Dictionary* and continued editorial oversight of various editions of the work for more than thirty years. He was a member of the Executive Board from 1983 to 1987 and was behind the publicity given the Society in 1983 by William Safire in his syndicated column, which introduced the DSNA to perhaps half its present membership.

Continuing as Secretary-Treasurer of the Society for another two years is Edward Gates, Professor of

English at Indiana State University, Terre Haute, Indiana. He is the principal instructor in the Specialization in Lexicography within the English M.A. program established there in 1980. He served as president of the society during its first two years (1975-1977) and is editor of the *DSNA Newsletter*.

Reappointed for two years as Associate Secretary-Treasurer is Donald Hobar, Associate Director of Conferences and Non-Credit Programs at Indiana State University. He was a vice-president of the Society 1975-1977 and Secretary-Treasurer 1977-1981.

New members-at-large of the Executive Board are Roger J. Steiner, Professor of Linguistics at the University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware; and Lloyd K. Vandersall, a translator, language teacher, and technical librarian. Dr. Steiner wrote his doctoral dissertation on the history of early Spanish and English bilingual lexicography, was author of the *Bantam French-English Dictionary* and an editor of the *Scribner-Bantam English Dictionary*. He has organized seminars on lexicography for the an-

nual conventions of the Modern Language Association, and was program chairman for the 1983 DSNA biennial meeting at Newark, and coeditor of its proceedings.

Mr. Vandersall retired in 1985 after 38 years in the service of the U.S. Government. He is active in the American Translators' Association.

Continuing members-at-large of the Executive Board are Sidney I. Laudau, Editor-in-Chief of the **International Dictionary of Medicine and Biology** published in 1984 by John Wiley and Sons of New York; and Virginia G. McDavid, Professor of English at Chicago State University and a consultant on dialect for the **Random House Dictionary of the English Language**.

NEW DSNA FELLOWS ELECTED

The Constitution of the Dictionary Society of North America provides that individuals "noted for the study, making, or collection of dictionaries" may be elected Fellows of the Society. To the six noted lexicographers elected previously, two more were added this spring: Einar Haugen and Ladislav Zgusta.

Ladislav Zgusta is a native of Czechoslovakia and obtained a doctorate in 1949 from the Caroline University of Prague in philology and Indology. He has published several works on place and personal names of Asia Minor, was one of the editors of a Czech-Chinese dictionary, and is author of the well-known **Manual of Lexicography** (Prague/The Hague 1971). In 1970 he and his family made their way secretly to America by way of India, leaving work on the **Manual** unfinished. The book was subsequently suppressed in Czechoslovakia, and his name was removed from the authors of the Czech-Chinese dictionary. Since 1971 he has been Professor of Linguistics at the University of Illinois at Urbana. He was President of the Dictionary Society from 1983 to 1985.

Einar Haugen was born in Sioux City, Iowa, of Norwegian-born parents. The experience of a Norwegian-speaking home in an English-speaking community contributed to his choosing a career in language teaching and research. After taking a doctorate at the University of Chicago, he began teaching Scandinavian languages and literature at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, where he later became head of an outstanding department in that field. In 1937 he joined the Linguistic Society of America and took part in the development of structural linguistics. During World War II he taught Norwegian to U.S. troops preparing to invade Norway (which led to his **Spoken Norwegian**), and after the war served as Cultural Officer at the Amer-

ican Embassy in Oslo. Returning to academic work, he began pioneering research in the field of bilingualism, looking first at America and then at the conflicts between Bokmal/Riksmal and Nynorsk/Landsmal in Norway. This led to three monographs and in 1965 to his chief lexicographical work, the **Norwegian-English Dictionary**. This was the first dictionary of Norwegian to include both Riksmal and Landsmal forms in one alphabet, to include Nynorsk, to give the pronunciation of Norwegian words, to label areas of usage, and to include quotations from Norwegian authors. It set a standard in the application of linguistic principles to the description of a national vocabulary. From 1966 until his retirement he taught at Harvard University.

Elected in 1983 were Clarence L. Barnhart, creator of the Thorndike-Barnhart school and home dictionaries, the **American College Dictionary**, the **World Book Dictionary**, the **Barnhart Dictionary of New Words**, and the **Barnhart Dictionary Companion**; the late Mitford Mathews, one of the editors of the **Dictionary of American English**, and editor of the **Dictionary of Americanisms**; and Allen Walker Read, author of numerous publications on American language and history of dictionaries. Elected in 1985 were Frederic G. Cassidy, editor of the **Dictionary of Jamaican English** and the **Dictionary of American Regional English**; Sherman M. Kuhn, editor emeritus of the **Middle English Dictionary**; and Virginia G. McDavid, a dialect and usage editor for the **Random House Dictionary** and author of materials for teaching dictionary use.

The Society is glad to recognize the achievements of these people and considers it an honor to the Society to have them as our Fellows. (Biographical information on E. Haugen and L. Zgusta taken from sketches by F. G. Cassidy and A. W. Read, presented at the biennial meeting.)

DSNA CONSTITUTION AMENDED

The amendments to the DSNA Constitution placed on the 1987 ballot all passed. The category of Life Member is now recognized in the Constitution. The category of Honorary Member, to which persons not citizens or residents in North America could be elected, was abolished (42-22, with 4 abstaining); such persons noted for the study, making, or collection of dictionaries will hereafter be elected Fellows. The date on which membership dues are to be paid was changed from "June 30" to "a date of each year set by the Executive Board." The op-

tion of the Nominating Committee to propose more than one candidate for each office was removed (39-26-3).

Members who wish to correct the copy of the Constitution sent them when they joined should replace "honorary" with "life" in Article III, Section 2a, delete Section 2d, reletter section 2e as 2d and change "member" to "person;" and add "life" and delete "Honorary and" in Section 4; change the dues date in Article III, Section 3; and delete "at least" in Article IV, Section 3b.

DSNA BIENNIAL REPORT: 1985-1987

1. MEMBERSHIP.

At the time of the last biennial meeting, August 1985, the DSNA had 498 members; in March 1986, 438 members; in May 1987, 420 members. In addition, 27 libraries subscribe to the journal. With membership information now in a computer data file, the following analysis of the 1987 membership is possible. The distribution by categories is as follows: Ordinary, 325 (7 are non-paying members in countries with currency restrictions); institutional, 31; retired, 22; joint, 18 (9 couples); life, 15 (including 7 Fellows); student, 9.

Members live in 38 countries: 288 in North America; 61 in Europe, 21 in Asia; 8 in Africa; and 6 in Australia and Pacific Islands: U.S.A., 268; Canada, 17; England, 15; West Germany, 13; Japan, 10; Australia and Scotland, 6; South Africa, 5. Fewer than five members are in Belgium, China, Denmark, Egypt, Eire, Finland, France, Ghana, Greece, Iceland, India, Israel, Italy, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, USSR, Wales, West Indies, Yugoslavia. Within the United States, members live in 39 states and the District of Columbia: New York, 45; California, 33; Illinois, 26; Massachusetts, 15; New Jersey and Pennsylvania, 14; Indiana and Texas, 11; Connecticut, Ohio, and Virginia, 9; Michigan, 7; Florida and Maryland, 6; Minnesota, 5. Canadian members live in Ontario (10) and five other provinces.

DSNA members pursue many occupations: College or university teaching, 116; dictionary making, 51 individuals and 10 publishing companies; librarianship, 14; publishing, 12; translation, 12; research, 9; business, 8; medicine, 6; high school teaching, 5; journalism, antiquarian bookselling, computer work, law, missionary linguistics, police work, firefighting, military service, social work, and elementary teaching, 4 or fewer.

Members have different interests in dictionaries: dictionary making, 206; study of dictionaries: theory, 121; method, 141; history, 122; use, 93; use of dictionaries, 107; collecting dictionaries, 61; other, 19 (including 7 who specified computer applications to dictionary making); general monolingual dictionaries, 101; scholarly historical dictionaries, 93; school dictionaries, 32; language learner's dictionaries, 75; specialized dictionaries: by subject field, 56 (17 fields specified, including medicine, 8; and science, 7); by kind of vocabulary item, 61 (10 kinds specified, including new words, 18; slang, 12; technical terminology, 12; dialect and regional vocabulary, 7); by kind of information, 61 (5 kinds specified, including etymology, 35—but more than 4 certainly are chiefly interested in definitions); bilingual dictionaries: of literary languages, 73 (including Arabic, Chinese, Old and Middle English, French, Frisian, German and Old German, Gothic, Irish, Japanese, Polish, Russian, Scots); of vernaculars, 81 (including Creoles); of technical fields, 21.

