



XVII EURALEX

**International Congress
6 -10 September, 2016**

PROGRAMME

Lexicographic Centre.
Ivané Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University

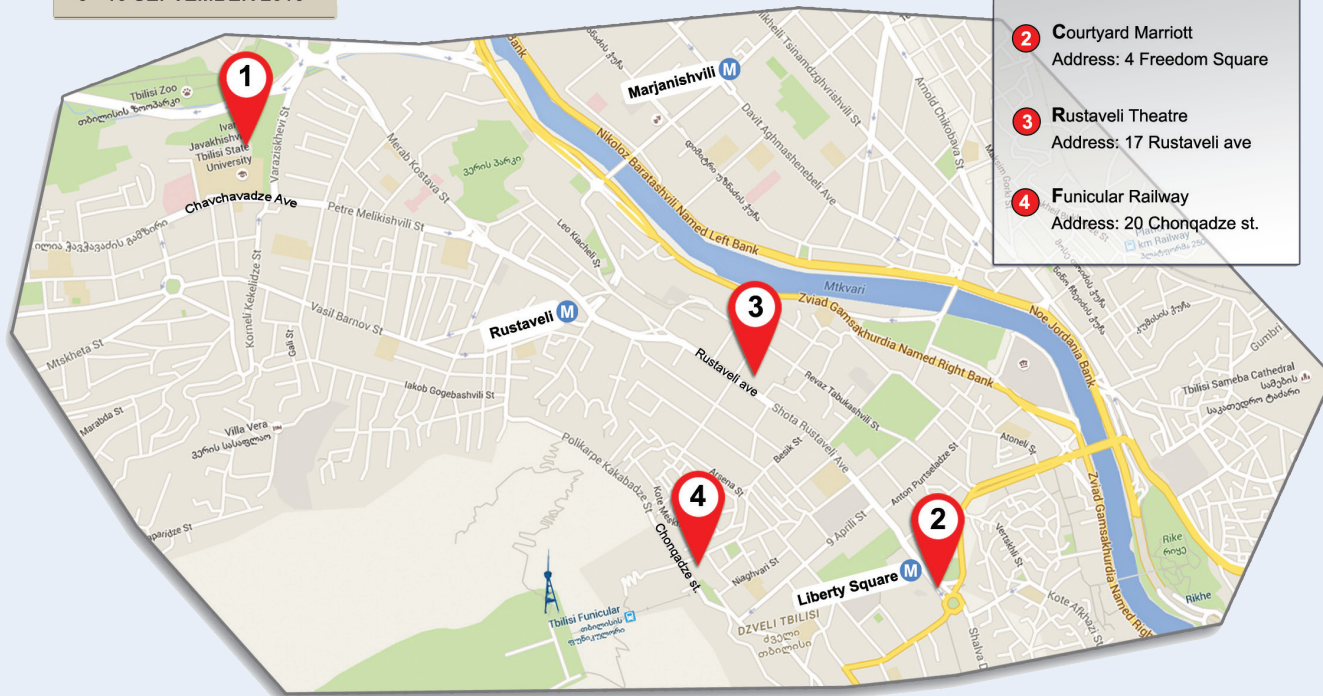
EURALEX



XVII EURALEX INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS

TBILISI

6 - 10 SEPTEMBER 2016





Dear Participant,

On behalf of the organizing committee, it is my pleasure to welcome you to the XVII EURALEX International Congress at Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University. EURALEX congresses serve as fora for professional lexicographers, publishers, programmers and other individuals involved in the pursuit of lexicography and attract professionals from all over the world. This year EURALEX participants come from almost 40 countries and four continents.

In this booklet you will find the conference programme and the social program. The information desk will be open throughout the whole congress to assist you whenever needed and inform you about any changes in the programme.

Thank you for attending the XVII EURALEX International Congress in Tbilisi.
I wish you an inspiring congress and a good time in Tbilisi.

