

THIRD COLLEGE EDITION OF WEBSTER'S NEW WORLD DICTIONARY PUBLISHED

The Third College Edition of **Webster's New World Dictionary** is being published by Simon & Schuster in September 1988. The work contains 170,000 entries and 800 illustrations in 1600 pages. Recent college dictionaries have contained about 150,000 entries. The increase is due in part to the steady proliferation of the vocabulary and in part to competition among the four rivals. The others are **American Heritage Dictionary, College Edition** (Houghton Mifflin, published in 1982); **Random House College Dictionary** (1984), and **Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary** (Merriam-Webster, 1983). By comparison, Noah Webster's **American Dictionary of the English Language**, published in 1828, contained 70,000 words. The college dictionary is one of a family of New World dictionaries that have sold more than 80 million copies since 1951.

Among the 20,000 entries added for this edition are **circuit board, sonogram, camcorder, chemical abuse, couch potato, and pooper-scooper**.

A feature of the dictionary is the attention given to the inclusion of words and meanings of American origin, not only literary, political, commercial, and scientific terms but also colloquial, slang, and idiomatic vocabulary. Some 11,000 Americanisms are marked with a star to exhibit American linguistic inventiveness.

A new feature in this edition is the indication of more than one acceptable way to divide a word at the end of a line.

Senses are arranged in generally historical order; the etymology is put near the beginning of the entry and given more than ordinary space, in the belief that the history of a word contributes to its understanding. As the editor points out in a pre-publication release, "**manual**, as in 'manual labor', has nothing to do with men but has developed from a Latin word meaning 'hand'." **WNWD** is the only dictionary to include etymologies of U.S. and Canadian place names.

Geographic and biographic entries are found in the same section as vocabulary. The introductory material for the dictionary includes an essay on language and dictionaries, history of English, and American English by John Algeo, Professor of English at the University of Georgia, editor of **American Speech** (journal of the American Dialect Society), and a life member of DSNA; and an essay on etymology by the editor, Victoria Neufeldt, current president of the DSNA.

A concern of the editors since the first edition has been usability. This is seen in the readable style of the definitions, in the format (the typeface is larger than that used in at least one of its competitors), and in the

placement on the endpapers of the keys for pronunciation and abbreviations used.

Like most English general dictionaries made since the **Oxford English Dictionary**, **WNWD** is designed not to prescribe correct usage but to report what is actually accepted in general use. As David Guralnik, longtime editor of **WNWD** and Vice-President of DSNA, wrote in the foreword to the second edition, "No lexicographer, at least in this country, has been given a mandate either to permit or disallow any usage. He has, however, assumed the responsibility of informing the public of the state of the language as of the time during which his dictionary was being compiled." Rather than being a law-giver, the dictionary undertakes to be a "friendly guide" and indicate the usage likely to be considered appropriate in a formal or informal situation.

The original **WNWD** was an encyclopedic edition published in November 1951 by World Publishing Company of Cleveland. The company had previously published Bibles, juvenile books, and a line of low-priced dictionaries sold in chain stores and drug-stores. Because these dictionaries used the name "Webster" in their titles, the company had earlier been involved in legal action by the G. & C. Merriam Company, which had purchased from Noah Webster's heirs the rights to publish his **American Dictionary of the English Language**. The courts and the Federal Trade Commission ruled that "Webster's" had become a generic name for any American dictionary. Any fly-by-night publisher can and often does call its dictionary "Webster's", so that today the user who depends on that alone as a hallmark of quality is likely to buy a cheaply produced book of little use. In 1941 World Publishing Company decided to do a major revision of one of its better-selling dictionaries and added faculty and students from a local university to its editorial staff. One of the students was David B. Guralnik, then a senior at Western Reserve University; he signed up for the summer and stayed (except for a three-year stint in the U.S. Army during World War II) till 1986. Guralnik, who had studied linguistics, suggested that they start from scratch and make a new dictionary that would incorporate advances in the scientific description of meaning, pronunciation, etymology, and usage. This they set out to do, estimating (like Samuel Johnson) that it would take three years. Like Johnson and most beginning lexicographers, they underestimated; it took Johnson seven, and the **WNWD** editors ten. The two-volume **Webster's New World Encyclopedic Edition** appeared in 1951 under the editorship of Joseph E.

Friend, a Western Reserve faculty member, and Guralnik, who was named editor-in-chief in 1948 at the age of 28.

The first college edition appeared in March 1953 and at once became a competitor of the Merriam **Collegiate** and the Random House **American College Dictionary**. During Guralnik's 35 years of editorship, the company published a number of abridged versions of the dictionary for home, office, and school use, as well as other word reference books. The second college edition appeared in 1970 and became the first dictionary of its size to be produced in Braille (72 large volumes). It was in this second edition that the treatment of Americanisms was especially developed through the efforts of Mitford M. Mathews, editor of the **Dictionary of Americanisms**.

Though at Guralnik's insistence, the dictionary offices have remained in Cleveland, the operation has changed employers several times. In 1964, World Publishing became part of the Times-Mirror Company of Los Angeles; in 1974 the dictionary division was acquired by the British publisher William Collins Sons, Ltd.; and in 1980 it was sold to Simon & Schuster of New York (which is a part of Gulf & Western).

At the end of 1985 Guralnik became Editor Emeritus. The new editor-in-chief is Victoria E. Neufeldt, a Canadian by birth. She holds an honors degree in English and German and a master's degree in German from the University of Saskatchewan and master's and doctoral degrees in linguistics from the University of Toronto. She has also studied German in Munich. Her work experience includes police reporting in Saskatoon, teaching English as a second language in Colombia and Saskatoon, and ten years as a lexicographer with Gage Publishing Ltd. of Toronto. She joined the New World staff as a senior editor in 1984.

The new edition was made using an advanced

electronic database designed for it between 1979 and 1983 by Lexi-Comp, Inc., a typesetting and database consulting firm. It contains 20,000 characters and codes, runs on a Digital VAX minicomputer at a remote location, and is accessed by modern on ten terminals in the dictionary office. The software used has also been created for **WNWD**. One use made of the technology was automatic checking of spelling of words used in definitions against their entry forms. With these new tools the staff can readily revise **WNWD** and their other word reference books and also produce new ones, such as a dictionary of Americanisms.

The computer database has not, however, made obsolete the collection of examples of use by the staff. Two fulltime "citators" assisted by the rest of the staff continue to collect about a thousand citations a week, showing new words or uses of words, in context. They are excerpted from publications which range from the **Times Literary Supplement** (London) to **Playboy** and include things that a commercial database (incorporating publications printed from computer tapes or disks) would not include, insuring a representative sample of usage.

The production of the new edition has cost over two million dollars, and a marketing campaign is planned which will cost another million. Price of the book: clothbound with plain edge (ISBN 0-13-949280-1), \$16.95; with thumb index (ISBN 0-13-9947169-3), \$17.95; leathercraft binding (ISBN 0-13-949314-X), not known. The editor points out that a 1600-page dictionary is a bargain at \$17.95, compared to a 200-page novel at \$20. (EG, with publicity releases from Simon & Schuster, including offprints of "The Dictionary Game" by Fred McGunagle in **The Cleveland Magazine** for July 1988 and "Webster's/S&S Reference Publish Third College Edition of Dictionary" in **Publisher's Weekly** for 10 June 1988.)

DSNA PUBLICATIONS INFORM SOVIET LEXICOGRAPHERS

DSNA member Dr. L.V. Malakhovski of the Institute of Linguistics, USSR Academy of Sciences, Leningrad, and longtime consultant for the **Supplement to the Oxford English Dictionary**, has been sharing with colleagues in the Soviet lexicographic community information gleaned from DSNA publications, particularly the newsletter, about foreign (especially American) lexicography. In a letter dated 28 June 1988, he reports as follows.

In October 1986 I made a report "New Information and Files of Large Monolingual English Dictionaries" at a conference devoted to the 100th Anniversary of the Great Academic Russian Dictionary Files held at the Leningrad Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences Institute of Linguistics. In April 1987 I delivered a lecture on "New Ideas and Methods in Foreign Lexicography" at a scientific seminar of the Russian Language Publishing House (Moscow). In May of the same year I made two reports: "New Types of Dictionaries in British and American Lexicography" at a lex-

icographical seminar of the USSR Academy of Sciences Scientific Council on Lexicology and Lexicography, Moscow; and "Automatization of Dictionary Work in British and America Lexicography" at the Second All-Union Conference on the Computer Fund of the Russian Language (Moscow). In June 1988 I delivered a lecture on "The Current State of British and American Lexicography" at a scientific seminar of the linguistic section of the All-Union Centre for Translations (Moscow).

On the basis of the DSNA NL materials, I have also written a paper on "New Trends in English Lexicography" which has been accepted by our leading linguistic journal **Voprosy Yazykoznaniiya** (Problems of Linguistics) and is going to appear in one of the forthcoming issues. The report on dictionary files will also be published elsewhere.

