Dr. Kipfer, New DSNA Newsletter Editor

Barbara Ann Kipfer, assistant editor of the DSNA Newsletter for seven years, is the new editor of this publication. She takes over for Edward Gates who is retiring from Indiana State University and will be a Fulbright Senior Professor in Germany for a year.

Kipfer, who earned her Doctor of Philosophy in Linguistics in June from the University of Exeter, is a subcontractor for the artificial intelligence group of General Electric Corporate Research and Development. She also holds a Master of Philosophy in Linguistics from Exeter (1985) and a bachelor's degree in physical education from Valparaiso University (1978). Her work for General Electric is writing a dictionary for use by the computer in a natural-language parsing system.

She has worked for IBM Research, Bellcore, and Wang Electronic Publishing in her lexicographic career and has done freelance work for Macmillan Dictionaries and Laurence Urddan Inc. Her publications include Workbook on Lexicography (University of Exeter, 1984) and numerous articles with a focus on computer applications in lexicography. Her doctoral dissertation is entitled: "Towards the Onomasiological Dictionary: The Use of the Computer in Providing Diversified Access." She is also the DSNA representative on the Text Documentation Committee of the Text Encoding Initiative Project.

Kipfer is married to Peter R. Westerlund, a pilot, and has a 3 1/2-year-old son, Kyle Brian Kipfer. She is a member of the Milford Pension & Retirement Board and is a Democrat running for the Milford Board of Education in this fall's election.

All information for the DSNA Newsletter should be sent to her at 40 Sycamore Drive, Milford, Connecticut 06460.

DSNA 7th Biennial Meeting Held in August


The Second Edition of the Oxford English Dictionary was published on March 30, 1989. It is an integration of the original OED and its four-volume Supplement and contains 5,000 new words and meanings. The appearance of the text has been considerably enhanced to make it much easier to read. The International Phonetic Alphabet is employed for the pronunciations. The accomplishment has been the subject of many articles and news reports, including Time, Newsweek, The New Yorker, USA Today, and The New York Times. Co-editors of the project are J.A. Simpson and E.S.C. Weiner.

In 1984, as the editing of the fourth volume of the Supplement neared completion, OUP established the New Oxford English Dictionary Project under the direction of T.J. Bynow. Its objectives were to integrate and update the Oxford English Dictionary and Supplement, to produce (Continued to page 2)
Webster’s New World Licensed in Electronic Form

The full text of Webster’s New World Dictionary, Third College Edition is available for licensing in electronic form. The database contains over 170,000 entries with thousands of new words and words of American origins and represents eight years of work. The database uses descriptive SGML tagging, which is independent of typesetting procedures. The database provides over 50 discrete fields of definitional elements, each linked in specific ways to other elements.

The dictionary is published electronically in two formats: 1) a relational format ideal for loading directly into any customer-supplied relational database management system, and 2) a publication format where the dictionary data is encoded in a simplified manner and is structured to resemble the printed dictionary. Both are equivalent in content to the printed dictionary and both are available on ANSI standard (Level 3) magnetic tape at 1600bpi or 6250bpi or an XAX “backup” format tapes.

There are nine record types in the relational format, each with a unique key as well as keys of the other records to which it is directly and indirectly related. This comprehensive set of keys facilitates queries at any level in the hierarchy of a lexeme (for example, “identify those lexemes whose senses or subsenses are archaic”). Lexemes are represented by a hierarchy of, at most, four levels. Two hierarchies are allowed: 1) lexeme > part-of-speech > sense > sub-sense and 2) lexeme > sense > sub-sense. In addition, any (or all) of these four record types may have up to three ancillary records: etymology, classification descriptor (temporal, regional, subject domain, social usage, foreign), and inflected form (conjugated, plural, singular). There are lexemes run-in at the end of the block, synonyms and antonyms, homonym numbers, usage paragraphs, and picture windows.

Publication format delivers nearly all the same data found in the relational format (except for the record keys) but in the same order seen in the printed book. This arrangement of data allows complete reconstruction of the printed book from the delivered data without complicated programming to retrieve it from a structured database.

The press release describes the database as “truly flexible…an important and useful editorial tool for news media and others who need fast access to all the information a dictionary can offer.” The user can find answers to “How do you spell Zimbabwe? What does GIGO mean? Where is Stara Zagora? What is a poison pill?”

The database management software was supplied by Information Dimensions of Dublin, Ohio, supplemented by custom programming provided by Lexi-Comp, Inc. of Hudson, Ohio. The dictionary was researched and written in Cleveland by the Webster’s New World team. Dr. Victoria Neufeldt is editor in chief.

Webster’s Compact School and Office Dictionary, a paperback dictionary based on the Third College Edition, was published in July. For information write: Associate Publisher, Webster’s New World, Simon & Schuster Inc., 1 Gulf & Western Plaza, New York, New York 10023.

Oxford English Dictionary

(Continued from page 1)

provide a machine-readable version from which new editions could be produced, in both printed and electronic forms, and to prepare the Second Edition for publication in 1989.

Working together, a team of lexicographers and computer systems specialists studied the structure of the entries in the dictionary, and designed a computer system which has taken the dictionary along the complex path from original printed copy to an integrated machine-readable version.

International Computprint Corporation undertook the work of keyboarding the entire text and the incorporation of about 50 percent of the computer codes defining the structure. This work took eighteen months and more than 120 keyboarders, and required a massive proofreading project involving over 50 people.