Tinatin Margalitadze
Chair

XVII EURALEX International Congress

CONGRESS PROGRAMME

06.09.2016

Venue: Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University

15.00 Opening of the Congress

15.45 Concert (Georgian folk songs and dances)

16.15 Break

16.30 Keynote Speech. **Jost Gippert**

17.30 **Oxford Global Languages. Oxford University Press**

17.50 Departure from the University to the Rustaveli Theatre

18.30 Reception hosted by TSU, OUP and the Rustaveli Theatre

07.09.2016

Venue: Hotel Courtyard Marriott

09.00 - 10.00 Keynote speech. **Pius ten Hacken**

10.00 - 10.30 Coffee break

10.30 - 12.30 Parallel sessions

12.30 - 14.00 Lunch

14.00 - 15.30 Parallel sessions

15.30 - 16.00 Coffee break

16.00 - 17.30 Parallel sessions

17.45 - 19.45 City tour of Old Tbilisi

08.09.2016

Venue: Hotel Courtyard Marriott

09.00 - 10.00 Keynote speech. **Robert Ilson**

10.00 - 10.30 Coffee break

10.30 - 12.30 Parallel sessions

12.30 - 13.45 Lunch

14.00 - 18.00 City tour of Mtskheta. Georgian wine tasting at Château Mukhrani

18.00 – Returning to Tbilisi

09.09.2016

Venue: Hotel Courtyard Marriott

08.30 - 09.30 Keynote speech. **Geoffrey Williams**

09.30 - 10.00 Coffee break

10.00 - 12.00 Parallel sessions (poster session)

12.00 - 13.30 Lunch

13.30 - 14.30 Parallel sessions

14.30 - 16.00 **Round Table (Moderator Thierry Fontenelle)**

16.00 - 16.30 Coffee break

16.30 - 18.00 General meeting of EURALEX

20.00 - Congress dinner at the Tbilisi Funicular

10.09.2016

Venue: Hotel Courtyard Marriott

09.00 - 10.00 Keynote speech. **Patrick Hanks**

10.00 - 10.30 Coffee break

10.30 - 12.30 Parallel sessions

12.30 - 13.30 Lunch

13.30 - 15.00 Parallel sessions

15.00 - 16.00 Closing of the Congress

Tuesday 6 September		Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University	Assembly Hall
12.00 - 15.00 Lobby	Registration and pick-up materials		
15.00 - 15.45	Opening of the Congress		
15.45 - 16.15	Concert (Georgian folk songs and dances)		
16.15 - 16.30	Break		
	Plenary Session		
16.30 - 17.30	<p>Jost Gippert - Complex Morphology and its Impact on Lexicology: the Kartvelian Case</p> <p>The keynote deals with the impact of complex morphological structures on essential aspects of lexicology. On the basis of data from the so-called Kartvelian (South-Caucasian) language family (consisting of Georgian and its sister-languages), it discusses questions of how to lemmatize nominal and verbal word forms so that they can be arranged in a consistent and appropriate way in dictionaries and databases. The most prominent approaches that have been developed since the first attempt to provide a dictionary of Georgian (Paolini & Irbachi 1629) are analyzed with a view to their applicability, usability, and conclusiveness.</p>		
17.30 - 17.50	Oxford Global Languages. Oxford University Press		
17.50 - 18.30	Departure from the University to the Rustaveli Theatre		
18.30	Reception hosted by TSU, OUP and the Rustaveli Theatre		