Further reports on Dr. Malakhovski's lexicographic work appear in the sections on CONFERENCES, NEW PUBLICATIONS and ACADEMIC STUDY. (EG)

FRENCH REGULATE ORTHOGRAPHIC VARIANTS IN DICTIONARIES

The CILF and the Commission of the Dictionary of the French Academy have undertaken to reduce the number of spelling variants in French dictionaries. With the collaboration of representatives from the major dictionary publishers, they have compiled a standard list of variants for about 3000 words and determined the order of preference in which they will be

listed. They also agreed on general orthographic norms applicable to all new terms. The report will be published in a 230-page volume entitled **Pour l'harmonisation orthographique des dictionnaires**. (EG, from report in **Terminomètre** for December 1987)

COMPUTER LEXICOGRAPHY

Ever since the **Oxford English Dictionary** was published, some users have entertained themselves by looking for earlier examples of the use of a word than the one given in the dictionary. Now it turns out that this antedating can be carried out among the quotations in the dictionary itself, with the use of the computer. At the University of Waterloo Centre for the New OED, the co-director, Gaston Gonnet, has discovered interesting results by querying the **OED** in its electronic form for instances in which words appear in quotations within the dictionary earlier than the earliest supporting quotation given in the entry for the word.

The project's technical team is also using computer searches of the database (which includes the new **Supplement**) to find the information about the words in the "New English Words Series," the appeal for quotations which is regularly issued by **OED** co-editor John Simpson and appears frequently in the **DSNA Newsletter**. A brief search has turned up finds for such words as "raceway": "1979 **Beautiful Brit. Columbia** Winter 33. The fans ... turning to the racing form for the next race in to-night's harness racing card at Cloverdale Raceway," which was found in the **OED Supplement**. (BK, from **UWCNOED Newsletter**, June 1988)

Oxford University Press editors working on the **New Shorter Oxford English Dictionary** will be helped by the computer extraction of certain information from the **OED** data base and its conversion to the **NSOED** style. A list of desired automatic changes was given by the **SOED** editors to the technical team at the UW Centre for the New OED, and their success demonstrated the flexibility of the grammar-defined database model and the ease with which it can be manipulated by the programming language **GOEDEL**. The tools developed by the Waterloo technical team have been confirmed as suited for these tasks and validated as the theoretical model to be employed by OUP researchers and editors. (BK; **UWCNOED Newsletter**, June 1988)

An instruction manual for use with **PAT**, the **New OED's** fast string-searching software, has been prepared by Heather Fawcett at the UW Centre. **PAT** is a tool that can be used with both structured and unstructured text files. The manual provides examples from the **OED** as an example of structured text and from Conan Doyle's **The Hound of the Baskervilles** as the unstructured text. The manual has been distributed to a group at Waterloo and will be available to persons with access to the **OED** data base and to **PAT** licensees. (BK; **UWCNOED Newsletter**, June 1988)

In June, Margreet Moerland, a linguistic researcher with Van Dale Lexicografie in The Netherlands, was a visiting fellow for the UW Centre for the New OED. Moerland works on the Mobidick (Multivariable On-Line Bilingual Dictionary Kit) Project which is developing a writing tool for producing letters and documents within a multilingual word-processing environment. Her fellowship was a study of the work done with computerized reference works at Waterloo and comparison with the Van Dale approach.

Visitors from the **NSOED** project to Waterloo have included James Howes, Ray Hawi, Lesley Burnett, and Freda Thornton. Gerard Gorcy and Jacques Dendien of the Institut National de la Langue Francaise at Nancy also visited, gathering information for the **Trésor de la Langue Française** project. The project is considering creating a dictionary data base with editing and searching capabilities. (BK, **UWCNOED Newsletter**, June 1988)

TERMDOK, a data base created by the Swedish Centre for Technical Terminology (TNC) in Stockholm, was published on CD-ROM in the spring of 1988. The publisher is Walters Lexikon of Stockholm, a new firm in electronic publishing of dictionaries, headed by Goran Walter, formerly managing editor of the dictionary department of **ESSELTE**.

TERMDOK contains over 25,000 single and multi-word terms classified into various branches of science and technology, with corresponding terms and synonyms in English, French, Italian, German, Danish, Norwegian, Finnish, Russian, and Spanish — about 100,000 equivalences. The data has been taken from 25 different glossaries published by TNC in such areas as data processing, energy, environment, forestry, geology, textiles, and waste management.

TERMDOK on CD-ROM was produced by Archetype Systems Ltd. of London using multilingual retrieval software from Dataware 2000 GmbH in Munich. This software is recognized for its speed of retrieval, ease of use, and facility for tailoring the presentation with prompts and help messages appropriate to the language and level of the user. It can be run on an IBM PC/XT/AT or compatible computer with MS- or PC-DOS (3.1 and up), memory of 512 kB RAM. All CD driver models by Hitachi and Philips and the Sony CDU-100 work with **TERMDOK**.

TERMDOK is meant to be particularly useful for technical writers, translators, educators, tutors, and librarians and will be updated annually. Cost of the disk is SEK 5.900 (about US\$800). For information, write Walters Lexikon, Sodermalmsstorg 8, 116 45 Stockholm, Sweden. (BK)

The **EURALEX** Dictionaries and Computers Working Group established in Zurich in 1986 has begun

several projects: compilation and translation of the terminology used in computational lexicography (volunteers needed for analysis and translation), analysis of the processes of dictionary making in order to design

better work stations, and design of multifunctional lexical databases for use by computer programs and lexicographers. (EG from **EURALEX Bulletin**, Summer 1988)

CONFERENCES, PAPERS, AND LECTURES

The seventh biennial meeting of the Dictionary Society of North America will be held at Cleveland State University 17-19 August 1989. To date the organizing committee is made up of the following, mostly faculty members at Cleveland State University. Chair: Louis T. Milic, Professor of English. Arrangements: Earl Anderson, Professor of English; John Greppin, Professor of English; and Laura Martin, Director, Program in Linguistics. Organizing: L.T. Milic; Nicholas Moutafakis, Associate Professor of Philosophy. Program: William Chisholm, Professor of English; P. K. Saha, Associate Professor of English, Case Western Reserve University. Also assisting the committee is DSNAP President Victoria Neufeldt, Editor in Chief, Webster's New World Dictionaries. A call for papers will appear in a later issue. As in 1987, there will be an exhibit of new and old dictionaries and other word reference books and of publications about them. For information write Dr. Louis T. Milic, Department of English, Cleveland State University, Cleveland OH 44115. (EG)

The Premier Colloque des Editeurs Latins de Dictionnaires was held in Madrid in February 1987 in conjunction with the Exposition of Scientific and Technical Terminology and of Informational Linguistics organized by the Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas de España and the Union Latin. Lexicographers from publishing houses and universities and representatives of institutions connected with dictionary work took part. The participants agreed to launch two projects. One was a bulletin disseminating information on terminology, lexicography, and other language industries in the Latin world. (See report on **Terminomètre** under NEW PUBLICATIONS.) The other was the preparation and publication of manuals of neologic creation for Spanish, French, Italian, Portuguese, Romanian, and probably Catalan, as guides for those who must coin or select new words in their work. Other projects discussed included the making of bi- or multilingual technical or terminological dictionaries, the creation of a lexicographic database for each latin language or one for all, feasibility studies by editors and linguists regarding dictionaries and language industries, and the diffusion of the results of studies on the use of school and learners' dictionaries. (EG; information from **Terminomètre**, December 1987)

Events sponsored by the Commission on Lexicography and Lexicology at the AILA Congress held in Sydney, Australia, 17-21 August 1987, besides the section papers reported in this newsletter (Autumn 1987, p. 9), included a symposium in which issues in lexicography were introduced and informally discussed by twenty participants. Issues discussed included whether or not a specified defining vocabulary is needed in learners' dictionaries and the way to deal with variation when the language (e.g. English) exists in different standard forms in several parts of the world. Also part of the AILA Congress in Sydney were

a symposium on computational lexicography and two presentations on a project underway at Macquarie University in Australia (see **LEXICOGRAPHIC STUDY AND RESEARCH**). (EG, from report by J.Channell in **EURALEX Bulletin**, Summer 1988)

The Fourth International Symposium on Lexicography was held in Copenhagen, Denmark from 20-22 April 1988. Professors Arne Zettersten and Karl Hyldgaard-Jensen presided over the meetings. Papers presented were "A Dictionary of English Dialects — the Data of the **Survey of English 'Dialects' Dictionarized**" (W. Viereck), "Synonymy or Hyponymy — That's the Question" (G. Persson), "A Model for Constructing the Basic Categories in a Natural Language Thesaurus" (P. Widell), "Implicit Semantic Categories in the Danish Dictionary of Concepts" (Hanne Ruus), "Svensk Ordbok: A New Defining Dictionary of Swedish: Principles and Practice" (S.G. Malmgren), "The Talking Dictionary — A Demonstration of Natural Sound to be Used in Computerized Dictionaries and Databases" (A. Zettersten), "Optical Character Reading of the Complex Dictionary Texts" (O. Norling-Christensen), "Early Dictionaries in Sweden: Tradition and Influence" (A. Hannesdottir and B. Ralph), "Metalanguage — What is the Real Problem?" (K. Opitz), and "Geographical Varieties (and Regionalisms) in Bilingual Lexicography" (A. Grindsted). Inquiries about proceedings should be sent to A. Zettersten, Department of English, University of Copenhagen, Njalsgade 84, 2300 Copenhagen S, Denmark. (BK)

The Lexicography Discussion Group of the Modern Language Association will meet during that organization's annual convention in New Orleans. The session is scheduled for Thursday evening 29 December 1988 from 9:00 to 10:15 p.m in the Jasperwood Room of the New Orleans Hilton. The program is entitled "The State of the Art: The Use of Citations and Other Written Evidence in Lexicography" and will include the following presentations: "Citations and the New OED" by Edmund Weiner, Co-Editor of the New Oxford English Dictionary; "A Whole New Ball Game in Citation Gathering" by Thomas Paikeday, Paikeday Publishing; and "Citation Searches for New Words: Chaos in the Dictionary Pit" by David Barnhart, Lexik House Publishers. Those wishing to attend the session are expected to register for the convention. For further information, contact the chair, Frank R. Abate, 194 Essex Road, Old Saybrook CT 06475; phone (203) 245-7448 (office) or (203) 388-1634 (home). (FA & Ed.)