2. FINANCES. (A more detailed report of income and expenses will be sent to members who request it.)

The treasury balance on June 30, 1985 was \$1,133.07. Income in 1985-86 was \$11,785.57; expenses, \$12,812.71. Balance on June 30, 1986 was \$105.93. Income in 1986-87 to May 19 was \$9,536.23; expenses \$5,041.47. Balance on May 19, 1987: \$4,600.69. Our income comes from dues, sale of publications, and gifts. We are solvent now because of a generous gift and because the income from life memberships (\$2000) is still in the general fund. Our expenses are the publication of the journal (\$3500-\$4500) and the newsletter (about \$500 per issue), postage, and supplies. We are subsidized by Indiana State University through provision of the services (part-time) of a secretary in the Department of Instructional Services, storage space, and telephone. The present balance may not pay for the 1986 journal and two more newsletters, and we are seeking to increase income by putting more advertising in the newsletter. For 1988, dues will be increased.

3. PUBLICITY.

We continue to make DSNA known to people interested in dictionaries and other word reference books, professionally or avocationally. Exhibits of DSNA publications and information about the Society were displayed at the Seminar on the History of Lexicography held at the University of Exeter in March 1986 and at the biennial meetings of the European Association for Lexicography held at the University of Zurich in September 1986. During the past two years, information about the Society and its publications have been sent to about 50 university and public libraries. An advertisement for the Society appeared in the spring 1987 issue of *Englist Today*, in connection with featured surveys of some British and American desk dictionaries written by Reinhard Hartmann and Richard W. Bailey. The magazine has a worldwide circulation.

4. PUBLICATIONS.

A directory of members was mailed out early in June. We are trying a new format and welcome comments.

The *DSNA Newsletter* began to appear three times a year in 1986, to have fresher news and get notices to members ahead of deadlines. In the Spring 1987 issue, advertisements appeared on the pages of the *Newsletter* for the first time. Before this, advertising flyers have been enclosed with the mailing. We are working out rates for advertisements of different sizes, hoping to defray more of the cost of the publication and provide useful information for readers.

The 1985 journal was published in June 1986, and the 1986 journal in June 1987.

A special task force is being appointed by the president to look into the possibility of publishing or cooperating in the publication of a bulletin for schools on dictionaries and their use. Improved instruction on dictionary use is something much needed. Any members interested in this project are invited to make themselves known to the President,

the Secretary-Treasurer, or James Rosier, a member of the Publications Committee and of the new task force.

Other desirable publication projects that DSNA might foster and cooperate with publishers to produce are the following. (1) Collections of especially useful articles published in periodicals and out-of-print collections. (2) Translations into English of important monographs and papers in other languages. (3) Publication of hitherto unpublished materials of lexicographic interest. For example, the Department of Rare Books at Indiana State University has two monographs by Mitford M. Mathews, editor of the **Dictionary of Americanisms**, as well as his working papers.

5. COOPERATION WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.

(1) European Association for Lexicography. At the close of our 1985 meeting, closer cooperation with EURALEX was urged by several members. Besides continued exchange of information for our news bulletins, we have now in 1987 agreed on an arrangement allowing DSNA members in Europe to pay their dues into the EURALEX treasury, and EURALEX members in North America to pay their dues into the DSNA treasury. This saves the member a large fee for sending an overseas check and saves the Societies a large fee for getting it cashed. At regular intervals the Treasurers will balance accounts.

(2) International Association for Applied Linguistics. At the suggestion of Robert Ilson, head of the Lexicography Section of the AILA, we are engaged in discussion with the AILA about co-sponsoring a seminar or workshop on using dictionaries in translation or in second language teaching.

(3) The German Publisher, Max Niemeyer Verlag, of Tübingen, publishes **Lexicographia Annual** and **Lexicographica Series Maior** with the cooperation of EURALEX and DSNA. This is largely a matter of endorsement. DSNA receives a copy of each of the publications in the two series.

(4) **International Journal of Lexicography**. Readers of the DSNA newsletter may recall the item in the Autumn 1986 issue announcing the establishment of a new journal of lexicography by Oxford

University Press, with Robert Ilson as editor. Originally to be called "Oxford Journal of Lexicography," it is now the **International Journal of Lexicography**, and will begin appearing quarterly in 1988. The DSNA Executive Board has an advisory function for this journal. Dr. Ilson has also suggested that the news bulletins of the two societies be issued in or adjunct to the **International Journal**. At the moment the disadvantages of that arrangement appear to us to outweigh the advantages.

6. CONTRIBUTION OF DSNA TO LEXICOGRAPHY AS A PROFESSION.

Since the DSNA was founded twelve years ago, it has contributed, along with the MLA Lexicography Discussion Group and the European Association for Lexicography, to the advancement of lexicography as a profession and as a scholarly specialization. Our meetings and publications have increased the sharing of information about dictionary making, collection, and research. They have also increased the awareness in the professional and scholarly worlds of lexicography as a field that can be pursued as a career.

It is in the area of dictionary making and research as a career, particularly in training for it, that DSNA may have a further contribution to make. The Secretary-Treasurer suggested recently to the Fellows of the Dictionary Society that they examine the standards of preparation for lexicographic careers. In medicine, law, accounting, and some other professions, professional organizations have worked out and raised standards of competence for recognition as a full member of the profession. In dictionary making, practitioners often still pursue this work not as a career, but as an available job, and the preparation required is set by the employer on an ad hoc basis. Specialized training in lexicography is nearly always obtained on the job by the apprenticeship system long since replaced in most other professions. What, if any, changes in this situation are desirable and practical seems worth examining. If any of you have ideas on the subject, send them to the Secretary-Treasurer, and if the Fellows take up his suggestion, he will pass your ideas on to them.

COLT NOTES

The Committee on Lexicographic Terminology was created by the President of the DSNA in 1983 for the purpose of clarifying the technical terms used in the field of lexicography. The committee seeks to learn what terms lexicographers apply to the various concepts in the field. To date this has been done by questionnaires sent to the members of DSNA and the results have been reported. The latest COLT Terminological Inquiry is now being distributed to members with the *Newsletter*. It is hoped that everyone will submit some type of response to the questions posed in the document.

The Committee on Lexicographic Terminology is seeking new members who are interested in any aspect of study of the terms used in lexicography and related fields. We are interested in encouraging both retrospective and prospective studies of terms and the concepts which underlie them. In particular we would like to have a volunteer to work on a bibliography concerned with terminological studies. Anyone interested in learning about membership in COLT should contact the head of the committee, Prof. Richard A. Spears, Department of Linguistics, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60208. (RS)

COMPUTER LEXICOGRAPHY

The Newsletter of the University of Waterloo Centre for the New Oxford English Dictionary for April and for July 1987 reports developments at Waterloo in research on textual databases and natural language computing and progress in the computerization of the Oxford English Dictionary.

Gaston Gonnet and Frank Tompa of the Centre have released a technical report entitled, "Mind Your Grammar: A New Approach to Modelling Text." The document describes a database model for a text-dominated database system where a collection of data is represented in the form of parsed strings. Professor Tompa presented a paper based on this research at the 13th annual meeting of Very Large Data Bases in Brighton, England, held from September 1 to 4, 1987.

The UW Centre also produced a technical report giving a large representative listing of PAT queries (pattern-matching tool, developed by Professor Gonnet) with the resulting output. Offprints of the technical reports are available from the UW Centre for the New OED, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 3G1, for \$2 (Canadian) each.

The UW Centre for the New Oxford English Dictionary has acquired an IBM PC/XT and a Hitachi CD-ROM player and is acquiring a machine-readable copy of the McGraw-Hill **Concise Encyclopedia of Science and Technology** and the **International Dictionary of Medicine and Biology** from Wiley Electronic Publishing. The PC/XT is also being used to explore three electronic thesaurii: **Webster's New World Online Thesaurus**, **Word Finder**, and **Turbo Lightning**.

The Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada awarded \$1.3 million to the Uni-

versity of Waterloo in support of research on text-dominated databases. The award will be used to fund the technical activities required to build a database system to support the New OED and to support the commercial development of the software which Waterloo will create in the course of the project.