The next task was integration of the texts. Software was developed to do this automatically and over 80 percent of the text was successfully integrated in this way. OUP’s lexicographers then completed the integration, editing, and correcting of the processed text. The corrected machine-readable text was then typeset.

The twenty volumes of 21,728 pages includes more than 464,000 defined words and approximately 2,412,400 illustrative quotations. As well as being a major publishing and lexicographical achievement, it also marked the completion of one of the largest single computerized typesetting projects ever undertaken. Typesetting, which was carried out by Filmytype Services Limited in Scarborough, England, was successfully completed in December 1988. The dictionary was supplied to Filmytype Services by OUP on computer tapes to be processed through specially-written software translating the coding system into a form suitable for typesetting. Filmytype Services processed over 1,200,000 characters of data to produce in excess of 60,000 proofs and final pages. During peak production periods, over 1,200 dictionary pages were produced each week.

The project has received generous support from various sources. The problems faced in designing the system called for special expertise, and help has been given by both IBM (UK) Ltd and the University of Waterloo. IBM donated equipment and seconded three specialists to assist in the development of the system. The University of Waterloo helped to develop the software for the parsing of the text. The cost is $2,500.00 and ISBN 0-19-861186-2. For more information, write to Oxford University Press, Dept. MF, 200 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10016 or OUP, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP, England.
New Books, Publications

A new edition of A.S. Hornby's Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary has been published, edited by A.P. Cowie. The Director of the Oxford University Press Lexical Research Unit at the University of Leeds and director of the EFL teacher training course there, Cowie prepared the Fourth Edition of the OALD to contain 57,000 words and phrases, including 4,000 new words and 12,700 phrasal verbs and idioms.

There is a new entry structure for easier access, all new illustrations, more information on pronunciation and stress, more thorough coverage of American English, new usage notes clarifying grammatical or semantic problems, comprehensive cross-referencing, full information on stylistic variables and specialist registers, and examples largely rewritten and their number increased. Abbreviations and affixes are treated as normal entries in the text. There is also three new appendices.

The hardcover edition is ISBN 0-19-21392-8 and listed at $75.00 from Oxford University Press.

Webster's Dictionary of English Usage, a guide to modern English usage, was published by Merriam-Webster Inc. in March. A work of careful scholarship, the dictionary contains over 2,300 articles dealing with words that pose special problems. In a typical article the reader is provided with information necessary for full understanding the issues involved in a problematic usage. The history of the usage is presented in quoted examples; the history of the criticism and commentary by grammarians and other is traced; contemporary usage is thoroughly analyzed and illustrated with quotations, and some recommendations is made.

The book looks at such words and other topics as "fulsome," "infer/implies," "irregardless," "hopefully," "who/whom," "subject-verb agreement," and "cliche." There is an essay entitled "A Brief History of English Usage" which provides an orientation for readers and also an extensive bibliography in the back matter. The book's editor is E. Ward Gilman.

The ISBN is 0-87779-032-9.

Oxford Electronic Publishing offers the Oxford English Dictionary on compact disk for IBM PC/XT/AT/PS-2 or full compatibles with 640K RAM (CGA or EGA card). This is the original twelve-volume OED, but it does allow the user to effectively have: 1) a dictionary of etymology, 2) an extensive thesaurus, 3) a dictionary of quotations, 4) a dictionary of specialist terms, 5) an encyclopedic history of modern English civilization, and 5) a reference work tailored to the user's own particular needs by combining one or more of the above. Any CD-ROM drive that supports the Microsoft CD-ROM extensions may be used.

Also available from Oxford Electronic Publishing is the Micro-OCP program,

News From The University of Exeter Dictionary Research Centre

(from LEXeter Newsletter No. 7, June 1989)
The Dictionary Research Centre's new management committee includes: Robert H. Parker, chairman, Malyn D.C. Newitt, C. Roger S. Cockrell, Avril K. Henry, Reinhard R.K. Hartmann, Francis Jones, and Peter Sharpe (all from the University of Exeter). Members from outside the University are: Noel E. Osselton and Tom McArthur.

The occasion of the Language Centre's 15th anniversary, the DRC's 5th anniversary, and the silver jubilee of Reinhard R.K. Hartmann's career was marked by a Festschrift, edited by Gregory James, a senior lecturer at Exeter. It has been published as Volume 14 of the Exeter Linguistic Series.

Contents of the book are: "Codedness" and Lexicography," H. Bejoijn; "Lexicographical Treatment of Affixational Morphology", (Continued to page 13), Books in Progress

The "New Shorter Oxford English Dictionary" project is proofreading proofs of written text produced by International Computa Print Corporation against the 4 x 6-inch handwritten slips.

Subset OED is the product being used to adapt and refine a skeleton structure of a "NewSOED" entry, generated by computer from the New OED database and printed out on A4 paper. Subset OED converts New OED as far as possible into "New SOED" style and omits those parts of an entry which will not be used. Senses are arranged chronologically, old and new sense numbers are provided and although quotations are omitted, the date of the earliest quotation for the entry, and for each sense, is converted to the "New SOED" (Continued to page 8)
New Publications on Lexicography

Ladislav Zgusta's Lexicography Today, an annotated bibliography of the theory of lexicography, compiled with the assistance of Donna M.T. Cr. Farina, is available from Max Niemeyer Verlag. It was No. 18 of Lexico- graphicia Series Maior and it costs $75.00.