A Workshop on Computer Methods in Dialectology will be held 3-4 March 1989 at the University of Georgia, Athens. Sponsors are the American Dialect Society and the University of Georgia's Department of English. Events include an introduction by William

Kretzschmar to the use of computers in dialect study, three sessions in which brief presentations will be made on databases, analytical methods, and display and output; and discussion of methods accompanied by demonstrations of software. During the Workshop, participants will be welcome to visit the new editorial offices of the Linguistic Atlas project.

Registration: about \$30, including lunches. Only those who pre-register may attend. Those wishing to make a presentation should apply before 1 November 1988. Write William A. Kretzschmar, Jr., Department of English, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602. (EG)

The European Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics has included computational lexicography and lexicology among the topics on which papers are wanted for its fourth biennial conference, to be held at the University of Manchester, England 10-12 April 1989. The conference is open both to members and nonmembers of the Association and is global in scope and participation. Six copies of a 5- to 8-page, double-spaced summary of a proposed paper should be sent by 1 October 1988 to Harold Somers, Centre for Computational Linguistics, UMIST, PO Box 88, Manchester M60 1QD, England.

Computational lexicography is also a possible topic for the 27th annual meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics on 26-29 June, 1989, at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver. Abstracts of proposed papers must be sent to the program chair by 6 January 1989. For program information, write Julia Hirschberg, ACL89 Program Chair, AT&T Bell Laboratories, 2D-450, 600 Mountain Ave., Murray Hill, NJ 07974, USA (EG)

L.V. Malakhovski of the Institute of Linguistics, USSR Academy of Sciences, reports presentation of

two papers: "Monolingual School Dictionaries and National Lexicographic Culture" at the All-Union Lexicographic Conference on Dictionaries and the Theory of Language held in October 1987 in Zvenigorod (near Moscow); and "Several Dictionaries for the Earliest Stage of Learning Russian as a Foreign Language" at the Conference on Current Problems in School Lexicography held in December 1987 by the Pushkin Institute of the Russian Language in Moscow and the Vladimir State Pedagogical Institute. Both are to be published. He expects to present two more: "On the Project of a Scientific Dictionary of English Homonyms" at the EURALEX Third International Congress to be held in Budapest in September 1988; and "The Short Popular Monolingual Dictionary as a Lexicographic Genre" at the All-Union Conference on Lexicography to be held in October 1988 at the Russian Language Publishing House. (EG)

A paper on Emperor Tu-Duc's Chinese-Vietnamese dictionary — a "cultural" dictionary of the 19th century — will be presented by Dinh-Hoa Nguyen of Southern Illinois University at the International Conference on Sino-Tibetan Linguistics in Lund, Sweden, in early October.

A paper "An Electronic Linguistic Atlas of Wisconsin" by Craig Carver of the Dictionary of American Regional English will be presented during the American Dialect Society session at the South Central Regional Meeting of the Modern Language Association in Arlington, Texas, 21-23 October 1988.

"The Uselessness of Dictionary Pronunciations" is the topic of a paper by Thomas Paikeday to be given at an ADS session being held 30 December in conjunction with the Modern Language Association annual meeting in New Orleans. (Newsletter of the ADS, May 1988)

NEW WORD REFERENCE BOOKS

An illustrated encyclopedic dictionary with two different titles and formats was published jointly in October 1987 by Houghton Mifflin and Reader's Digest books. **The American Heritage Illustrated Encyclopedic Dictionary** is sold in one volume and costs \$55; **The Reader's Digest Illustrated Encyclopedic Dictionary** has two volumes, includes a map tracing the roots of languages, and sells by direct mail only for \$49.95. The new dictionary is an American edition of **The Reader's Digest Great Illustrated Dictionary** published in Great Britain by Reader's Digest in 1984. (See *DSNA*, Fall 1985, pp. 7-8.) The work is based on **The American Heritage Dictionary** but contains added encyclopedic material, including more geographic and biographic entries, 2000 color photographs and illustrations, and 175 maps. Reader's Digest Ltd. of UK has also produced a general dictionary, **The Reader's Digest Universal Dictionary**, to be sold by direct mail. (EG)

The Barnhart Dictionary of Etymology, a major new specialized dictionary of English, was published by H.W. Wilson Co. of New York in the spring of 1988. The work was produced by Barnhart Books (Clarence L. Barnhart, Inc.) of Bronxville, N.Y.; the editor was

Robert K. Barnhart, whose prior publications include **The World Book Dictionary**, **The Barnhart Dictionary of Science**, **The Barnhart Dictionary of New English**, **The Second BDNE** and other Barnhart publications.

The 1284-page work contains 30,000 entries covering 25,000 basic words of English. It explains the development of spelling, pronunciation, meaning, and shift of syntactic function. Native English forms are traced back to their Proto-Germanic and Indo-European roots. The earliest known date of use of a word in English is given, and for a word added to the original vocabulary, the author and/or title of the work in which it first appeared. Information on earliest dates was obtained from the historical dictionaries, including the files of the **Middle English Dictionary**, made available by its editors, and from the files of citations maintained by Clarence Barnhart, Inc. Since the **MED** files include documents not available to the editors of the **Oxford English Dictionary**, some of these dates are earlier than those given for a word in the **OED** by two or three hundred years. The etymology relates the date to the development of the word's form and meaning. **BDE** also indicates American origin of a word or meaning (e.g. **ante-bellum**, **O.K.**, **shyster**) and cur-

rent usage common only in the United States. Emphasis is placed on compounding, suffixation, and borrowing; in explaining the origin of borrowed words, the etymology tries to show the number of possible different sources from which the word entered the language.

The **BDE** incorporates information found in earlier works with new scholarship, much of it previously unavailable to the public and recorded in highly technical form. The editors have presented the information readably in chronological, narrative style, avoiding most of the abbreviations and symbols traditionally found in etymologies. An example is the entry for the verb **crisscross**: 1818, in Keats' **Life and Letters**, alteration of Middle English **Crist-crosse** (about 1475) and earlier **Cros-Kryst** (probably about 1390) referring to the mark of a cross formerly written before the alphabet in hornbooks. The mark itself stood for the phrase **Crist-cross me speed** ("May Christ's cross give me success"), a formula said before reciting the alphabet. Now that the earlier associations are lost, the word is often thought to be a mere reduplication of **cross** similar to **mishmash**.

The introduction to the dictionary includes a preface by the editor sketching the development of Western etymological study, explanatory notes, and two articles providing background information for the use of the dictionary: a history of the English language by Einar Haugen of Harvard University and an introduction by Ralph L. Ward of Hunter College to the tracing of original English words back to Proto-Germanic and Indo-European roots.

In the back of the dictionary are other helps: a glossary of language names and linguistic terms used in the dictionary, a glossary of literary works cited in etymologies (e.g. *Ayenbite of Inwyt*, a Middle English treatise), and a bibliography of works referred to or consulted, including four other English etymological dictionaries (Klein, Onions, Skeat, Weekley).

The **BDE** is the first dictionary of etymology to be produced by an editorial staff in collaboration with American scholars in several fields of language study. The contributing scholars were Elliott V. K. Dobbie (Columbia U.), C. William Dunmore (New York U.), F. F. Fales (Queens College), Ralph Paul de Gorog (U. of Georgia), Joseph H. Greenburg (Stanford U.), Einar Haugen (Harvard U.), Harry J. Hoijer (U. of California, Los Angeles), Gary B. Holland (U. of California, Berkeley), Roman Jakobson (Harvard U.), George A. Kennedy (Institute of Far Eastern Languages), Sherman M. Kuhn (U. of Michigan), Alo Raun (Indiana U.), Benjamin Schwartz (Lincoln U.), and Ralph L. Ward (Hunter College).

Of the origin of the dictionary, Robert Barnhart writes in his preface: "The original conception of this dictionary was shared by two language scholars: my father, Clarence Barnhart, who is chiefly responsible for the application of principles of linguistic science to dictionary making; and Professor Kemp Malone, who wrote the first modern etymologies to appear in a general-purpose English-language dictionary. For many years their ideas were developed by criticism and advice from a group of scholars that included Elliott V. Dobbie, Ralph L. Ward, Henry and Renée Kahane, Yakov Malkiel, A.E. Alexander, Harry Hoijer and many others."

Staff of the dictionary under the Editor, Robert K. Barnhart, include Sol Steinmetz, Managing Editor;

Cynthia Barnhart and Benjamin Normark, General Editors; Carol Braham, Gerald Dalgish, and George S. Waldo, Associate Editors; and Shirley Abramson, Maria Bastone, and Rowena Summers Fenstermacher, Assistant Editors.