Wednesday 7 September		Plenary Session	Hotel Courtyard Marriott
09.00 - 17.00 Ballroom Pre-function Area	Registration and pick-up materials		
	<p>Pius ten Hacken - Bilingual Dictionaries and Theories of Word Meaning</p> <p>The nature of word meaning is a matter of debate. I will consider four conceptions of meaning and their consequences for the interpretation of the information in bilingual dictionaries. The first is the view that the meaning of a word is the set of objects it can refer to. This view is widely held in philosophy and logic. A second view considers meaning as the relations of a word to other words. It emerged in structuralist linguistics. A third view takes the use of a word as the basis for its meaning. This is the view that underlies corpus linguistics. Finally I will consider a cognitive view of word meaning, which assumes that the meaning of a word is realized in the knowledge a speaker has of that word. To a certain degree, aspects of these different views can be combined. In making a bilingual dictionary, it is not crucial to adopt one particular semantic theory, but the interpretation of the entries depends on the theoretical background.</p>		
09.00 - 10.00 Grand Ballroom			
10.00 - 10.30	Coffee Break - Ballroom Pre-function Area		

Wednesday 7 September		Morning Sessions	Hotel Courtyard Marriott
Parallel sessions:	Meeting-room 1 The Dictionary-Making Process	Meeting-room 2 Lexicography and Language Technologies	Meeting-room 3 Historical and Scholarly Lexicography and Etymology
	Dictionary for a Minority Language: the Case of Ket. <i>E. Kotorova</i> <p><i>The presentation shows how the main lexicographical problems arising in the process of making dictionaries for minority languages were solved in the Comprehensive dictionary of Ket – a highly endangered language isolate in Central Siberia. The questions discussed are as follows: identification of the target audience, collecting data and compiling the basic vocabulary, peculiarities in creating dictionary entries.</i></p>	Dictionary as an Instrument of Linguistic Research. <i>V. Apresjan, N. Mikulin</i> <p><i>Electronic dictionaries are primarily designed to satisfy the needs of language learners. But active dictionaries could also greatly benefit linguistic theory. The project involves turning Active Dictionary of Russian into an electronic database with various search functions on semantic, morphological, stylistic, prosodic, syntactic, and collocational properties of lexical items.</i></p>	Reconsidering the Initial Development of the Dictionaries of Americanisms: Pickering's Legacy in Bartlett's Dictionary (1849). <i>K. Miyoshi</i> <p><i>The application of scientific techniques in American English dictionaries is widely recognized as being pioneered by John Bartlett's Dictionary of Americanisms (1849). However, when collating it with John Pickering's Vocabulary, or Collection of Words [...] (1816), it becomes clear that the latter was an indispensable reference book for the former.</i></p>
	The Role of E-Lexicography in the Confirmation of Lexicography as an Independent and Multidisciplinary Field. <i>Th. Bothma, R. Gouws, D. Prinsloo</i> <p><i>This paper argues in favour of an extended theory of lexicography for the fast-growing e-lexicography practice. It should still be rooted in the three fundamental phases of lexicographic theory, i.e. linguistic contents, dictionary structures and functions with the user in focus. It should incorporate innovative technological features of the computer era.</i></p>	Displaying Language Diversity on the European Dictionary Portal - COST-ENeL-Case Study on Colours and Emotions and their Cultural References. <i>A. Dorn, A. Villalva, V. Giouli, W. Blanck, K. Kovalenko & E. Wandl-Vogt</i> <p><i>We present a case study on colour and emotion terms and their cultural references in the framework of the COST European Network of e-Lexicography (ENeL), working towards Pan-European lexicography. We explore the use case of red in connection to emotions (anger), offering possibilities to integrate such findings into means of digital lexicography.</i></p>	Moth's Danish Dictionary Publishing a dictionary with a 300-year delay. <i>Th. Troelsgård, M. Akhøj Nielsen</i> <p><i>Matthias Moth's Danish dictionary from c. 1700 describes the everyday language of the whole population and thus offers a unique insight not only into language usage but also into the mindset and living conditions 300 years ago. This paper presents Moth's dictionary and describes its journey from the manuscript to the website.</i></p>