Newly published is Understanding the Lexicon (Meaning, Sense and World Knowledge in Lexical Semantics), edited by Werner Hullen and Rainer Schulze. It is 445 pages and divided into seven sections. It is Vol. 210 of Linguistische Arbeiten and is $94.00.

Words and Their Meaning, a 1988 publication of Longman, examines the rise of the English dictionary, the different kinds of dictionaries available, the range of information they contain, factors affecting dictionary usage, and public attitudes to dictionaries. Written by Howard Jackson, it is part of the new "Learning About Language" series edited by Geoffrey Leech and Mick Short.

The chapter titles are:

1. What is a Word?
2. Where Did English Words Come From?
3. Dictionaries: the Repositories of Words
4. Words and the World
5. Words and Words
6. Analysing Word Meanings
7. Meaning from Combinations
8. Why Dictionaries?
9. How to Define a Word
10. More than Meaning
11. Different Dictionaries
12. Especially for the Learner
13. Who Uses a Dictionary for What?
14. Not Alphabetical
15. The Craft of Lexicography
16. Lexicology, Lexicography, and Semantics

The ISBN is 0-582-29154-2. It is paperback and sells for 8.95 pounds.


Non- thematic papers are: L. Zgusta, "Copying in Lexicography: Monier-Williams' Sanscrit Dictionary and Other Cases (D vaikosyma)" and K. Hylgaard-Jensen and V. Larsen, "Die zweisprachige Lexikographie Deutsch-Danisch, Danisch-Deutsch. Stand, Probleme, Aufgaben."

There are reports, reviews, a continuous (Continued to page 6)
Lexikos Corporation has announced the release of LEXIKON, which provides detailed English lexical data to other computer software. Meant as a foundation for computerized text-analysis applications, this electronic dictionary filters and adjusts its model(s) of each word to fit a given context.

When the LEXIKON analyzes a text line or paragraph, lexical and morphological rules first find all the known roots for each word. Using local context, the system then composes and returns a "map" showing all parts of speech, syntactic features, and semantic markers which could apply to each word in that specific input. Application code uses this filtered data to do its higher-level tasks.

The context-sensitive logic of the LEXIKON foreshadows a new technical trend in computerized lexicography, under which the "contextual meaning" of each word (versus all of its possible meanings), becomes the primary output of an electronic dictionary. The dictionary itself must weed out known-but-inapplicable senses, so that its user gets only the grammatically plausible options. "This kind of intelligent filtering is commercially important because it can greatly simplify most text analysis applications and make them far more accurate," says Dan Corwin, LEXIKON's developer.

"This trend may also affect the ways in which modern lexicography is practiced. Contextual retrieval is based on computer software that can parse (grammatically analyze) English sentences. This technology directly enables many new ways to find, manage, and use citations. In turn, however, it requires unusual new types of lexical data on the likely complements and cases for each word sense that is covered. It also demands new or extended sense definitions, written to be computer-understandable."

The LEXIKON offers basic data on 8,000 roots and irregular forms in the core vocabulary of English and by providing ways to expand the lexicon in any desired direction. The result can be integrated with an existing dictionary to help extend it suitably for contextual-retrieval access methods.

To obtain further information on the LEXIKON or to discuss a possible joint venture on the extension of any specific dictionary, contact Dan Corwin, Lexikos Corporation, Dunbar Office Park #1, Andover, Massachusetts 01810 (508 474 8066).

The University of Waterloo Centre for the New Oxford English Dictionary has entered the third and final year of its current funding and it is embarking on a phase of consolidation, integration, and commercialization of the work to date. The Centre is seeking support for continuation of its research which will provide the theoretical basis for developing even more sophisticated tools for creating, editing, and searching large text databases. To date, work has been in four categories: 1) database design, 2) text transduction, 3) text searching software, and 4) front-end tools. The work was written in "C", a portable programming language which can run on any computer having a 32-bit address space and standard "C" library.

Further explanation of the four categories may be gained by requesting a copy of the UW Centre's Newsletter, No. 19, dated March 1989. The development stage is well advanced and some of the tools are ready for commercialization. Anyone interested in more information on specific tools may contact: Tim Bray, Project Manager, Centre for the New OED, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 3G1.

The work of Gaston Gonnet, Frank Tompa, and others involved with the University of Waterloo Centre for the New OED was reported in The Atlantic Monthly, February 1989 (69-70) in "Caught in the Web of Bytes (The Electronic Oxford English Dictionary)."

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Calendar


May 3-5: 5th International Symposium on Lexicography, Copenhagen

Sept. 1990: 4th EURALEX Congress, Malaga, Spain

Deaths

We are deeply saddened by the recent death of Ashley Crandell Amos, co-editor of the Dictionary of Old English. We regret not only the personal loss of a friend to the DSNA, but also the cessation of her substantial contribution to scholarship and lexicography in particular.

Robert L.W. Collison died in April 10, 1989. He was a librarian at the U.S. Embassy in London, the Westminster Reference Library, and the B.B.C. Library and taught at the Graduate School of Library Service at the University of California (Los Angeles) and the Ealing School of Librarianship. He authored several publications on dictionaries and encyclopedias, such as "A History of Foreign-Language Dictionaries." From 1984-1987 he served as a member of the University of Exeter Dictionary Research Centre’s management committee.

New Publications on Lexicography

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bibliography, and a list of dictionary and publications on lexicography received.