Cost of the dictionary is U.S.\$59 in the U.S. and Canada, \$69 in other countries. The publisher is H.W. Wilson Company, 950 University Avenue, Bronx, NY 10452-9978 U.S.A. (EG)

The first paper edition of **A Dictionary of Selected Synonyms in the Principal Indo-European Languages: A Contribution to the History of Ideas** by Carl Darling Buck was published in 1988 by the University of Chicago Press. The work was first published in 1949. It contains over 1000 entries containing words in major Indo-European languages that are related in meaning, in order to exhibit the history of an idea. The words for a concept are listed and their etymology and changes of meaning are traced, including cases in which older forms have been replaced by expressions of colloquial or foreign origin. The 408-page book costs \$29.95 from University of Chicago Press, Direct Mail Dept., 5801 S. Ellis Ave., Chicago, IL 60637. ISBN: 0-226-07937-6. (EG)

A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament Based on Semantic Domains was published in May 1988 by the United Bible Societies. This is a two-volume, 1200-page work. Volume 1 contains an introduction and 93 sections, each dealing with a group of semantically related words used in the Greek New Testament. Among the semantic domains are geographical objects and features; be, become, exist, happen; and reconciliation, forgiveness. Many of the domains have subdomains; e.g. "Religious Activities" has 53 subsections, including offering, sacrifice; worship, reverence; and magic. Each section begins with an introduction to the domain and an outline of subdomains, if any. Each Greek word or set phrase is defined and discussed, with Biblical references. Treating the vocabulary by domains helps Bible students and translators understand words in the social, historical, and cultural milieu of the author.

Volume 2 contains three alphabetically arranged indexes to Greek words, subjects, and Biblical references.

Compilers of the work are Johannes P. Louw of the University of Pretoria, South Africa, and Eugene A. Nida, Translations Consultant with the American Bible Society (ret.) and author of several books on translation. They have been working on the project for 17 years.

Copies can be obtained from the American Bible Society, 1865 Broadway, New York NY 10023, at \$20.00 for the two volumes. Order Number: 56496. (EG)

A Dictionary of Modern Legal Usage by Bryan A. Garner was published in 1987 by Oxford University Press. Modeled on H.W. Fowler's **Modern English Usage** and containing over 6000 entries (including cross references) in 640 pages, this work provides several kinds of information about good usage in legal writing. It contains legal words and phrases and legal senses of ordinary words, some not found in general

dictionaries (e.g. **adversarial**, **recusement**, and senses of **duplicitous** and **imply**). For these words it provides not only definitions, but information on spelling, pronunciation, capitalization, grammar, and style. It distinguishes words likely to be confused, such as **fictitious** and **fictive**. It gives advice on word choice — which variant to use (e.g., **conclusory** rather than **conclusional** or **conclusionary**), and which word to use with another word (e.g. whether one says “release in bail” or “release on bail,” “plead innocent” or “plead not guilty.”) It counsels on correct grammatical forms, e.g. the past tense of **plead** or the plural of **court martial**.

The usage of ordinary words (e.g. **a/an** or **A.D.**) is discussed in the context of legal writing. Essays treat stylistic problems in legal writing, including faults common in legal writing (e.g. Biblical affectation and law reviewese) and the correct forms for case references. There are also essays on common writing problems such as split infinitives, misplaced modifiers, and sexist language. The entries are illustrated with copious examples of acceptable and unacceptable usage drawn from judicial opinions, statutes, briefs, law review articles, and other legal sources. The focus is on American usage but some attention is given to British usage.

The language of law tends to be very conservative. Garner advises a reasonable middle course, neither clinging to conventional language that has become obscure nor discarding all usage associated with legal tradition.

The author is a Dallas, Texas, attorney and a former associate editor of the **Texas Law Review** and a clerk for the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.

Cost of the book is \$35.00. ISBN: 0-19-504377-4. (EG)

Elsevier Science Publishers have four new dictionaries on the list in 1988. **Elsevier's Encyclopaedic Dictionary of Medicine, Part B: Anatomy** by A.F. Dorian is the second of a four-volume work which provides concise definitions and equivalents in French, German, Italian, and Spanish for the English equivalents of the *Nomina Anatomica* as set forth by the Sixth International Congress of Anatomists in Paris (1955). The terms cover the structure, location, and function of the parts of the human body.

Part A covering General Medicine and contained 11,860 terms; Part B has 5,242 terms; Part C will contain 7,500 terms on biology, genetics, and biochemistry; and Part D, 7,400 terms on therapeutic substances. Each volume is divided into two sections; the first lists English entries in alphabetical order with definition and equivalents in the other languages, and the second contains four indexes of the equivalents (listed alphabetically by language) with the number of the entry in the first section.

Cost of the 602-page book is US\$184.25. ISBN: 0-444-42824-0.

Approximately 14,000 terms are defined in E. Seidel's **Dictionary of Environmental Protection Technology**, with equivalents in German, French, and Russian. It covers the fields of air, water, water quality, sewage treatment, coastal engineering, pollution of the sea, flora and fauna, ecosystems, waste,

working environment, living conditions, environmental conditions, and environmental monitoring. It contains 528 pages and costs US\$144.75. ISBN: 0-444-98971-4.

Elsevier's Dictionary of Building Construction, by James MacLean, is a French-English translator's dictionary covering contemporary construction in the building industries: design, contracts, administration, and sitework. Compound terms are given multiple inclusion for ease of reference. A bibliography of standard reference works is also provided. The work contains 346 pages and costs US\$115.75. ISBN: 0-444-42931-X.

Five thousand terms in English, French, German, and Spanish are described in the **Dictionary of Road Transport Terminology**. Compiled by the International Road Transport Union, the book describes terms concerned in the transport of passengers and goods by road. It contains 380 pages and costs US\$171.00. ISBN: 0-444-42819-4.

Inquiries may be sent to: Elsevier Science Publishing Co., P.O. Box 1663, Grand Central Station, New York, New York 10163 or in Europe to Elsevier, P.O. Box 211, 1000 AE Amsterdam, The Netherlands. (BK & EG)

Gale Research Company has published a **Similes Dictionary**, edited by Elyse Sommer and Mike Sommer. More than 16,000 similes and other comparisons are presented in 950 pages and arranged in thematic categories — as 'aimlessness' (“drifts like a cloud”), 'beauty' (“fair as marble”), and 'courage' (“bold as love”). Each simile is presented in a quotation and the author cited. There is an author index enabling readers to look up similes used by particular writers (e.g. Shakespeare, Chaucer, Conan Doyle) and a bibliography of nearly 2,000 books used to compile the work. Cost: \$68.00 ISBN: 0-8103-4361-4.

Gale has also published a new edition of **Acronyms, Initialisms, and Abbreviations Dictionary**, with 3,343 pages in three parts. It identifies over 450,000 academic degrees, airport city codes, blood factors, chemical elements, FBI terms, library symbols, monetary units, nautical chart symbols, stock exchange symbols, radio and TV station call letters, religious orders, titles and forms of address, and much more. Coverage is chiefly of terms used in the United States, but terms used elsewhere are included when they are likely to be encountered by Americans. Cost: \$198.00/set. ISBN: 0-8103-2583-0.

Complementing this dictionary is the **Reverse Acronyms, Initialisms, and Abbreviations Dictionary**, which contains the same items arranged alphabetically by the long form or definition to enable users to find a short form needed. The 13th edition costs \$230.00/set. ISBN: 0-8103-2528-9.

An inter-edition supplement to these is to be published in December: **New Acronyms, Initialisms, and Abbreviations** at \$165.00. ISBN: 0-8103-2583-7.

Gale Research is located at Book Tower, Detroit, MI 48226. (BK & EG)

Chambers Publishers announces four dictionaries published in 1988. The **Chambers School Dictionary** for young people ages 12-16 contains 40,000 definitions of words in daily use, along with usage ex-

amples. Appendices include common abbreviations and foreign words and phrases. Cost: £3.25.

The Chambers Dictionary Game Dictionary by James Cochrane lists 4,000 of the most obscure and unusual words from the **Chambers English Dictionary** for playing "The Dictionary Game", a game of constructing false but plausible definitions of unusual words. Pronunciation guidance, definitions, and etymologies are given, along with the rules and procedures of the game. Cost: £8.95.

Official Scrabble® Words is an alphabetical list of words in the **Chambers English Dictionary** officially allowed in the game Scrabble® by the numerous Scrabble® organizations throughout the world. Cost: £10.95.

Betty Root wrote and Rosemary McMullen illustrated **Chambers First Picture Dictionary**, a 144-page, 500-word, first-level book for 6- to 8-year-old children. Each word is defined simply, put in an easy sentence to show how it is used, and illustrated by a picture. Root is the head of the Reading Centre at the University of Reading and is a well-known British author, editor, and consultant for children's books. Cost: about £4.95.