Wednesday 7 September		Morning Sessions	Hotel Courtyard Marriott
Parallel sessions:	Meeting-room 1 The Dictionary-Making Process	Meeting-room 2 Lexicography and Language Technologies	Meeting-room 3 Historical and Scholarly Lexicography and Etymology
11.30 - 12.00	<p>What, When and How? – the Art of Updating an Online Dictionary.</p> <p><i>H. Lorentzen, L. Trap-Jensen</i></p> <p><i>Updating becomes a steadily more pressing task as e-dictionaries grow older. In this paper we ask what is most likely to change, when should revisions take place, and how can the staff keep track of entries in need of updating. The paper is based on experience from The Danish Dictionary.</i></p>	<p>The network integrator of Croatian lexicographical resources.</p> <p><i>M. Orešković, J. Benić, M. Essert</i></p> <p><i>This paper describes an online application which connects various Croatian lexicographical sources into a new network framework which solves the problems of the currently available network solutions and offers new features. It enables classic text analyses, converting the collected data to the linked open data, and storing it into the Virtuoso triplestore repository.</i></p>	<p>The Russian Contributions to the English Language: a Case of OED Record.</p> <p><i>K. Egorova</i></p> <p><i>The paper discusses Russian contributions to the English language, which are in evidence in the Third Edition of the Oxford English Dictionary (OED3). This survey is an attempt to produce a far fuller language profile of Russian investigating not only loanwords proper but other types of lexical borrowings in OED3.</i></p>
12.00 - 12.30	<p>Using DPS to Compose Digital Dictionary Pages from Diverse Sources.</p> <p><i>H. Hvelplund, P. Climent, V. Lannoy</i></p> <p><i>This presentation presents a refined approach for digitally published dictionary content: dictionary entry pages are typically composed from several dictionary datasets and from other resources like additional examples, media etc. This composition is usually done by the web integrator. Based on our experience with publishing digital dictionaries, we propose empowering editors using the dictionary editing system to preview, proof and edit the composed dictionary pages.</i></p>	<p>The Taming of the Polysemy: Automated Word Sense Frequency Estimation for Lexicographic Purposes.</p> <p><i>A. Lopukhina, K. Lopukhin, B. Iomdin, G. Nosyrev</i></p> <p><i>This study deals with the problem of automated word sense frequency estimation for Russian nouns. We developed and tested an automated system based on semantic context vectors and web corpus, supplied with contexts from the Active Dictionary of Russian. This allows us to reach a frequency estimation error of 11%.</i></p>	<p>The Word Entry Structure of the Russian Manuscript Lexicons: Evolution through the Centuries.</p> <p><i>K. Kovalenko</i></p> <p><i>Early Russian lexicography is represented by diverse types of manuscript glossaries and lexicons. Being compiled on the basis of glosses, they were later developed into complicated lexicographical works with elaborate word entry structure. The paper traces changes which took place in the word entry structure from the 13th to the 17th centuries.</i></p>
12.30 - 14.00	Lunch - Restaurant (Brasserie) Cafe		