The volume is edited by A. Kucera, A. Rey, H.E. Wiegand, and L. Zgusta. Published in 1988, it is $60 for DSNA and EURALEX members and the ISBN is 5-484-60313-5. The publisher is Max Niemeyer Verlag, P.O. Box 21 40, D-7400, Tubingen, West Germany.

The Academy of the Hebrew Language published "Materials for the Dictionary—Series I" (for the "Historical Dictionary of the Hebrew Language") on microfiche in 1988. The publication covers all works written in Hebrew from the close of the Biblical era to the end of the Tannaitic era, including texts edited according to the most reliable manuscripts; concordances, grammatical lists, and frequency lists.

The sources (on 13 microfiches) are: The Book of Ben Sira, the Dead Sea Scrolls (excluding the Biblical texts), the Mishna, the Tosefta, Sifra, Sifre Be'midbar and Devarim, Sifre Zutta, the Mekhilta of R. Ishmael, the Mekhilta of R. Shim'on Bar Yohai, Seder Olam Rabbi, epigraphic texts and coins, and some other small works. The concordances (on 83 microfiches) contain lexical entries together with their contexts in the sources. The entries are arranged according to the alphabetical sequence of their roots. The concordances include Aramaic words, Greek and Latin words, proper names, names of literary compositions and abbreviations mentioned in the sources, and words without lexical entries.

The grammatical and frequency lists have entries arranged in alphabetical sequence of their roots with frequency listed, verbs according to their binyanim and grammatical forms within each binyan, nouns according to their morphological structure, and entries arranged in descending order of frequency.

The package includes a booklet with instructions, a key to symbols, an index of entries, an index of roots, and indices of sources in alphabetical order and chronological order. It is $300, from The Academy of the Hebrew Language, Post Office Box 5449, Jerusalem 91034, Israel.

Werner Hupka's Wort und Bild (Die Illustrationen in Worterbuchern und Enzyklopaedien) [Words and Pictures: Illustrations in Dictionaries and Encyclopedias] was published by Max Niemeyer Verlag (Series Maior 22). Its English summary describes the book as a study of the history and practice of illustrating dictionaries, encyclopedias, and encyclopedic dictionaries, here subsumed under the term 'lexicographical works'. For DSNA and EURALEX members, the price is $160.00 DM.

Articles on lexicography, especially on the history, development, and research potential of Scottish dictionaries are featured in The Nuttis Schell (Essays on the Scots Language). David Murison wrote about "Scottish Lexicography," the staff of Dictionary of the Older Scottish Tongue about a re-editing of GIF, and Mairi Robinson's "DSD as a Tool for Linguistic Research." The book was published by Aberdeen University Press in 1987 and is ISBN 0-8-034-530-1.


Conferences & Papers

To commemorate the publication of the New Oxford English Dictionary, the Fifth Annual Conference of the University of Waterloo Centre for the New Oxford English Dictionary was held in Oxford on September 18 and 19.

The speeches given were: "Developing Lexical Resources," Donald E. Walker; "Editing the OED in the Electronic Age," Edmund Weiner; "The Corpus of the Dictionary of Old English: Its Delimitation, Compilation, and Application," Martin Kay; "Lexicons for Computer Programs and Lexicons for People," Sergei Nirenburg; "Discovering Relationships Among Word Senses," Roy J. Byrd; and "What is Text?" Frank W. Tompa. Randolph Quirk was the guest speaker at the banquet and a panel discussion of present and future challenges by Gaston Gonnet, Sue Atkins, Reinhard Hartmann, and Michael Lesk occurred on the second day.

There were two associated workshops: EURALEX’s Dictionary Assessment and Criticism and ACL/Belcore's Developing Lexical Resources. For information, contact Dictionary Department, Oxford University Press, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP, England.

Machine Translation Summit II was held August 16-18 in Munich. For more information, write Secretariat, c/o Deutsche Gesellschaft, fuer Dokumentation e.V.

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Notices

The following books published in the past two years have been received by the DSNA for review. If you would like to review one of them, send the name of the book and your qualifications for reviewing it to Professor Richard W. Bailey (editor of the Dictionaries journal) at the Department of English, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109-1045.


Oxford University Press announces The Oxford Reference Book Society, which publishes a catalog of OUP's books in print at discounted prices for members.

Write to OUP, Dept. MF, 200 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10016 or call 1-800-451-7556.

The Books on Language Catalogue is available from Karen Thomson, 1 Westcroft Court, King Street, London WC 0RY, England. The catalogue includes many dictionaries, most published in London.

The Dictionary Store in New York City publishes a catalog of its holdings. The store has the largest selection of dictionaries in North America with works in over 100 fields. Stores are at 115 Fifth Avenue and 610 Fifth Avenue New York. Telephone numbers are, respectively, 212-673-7400 and 212-581-8810. Fax number is 212-475-7658.

The Scottish National Dictionary Association is requesting help. They need: 1) information on Scots words, 2) volunteer readers, 3) funds by legacy, donation, deed of covenant, or interest-free loan, and 4) members for the SNDA. For information on SNDA and its publications, write John S. Gordon, Secretary, Scottish National Dictionary Association, 27 George Square, Edinburgh, EH 8 9LD, Scotland.

DSNA 7th Biennial

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and Language Names in Anglo-American Dictionaries," James Rader; and "Further Explorations in Chicago Black English," Michael Miller. An opening meeting and discussion of the Text Encoding Initiative Project and the banquet ended the evening.

Conferences & Papers

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(DGD), WestendstraBe 19, D-6000 Frankfurt am Main 1, West Germany.