Chambers' address is 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh EH2 1DG, Scotland. (BK & EG)

A Spanish-English Glossary of Mexican Flora and Fauna was published in 1988 by the Summer Institute of Linguistics. The names in Mexican Spanish for plants, insects, fish, reptiles, birds, and mammals of the country are listed, and for each, the Latin taxon is given, then one or more numbered senses with the popular English name and a short, non-technical description. When there are different names in Mexican Spanish for the same plant or animal, an entry or sense may be a cross reference. Pictures accompany some entries. Indexes of the Latin taxons and English names lead to the Spanish entries. A bibliography of works on Mexican flora and fauna concludes the work. The book is the work of veteran missionary linguist Louise Schoenhals and complements the manual for Bible translators written by her and Doris Bartholomew, (**Bilingual Dictionaries in Indigenous Languages**, Dallas: SIL, 1983). Cost of the 647-page book is \$34.00 from Summer Institute of Linguistics, P.O. Box 8987 CRB, Tucson, AZ 85738-0987. (EG)

Wall Street Words by David L. Scott of Valdosta State College (Georgia) was published in 1988 by Houghton Mifflin Company of Boston. It contains over 3600 terms used in stock and bond trading, options and futures trading, brokerage, financial planning, technical analysis, banking and investment banking, accounting and finance, economics and business law, taxation, insurance, and corporate structure and operations. It is designed to help investors understand the language of the market but is also a useful tool for professionals. The work is based on the terminology found in publications such as **The Wall Street Journal**, **Business Week**, and **Forbes** and in transcripts of financial broadcasts such as **Wall Street Week with Louis Rukeyser**. Many of its entries are not found in prior investment dictionaries, e.g. **CARS**, **automated stock trading**, and **electronic funds**

transfer. After a brief phrasal meaning, many terms are explained more fully and 48 entries include case studies; e.g. at **program trading** is a description of the activity and its impact on the markets and at **insider trading** is a case history. In boxes near 87 entries (e.g. **bon swap** and **cash value life insurance**) are "tips" from industry experts answering questions most often asked by investors. In the back are a bibliography and some typical chart patterns used in technical analysis of the market.

Cost of the 404-page hardcover book is \$18.95. ISBN: 0-43747-4. (EG)

Updated editions of both the **SerboCroatian-English Dictionary** and the **English-Serbo-Croatian Dictionary** by Morton Benson were published in the spring of 1988 by Prosveta in Belgrade. The major feature of these updated versions is the addition of essential computer terminology, such as **debug a program**, **format a disk**, **function key**, **hard copy**, **letter-quality printer**, **monochrome display**, **operating system**, **personal computer**, **random-access memory**, **user-friendly**, and **visual display unit**. (Morton Benson)

Published in 1986 by Max Niemeyer Verlag of Tübingen was the sixth volume of **Atlante storico-linguistico-etnografico friulano** (Historical, Linguistic and Ethnographic Atlas of the Friaul), displaying on maps where words and other linguistic features of a Romance dialect of northeastern Italy are used. Work began on the atlas in 1964. Volume 6 contains entries 4130-6290, tables 907-1108, and maps 679-768. Cost: DM 360; US\$218.

Terminologie der neueren Linguistik by Werner Abraham, Second Edition, was published in 1988 by Niemeyer. The work first appeared in 1974. This edition has 1059 pages in two volumes and contains definitions and illustrations of some 3000 terms in linguistics and such related disciplines as psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics, and philosophy of language. An English index cross-refers to the corresponding German entries. Cost: DM148; US\$92. ISBN: 3-484-10605-0/10476.

A Chinese-English Dictionary of Idioms and Proverbs was published in September 1988 by Niemeyer as Volume 24 in its Lexicographica Series Maior. It contains 3000 idioms and 355 proverbs. Entries are in A to Z order according to their transcription. Each idiom or proverb is written in simplified Chinese characters, transliterated into the new Chinese phonetic transcription system, and provided with a literal and a free translation. When possible, an equivalent English idiom or proverb is given; about 80% of the idioms and 50% of the proverbs have been matched. Many more equivalents are given than in prior works of the kind — about 8090 for idioms and 5090 for proverbs. The stylistic register of an item is indicated with the labels literary, colloquial, derogatory, and ameliorative. The idiom literally translated "throw away helmet and armour" (meaning "run for one's life"), for example, is labeled "lit. / colloq. derog."

The work was written by Xiao-jun Heng and Xue-zhi Zhang while the authors were studying at the Dictionary Research Centre of the University of Exeter.

Cost of the 511-page book is DM 188.00; US\$114.00; DSNA and EURALEX members, DM131.60; US\$79.80. ISBN: 3-484-30924-5.

Order from Max Niemeyer Verlag, PO Box 21 40, D-7400 Tübingen 1, German Federal Republic. In the U.S. and Canada, the distributor is Foris Publications USA, Inc., PO Box 5904, Providence, RI 02903. (EG)

Several new general and specialized dictionaries of Romance languages are reported in the first issue of the new quarterly *Terminomètre*. A new edition of *Le dictionnaire de français* was published in 1987 by the French publisher Hachette. It contains about 58,000 entries, over 1000 more than the previous edition. Encyclopedic information is included in many entries and special attention is given to scientific and technical vocabulary. The dictionary has been integrated to an interactive database, allowing various kinds of access. A smaller version of this, with 37,000 entries, has been published under the title *Dictionnaire pratique du français*.

New specialized dictionaries noted are *Dictionnaire des Industries*, *Diccionarios Ilustrados de las Ciencias* (translations of a Longman series), *Glosario de Procesos Térmicos de Extracción de Petróleo*, *Diccionario de Construcción y Regimen*

de la Lengua Castellana, and *Glosario Multilingüe de términos usados en el campo de la calidad industrial*. New editions of a number of specialized dictionaries are also noted. (EG)

The *LEXeter Newsletter* (No. 6: June 1988) reviews Taishukan's '*Genius*' *English-Japanese Dictionary*, compiled by Konishi Tomoshichi and published in Tokyo in 1988 by Taishukan; *Al-Mawrid English-Arabic Dictionary* (20th ed.), compiled by Munir Ba'albaki and published in Beirut in 1986 by Dar El-Ilm Lil-Malayan; and *Al-Mughni Al-Akbar English-Arabic Dictionary*, compiled by Hasan S. Karmi and published in Beirut in 1987 by Librairie du Liban.

The *LEXeter Newsletter* lists the following new dictionaries: *Japanese Business Language. An Essential Dictionary*, London: K.P.I., 1987; *Meyers Kleines Lexikon Politik*, Mannheim: Bibliographisches Institut, 1986; *Norsk Landbruksordbok*, Oslo: Det Norske Samlaget, 1979; *Prisma Handwoordenboek Neologismen*, Utrecht and Antwerpen: Het Spectrum, 1984; and *Supplement Til Ordbog Over Det Danske Sprog (Prøvehaefte)*, Copenhagen: Gyldendal, 1987. (BK)

WORDBOOKS IN PROGRESS

The team of editors working in Oxford on the integration and updating of the *Oxford English Dictionary* and its *Supplement* reported in their July newsletter that they have completed the integration of entries *A* to *zymo-*. The job took eleven months and one week — a week less than scheduled — and was speeded by transferring some of the work from lexicographers to computer operators. The report notes, "They quickly proved to be much cleverer, quicker, and more able to take responsibility than we had dared to hope, and soon we were running along panting behind them while they airily polished off what we thought would be a week's work in a day and a half." The team has been well satisfied with the editing capabilities of their OEDIPUS computer program (Oxford English Dictionary Integrating, Proofing, and Updating System).

They are now bending their energies to reading a mountain of galley and page proofs. Volumes I, III, and IV have already been passed for press, and Volume II has been printed and advance copies bound.

Professor Frank Tompa of the University of Waterloo spent two months in Oxford investigating the future computing requirements of the New OED Project. Plans for future development of the *New OED* have been drafted and circulated to the Editorial Board for comment. (EG & BK)

The *Shorter Oxford English Dictionary*, first published in 1933, is being completely revised. Three earlier revisions, the last in 1944, need replacement to keep up with changes in the language and new research findings. Over forty percent of the text has been rewritten and will be put in machine-readable form. Publication of the *New SOED* is planned for the early 1990's. (EG & from UWCNOED Newsletter, June 1988)

A Russian edition of the *Barnhart Dictionary of New English*, combining, abridging, and updating the two editions, is being prepared by Barnhart Books with the collaboration of a Russian editor, Lev Malakhovski. (Letter from Robert K. Barnhart)

The printing of Dinh-Hoa Nguyen's English-Vietnamese dictionary has been delayed by problems of the printer. First the company declared bankruptcy; then burglars broke into its plant, stealing equipment and files including the material sent for the dictionary. Dr. Nguyen hopes that printing can continue with the same kind of equipment, so that work already done will not need to be done over. (EG)

Dictionaries of Slavic and of Germanic slang are being compiled by Dr. George Cerny, who retired from the Library of Congress in April 1988 after 32 years of service. He is author or co-author of several Russian-English dictionaries and a number of glossaries, including the *Russian-English Machine Translation Dictionary*, *Russian-English Glossary of Units and Measurements*, and *Russian-English Glossary of Environmental Terms*. (EG; thanks to David Vancil for photocopy of item in the USLC Information Bulletin of May 23, 1988)

A lexical index of Latin from the earliest known writings to the sixth century A.D. has been completed by L'istituto della Enciclopedia Italiana. Its 57,000 entries contain all the graphic and morphologic variants known from this period. It plans to transform each Latin form of the period into a dictionary entry by automatic lemmatization. Another project being considered is a lexicon of the words in German, Spanish, French, English, Italian, Portuguese, Russian, and other European languages that compose the common European cultural heritage from Greek and Latin. The

NEW PUBLICATIONS IN LEXICOGRAPHY

PERIODICALS AND ARTICLES

The *International Journal of Lexicography* has begun publication in 1988 with Spring and Summer issues. In his introduction, Editor Robert Ilson writes that the purpose of the new quarterly is to examine "how people inform one another." In it will be discussed "which items are selected to give information about, what information is given about them, and how that information is used." While primary attention will be on "reference works that give lexically relevant information about lexically relevant items," (notably dictionaries and thesauruses) the making and use of reference tools with similar problems, such as indexes, encyclopaedias, and atlases, will also be discussed.