Tim Bray joined the New OED Project team in mid-March as Research Project Manager and Betty Blake and Darrell Raymond have joined the technical team as well.

The April newsletter reports that the automatic processing of the text is proceeding smoothly and according to schedule. The data keyboarded by International Computaprint Corporation (ICC) has been validated and loaded to the source database, the entire text has been parsed, the phonetics have been converted from the Murray notation to IPA, the first pass of the cross-referencing system has been completed, and more than half of the text has been processed by the integration software. The completion of the automatic integration and second pass through the cross-reference system remain to be done.

While this has been in progress, the development of the editing system which will provide a means of examining and correcting the text of the Dictionary on computer screens is nearing completion. The system will be known as the **Oxford English Dictionary Integration, Proofing, and Updating System (OEDIPUS) LEX**. Trials of the OEDIPUS have been carried out to prove the system usable and confirm assumptions about the rate at which editing work can be carried out. (BK)

CONFERENCES, CONFERENCE PAPERS, AND LECTURES

Twenty-one papers on lexicography were presented at the joint DSNA-ADS meeting at Saint Joseph's University, Philadelphia, June 5-6, 1987. They were as follows: R.H. Gouws, "Lexical Meaning versus Contextual Evidence in Dictionary Articles;" Michael Hancher, "Bagpipe and Distaff: Interpreting Dictionary Illustrations;" Vincent Regan, "Variability of Lexical Meaning and Users' Lexicographical Literacy;" Allen Walker Read, "The Difference between the Authoritative and the Authoritarian in American Lexicography;" Keith E. Roe, "Natural History Illustrations in General Dictionaries: More than the Eye Can See;" Elizabeth Hedrick, "Fixing the Language and Johnson's 'Plan of a Dictionary;'" Patrick Hanks, "A Dictionary as Prose;" Richard A. Spears, "'Revision' and Plagiarism in Non-Standard Dictionaries;" Jean-Claude Chouh, "Designing a Formula for the Description of Meaning;" Lesley S. Burnett, "A Number of Problems for the New Shorter Oxford English Dictionary;" David A. Jost and Allen C. Crocker, "The Handling of Down Syndrome and Related Terms in Modern Dictionaries;" James Rader, "Some Thoughts on the Treatment of Combining Forms in English Dictionaries;" Victoria Neufeldt, "The Computer Can Solve Lexicographical Problems—and Create Problems;" Roger Pease, "The Relation of the Technical Dictionary to the

General Dictionary of the English Language;" Otto J. Voilnhals, "Essential Features of A Computer Program for Dictionary Makers;" Donna M. Farina, "The Treatment of Irregular Singulars and Plurals in the Oxford Russian-English dictionary;" Morton Benson, "The Treatment of Culture-Specific Terms in an English-Serbo-Croatian Dictionary;" Luis Fernando Lara, "Dictionaries in Mexico and the Authoritarian Tradition;" Nayef N. Kharmah, "A New Type of Learner's Dictionary;" Dinh-Hoa Nguyen, "Bishop Taberd's Vietnamese-Latin Dictionary (1838);" Boran Zhang, "Lexical Equivalence in English-Chinese Dictionaries."

Joan H. Hall of the staff of the **Dictionary of American Regional English** gave a paper, "Caught in the Web of Change," at the International Conference on Methods in Dialectology held August 3-7, 1987, at the University College of North Wales, Bangor. The paper reported changes being made in the project's use of the computer, some necessitated by the decision of the University of Wisconsin to stop using its Univac 1100.

The University of Waterloo Centre for the New Oxford English Dictionary's Third Annual conference will be held in Waterloo on November 9 and 10,

1987. The conference theme will be the content, structure, development and use of large text databases. Four sessions and a status report on the **New OED** have been arranged, with a roster of speakers whose work has drawn them into new approaches to publishing and to the way that text is perceived.

Session I deals with the problems involved in establishing, maintaining, and providing access to large text-dominated databases. The speakers are Theodore Brunner, University of California, Irvine; Frederic Cassidy, University of Wisconsin, Madison; Adam Hodgkin, Oxford University Press; and Bernard Quemada, Institut national de la langue française.

Session II is a panel discussion focusing on publishing, editing, and marketing electronic reference texts. The panelists are Peter Eddison, John Einberger, Ewen Fletcher, John Regazzi, George Wallace, and Howard Webber. The session will be chaired by Douglas Wright, President of the University of Waterloo.

A status report on the New OED Project summarizing the past year will be presented by Frank Tompa and Richard Sabido. Tom McArthur, Editor of **English Today**, will give the keynote address, "Themes and Dreams: The Romance of the Database," at a dinner on the first evening of the conference.

Session III will concentrate on the use of large textual databases as sources of lexical information on the semantic and syntactic structure of language. Beryl Atkins, Bran Boguraev, Ian Lancashire, and Michael Lesk will speak.

Session IV will consider the progress and problems in structuring textual databases and the development of adequate software to serve the needs of potential users. The speakers are Robert Amsler, Gaston Gonnet, Dana Scott, and Richard Venezky.

Registration must be received by October 15, 1987. For further information, write Marian J. Fehner, Conference Coordinator, UW Centre for the New

OED, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 3G1 or phone (519) 885-1211, extension 6242. (UWCNOED Newsletter, July 1987)

A paper, "A Dictionary of Briticisms," will be presented by John Algeo of the University of Georgia at the independent session of the American Dialect Society in San Francisco on December 30.

Papers are invited for the Third International Congress of the European Association for Lexicography, to be held 4 to 9 September 1988, in Budapest, Hungary. Papers may be offered on any lexicographic topic but are wanted particularly on general monolingual or bilingual and computational lexicography, and the lexicography of terminology, specialized translation, and lesser-known languages. The plan for the congress includes plenary sessions, symposia, section meetings, workshops, project reports, demonstrations of computational and other work, and ample time for discussion. It is expected that papers will be published by the Akademiai Kiado in Budapest.

The congress will be housed in the TOT Conference Centre in the Buda Hills at the edge of Budapest. Conference fee, accommodation, and meals will cost about \$380.

According to the First Circular for the Congress, to be called "BUDALEX '88": "This Congress will, like its predecessors at Exeter and Zurich, be a meeting place for lexicographers, academics and publishers. It will also offer a unique opportunity for participants from the East and from the West to strengthen professional and personal contacts and thus to lay the foundations of further exchanges and cooperation in the future."

Abstracts of about 1000 words in any of the Congress languages (English, French, German, and Russian) should be sent by 15 November 1987 to the Lecture Programme Organizer, Dr. Tamas Magay, Akademiai Kiado, 1363 Budapest, P.O. Box 24, Hungary. Other correspondence should be addressed to Ms. Judit Zigany, Congress Organizer, at the same address.

ACADEMIC STUDY OF LEXICOGRAPHY

Lexicographic training and research at neighboring French universities was described in an article by Danielle and Pierre Corbin in the **EURALEX Bulletin** for June 1986. A course in lexicographic theory is part of studies toward a license in modern languages directed by Pierre Corbin at the University of Valenciennes, and research projects in metalexigraphy can be part of a master's program in modern letters directed by Danielle Corbin at the University of Lille III. Research in lexicography is part of the program of the research unit SILEX (Syntaxe, Interpretation, Lexique) affiliated with the University of Lille III. Results of research are published in the review **Lexique**, one issue of which (1983) was devoted to 'Le Dictionnaire.' Research is pursued particularly in three areas: (1) Synchronic study of monolingual dictionaries to provide a description of contemporary lexicography and counsel for practicing lexicographers. This involves stud-

ies of lexicographic treatment of morphological derivation, of the treatment of sociolinguistic registers, and of lexicographic commerce. (2) Study of bilingual lexicography, in collaboration with the Free University of Amsterdam, particularly with Bernard Al. (3) Study of the history of lexicography is pursued by Michel Giatigny of the University of Lille III for the period after the 16th century and by Claude Buridant of the University of Strasbourg for medieval lexicography. SILEX also maintains relations with the lexicographic center directed by Franz Josef Hausmann at Erlangen.