The Second Congress of the Regional Centre for North America (RCNA) of the International Federation of Translators (FIT) was held October 9-11, 1986 in Arlington, Virginia. For information, write American Translators Association, 109 Croton Avenue, Ossining, New York 10562.

The 21st International Conference on Sino-Tibetan Languages and Linguistics, was held at Lund University, Lund, Sweden, in October 1988. Dinh-Hoa Nguyen presented “A Preliminary Analysis of Emperor Tu-Duc’s Thanh-che Tu-hoc Giai nghia-ca,” a Chinese-Vietnamese dictionary (1898) using the native lue-bat meter as a mnemonic device to teach approximately 9,000 Chinese characters with their Vietnamese glosses.

The 25th Annual International Congress on Medieval Studies will be held from May 10-13, 1990 in Kalamazoo, Michigan. The call for papers was held until September 15, 1989. There will be a special session the The Middle English Dictionary. Questions about the conference should be directed to the Medieval Institute, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49008-3851, telephone (616) 387-4145.

Books in Progress

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style (e.g. 1645 becomes M17). Etymologies are omitted but a space is left for insertion of the SOED etymology. Before long the program will be refined and improved and all the editors working on skeleton entries on A4 paper.

Some major organizational changes occurred in 1989 for the NSOED project. Tim Benbow is the new SOED Project Director, taking over for Nick Wilson who has been given other responsibilities. The editorial team was divided into three groups under Lesley Burnett (redesignated Editor-in-Chief), Alan Hughes, and Bill Trumble (both with the title Associate Editor). To further complicate doings, Sun workstations have been installed and the project editors are getting used to them. The workstations are used to run the PAT and LECTOR software developed by the University of Waterloo. PAT rapidly searches text for words or phrases, and, in a highly structured text such as a dictionary, can be used for fairly sophisticated searches. LECTOR’s role is to display the results of the search in a readable manner.

The latest newsletter (#3) of the project was dated June 1989.

Webster’s New World Dictionary of Media and Communications is due from Simon & Schuster as well as the following: New York Public Library Desk Reference and Webster’s New World Guide to Concise Writing. Planned for 1990 are: “Guide to English Literature,” “The Dictionary of 20th Century History,” “Dictionary of Military Quotations,” and “Webster’s New World Word Game Thesaurus.”

Current publishing projects of the Scottish National Dictionary Association (in association with Aberdeen University Press) are “The Scots Thesaurus” and “English-Scots Dictionary.”

The information in the Concise Scots Dictionary is being classified into different categories and the results should provide a picture of the various aspects of life in Scotland through the ages. Several categories, such as food and drink terms, legal terminology, will also be published an individual booklets.

The “English-Scots Dictionary” will cover most words in common usage and also for words in fields such as fishing and farming, which have special interest in Scotland.


Lexicographic Research

A new public citation-gathering scheme, Longman Wordwatch, has been launched. Della Summers, director of the Longman Dictionaries and Reference Division, describes it as “a democratization of the gathering of citations for dictionaries.” Part of the Longman Dictionary Corpus project, material collected by Wordwatch will be added to the already large language bank at Longman.

The Wordwatch program is concerned particularly with gathering evidence of the following: 1) words that are new to the English language, 2) new meanings or uses of established words, 3) words form other varieties of English such as American English which have recently become or are becoming used in British English, 4) specialized words or words with restricted use, many of which are never found in print, and 5) unfamiliar words encountered in writing or speech.

Citations are collected in any form, but preferred on the Longman Wordwatch Citation Form. Each citation is to ideally include a clipping or copy of the printed source or, where no printed source exists, a handwritten note. Wordwatch participants receive information on the history of Longman dictionaries, the Longman dictionary database, the concordance corpus, the Longman/Lancaster English Language Corpus project, compiling a dictionary, and publishing a dictionary.

The Australian National Dictionary Centre was established at the Australian National University in January 1988 by the Australian National University and Oxford University Press Australia. It will conduct and promote research into Australian English and produce dictionaries and study materials for use in Australia.

The Centre takes its name from the Australian National Dictionary, a dictionary of Australianisms compiled on historical principles, which was prepared at the University between 1978-1988 and published by OUP Australia in September 1988. Its

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Progress

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hardcover, 1987 paperback) is planned as well as a new Scottish National Dictionary (AUP: 10 volumes, 1931-1976; Compact Edition, 1987). The Pocket Scots Dictionary, a shortened version of the Concise, meant for schoolchildren, was published in late 1988. It is designed to be a reader's dictionary and although obsolete, rare, and specialized words are mostly omitted, the editors retained the important words from prominent authors and words which are in well-known songs and ballads.

The core of the dictionary is the list of words which have been collated from a number of sources. The editors have also included a number of personal notes and comments which provide a valuable insight into the way that the language is used.

A project to compile a "Dictionary of Latin American Architecture" has commenced in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The work is to compile and organize according to analogies, with the purpose of favoring the search for related items. The dictionary will probably be two volumes of approximately 1,000 pages with 150 pages dedicated to photographs and pictures. The entries will be translated into English, French, and Italian.

The principal team will be composed of professors and technicians of the Facultad de Arquitectura Y Urbanismo and the CONICET, directed by Jorge Francisco Liernur. There will be architects and expert technicians in computation working with them. For more information, write Fernando Aliata, FAD, Casilla de Correo No 1765, Correo Central 1000, Capital Federal, Buenos Aires, Republica Argentina.