In the first issue are four articles: "British and American Grammatical Differences" by John Algeo, "Contrastive Analysis of Terminological Systems and Bilingual Technical Dictionaries" by Pál Heltai, "The Lexical Entry of Biblical Hebrew *Hu* in Monolingual Dictionaries" by M. Z. Kaddari, "Lexicography in Simple Language" by Janet Whitcut; and four reviews: of *The BBI Combinatory Dictionary of English: A Guide to Word Combinations* (Morton Benson, Evelyn Benson, Robert Ilson; Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins, 1986) by David Gold; of *Johnson's Dictionary and the Language of Learning* (Robert De Maria, Jr.; Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1986) by N. E. Osseton; of *Penguin Wordmaster Dictionary* (M. H. Manser and N. D. Turton; Harmondsworth: Penguin Books, 1987); by Faye Carney; of *The Collins-Robert French Dictionary* (Collins Publishers and Dictionnaires Le Robert, 1987) by Françoise Duboise Charlier; and of *The Collins Concise German-English English-German Dictionary/Pons Handwörterbuch Deutsch-English English-Deutsch* (Peter Terrell, Horst Kopleck, et al., eds.; London & Glasgow: W. Collins, and Stuttgart: E. Klett, 1987) by R. R. K. Hartmann.

In the second issue are "Crossroads of Obstetrics and Lexicography: A Case Study (the Lexicographic Definition of the English Adjective PREGNANT)" by Ian Mackenzie and Igor Mel'čuk; "Anatomy of a Verb Entry: From Linguistic Theory to Lexicographic Practice" by Beryl T. Atkins, Judy Kegl, and Beth Levin; "La lexicographie quebecoise entre Charybde et Scylla: le Dictionnaire CEC jeunesse" by Jean Claude Boulanger; and "IJL Salutes Lexicographica" by R.R. K. Hartmann; also reviews of *La lexicographie du Moyen Age* (Lexique 4) (C. Buridant, ed.; Lille: Presses Universitaires de Lille, 1986) by Gabriele Stein; of *Bonniers Engelsk-Svenska Ordbok* (Collins and Bonniers, 1987) by Gunnel Clark; and of *The Dictionary of Cricket* (Michael Rundell; London: Allen & Unwin, 1985) by John Ayto.

The editorial board of the new journal is composed of the Executive Boards of the Dictionary Society of North America and the European Association for Lexicography and representatives of a wide range of lexicographic interests around the world — currently 42 individuals or corporate bodies.

Annual subscription for the journal is £36 (US\$62 in N. America, £30 in the UK); single issues £10.50 (US\$18 in N. America, £9 in the UK). EURALEX and DSNA members may subscribe to the new journal at half price. For information write to the Journals Marketing Department, Oxford University Press, 200 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10016, or the Journals Subscriptions Department, Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP, England.

Another new periodical which has the dictionary making among its focal concerns is *Terminomètre, Bulletin d'Information: Terminologie, Linguistique Informatique et Édition de Dictionnaires*, published quarterly in Paris by the Union Latine. Designed to foster the development and application of the language and information sciences in countries speaking languages derived from Latin, the new journal is published in Spanish, French, Italian, and Portuguese editions.

The first issue (Number 0, December 1987) contains six sections. The first, "Terminologie," reports on publications, organizations, meetings, and other activities relating to scientific and technical terminology. The second, "Linguistique Informatique," reports various aspects of the "language industries," including data banks, automatic translation, and artificial intelligence. The third, "Dictionnaires et Autres," reports the publication of various dictionaries (see this newsletter, under NEW WORD REFERENCE BOOKS), the establishment of the *International Journal of Lexicography*, a colloquium for editors of dictionaries of the neolation languages, and plans for the EURALEX congress in Budapest. A fifth section, "Miscellanées," reports (among other things) the advantages and disadvantages of the CD-ROM for work on automatic dictionaries, encyclopedias, translation systems with incorporated dictionaries, and data bases for terminology, lexicography, or linguistics; and some projects for merging dictionaries on compact disk, especially for translation purposes. The sixth section, "References," gives information about terminological dictionaries, periodicals, organizations, and meetings mentioned in the issue.

Cost of the new journal is 40 FF a year (80 FF for two editions), US\$7.00 (\$14 for two languages). Address: Revue *Terminomètre*, Union Latine, 14, bld Arago; 75013 Paris, France. (EG)

The Barnhart Dictionary Companion: A Quarterly to Update General Dictionaries for Summer 1986 (published in 1988) contains entries for about 180 new words and phrases as well as several articles. Among the new entries are **-athon / -athon**, **binuclear family**, **-buster**, **calling zone**, **colorize**, **desktop publishing**, **glasnost**, **granny flat**, **-holic**, **insider trading**, **language pollution**, **laptop computer**, **perestroika**, **-scam**.

In the "Book Notices" section is a review by David K. Barnhart of six dictionaries of computer terminolo-

gy, comparing inclusion of terms in frequent use during the period in which they were published (best coverage: **The Computer Glossary, 1983** — but even this had only 65.8% of the test words); and adequacy of treatment (best in **Barron's Dictionary of Computer Terms** and **The Computer Glossary**).

In another article, "The Contributions of Leonard Bloomfield to the Making of Dictionaries," Clarence L. Barnhart writes of the application of Bloomfield's ideas to the treatment of pronunciation in dictionaries. In 1933, Barnhart was working on what became the **Thorndike-Century Junior Dictionary**, and to improve his preparation took some courses in linguistics at the University of Chicago. Among the teachers was Leonard Bloomfield; while studying his new book **Language** Barnhart saw that Bloomfield's linguistic principles needed to be applied to the dictionary, which used 60 symbols for the 39 distinctive sounds of English — 13 for the indistinct vowel schwa alone. He persuaded the company to enlist the help of Thorndike and a panel of other linguists to work out a rational pronunciation key — one with only one symbol for each significant sound, symbols that were based on the natural speech habits of American English speakers and could be easily read and written, with a minimum number of diacritics. The first proposal was rejected by the company, but a revision, adapting the International Phonetic Alphabet to the sound values given letters in American English, was accepted and used in the **Thorndike-Century Senior Dictionary** published in 1941. Another Bloomfield principle followed in the dictionary was to give pronunciations that represented the way people actually spoke, rather than those found in prior dictionaries or used by some special group of people or (as Thorndike noted) "pronunciations which people think they use but really do not."

An index of the new words concludes each issue. **The Barnhart Dictionary Companion** costs \$50.00 per year in the U.S. (academic and public library discount 20%), and an additional \$15 for overseas air mail subscriptions. Single issues can be purchased for \$12.50. Write Lexik House Publishers, P.O. Box 247, Cold Spring, NY 10516. (EG)

Beginning with its summer issue, the **EURALEX Bulletin** appears as a section at the back of the summer and winter issues of the **International Journal of Lexicography**. EURALEX members who do not subscribe to the **International Journal** will continue to receive the bulletin as a separate publication.

The Summer 1988 issue contains announcements and reports noted elsewhere in this issue, an article on "The **BBI Combinatory Dictionary** and Arabic-English Translation" by Mohamed H. Heliel, the minutes of the 1986 EURALEX general meeting in Zurich, and a list of the contents of the first four issues. (EG)

Cishu Yanjiu (Lexicographical Studies) No. 2 for 1988 contains eleven articles. Among them are (titles translated) "The Materials for the Spoken Chinese in the Wei, Jin and Southern and Northern Dynasties and Chinese Dictionaries" by Cai Jinghao and "Random Thoughts on the Position of Maxims and Proverbs in Language Dictionaries" by Liu Bingzheng. (EG)

Dictionaries: Journal of the Dictionary Society of North America Number 9 for 1987 was sent to 1988 members of the Society in July.

An issue devoted to dictionaries of the Italian language was published by the journal **Lettera dall'Italia** in April-June 1986. It contains articles on the great dictionaries (the Tommaseo, the **Dizionario Enciclopedico Italiano**, the **Vocabolario della lingua Italiana** de l'Istituto della Enciclopedia Italiana, the **Grande Dizionario della lingua Italiana** of S. Battaglia), on smaller general and specialized dictionaries, and on the lexicographic work of the Accademia della Crusca.

A survey of contemporary French lexicography was the theme of a devoted issue (July 1987) of the journal **Diagonales** (supplement to **Français dans le Monde**. (EG, from report in **Terminomètre**, December 1987)

Several lexicographic papers by L.V. Malakhovski have been published in the past three years, four in Russian: "The Hierarchy of Grammatical Semantic Features and Its Presentation in a Dictionary," "On a Monolingual Dictionary for Children," "The Problem of a Graphic Barrier for Foreigners Learning Russian: A Project for a New Type of Dictionary," "The Structure of English Homonymics and Its Reflexion in a Dictionary;" and one in English: "Homonyms in English Dictionaries" (in **Studies in Lexicography**, 1987). (EG)

BOOKS AND CHAPTERS

Johnson's Dictionary and the Language of Learning by Robert De Maria, Jr., was published in 1986 by Clarendon Press of Oxford. The work sets out to show to what degree Samuel Johnson's dictionary, despite his own abandonment of the attempt to make it a compendium of facts, ideas, and poetic description, nevertheless does reflect his view of life, history, and learning and can be looked at as a literary creation. (EG, from review in IJL, Spring 1988)

Handbok i Lexikografi: Principer och Metoder i Ordboksarbetet (Handbook of Lexicography: Principles and Methods in Dictionary Work) by Bo Svensén was published jointly by Esselte Studium and The Swedish Centre for Technical Terminology in 1987.