A graduate-level course on the theory and practice of dictionary making was offered in the Department of Linguistics at Southern Illinois University during the summer of 1987 by Professor Dinh-Hoa Nguyen. The course involved reading, exercises in defining words and other aspects of dictionary mak-

ing, three examinations, and a research paper. Nguyen has been professor of linguistics and foreign languages at SIU since 1969 and is author of several Vietnamese and Vietnamese-English dictionaries; his English-Vietnamese dictionary is forthcoming from Brill in Leiden, Holland.

The University of Waterloo Centre for the New Oxford English Dictionary announces that several research fellowships, lasting from one to four months, have been funded for 1987. Applications must be received at least three months prior to the proposed dates of residency at the Waterloo Center.

Along with a monthly stipend of \$1000, working space in the New OED Centre is provided, as well as access to library collections and other university facilities. One seminar is usually presented by fellows to resident scholars and students.

Applications are invited from individuals whose

work falls into at least one of the following areas: research which relies heavily on the use of dictionaries or other reference texts; applied or theoretical research in large text databases including user interfaces; lexical analysis; commercial applications.

Applicants should submit a letter of application with a 500-word statement of the work proposed along with an up-to-date curriculum vitae and the names of two referees. Length and preferred dates of the fellowship should be clearly stated. Address: Administrative Director, UW Centre for the New OED, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 3G1.

Frank Anshen of the Department of Linguistics, State University of New York at Stony Brook, spent the month of June at the University of Waterloo Centre for the New OED. He produced a report on the suffixes **-ness**, **-al**, **-hood**, and **-dom**.

NEW WORD REFERENCE BOOKS

The **International Dictionary of Medicine and Biology**, advertised as "the most up-to-date, authoritative, and comprehensive dictionary of medicine in English," was published in January 1986 by John Wiley & Sons, Inc., of New York. The three-volume work contains 3,300 pages and 150,000 terms (50% more than prior works). The work is designed for international use by medical practitioners, scientists, researchers, and educators. Since English is the language most widely used for the reporting of medical research even in areas where it is not the first language, this dictionary aims at coverage of English medical usage around the world. It contains not only the vocabulary of the basic medical disciplines such as neurophysiology (e.g. **nucleus of Meynart**), cardiovascular surgery (**artificial heart**), and virology (**acquired immune deficiency syndrome**) but also terminology from such fields as biomedical engineering, forensic medicine, and health services in which some terminology is used not ordinarily found in medical dictionaries (e.g. **linkage map**, **informed consent**), and general terms of great legal importance in medicine (e.g. **death**). The explanation of a term may include a comparison of usage in different medical disciplines, other information on usage, a quotation from current literature to aid understanding, information on synonyms used in different parts of the English-speaking world, and information on the referent going beyond the necessities of definition. For many terms, etymologies are given. Extensive cross referencing helps users cope with a plethora of variant forms and synonyms.

Work began on IDMB in 1976, when a team of medical authorities found that existing medical dictionaries did not contain many words in common use and that many explanations were outdated. In recent decades, new areas of medicine have come into being, such as electron microscopy and biomedical engineering; and such areas as genetics, virology, and immunology have opened new frontiers. This created an explosion of new terminology, but no major medical dictionary had been published in two decades. An international team of 81 medical

specialists took responsibility for coverage of terms in their fields, and more than 200 experts contributed. Editor-in-Chief for the project was Sidney I. Landau, former editor-in-chief of the Funk and Wagnalls dictionaries, a professional lexicographer for twenty-five years. The dictionary will soon be available on CD-ROM. An abridged one-volume version is expected to appear in 1988.

IDMB has received favorable reviews and was named the most outstanding book of 1986 in the health sciences field by the Association of American Publishers.

The work costs \$395 and can be ordered through a medical book dealer or from the publisher, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. with offices in the US, Canada, England, Australia (Jacaranda Wiley), and Japan. U.S. address: 605 Third Ave., New York NY 10158.

The **Sloane-Dorland Annotated Medical Dictionary** was published in 1987 by West Publishing Company of St. Paul, Minnesota. Designed for legal professionals, the 787-page work contains medical terms that have been the subject of litigation. Each is explained by a definition from **Dorland's Medical Dictionary**, followed by extracts from records of court cases in which the term is used, with the complete reference cited. Author of the work is DSN member Richard Sloane, Professor of Law Emeritus and former Director of the University of Pennsylvania Law School Library. Price: \$125 from West Publishing Co., 50 W. Kellogg Blvd., PO Box 64526, St. Paul MN 55164-0526.

Dictionary of Artificial Intelligence and Robotics by DSN member Jerry M. Rosenberg, Chairman of the Department of Business Administration at Rutgers University, Newark, was published in 1987 by John Wiley & Sons of New York. Dr. Rosenberg previously compiled four other dictionaries in the fields of business and information science, and is a consultant for the Random House and Oxford English dictionaries.

The new 4-volume **Supplement to the Oxford English Dictionary** is now available in one volume of the Compact Edition, which is photographically reduced in size, with four pages of the original on one page. Price: \$75. This and the two Compact Edition volumes of the original OED can be obtained for \$270. (Subscribers to **Verbatim** can obtain these for \$60 and \$216.)

12,000 Words: A Supplement to Webster's Third New International Dictionary was published in March 1987 by Merriam-Webster Inc. of Springfield, Mass. It was produced by the Merriam staff under the direction of Frederick C. Mish. The 233-page book replaces **9,000 Words**, published in 1983, and makes available the material in the addenda section of the 1986 printing of **Webster's Third New International Dictionary**. **W3NID** was published in 1961 and the growth of its addenda section reflects the constant increase in English words and meanings: 1966, 8 pp.; 1971, 16 pp.; 1976, 32 pp.; 1981, 48 pp.; 1986, 56 pp. Science and technology create the greatest number of new words (e.g. **compact disc**) but many other fields also contribute, such as minority movements, drug culture, and other social developments (e.g. **empty-nester, bag lady**).

Merriam-Webster also published three reference works in its Webster's Compact Series in the spring of 1987. **Webster's Compact Dictionary of Synonyms**, prepared by Michael G. Belanger, deals with 3,000 synonyms in over 700 paragraphs. Each paragraph states the meaning the synonyms have in common, distinguishes them from each other, and provides examples of use. Cross-references direct the user to the paragraph where the word is discussed. Cost is \$4.95.

Webster's Compact Rhyming Dictionary edited by Julie A. Collyer and David B. Justice, lists 50,000 words under the most common spelling of the rhyming sound, with cross-references from less common spellings. Rhyming words are listed by number of syllables and alphabetically. Cost is \$4.95.

Webster's Compact Writers Guide, under such headings as "Capitals, Italics, and Quotation Marks," "Plurals, Possessives, and Compounds," and "Abbreviations," provides information on conventions in the writing of words. An index is included.

A major new dictionary for learners and teachers of English as a second language, **Collins COBUILD English Language Dictionary**, was published in May 1987 by William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. of London and Glasgow. Editor in Chief was John Sinclair, Professor of Modern English Language at the University of Birmingham; Managing Editor, Patrick Hanks. Other Editors were Gwyneth Fox, Rosamund Moon, and Penny Stock.

The dictionary is based on the Collins-Birmingham University International Language Database (COBUILD), created over seven years at the University of Birmingham. In this computer database, a very large group of spoken and written English texts were collected from books, magazines,

newspapers, pamphlets, leaflets, conversations, radio and television broadcasts. The general texts contained about 20 million words, and specialized texts contained many more. With this representative sample, the editors could reliably determine the facts about contemporary usage: which words, variant forms, and meanings are frequently used; in what sentence structures and with what other words a word occurs; and what stylistic and social conventions control its selection. It also provided authentic examples of use for the entry.

In 1700 pages, more than 70,000 words and phrases are explained in a carefully controlled defining vocabulary, with in-depth treatment for the 2000 words most often used. The dictionary explains words in a way more "user-friendly" than ordinary dictionaries: each explanation is a real sentence. The explanation is followed by an example from the database and often by a note about usage; e.g., "**auspicious** ... Something that is **auspicious** gives hope of success or evidence that success is likely; a fairly formal word. EG *It was an auspicious start to their election campaign.*" Instead of using grammatical labels and parenthetical objects to distinguish transitive from intransitive verbs, CCELD incorporates the difference into the explanation; e.g. "**sink** ... If something **sinks**, it moves slowly downwards and disappears from sight, especially below the surface of water... If people **sink** a ship, they cause it to sink, usually by attacking it with bombs, torpedoes, or other weapons..." 90,000 examples of usage from the database are given to show typical contexts, collocations, and grammatical structures. Detailed grammatical information is provided for the teacher and advanced student in an extra column. Only here are abbreviations and symbols found, and there are only about a hundred of these, (e.g. N COUNT, V+0, N BEFORE N), each explained in a special boxed entry in its alphabetical place or in the explanatory notes. Superordinates (e.g. **vehicle** at the entry for **car**), synonyms, and antonyms are also given in this separate column.