News of Members

Edward Gates retired May 6 as Professor Emeritus of English at Indiana State University, where he has taught since 1970. In that year, the University was given the Correll Collection of Rare and Early Dictionaries with the understanding that it would develop courses and if possible a program that would utilize the Collection. Gates developed and taught courses in lexicology, lexicography, and history of dictionaries; a Specialization in Lexicography within the Master of Arts program in English was established in 1980. Gates was also a Founding Member of the DSNA, served as president 1975-77, as editor of the newsletter 1977-89, and as Secretary-Treasurer 1981-89. During 1989-90 he will occupy a Fulbright Senior Professorship at the University of Regensburg in the Federal Republic of Germany, teaching lexicology, lexicography, and linguistics.

Frank Abate is pleased to announce the opening of the offices of the Dictionaries Group of Omnigraphics, Inc. in Old Saybrook, Connecticut. The Dictionaries Group will provide editorial oversight and

Lexicographic Research

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principal resource is the citation archive on which AND is based. The editor of the project is W.S. Ramson and the associate editor is J.M. Hughes. The Centre has links with other dictionary centers in England, Europe, North America, New Zealand, and South Africa.

The Centre has a small reference library and facilities for visitors wishing to work on the archive. It is currently engaged in expanding the archive through a regional-newspaper reading program, which is intended to improve the holdings of regionalisms and occupational terms, and an Aboriginal English reading program. A second edition of AND is planned in about ten years.

For more information, write Dr. W.S. Ramson, Editor, Australian National Dictionary Centre, Kingsley Street Cottage, ANU, GPO Box 4, Canberra, Australia 2601.

COBUILD published the COBUILD Essential Dictionary for foreign learners at the intermediate level. Patrick Hanks reports that the project is researching a new lexical grammar on the basis of its large corpus and preparing a dictionary of phrasal verbs based on evidence as to which ones are actually used commonly.

In collaboration with the Collins group in Glasgow, COBUILD is preparing a new dictionary for schoolchildren which uses COBUILD explanatory techniques and includes etymologies and synonym lists. The groups are building a computer system to monitor the language on the basis of a continually-expanding corpus, including daily issues of the London Times newspaper.

At Collins, the company is in the process of installing a major new computer system dedicated to lexicographical use. A new "Collins Pocket English Dictionary" will be published soon, in traditional lexicographical style but considerably simplified. A new paperback dictionary with encyclopaedic information and very full lexical entries will also be published shortly.

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News of Members

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direction for dictionary and reference book publications of Omnigraphics (Detroit, Michigan). The work will involve the development of book concepts, as well as research, compilation, and editing. In addition, Omnigraphics will direct production details through delivery of camera-ready copy. The address is 263 Main Street, #109 (Post Office Box 535), Old Saybrook, Connecticut 06475. The telephone is 203 388 6664.

Sue (Beryl) Atkins is now working for Oxford University Press. Her address is 11 South Street, Lewes, England.

Barbara Ann Kipfer has earned the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Linguistics from the University of Exeter. Her dissertation title is "Towards the Onomasiological Dictionary: The Use of the Computer in Providing Diversified Access." Her professor was Dr. Reinhard Hartmann.

The University of Waterloo Centre for the New OED announced the appointment of Linda M. Jones to the position of Administrative Manager for the Centre on May 1, 1989. Dr. Jones has a PhD in Linguistics from McMaster University, was previously involved with the Centre as a research fellow, and taught at the University of Waterloo. She replaces Donna Lee Berg, who was the Centre's librarian from March 1985 to November 1987 and thereafter the Centre's Administrative Director. Berg will continue to contribute to the Centre but will concentrate on her research, writing, and bibliographic interests.

Gaston Gonnet, Co-Director of the Centre, will be spending a year from September 1989 at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology where he will hold a chair in Expert Systems. In his absence, Frank Tompa will assume major responsibility for the continued direction of the project and the Centre.

Albert Lewis of the Bertrand Russell Editorial Project at McMaster University spent four weeks as a visiting scholar at the Centre. David Norton of McGill University stayed for one week and will continue the fellowship later in the summer and fall.

Four new technical reports are now available through the Centre:

- OED-89-03 H.J. Fawcett "Adopting SGML: The Implications for Writers"
- OED-89-04 H.J. Fawcett "Using Tagged Text to Support Online Views"
- OED-89-05 F.W. Tompa & D.R. Raymond "Database Design for a Dynamic Dictionary"

Copies are $2.00 (Canadian) each, UW Centre for the NOED, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 3G1.


An article by Richard Bernstein entitled "He Prowls English, Stalking New Words" about David Barnhart and the Barnhart Dictionary Companion appeared in the New York Times on 3 April 1989. The Companion is a quarterly collection explaining about 1,500 new words and meanings each year of the estimated 15,20,000 that are created. Begun in 1982, a subscription is $50 a year.

Professor Ladislav Zgusta visited the University of Stellenbosch, Cape Province, South Africa from April 4 to 18. He gave several lectures in the Department of Afrikaans and Dutch, and participated in a lexicographic conference. For information on the conference, write Dr. R. Gouws, University of Stellenbosch, Stellenbosch, 7600 South Africa.

A University of Michigan publication, Michigan Today, features an article on Robert E. Lewis, editor of the Middle English Dictionary in its December 1988 issue (5-7). Its describes Lewis' efforts and the history of the 55-year-old project.

Henry G. Burger publishes a syndicated column called "New Times, New Verbs." His address is Post Office Box 1571, Redlands, California 92373-0481.