Among the topics discussed in this 279-page introduction are the relation of dictionary and encyclopedia, dictionary typology, collection and selection of material, coverage of collocations and idioms, treatment of different kinds of information (including the description of meaning in monolingual and bilingual dictionaries), graphic illustrations, labels (field, register, geographic, etc.), cross references, order of entries and of information within the entry, front and back matter, and procedures (including the use of computers). A bibliography of dictionaries and works on lexicography and an index complete the book. Cost: SEK 415.00 Send orders to TNC, Västra vägen 9 C, S-171 46 Solna, Sweden. (EG)

Studies in Lexicography was published by the Clarendon Press, Oxford, in 1987. This collection of essays was edited by R.W. Burchfield, editor of the

new **Supplement to the Oxford English Dictionary** and deals chiefly with the large historical, period, and regional dictionaries, including Liddell and Scott's **Greek-English Lexicon**, **The Oxford English Dictionary**, the **Dictionary of American Regional English**, and the forthcoming **Australian National Dictionary**.

Cost of the 240-page book is £27.50. ISBN: 0-19-811945-3. (EG)

Looking Up: An Account of the COBUILD Project in Lexical Computing, edited by J. M. Sinclair, was published in the spring of 1988 by Collins ELT of London and Glasgow. The collection reports various aspects of the computer corpus of contemporary English named COBUILD (Collins Birmingham University International Language Database). This database has three parts, a corpus of general English texts containing 20 million words in daily use, a corpus of more specialized texts with another 20 million words, and a profile of the meanings and uses of these words. This database forms the basis of what is planned as a series of language books. The first to be completed was the **Collins COBUILD English Language Dictionary** published in 1987. (See DSNA, Summer 1987, p. 8). A development under way is an English course for adult learners, utilizing the insights gained from the corpus.

Chapters, written by staff members, are: Antoinette Renouf, "Corpus Development"; Jeremy Clear, "Computing"; Ramesh Krishnamurthy, "The Process of Compilation"; Rosamund Moon, "The Analysis of Meaning"; John Sinclair, "Grammar in the Dictionary"; Patrick Hanks, "Definitions and Explanations"; Gwyneth Fox, "The Case for Examples"; John Sinclair, "The Nature of the Evidence"; David Brazil, "Representing Pronunciation"; and Antoinette Renouf, "Moving On." A list of references concludes each chapter and there is an index. Pages: 182. ISBN: 0-00-370256-1. Order from Collins ELT, 8 Grafton St., London W1X 3LA, England. (EG)

Studien zur Neuhochdeutschen Lexikographie VI.2, edited by H. E. Wiegand, was published in 1988

by Georg Olms Verlag of Hildesheim in its Germanistische Linguistik series. Included in the five studies is a critical look at empirical research on dictionary use by Martha Ripfel and H.E. Wiegand and selections from a journal written during work on the **Grossen Deutsch-Chinesischen Wörterbuch** by H.E. Wiegand. Of particular interest is a 2200-item bibliography on lexicographic research between 1945 and the present, compiled by H. E. Wiegand from the perspective of a Germanist; an index of names and words is appended. Also in this volume are name and word indexes of the first six volumes, and a table of their contents alphabetized by the authors' names. Cost: DM 74.00. Write: Verlag Georg Olms, Hagentorwall 7, 3200 Hildesheim, West Germany. (EG)

The University of Waterloo Centre for the New Oxford English Dictionary has published Technical Report OED-88-01, entitled "The New Oxford English Dictionary Project at the University of Waterloo" by Donna Lee Berg, Gaston Gonnet, and Frank Tompa. It is an overview of the project and describes in particular the University's role, its research activities, and the tools developed.

"Efficient Searching of Text and Pictures," Report OED-88-02, by Gaston Gonnet, describes the PAT tree concept. The concept is a search tree built on a set of semi-infinite strings and used to search two-dimensional pictures and to generate random text. Copies of the reports are available from the Centre for the New OED, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 3G1 for \$2.00 (Canadian) each. (BK; UWCNOED Newsletter, June 1988)

A section on lexicography is included in **A Bibliography of Writings for the History of the English Language** compiled by Jacek Fisiak, of which the second edition was published in 1987 by Mouton de Gruyter. Cost of the 216-page hardback book is \$76.50. ISBN: 0-89925-057-2. Write Walter de Gruyter, Inc., 200 Saw Mill River Rd., Hawthorne, NY 10532.

LEXICOGRAPHIC STUDY AND RESEARCH

A lecture course on general and English lexicography was given at the Institute for Professional Qualification Improvement of Workers of the Press in Moscow by Dr. Lev. V. Malakhovskii (Institute of Linguistics, USSR Academy of Sciences, Leningrad) during October and November 1987.

The Second International Lexicography Course was held at the University of Exeter from April 18-22, 1988. There were 15 participants from 6 countries, including lexicographers and managers from Cambridge University Press, Collins, Longman, and Oxford University Press. Fifteen Exeter postgraduate students and visiting scholars participated in part of the program.

Ten lectures occupied the mornings: Tom McArthur on the historical, cultural, and technological background of reference works; Reinhard Hartmann on information categories, user perspective, and interlingual dictionaries; Steven Dodd on computer ap-

plications in lexicology and lexicography and on the automated dictionary; Robert Allen (Oxford University Press) on the future of lexicography; and Harry Logan (University of Waterloo) on English word formation.

In the afternoons there were progress reports on dictionaries being made by participants; a demonstration of the new CD-ROM edition of the **Oxford English Dictionary**; and discussions of definition styles, research on interlingual dictionaries, and user understanding of dictionary conventions. Some common lexicographic assumptions were questioned, such as the value of the International Phonetic Alphabet for dictionary pronunciations, the intelligibility of part of speech labels, and the distinction between lexical and encyclopedic information.

The next course is planned for March 20-24, 1989. For information, write to Dr. R.R.K. Hartmann, University of Exeter Dictionary Research Centre, Queen's Building, The Queen's Drive, Exeter EX4 4QH, England. (BK & EG)

Postgraduate students at Exeter are doing research into the role of dictionaries in learning English for special purposes, problems and techniques of trilingual dictionaries, bilingual dictionaries for language production, computerization of dictionary making and use, and other lexicographic topics. (EG)

A course "Introduction to Linguistics and Lexicography" was taught by Professor Dinh-Hoa Nguyen during the summer term at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, enrolling two undergraduate and fourteen graduate students.

A course entitled "Problems in Lexicography" will be given by Richard A. Spears in the Linguistics Department of Northwestern University, Evanston, IL, during the winter quarter of 1988-89. The substance of the course will be the use of a computer database to produce the skeleton of a lexicon on lexicographic terminology. Dr. Spears is now assembling a machine-readable corpus and welcomes help or suggestions. Initial work will be in English. (Zip Code: 60208) (EG)

A master's degree student at Indiana State University, Lana Jo Whicker, is writing her thesis on a skirmish in the mid-nineteenth-century war between the publishers of Webster's dictionaries and their competitors: a pamphlet battle between proponents and opponents of Webster's school dictionary in the state of New Jersey. She is taking advantage of the wealth of photocopied materials on the Dictionary War collected by Theodore P. Haebler of Lynn, Massachusetts, and

deposited in the university library as a supplement to the Cordell Collection of Dictionaries. The Haebler materials on English lexicography and language comprise more than 2000 items (25 feet of files), including articles on the legal suits brought by the G. & C. Merriam Company in the early part of this century, as well as 40 pamphlets produced during the Dictionary War, some not in any index that Haebler has seen. (EG)

A comprehensive database of current Australian English is being developed by the Australian Corpus Project at Macquarie University in Sydney, Australia. The completed corpus will allow comparisons with British and with American English represented in the corpora at Lund and Brown University. By the end of 1987, a corpus of 353,000 words had been built, representing samples from 28 newspapers (two of which had machine-readable copy). Preliminary analyses show Australian usage agreeing sometimes with British, sometimes with American usage. (EG from **EURALEX Bulletin**, Summer 1988)

A research project into dictionary use, sponsored by EURALEX and the Commission on Lexicography and Lexicology of the International Association for Applied Linguistics, was begun in 1985. Some 1600 placement tests were sent out to school and college classes in Spain, France, Italy, and West Germany, and the results are being compiled by computer. Funding has come from ten publishers. The project has stimulated further research in Spain and Thailand. (EG from report by Beryl T. Atkins in **EURALEX Bulletin**, Summer 1988)

CAREER NEWS

Anne Soukhanov, Executive Editor of the Houghton Mifflin Company Trade and Reference Division in Boston, sends this report of staff changes.

Promotions: James P. Marciano, Assistant Editor, Reference, has been promoted to Associate Editor. Rosemary E. Previte, Assistant Editor (Life Sciences), Dictionaries, has been promoted to Associate Editor. And David Jost, Editor, Dictionaries, has been promoted to Senior Lexicographer.

New Arrivals: Joseph M. Patwell, Ph.D., formerly Assistant Editor, Dictionary Department, W.B. Saunders Company, has joined Houghton Mifflin as Editor, Dictionaries. He received the B.A. magna cum laude in 1973 from the University of Pennsylvania, where his major was classics. A member of Phi Beta Kappa, he received the Ph.D., also in classics, from Penn in 1978. While at Saunders, he participated in defining for **Dorland's Illustrated Medical Dictionary** and **Dorland's Pocket Medical Dictionary**. The 27th edition of **Dorland's** contains Joe's essay, "Fundamentals of Medical Technology."