Pronunciation is given using the symbols of the International Phonetic Alphabet familiar to most students of English as a second language, and represents the variety of English accent called Received Pronunciation, which is perhaps most widely used for such teaching. Cost of the work is £12.95. For more information, write Collins ELT, Marketing Department, 8 Grafton Street, London W1X 3LA, England.

The second edition of another major English learner's dictionary, the **Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English**, was published in the spring of 1987. As in the first edition, words and phrases are explained in a 2000 word vocabulary. The new edition provides 75,000 examples of use, 400 detailed notes on usage, 20 extensive language notes, and 500 graphic illustrations. A new easy-to-follow grammar coding system has been used. For more information and a free preview leaflet, write Shirley Greenall, ELT Department, Longman Group UK Ltd., Longman House, Burnt Mill, Harlow, Essex CM20 2JE, England.

A second edition of **A Dictionary of Catch Phrases British and American from the Sixteenth Century to the Present Day**, originally written by the late Eric Partridge and now revised by Paul Beale, was published in 1986 by Routledge & Kegan Paul of London. This 384-page work is a collection of informal expressions like "Come up and see me sometime," "It all depends," "Meanwhile, back at the ranch..." and "You dirty rat!" The meaning is explained, the history traced, and often cross-references direct the user to similar expressions. Cross references at single words help the user find the catch phrase wanted. Cost of the paperback book is 8.95 pounds.

New editions of dictionaries of the shortened forms widely used today to speed communication are being published in 1987 by Gale Research Company of Detroit. **The International Acronyms, Initialisms & Abbreviations Dictionary**, 2d ed., published in May, gives the full forms for over 110,000 abbreviated forms found in periodicals, government publications, and scientific and technical literature of countries in which English is not the major language. An English translation is also provided when available. Cost is \$160. An interedition supplement is to be published at \$145 in December. A companion volume, **Reverse International Acronyms, Initialisms & Abbreviations Index** lists the long forms first; cost, \$175. Editors of the works and of the following are Julie E. Towell and Helen E. Sheppard.

The 12th edition of **Acronyms, Initialisms, and Abbreviations Dictionary**, to appear in September, gives the full forms of some 425,000 abbreviated words and phrases in 3,050 pages, three volumes. The work contains academic degrees, airport codes for cities, FBI terms, nautical chart symbols, stock exchange symbols, call letters of radio and television stations, abbreviations for religious orders, and much more. While most forms are associated with the United States and Canada, other forms are included when they are likely to be encountered by North Americans. Cost: \$190. The companion reverse dictionary costs \$225; the interedition supplement (ready in December), \$165. For information, write Gale Research Company, Book Tower, Detroit MI 48226.

NTC's **American Idioms Dictionary** by DSNA member Richard A. Spears and Linda Schinke-Llano was published in 1987 by the National Textbook Company of Lincolnwood, Illinois. More than 8,000 idiomatic phrases and sentences are entered with an explanation and two example sentences for each meaning. Cross references direct the user to expressions related in meaning or form. Instructions for using the dictionary are given in the front, and in the back is an index listing the expressions under key words—not only words like **heart**, **send**, and **alert**, but also **be**, **is**, **into**, and **not**.

A second edition of the spelling dictionary, **Word Finder: The Phonic Key to the Dictionary**, edited by Penelope A. Kister and Marvin L. Morrison, was published in May 1987 by Pilot Light of Stone

Mountain, Georgia. The first edition, by Morrison, was published in 1982 under the title **Word City**. The book is a useful tool for poor spellers and for dyslexics who find spelling difficult but can recognize the word they want. Words are listed by their consonants, written phonetically, and the full conventional spelling is given; e.g. **fn phone**, **ngk ink**, **byt beauty**, **sklj psychology**.

The creator of this new reference tool, Marvin L. Morrison, began his career as a missionary in Central America and Mexico, and was working as plant manager for a contact lens manufacturer when he got the idea for his word-finding system in February 1981. He had been seeking an answer to the question his two sons kept asking him, "But Dad, how can I look it up if I can't spell it?" A course in phonetics that he had taken in college provided the key. When the idea came, he quit his job, bought 60,000 3x5 cards, and began work on his dictionary. When it was done, he sent the manuscript to all the major dictionary publishers. They praised his effort but declined to publish it. Confident that the public would buy his dictionary, he sold his car, borrowed money, and established the Pilot Light publishing company to print the book. The first edition sold out in four years.

Word Finder can be ordered for \$12.95 from Pilot Light, PO Box 305, Stone Mountain, GA 30086-0305. (MLM & EG)

Four new dictionaries were published in 1987 by Max Niemeyer Verlag of Tuebingen. **Deutsches Sprachgut in Wortschatz der Amerikaner und Englaender: Vergleichendes Lexikon mit analytischer Einfuehrung und historischem Ueberblick** (German Loans in American and British English: A Comparative Lexicon with an Analytical Introduction and a Historical Survey) by J. Alan Pfeffer lists German loanwords in British and American English in historical, topical, and alphabetical order. Price (Board): U.S.\$55.

Vorstudien fuer ein Woerterbuch zur Bergmannssprache in den sieben niederungarischen Bergstaedten waehrend der fruehneuhochdeutschen Sprachperiode (Preliminary Studies for a Dictionary of the Speech of Miners in the Seven Southern Hungarian Mountain Cities During the Early New High German Language Period) by Rainier Paul is Vol. 72 in the Germanic Linguistic Series.

A new glossary for a literary text is **Woerterbuch zu Goethes West-oestlichem Divan**, by Crista Dill. In this 530-page work, nearly 4000 words in the most important lyrical work of Goethe's last creative period are analyzed and annotated, with an introduction, essays on the vocabulary and on metaphoric use, and lists of the main semantic fields. Price: about U.S.\$158.

A specialized glossary is **Geldbezeichnungen im Neufraezoesischen unter besonderer Beruecksichtigung des Argot** (Designation of Money in Modern French with Special Regard for Argot), by Kerstin Ingeburg Rohr. The 441-page work contains an alphabetically arranged analysis of terms, a discussion of the methods of argot word-formation, etymologies, and bibliography and index.

A Dictionary of the Sinhala Language: Sinhala-English, Part 19, was published in 1986 by the Ministry of Cultural Affairs in Colombo, Sri Lanka. The 200-page volume contains the words of Sinhala (the dominant language of the country) which begin with the letter "I", the fifth in the 60-letter Sinhala alphabet. To date, 30,000 (12.5%) of about 160,000 entries projected have been completed.

Work began on the dictionary in 1927 under the auspices of the Royal Asiatic Society. The first editor was the late Sir D. B. Jayatilaka, an eminent oriental scholar and politician. In 1942 the work was transferred to the newly established University of Ceylon. However, by 1972, work on the first letter still had not been completed. The President of Sri Lanka, His Excellency J. R. Jayewardene, took an interest in the project, and it was turned over to the Ministry of Cultural Affairs and supplied with an adequate staff. Since then the work has made steady progress.

Current Editor-in-Chief is DSN member Dr. P. B. Sannasgala, who has studied lexicography in the Netherlands and more recently at Indiana State University. Work on Part 19 was supervised by the co-editor in-chief, Dr. D. J. Wijayarathne. Work is also under way on a monolingual Sinhala dictionary. (PBS & EG)

The **Vietnam Culture Newsletter**, #1 for Spring 1987, edited by DSN member Dinh-Hoa Nguyen,

reports several new Vietnamese dictionaries published in Hanoi during 1985 and 1986. One claims to be the first Vietnamese dictionary of antonyms, and contains a long introduction. A spelling dictionary observes the rules prescribed by the North Vietnamese Ministry of Education in 1984. A dictionary of synonyms by lexicologist Nguyen Van Tu follows the same plan as the **Webster's New Dictionary of Synonyms**, and the author hopes that it will contribute to the "current movement for the standardization of Vietnamese."