Available from the Dictionary Research Centre at Macquarie University (NSW 2109) is the Macquarie Dictionary Society Newsletter, Volume 5, Issue 1, April 1988.

Lexicography Study

(Continued from page 4)

M.A. program began in 1980. This was the first formal academic program of lexicographic studies. Theses written were a study of Webster as etymologist, a glossary of lexicographic terminology, a comparison of defining in the Oxford English Dictionary, Century Dictionary and Cyclopaedia, and Webster's Third New International Dictionary; a glossary of carnival workers' jargon, and a study of a controversy in New Jersey in 1844 over approval for school use of Webster's school dictionary. Practicing lexicographers from Indonesia and Sri Lanka also studied with Gates for one semester each. (contributed by J.E. Gates)
New Books, Publications

(Continued from Page 3)
developed for the analysis of texts in a variety of languages and alphabets, which produces word lists, indexes, concordances, and vocabulary statistics. Micro-OCP was developed from version 2.0 of the mainframe package, the Oxford Concordance Program, written at Oxford University Computing Service. The program is useful for stylistic analysis, content analysis, language teaching, vocabulary teaching, the study of language acquisition, textual editing, and production of indexes and concordances. The program works with IBM PC/XT/AT/PS/2 or full compatibles with 512K RAM, DOS 3.0 (or higher), and a hard disk. Write to Oxford Electronic Publishing, Oxford University Press, 200 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016 or, for overseas customers, Walton Street, Oxford OX2 6DP, England.

The WordFinder Electronic Thesaurus by Microlitics, Inc. is available for IBM PCs, IBM compatibles, and Apple Macintosh and is also sold as a 6-ounce hand-held computer. It contains a 100,000-word speller and has 220,000 synonyms. The user types in the word, touches "spell" or "synonym" and receives the answer. For more information call 800-382-6293 (716-248-9150 in New York state).

Words for You (The Vocabulary Magazine) is a new publication, edited by James Lindquist. It is to be published every three weeks and includes quotations, definitions, connotations, usage, etymologies, and histories. For a free sample issue, write to Words for You, Post Office Box 226, Rowley, Massachusetts 01969 or call 1-800-678-5491. Seventeen issues will cost $18.00.

Language International is a new bi-monthly magazine for language professionals. It will include: 1) what is happening in languages, 2) a comprehensive listing of forthcoming language activities, 3) feature articles which are chosen or commissioned for their relevance of interest, and 4) information which is useful to the language professional, including reviews of new publications in the field. The editor is Geoffrey Kingscott. Six issues will cost $45.00 for a private subscriber and $65 for institutions/companies/libraries. For more information, write John Benjamins North America, 821 Bethlehem Pike, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19118 or call 215-836-1200.

The Longman Photo Dictionary, prepared by M.S. Rosenthal and D.B. Freeman, is available in both its original American form and its new British counterpart. It is an elementary-to-intermediate thesaurus of 2,000 words with 80 pages of color photographs. There is also a dictionary, an alphabetized word list with phonetic transcriptions, and a grammar index. The ISBN is 0-582-89371-2; cost is 3.50 pounds for the British version, 4.50 pounds for the American edition.

Longman also published Longman Guide to English Usage, prepared by Sidney Greenbaum and Janet Whitcut. It contains more than 5,000 entries on problems and describes 8,000 common mistakes in usage. Its ISBN is 0-582-55619-8 and costs 10.95 pounds.

Also new, the Longman Handy Learner’s Dictionary, a pocket-sized dictionary for quick and easy reference to 28,000 words and phrases. It is 1.95 pounds and the ISBN is 0-582-96413-X.


The 13th edition of Gale Research’s Acronyms, Initialisms, and Abbreviations Dictionary boasts 450,000 shortened forms including academic degrees, chemical elements, library symbols, monetary units, titles and forms of address, and expanded coverage of business and telecommunications. It is focused on American short forms but includes terms of foreign origin that are relevant to or often encountered by Americans. The three-volume set costs $198.00. Its ISBN is 0-8103-2581-0.

The second fascicle of The Dictionary of Old English, the letter C, consists of 1,367 headwords in 1,610 pages on microfiche. Fascicle C was prepared by Ashley Grandell Amos and Antonette di Paolo Healey (co-editors), Joan Holland, David McDougall, Ian McDougall, Nancy Porter, and Pauline Thompson, using the materials assembled by the late Angus Cameron.

The Dictionary of Old English is meant to serve as a bilingual translation and historical dictionary of the English language from its earliest appearance in written records, ca. 600. It will complement the Oxford English Dictionary for the earliest period of the language and will catalogue the Old English vocabulary deliberately excluded from the OED because it failed to survive past 1150.

The project has had a CD-ROM of the entire Old English text corpus made by Reteco Inc. The corpus comes with an indexing system which allows the dictionary staff to analyze the texts according to genre, dialect, and spelling, and to list phrases of interest as well as individual words. It is anticipated that the CD version will be of enormous help in sorting collocations when the editors are defining large words.