Marion Severynse, Ph.D., has joined our staff as Supervising Editor, reporting to me. She received the A.B. in English in 1971 from Radcliffe, the Master of Theological Studies in church history in 1973 from the Harvard Divinity School, and the Ph.D. in English in 1980 from Harvard. She came to Houghton Mifflin's Reference Division in 1980 from Merriam-Webster

Inc., where she had been etymologist. Having edited the etymologies for **The American Heritage Dictionary, Second College Edition**, having written the word history paragraphs for **Webster's II New Riverside University Dictionary**, and having supervised the editorial process of Calvert Watkins' book **The American Heritage Dictionary of Indo-European Roots**, she transferred in 1984 to Houghton Mifflin Company's School Division, where she made major contributions to the success of the secondary English program. We are delighted that Marion has rejoined our staff.

Retirement: Pamela B. DeVenne, Coordinating Editor — Dictionaries, retired in June after many years at Houghton Mifflin.

The Department of Rare Books and Special Collections of the Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, home of the Kahn Collection of Dictionaries, has had staff changes not previously reported. Yeatman B. Anderson III, to whom the DSNA is indebted for being host to our 1981 biennial meeting, retired as curator of the department in August of 1986. He has been replaced by Alfred Kleine-Kreutzmann. Jean Hamer, First Assistant, who made a presentation on the Kahn Collection at the 1981 meeting, retired in September 1986 and was replaced by Claire Pancero. (EG)

NEWS OF MEMBERS

Henry G. Burger's innovative onomasticon **Word-tree** has received many favorable notices in professional journals and the press. The spring 1987 newsletter of a society for computational linguistics compares his system of semantic linkage favorably with those of Roger Schank and Terry Winograd, citing several entries, e.g. 115795 TO AWE - TER-RIFY4295 & control (s.acteme CONTROL11341). (EG)

A **Festschrift in Honor of Allen Walker Read** was published in DeKalb, Illinois, by the North Central Name Society in 1988. A.W. Read is Professor Emeritus of English at Columbia University and was President of the DSNA 1981-83.

Articles on Read's dictionary-in-progress on words, meanings, and features of usage peculiar to standard British English appeared in **The New York Times** (25 May 1988:C-26:4-6) and **The Times** (London) (25 June 1988:7:1-7). Since 1936 Professor Read has collected more than 100,000 quotations exhibiting such 19th and 20th century British usages as "bloke," "boffin," and "hear! hear!" Since January 1987, he has been joined in the work by DSNA member John Algeo, Professor of English at the University of Georgia, whose research focuses on current British usage. Their hope is to complete the dictionary for publication by the Clarendon Press (Oxford) within a few years. (EG)

Reinhard Hartmann, director of the Language Centre and Dictionary Research Centre at the University of Exeter, traveled to Toronto in June to help select papers for the fourth annual conference of the University of Waterloo Centre for the New OED and to con-

sult with Exeter doctoral student Barbara Ann Kipfer about her dissertation. (BK)

Barbara Ann Kipfer has accepted work as a lexicographical consultant for General Electric Corporate Research and Development of Schenectady, New York. She will work from her home on a project for the Artificial Intelligence group. She has completed the writing of her Ph.D. dissertation, "Towards the Onomasiological Dictionary: The Use of the Computer in Providing Diversified Access" for the University of Exeter and will spend the remainder of the year polishing it for examination in early 1989. (BK)

William Safire, whose popular column on language is published in the **New York Times** and widely syndicated, had a selection of his columns published in 1988 by the N.Y. Times Books Division of Random House under the title **You Could Look It Up**. The column "Lex Appeal" in which he encouraged readers to try out being members of the DSNA, is reprinted in the book. During the year after the column was published in the **Times** and in newspapers around the world, the membership of the Society increased from 235 to nearly 700 (though many did not renew), and with the republication of the column, inquiries are again being received. (EG)

Garland Cannon's article "Word Droppings" appeared in the summer issue of **Verbatim: The Language Quarterly**. It treats the attrition rate of new words and meanings, as inferred from the number of words that appeared in the five-year supplements to **Webster's Third New International Dictionary** (1961) but not in **12,000 Words** (1986). (EG)

CHIPS FROM THE LEXICOGRAPHERS' WORKSHOPS

In his prefaces to the fascicles of the **Oxford English Dictionary**, James Murray provided interesting statistics about the dictionary. Now that the text of the dictionary has been put into a computer database, more statistics can be provided. It has been discovered that of the entries in the **OED**, 53% are nouns, 23% are adjectives, and 16% are verbs. There are 146 suffixes and 85 prefixes.

The number of entries in the original 12 volumes (published first in ten volumes between 1884 and 1928) is 252,259; they are accompanied by 1,861,212 quotations. The number of words of text is 42,514,696. (There are 1,911,292 occurrences of "the".) Shakespeare is quoted 32,886 times — at least 1500 times from **Hamlet**. The authors cited most often after Shakespeare are Walter Scott (at least

15,499 quotations). John Milton (at least 11,967) and Geoffrey Chaucer (at least 11,000). Word frequencies compared included "love" (8923) vs. "hate" (956); "are" (6074) vs. "peace" (3271); "sin" (2488) vs. "virtue" (1831); "father" (5429) vs. "mother" (3721).

The four volumes of the **Supplement** contain about 15 million words and occupy 129 megabytes of on-line storage. There are 69,372 main entries and 44,103 sub-entries supported by 560,415 quotations and 99,467 cross-references. The total number of main entries in the **OED** and **Supplement** is 321,631 with 142,658 sub-entries, 2,421,627 quotations and 574,049 cross-references. The entire work occupies 530 megabytes. (BK and EG from UWCNOED Newsletter, November 1987, February 1988, June 1988)

NOTICES

Corrections: In the Autumn 1987 issue, p. 3, the statement that explanations in the **English Medical Dictionary** were given in a vocabulary of "500 words or fewer" should have read "only 500 words in addition to those entered in the dictionary." In the address given, the name of the town, Teddington, was omitted.

In the Spring 1988 issue, p. 7, the publisher of **A Spectrum of Lexicography** is not Longman but John

Benjamins Publishing Company of Amsterdam. In North America, write to John Benjamins North America, One Buttonwood Square, Philadelphia, PA 19130.

Dictionary collectors who would like to get in touch with other collectors may send their names and addresses to the newsletter editor and a list of these collectors will be sent to each respondent.

The editors of **World Englishes: Journal of English as an International and Intranational Language** are very much interested in considering for publication papers in lexicography, related to native and non-native varieties of English. **WE** is devoted to studies in English as literature and as language (primary or additional) and considers all users of English across cultures and languages as equal partners in every aspect of English studies. It provides issue-oriented and data-based papers, with a focus on current topics of research. There are three issues a year: one general issue, one thematic issue (e.g. under preparation is one on "World Englishes and Second Languages Acquisition Research" and others focusing on particular regions — the Arab world, Australia, India, Japan, the Philippines, Southeast Asia, the South Pacific, and Sri Lanka), and one issue containing invited state-of-the-art papers on important topics of research. Contents include articles of varying

length, reviews, reports on conferences and work in progress, etc. All contributions submitted for consideration are evaluated by at least two referees. For further information about contributions write one of the editors: Braj B. Kachru, Department of Linguistics, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801; or Larry E. Smith, Institute of Culture and Communication, East West Center, 1777 East-West Road, Honolulu, HI 96848.

Most back issues of the newsletter are still available at \$1.00 per issue (\$1.50 for three).

We will also supply copies on diskette of newsletters published since 1986. Write, indicating the type of disk (5 1/4" or 3 1/2", single or double sided), and how many issues, to DSNA, English Dept., Indiana State University, Terre Haute, IN 47809, and we will send you a cost estimate.

CALENDAR

27-28 October, 1989. University of Waterloo Centre for the New OED Fourth Annual Conference: Information in Text. Waterloo, Canada. Info: Centre for the New OED, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, N2L 3G1, Canada. Electronic Mail: sljohnston-watsol.waterloo.edu

29 December 1988. MLA Lexicography Discussion Group: The State of the Art: The Use of Citations and Other Written Evidence in Lexicography. New Orleans, Louisiana. Info: Frank Abate, 194 Essex Rd., Old Saybrook CT 06475.

3-4 March, 1989. Workshop on Computer Methods in Dialectology. Athens, Georgia. Info: William A. Kretzschmar, Jr., Dept. of English, University of Georgia, Athens GA 30602.

20-24 March 1989. Third International Lexicography Course. Exeter, England. Info: R.R.K. Hartmann, Dictionary Research Centre, University of Exeter, Exeter, Devon EX4 4QH, England.

10-12 April 1989. Fourth Conference of the European Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics. Manchester, England. Info: Harold Somers, Centre for Computational Linguistics, UMIST, PO Box 88, Manchester M60 1QD England.

6-10 June 1989. 16th Conference of ALLC and 9th Conference of the Association for Computers and the Humanities. Toronto. Info: Ian Lancashire, Centre for Computing in the Humanities, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1A5 Canada.

26-29 June 1989. 27th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics. Vancouver, British Columbia. Info: Donald Walker, (ACL), Bellcore, MRE 2A379, 445 South St., Box 1910, Morristown NJ 07960-1910.

17-19 August 1989. Sixth Biennial Meeting of the Dictionary Society of North America. Cleveland, Ohio. Info: Dr. Louis Milic, Dept. of English, Cleveland State University, Cleveland OH 44115.

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