A trilingual dictionary, **Wogullisches Woerterbuch**, translating words of the Vogul language into Hungarian and German, was published in 1986 by the Akademiai Kiado in Budapest. This Uralic language is spoken in Western Siberia and is related to Hungarian. The 15,000-entry dictionary is the first scientific record of the language, replacing inadequate glossaries with no more than 3000 entries. The original collection of words was made by Bernat Munkacsı beginning in 1888, and has been supplemented, arranged, and edited by Bela Kalman. The meaning of each Vogul word is given in Hungarian and German. Example sentences are translated into German. A German and a Hungarian index complete the work. Cost of the 950-page hardcover book is \$128, DM295, or L8850, from your bookseller or KULTURA Hungarian Foreign Trading Co., POB 149, H-1389 Budapest, Hungary. ISBN is 963 05 3867 9.

WORDBOOKS IN PROGRESS

The **Dictionnaire de la langue des XIXe et XXe siecles**, better known as the **Tresor de la langue francaise**, is, in present terms, the French equivalent of the OED. It is a general dictionary of the French language from approximately 1789 to 1960 based mainly on a computerized corpus of literary and technical texts comprising over 2000 separate works (1600 literary, 400 technical) and some 150 million words of running text. The sixteen volumes—the first was published in 1971, the twelfth (ending in the word **penetrer**) in 1986, the last is scheduled to appear in 1991—contain approximately 88,000 entries; each article gives information, where applicable, on parts of speech, pronunciation and spelling, semantic and syntactic properties, synonyms, antonyms, idiomatic expressions and collocations, examples and quotations, word-study bibliographical references and word frequency in the corpus; a pre-1789 historical section contains succinct information on etymology and past forms and meanings with dates.

The **Centre pour un Tresor de la langue francaise** was established in Nancy by the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique in December 1960. Its director, from the beginning until 1977, was Paul Imbs. In October of that year, the centre

became part of the newly created Institut de la Langue Francaise (since renamed Institut National de la Langue Francaise), still under the aegis of the CNRS. The director of INaLF and of the TLF, since 1977, is Bernard Quemada. Other key directive posts are held by: G. Gorcy (chief editor); Ch. Berne, J.-P. Jurin, N. Musso, P. Rezeau (synchrony); G. Roques (diachrony); A. Becquer (documentation); J. Dendien (computer services).

The text base, called **Frantexte**, operates online both at Nancy and at the University of Chicago (director R. Morrissey). Once publication of the **Tresor** has been completed, it is planned to create a (revisable and expandable) dictionary data base by putting the dictionary on computer. (T.R. Woolridge)

Work on a new dictionary of Hungarian has begun at the Research Institute for Linguistics in Budapest. A staff of seven under the direction of Julia Pajzs is assembling a representative database comprising over 13,000,000 words of running text. From April till June 1987 Mrs. Pajzs engaged in research at the University of Waterloo Centre for the New OED, including improvement of a morphological analyser program for automatic lemmatization. (Newsletter of the UWCNOED, April 1987)

NEW PUBLICATIONS IN LEXICOGRAPHY

A review by Luis Fernando Lara (El Colegio de Mexico) of a Spanish collection of writings on lexicography appeared in **Anuario de Letras Vol.**

23 (1985). The 563-page book, **La lexicografia: De la lingüística teorica a la lexicografía practica** was published in Madrid by Ed. Gredos in 1982. It con-

tains chapters by four writers: by R. Werner on lexicon and language theory, on the lexical unit and the lemma, and on lexicographic definition; by G. Haensch on typology of dictionaries and on practical aspects of dictionary making; by S. Ettinger on word formation and phraseology in lexicography and on the treatment of variation; and by L. Wolf on the linguistic sign and structural semantics.

Published in 1986 by Max Niemeyer Verlag of Tuebingen as Vol. 15 in the *Lexicographica Series Maior* was **Cesar-Pierre Richelet (1626-1698): biographie et oeuvre lexicographique** (Cesar-Pierre Richelet (1626-1698): Biography and Lexicographic Work) by Laurent Bray of the lexicographic center at Erlangen. Richelet was author of **Dictionnaire françoise** (1680), the first full monolingual French language dictionary. Though very popular through the 18th century, the work has been neglected in historical studies. This monograph describes its sixty editions, possible sources and descendents, and lexicographic practice, and lists locations of the work in European libraries. A detailed bibliography concludes the study. Price: U.S.\$68; for DSNA/EURALEX members, U.S.\$48.

Niemeyer published four works on lexicography in 1987. The **International Annual for Lexicography**, Vol. 3, in its thematic part devoted to "The Cultural Dictionary" contained the following papers: A. Rey: "Introduction;" A. Collinot & F. Maziere: "Un pret-a-parler: Le dictionnaire universel d'Antoine Furetiere et sa posterite immediate, le Trevoux. Une lecture du culturel dans le discours lexicographique;" G. Chantal: "Systeme des marques et connotations sociales dans quelques dictionnaires culturels francais;" G. J. Forgue: "Les dictionnaires monolingues Americains depuis un quart de siecle et le 'Webster's Third New International': Description Critique;" D.-H. Nguyen: "On 'Cultural' Dictionaries in Vietnamese;" L. Zgusta: "Copying in Lexicography: Monier-Williams' 'Sanskrit Dictionary' and Other Cases." Papers in the non-thematic part are: E. Koenig & D. Stark: "Function Words in a Bilingual German-English Dictionary: A New Approach;" K. Hyldgaard-Jensen & H.V. Larsen: "Die zweisprachige Lexikographie Deutsch-Daenisch, Daenisch-Deutsch: Stand, Probleme, Aufgaben;" H.E. Wiegand: "Zur handlungstheoretischen Grundlegung der Woerterbuchbenutzungsforschung." The volume concludes with discussions, reports, reviews, bibliography, list of publications received and index of names. Price: U.S.\$84; for EURALEX and DSNA members, U.S.\$60.

Two new works appeared in the *Lexicographica Series Maior*. Volume 17 is **The Dictionary and the Language Learner: Papers from the EURALEX Seminar at the University of Leeds, 1-3 April 1985**, edited by Anthony Cowie. Part I, "Research into Dictionary Use and Design," contains five papers: R.R.K. Hartmann: "Four Perspectives on Dictionary Use: A Critical Review of Research Methods;" B.T. Atkins; H. Lewis, D. Summers, & J. Whitcut: "A Research Project into the Use of Learners' Dictionaries;" B.A. Kipfer: "Dictionaries and the Intermediate Student: Communicative Needs and the Development of User Reference Skills;" N. Cal-

zolari, E. Picchi, & A. Zampoli: "The Use of Computers in Lexicography and Lexicology;" J. Jansen, J.P. Mergeai & J. Vanandroye: "A Controlling LDOCE's Controlled Vocabulary." Part II, "The Dictionary in Teaching and Translation," contains six papers: H. Bejoint & A. Moulin: "The Place of the Dictionary in an EFL Programme;" Th. Herbst & G. Stein: "Dictionary-using Skills: A Plea for a New Orientation in Language Teaching;" S. Maingay & M. Rundell: "Anticipating Learners' Errors—Implications for Dictionary Writers;" J. Tomaszczyk: "FL Learners' Communication Failure: Implications for Pedagogical Lexicography;" J.A. Reif: "The Development of a Dictionary Concept: An English Learner's Dictionary and an Exotic Alphabet;" M. Snell-Hornby: "Towards a Learner's Bilingual Dictionary." Part III, "Progress in Dictionary Design," contains seven papers: R. Moon: "Monosemous Words and the Dictionary;" A.P. Cowie: "Syntax, the Dictionary and the Learner's Communication Needs;" R. Ilson: "Illustrations in Dictionaries;" P.D. Drysdale: "The Role of Examples in a Learner's Dictionary;" C. Marello: "Examples in Contemporary Italian Bilingual Dictionaries;" Th. Creamer: "Beyond the Definition: Some Problems with Examples in Recent Chinese-English and English-Chinese Bilingual Dictionaries;" T. Broeders: "The Treatment of Phonological Idioms." The volume concludes with a bibliography. Price of the 271-page paperbound volume: U.S.\$54; for DSNA/EURALEX members, U.S.\$38.