Webster’s New World Dictionary of Mathematics is an up-to-date and all-inclusive revision of William Karush’s Crescent Dictionary of Mathematics, published for the first time as a trade paperback. It contains more than 1,400 mathematical terms and is thoroughly cross-referenced. Appendices include an extensive list of reference books, list of famous mathematicians, mathematical symbols including the Greek alphabet, and tables covering powers, roots, and common


[Elsevier Science Publishing, Post Office Box 882, Madison Square Station, New York, New York 10159]

Elsevier has published the following:

Elsevier’s Encyclopedia of Artificial Intelligence, Raoul Smith, ed., 1989, ISBN 0-8160-1595-3, $24.95 hardbound [comprehensive reference defining more than 2,000 generally-accepted terms used in artificial intelligence and describes all major expert systems]


[Elsevier Inc., 460 Park Avenue South, New York, New York 10016]

Dizionari bilingui con schede sui dizionari italiani per francese, inglese, spagnolo, tedesco by Carla Marcelli was published in March 1989 by Zanichelli in Bologna, Italy (279 pages, price L. 22,000, ISBN 88-08-11830-4). Being interested in text linguistics and in lexicography, the author has tried to achieve in her essay two main aims: on the one hand to deal with distinctive traits of the bilingual dictionary as a type of text and on the other to make a survey (the first ever made) of the crowded Italian bilingual lexicographic scene.

In the introductory part of the book there are a definition, a typology, and a short history of the bilingual dictionary as a particular type of text starting from Ebba bilingual tables (Syria 2500 B.C.) to present days’ CD-ROM dictionaries. This section is followed by an analytic description of the macrostructure and microstructure of bilingual dictionaries with many examples drawn from dictionaries compiled in Italy, France, and the UK. A central chapter of the work deals with a possible typology of bilingual dictionary microstructures.

The first half of the book ends with a discussion of the use of bilingual dictionaries integrated with monolingual learner’s dictionaries use: it is based on specialized literature and on opinions of Italian students and teachers compared with those expressed in similar reports by students and teachers of other countries.

The second part of the book contains suggestions for bilingual dictionary assessment (addressed mainly to foreign language teachers) and some remarks.
about "shorter" bilingual dictionaries. The four final chapters are devoted to the description of present Italian and French, Italian and English, Italian and Spanish, Italian and German dictionaries printed in Italy and abroad. About fifty bilingual dictionaries are sketched putting into practice both the microstructure typology and the remarks about dictionary use introduced in previous chapters. A glossary of (meta)lexicographic terms, a name and a subject index, and bibliography with more than 500 titles complete the volume.

A new edition of the Collins Spanish-English/English-Spanish Dictionary, completely revised and expanded to cover the Spanish of Mexico and Latin America was published by Collins Foreign Language Dictionaries, distributed by Prentice Hall in the U.S. The new book has 200,000 entries and 390,000 translations including 25,000 new references for such fields as computers and politics. There are illustrative examples, style labels indicating the degree of formality, and pronunciations in International Phonetics Association symbols. An innovatice, 72-page section, "Language in Use," was written to meet the needs of non-native speakers who might have difficulty expressing their thoughts in a sensitive or varied way. The section contains thousands of phrases ("I was hoping that..." "yo esperaba que..."

Also new from Collins Foreign Language Dictionaries: The Collins-Sansoni Italian-English/English-Italian Dictionary and The Collins Pocket Greek-English/English-Greek Dictionary. The Italian-English dictionary has been completely revised and expanded, containing over 240,000 references and 570,000 translations. It is in its third edition, ISBN 0-671-67841-8, $29.95. The three new books may be ordered from Prentice Hall Trade Sales, 1 Gulf & Western Plaza, New York, New York 10023.

Expected in November are the Webster's New World Kenkyusha Japanese English Dictionary, employing a revolutionary new system for recognizing and translating Japanese characters into English and Webster's New World Hebrew-English English-Hebrew Dictionary.

The American Heritage Larousse Spanish Dictionary (Spanish-English/English-Spanish) was published in April 1989. The new dictionary has 120,000 words and phrases defined — 38,000 Spanish to English entries and 40,000 English to Spanish. It includes vocabulary of business, travel, communications, electronics, technology, and computers; extensive sample sentences and phrases, and synonyms. The dictionary is based upon the American Heritage Dictionary and the Pequeno Larousse.

Many of the dictionary's entries are keyed to the "Notes on Grammar and Usage" and notation of Spanish gender is given on the English side. Levels of propriety are indicated for English usage, British forms and senses that the average reader is likely to encounter are included, and on the Spanish side, a corresponding effort has been made to represent both "pan-Hispanic" usage and the diverse special forms and senses found in Spanish America.

The editors are Edmund L. King and Rodolfo Cardona; the project editor is Francois Dubois-Charlier. The dictionary is $19.45 and ISBN is 0-395-32429-7.


Eigo Slang Jiten (English Slang Dictionary) was published in Tokyo by the Kenkyusha Publishing Co., Ltd. in April 1989. It is the Japanese edition of Richard A. Spears' Slang and Euphemism (1981). The Japanese edition is based on the abridged paperback edition. Masaoshige Yamada, the translator and compiler of the Japanese edition wanted the dictionary to be of help for the Japanese and included more than the original edition as well as some recent references. The book is approximately $28.00.

University of Exeter

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ISBN # 0-85989-336-7, $12.50 and $4 for postage (checks to University of Exeter), from Publications Clerk, University of Exeter, Reed Hall, Streatham Drive, Exeter EX4 4QJ, England.

The DSNA Newsletter is published two times yearly (Autumn and Spring) by the Dictionary Society of North America, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, Indiana. Editor: Barbara Ann Kipfer; Associate Editor: J. Edward Gates. News should be mailed to Dr. B.A. Kipfer, 40 Sycamore Drive, Milford, Connecticut 06460.