Volume 18 of *Lexicographica a Series Maior* is **Lexicography Today: An annotated Bibliography of the Theory of Lexicography**, by Ladislav Zgusta with the assistance of Donna M.T.Cr. Farina. The publications listed in this work reflect the upsurge of interest in lexicography over the past twenty years, around the world. They deal with the role of the dictionary, procedures of dictionary making, the application of the computer, dictionary types and structures, kinds of information provided, and the relation of dictionary form and content to the needs of users. Both monolingual and bilingual lexicography are covered. The contents of each reference are summarized in English. Indexes are supplied for the subjects and languages treated and for names found in the summaries. The paperbound book is about 500 pages long. Price: about U.S.\$58; for DSNA and EURALEX members, about U.S.\$41.

Entwurf eines dedizierten Datenbanksystems fuer Lexika: Problemanalyse und Software-Entwurf anhand eines Projektes fuer maschinelle Sprachuebersetzung (The Design of a Dedicated Database Management System for Dictionaries: Problem Analysis and Software Design in Light of a Project on Machine Translation) by Marc Domenig (Sprache und Information, Vol. 17) focuses on the requirements for a dictionary system stored in a computer databank. The author finds that a general-purpose database management system is not appropriate for the dictionary of a large-scale machine translation project and proposes a software design for a dedicated system in which the data definition language allows specification of morphological processes. Price (paper): U.S.\$47.

Niemeyer publications can be ordered from Max

Niemeyer Verlag, P.O. Box 2140, Pfrondorfer Str. 4, D-7400 Tubingen, West Germany. The distributor for the U.S. and Canada is Foris Publications USA, Inc., P.O. Box 5904, Providence, RI 02903 USA.

Dictionaries of English: Prospects for the Record of Our Language, edited by Richard W. Bailey, was published in June 1987 by the University of Michigan Press. The papers of this collection were presented at the Colloquium on English Lexicography which preceded the DSNA biennial meeting held at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, in August 1985. Papers included are "The Supplement to the Oxford English Dictionary: The End of the Alphabet" by Robert W. Burchfield; "DARE and OED: Some Differences of Practice" by Frederic G. Cassidy; "The New Oxford English Dictionary: Progress and Prospects" by E.C.S. Weiner; "Developing and Using Lexicographical Resources in Old and Middle English" by T.F. Hoad; "Early Modern English: OED, New OED, EMED" by Juergen Schaefer; "Like if say you see a jumble or a duppy...: Problems of Definitional Differentiae in a Complex of Anglophone Cultures" by Richard Allsopp; "The Extinction of Scotland in Popular Dictionaries of English" by A.J. Aitken; "Dictionaries of English: The User's Perspective" by R.R.K. Hartmann; and "On Some Discontiguities in Our English Dictionaries" by Richard W. Bailey. The foreword is written by Clarence Barnhart. Cost of the book (clothbound) is \$22 from University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

LEXICOGRAPHIC STUDIES IN PROGRESS

The name of the quarterly journal to be launched by Oxford University Press in 1988 has been changed from *Oxford Journal of Lexicography* to *International Journal of Lexicography*. (See DSNA, Autumn 1986, p. 9.) Editor of the new journal will be Dr. Robert Ilson, Honorary Research Fellow of University College London. The editorial board will be both international and interdisciplinary, with some members appointed as individuals and others as representatives of major societies and research programs in the field. The Executive Board of DSNA is to be represented. For information on submitting articles for publication or obtaining a subscription, write: Oxford Journals, Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP, England.

NEWS OF MEMBERS

Frederic G. Cassidy, editor-in-chief of the *Dictionary of American Regional English*, accepted for the DARE staff the Award for Distinguished Research in the Teaching of English given each year by the National Council of Teachers of English.

Veronika Schnorr, an editor and lexicographer in Stuttgart, Germany, has become a life member of DSNA.

Einar Haugen's book *Blessings of Babel*, a collection of essays on bilingualism and language planning, was published in April 1987 by Mouton de Gruyter of Berlin.

An article in two parts, entitled "Yes, but Which Dictionary?" appeared in the journal *English Today* for April 1987. The first part, by Reinhard Hartmann, Director of the Dictionary Center at the University of Exeter, assesses four British dictionaries: *Chambers Twentieth Century Dictionary*, *Concise Oxford Dictionary* 7th ed., *Longman Dictionary of the English Language*, and *Collins English Dictionary* 2d ed. The second part, by Richard W. Bailey, Professor of English at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, assesses four North American dictionaries: *Gage Canadian Dictionary*, *Webster's New World Dictionary* 2d College ed., *American Heritage Dictionary* 2d College ed., and *Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary*. Accompanying these assessments are sample runs of entries with short descriptions of each dictionary and closing comments by Tom McArthur, editor of the journal. An advertisement for DSNA and EURALEX precedes the article.

DSNA has received the first 1987 issue of the Chinese journal *Cishu Yanjiu* (Lexicographical Studies), which contains six articles on the recently published *Hanyu Da Zidian* (see DSNA Autumn 1986, pp. 8-9), and seven other articles.

Dictionaries: Journal of the Dictionary Society of North America Vol. 8 (1986) was mailed to members in June.

The Cordell Collection of Dictionaries at Indiana State University, Terre Haute, is being used for an interdisciplinary research project entitled "The Use of Word Meaning in the Study of Accounting History." The investigators, Dr. Patti Mills, ISU Department of Accounting and Dr. Leslie Barratt, ISU Department of English, are compiling all of the citations of pre-1700 accounting terms and entering them into a database so that scholars can use them to trace the history of word meanings and usage and thus shed light on the history of accounting itself. Each database entry will contain the entire dictionary entry as it appeared in every dictionary, as well as complete bibliographic information of the source. The project is funded by the Indiana State University School of Graduate Studies and is expected to be completed by the fall of 1988. (LB)

A collection of material from Reynold Aman's *Maledicta: The International Journal of Verbal Aggression* was published in 1987 by Running Press of Philadelphia. Thirty-two articles plus a miscellany, dealing with different kinds of offensive words and expressions, were selected from eight volumes (1977-85) of the journal. The book can be bought from bookstores or from Running Press, 125 S. 22d St., Philadelphia PA 19103 for \$10.95.

Garland Cannon, Professor of English and Linguistics at Texas A&M University, is author of *Historic Change and English Word-Formation: Recent*

Vocabulary, to be published by Peter Lang Publishing in September 1987. Based on new-word dictionaries, the work describes 13,683 new English words in a historical context which elucidates the major processes of present day word formation. The hardcover book will contain about 335 pages and cost about \$36. (Justyn Moulds)

Also based on studies of English dictionaries are several lexicological articles by Cannon published in 1985 and 1986: (With Susan Roberson) "Sexism in Present-Day English: Is It Diminishing?" in *Word* 36; "Functional Shift in English" in *Linguistics* 23; (with Guy Bailey) "Back-Formations in English Word-Formation" in *Meta* (1986); and "Blends in English Word-Formation" in *Linguistics* 24.

Terence R. Wooldridge of the University of Toronto has returned from a sabbatical year in France. Making his temporary home in Nice, he wrote several articles and a forthcoming monograph and concordance of the *Grand dictionnaire françoise-latin*, taking advantage of the hospitality of the statistical computer laboratory headed by Etienne Brulet at the University of Nice. He also visited Paris, where he did research in the national library; Nancy, where

Estienne's *Dictionarium latinogallicum* is being entered on computer for him at the Institut National de la Langue Francaise; Duesseidorf, where he presented a paper at a colloquium on 18th-20th century French lexicography; and Basel, where he visited the Center for the *Franzoesische Etymologische Woerterbuch* (the great etymological dictionary edited by Wartburg). He is collaborating with the present director of the Center, J.-P. Chambon, on an article on Auvergnat lexicography. He has also led several seminars and workshops and for relaxation taken part in choral singing in the Alpes Maritimes.

At the Second Symposium on Standardization of Terminology held in Cincinnati on 24 June 1987, Dr. Henry G. Burger demonstrated his *Wordtree*[®], an evolution-based system and reference book that grades all English transitive verbs to connect causes and effects. His speech will be a chapter in a book on terminology standardization being published by ASTM (formerly American Society for Testing and Materials), the world's largest standardization organization. (HGB)

DICTIONARY APPEALS FOR INFORMATION

Editors in Oxford are collecting examples of use of new words, expressions, and meanings which may be added to the *New Oxford English Dictionary* and other Oxford dictionaries. For the following words (unless otherwise indicated), quotations are wanted that predate the year given. **afterburst**=distribution of radioactive isotopes after a nuclear explosion (1982); **awesome**=terrific, great—in trivial use, esp teenage slang, e.g. West Ham face an awesome night at Anfield (1980); **BYO**=bring your own (booze etc.) (1965); **bare-breasted** (1975); **bash up**=to beat up, thrash (1959); **Bill** or **the Bill**=policeman (any exx.); **blanket protest** by prisoners, in which they wear blankets instead of prison garb (any exx.); **blithe** (a.)=heedless, careless (1977); **charity walk**=walk to raise money for charity (any exx.); **cock** (v.t.)=to bend (a limb etc.) at an angle (any exx.); **core time** in a flexitime system (post-1973); **couple** (quasi-adj.)=few, e.g. a couple more (any exx.); **cruciality** (1934); **culchie**=country bumpkin—Irish slang (1958); **deafening silence** (1976); **declamatorily** (any exx.); **default** as in 'to go by default' (any exx.); **downie**=a tranquilizing drug (post-1967); **dug-out-air-raid shelter** (1940 and post-1954); **earner**=an activity that brings in sometimes illicit money, e.g. a nice little earner (1970); **eyeballs** as in 'up to the eyeballs' (any exx.); **football pitch** (1961); **gay** (n.)=a homosexual (1971); **Gordon Bennett**=gor blimey (1985); **have fun!** (any exx.); **intelligent card, intelligent copier** (any exx.); **lose** (v.t.)=to miscarry, fail to give birth to, e.g. to lose a baby (1928); **mark up** (v.t.)=to correct (copy, proofs, etc.) for printing (1951); **mark-up**=(a) instructions to compositor for setting type (1973), (b) instructions for computer typesetting in a code convertible by typesetting system (any exx.); **no-name**=(a) a generic or own-brand product (any exx.), (b) an unknown; person who has not yet

made a name in a particular profession (any exx.). Send quotations to John Simpson, Co-Editor, New OED, Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP, England. (Appeals List No. 8, New English Words Series; NOED Newsletter, Jan. 1987)

The staff of the *Dictionary of American Regional English* is working on entries for Volume 2 and following and needs more information on the words and phrases listed here: **deadeye**—a blind eye. Also an eye purposely closed, as in aiming a gun and being a very good marksman, a **Deadeye Dick**. Whatever evidence can be furnished to clarify the development will be welcome; **down along**—adverb, reported only from Nantucket and Cape Cod, but without enough context. What and how much territory does it include? **down to the blanket**—our only source is Adams' *Western Words*; it means "almost out of money." Presumably the blanket is an Indian one. Is this known? Still in use? Where and by whom? **doctor snake**—reported only once: Informant SC26, Orangeburg: "a green snake." It's probably *Ophedrys aestivus*, says our Science Editor. Does anyone know the critter, and if so, why the name? **draggin' shoe** or is it **dragon shoe**?—an answer given by a Black South Carolina informant to our question about "men's low, rough work shoes." The field worker should have seen this ambiguity. Can anyone else disambiguate? **electric light plant**—only quote found is Clute 1940. It is *Cleome spinosa*, otherwise "spider flower." But why the "electric light" name? **emmies**—molasses. A sole quote in *Dialect Notes* 3, from western Indiana, 1912. Further evidence on the word's existence, and explanation of the name? **end man**—we have only one quote, Strasburg, PA, from an old man: a euphemism for "bull." Can anyone else testify to this usage? **eureka dumpling**—from the unpublished worksheets of the *Linguistic Atlas of New England*, southeast Rhode Island: it's

sweet, made with biscuit crust and apples. (Yum!); **feest**—in the phrase, “I’m feest of it,” said to explain why one is refusing offered food, meaning “I feel a distaste for it,” “It makes me queasy.” Reported from the mountain area of contiguous northeast New Jersey and southeast New York. Etymology probably “Jersey Dutch” with English dialect connections; **fingerbowl**—apparently a Northwestern word: we have it for the upper balcony in a theater (WA) and a drive-in movie theater (VT). Further evidence would be welcome: place of use and variant senses; **fire hall**—vs. **fire station** (which looks to be the common term) and other variants. We are not sure this is regional, or if it is, in what areas. What term is current in yours? **first-and-last-snake**—reported only once, by an old Leonardtown, MD farmer: “a land snake, three to four feet long, black with white spots, non-poisonous.” Why “first-and-last”? Our Science Editor identifies it as “probably *Lampropeltis getulus*,” if that helps; **flagpot**—a word from the Everglades—and perhaps similar waterish areas? We have only the one quote: “I laid the kids down and found a few flag pots (water holes) to keep them hydrated.” Holes where flags (wild iris) grow? is the word known to any reader? **Hackydam, Hackly Barney** and variants—apparently a euphemism for hell: an imaginary place symbolizing remoteness. “Missouri people speak of Hackelbarney as a nonexistent place just over the next hill”; and from KY, brush-arbor preachers would threaten people with “Hackydam,” a deep place

“seven times hotter than hell”; **highland potato**—from one informant only, northeast Louisiana. It’s said to be “related to a squash.” Can anyone identify this or furnish further evidence? **jelly soap**—only instance found, 1937 Hyatt Kiverlid: ‘My soap-stand plumb full of the best smellin’ jelly soap that a person ever seed.’ Is this a special kind of soft soap? Where, when used? **jerb** or **jerble**—a five-cent piece. Reported (1967) for the San Francisco area by Peter Tamony, but surprisingly only by him. Was this extremely local? Still current? **jewlarker** or **jularker**—male sweetheart. Also verb **jewlark**. O.K. but said to be still known in NC and the Southeast. Our question, to anyone who has heard it said naturally: what is the stress pattern? Is main stress on **lark** alone or is there stress also on the first syllable? **jigger**—a New England fishing vessel: 1880. We need to know whether the word survived (as we suspect) later. The quote 1890 in *Dictionary of Americanisms* is a misprint for 1860, and the *Dictionary of American English* quote 1888 does not identify the region; **Jim-hand**—a handyman on a farm. Reported once, West Virginia. Does anyone know this term? **royal toe**—used in Virginia (Richmond) for a toe that is longer than the big toe. Our history-of-science people have failed to track it down. Is the term known to any reader, and what’s the folklore (or history) that makes it ‘royal’? Send information to DARE, 6125 Helen White Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706.

NOTICES

Corrections: For Membership Directory 1987, first page, Executive Board Members at large, 1985-89: Sidney I. Landau. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.; Virginia G. McDavid, Chicago State University. Fellows: After the name Milford M. Mathews should be noted: (Died 1985).

For *DSNA Newsletter* Spring 1987, p. 10: John Algeo is a former not current editor of *American Speech*. Since the spring of 1982, Ronald Butters has edited this journal. However, Algeo has recently taken over editorship of the column “Among the New Words.”

Members: Remember to send us your changes of address promptly, so that your newsletters and

journal will reach you.

Rates for advertising in the newsletter are being drawn up. Those interested may send a request to the editor. The tentative plan is to print advertisements in a center section entitled “Marketplace.”

In September 1987, the headquarters and secretarial services for the DSNA are being moved to a different part of Indiana State University. Change the address from “Instructional Services” to “English Department,” and the telephone number from (812) 237-2330 to 237-3177 (Gates) or 237-3164 (secretary).

CALENDAR

- 29 September—1 October 1987. International Congress on Terminology and Knowledge Engineering, Trier, Federal Republic of Germany. Info: Gesellschaft für Terminologie und Wissenstransfer, Universität Trier, Postfach 3825, D-5500 Trier, West Germany.
- 9-10 November 1987. Third Annual Conference of the University of Waterloo Centre for the New OED: The Uses of Large-Text Databases. Info: UW Centre for the New OED, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 3G1.
- December 1987. MLA Lexicography Discussion Group, San Francisco, “On Writing Definitions.” Info: W.J. Frawley, English Department, University of Delaware, Newark DE 19716.
- December 1987. MLA Special Session “Beyond

Lexicography: New Approaches to Johnson’s Dictionary.” Info: Thomas B. Gilmore, Jr., English Department, Georgia State University, Atlanta GA 30303.

- 4-9 September 1988. Third International Congress of the European Association for Lexicography (BUDALEX ’88), Budapest, Hungary. Info: Judit Zigany, Congress Organizer, Akademiai Kiado, 1363 Budapest, PO Box 24, Hungary.

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