Wednesday 7 September		Afternoon Sessions	Hotel Courtyard Marriott
Parallel sessions:	Meeting-room 1 Research on Dictionary Use	Meeting-room 2 Lexicography and Language Technologies	Meeting-room 3 Historical and Scholarly Lexicography and Etymology
14.00 - 14.30	<p>Pictorial Illustration versus Text in a Digital English Monolingual Learner's Dictionary: An Eye-tracking Study.</p> <p>R. Kaźmierczak, R. Lew</p> <p><i>The paper reports on an eye-tracking study of the consultation, by advanced Polish learners of English, of monolingual dictionary entries with pictorial illustrations. The study examines the relative importance of pictorial and textual elements within entries, as revealed by eye-gaze data.</i></p>	<p>The Development of a Network Thesaurus with Morpho-Semantic Word Markups.</p> <p>M. Orešković, M. Čubrilo, M. Essert</p> <p><i>This paper presents a part of the network frame of Croatian linguistics which focuses on a new kind of thesaurus, based on morpho-semantic features of words. Every word is tagged by a hierarchical T-structure which can hold various data types in its branches and can describe words and their various possibilities of occurrence.</i></p>	<p>Enabling Selective Queries and Adapting Data Display in the Electronic Version of a Historical Dictionary.</p> <p>T. van Niekerk, H. Stadler, U. Heid</p> <p><i>We report on an ongoing project aimed at adapting the scholarly print reference work A Dictionary of South African English on Historical Principles (DSAE) for the online platform, with reference to visual data presentation strategies and the enhancement of the dictionary dataset to support selective online querying.</i></p>
14.30 - 15.00	<p>A Modest Proposal for Preventing E-dictionaries From Being a Burden to Teachers and for Making Them Beneficial to the Public.</p> <p>C. Marelló</p> <p><i>By e-dictionaries we mean fully fledged digital versions of paper dictionaries, structured databases which users can access via internet. We conducted a survey about what Italian secondary school students turn to when they do not understand a word and we maintain that e-dictionaries can enhance metalinguistic knowledge and enlarge students' vocabulary, above all through task-based activities.</i></p>	<p>GESL Vocabulary and Innovation Technologies.</p> <p>T. Makharoblidze, G. Mirianashvili</p> <p><i>Current researches on Georgian Sign Language are connected with computational linguistics and lexicology. We work on the sign language universal translator, which will be able to translate the texts from any sign language into spoken and vice versa. We developed the theoretical and methodological approaches to perform the software prototype.</i></p>	<p>The Da Vinci Codices. Between Historical Lexicography and Knowledge History.</p> <p>M. Quaglinò</p> <p><i>The paper discusses the principal issues connected to the study of lexica of ancient specialist languages in the early centuries of vernacular in Italy, focusing on the formal typologies of definitions in Leonardo da Vinci's works. Explanatory procedures highlight the transferability of the ancient vocabulary between different technical and scientific fields; allow consequently to set coordinates in the unstable repertory of ancient specialized languages; feed the reflection on the relations between lexical development and advancement of knowledge and sometimes clear them.</i></p>

Wednesday 7 September		Afternoon Sessions	Hotel Courtyard Marriott
Parallel sessions:	Meeting-room 1 Research on Dictionary Use	Meeting-room 2 Lexicography and Language Technologies	Meeting-room 3 Historical and Scholarly Lexicography and Etymology
	Analysing Translators' Language Problems (and Solutions) Through User-generated Content. <i>J. Čibej, V. Gorjanc, D. Popič</i> <i>We present the results of a pilot study into translators' use of language resources when solving language problems. Based on an analysis of posts from a Facebook group for translators, we aim to establish the most common categories of problems and discuss the potential of the method in monolingual dictionary compilation and lexicographical user research.</i>	Designing and building a web-based bilingual dictionary of South African Sign Language and Afrikaans for foundation phase learners at a school for the Deaf (Software demo). <i>H. Fourie Blair, H. Schreiber</i> <i>This software demonstration shows what happens when a lexicographer and a computer scientist join forces. The result is an electronic sign language dictionary that is the first of its kind. It actually requires no literacy in either of the dictionary's languages for users to start using it!</i>	Lexicography of Language Contact: An Internet Dictionary of Words of German Origin in Tok Pisin. <i>S. Engelberg, C. Möhrs</i> <i>The paper presents an ongoing project in the domain of lexicography of language contact, namely, the "Internet Dictionary of Words of German Origin in Tok Pisin". The Dictionary is based on all available lexicographical sources from the early 20th century up to now which are systematically evaluated within our project. The microstructure of the dictionary will be presented with respect to its major features (e.g. documentation of sources, examples for word usage, audio files).</i>
15.00 - 15.30			
15.30 - 16.00	Coffee Break - Ballroom Pre-function Area		

Wednesday 7 September		Evening Sessions	Hotel Courtyard Marriott
Parallel sessions:	Meeting-room 1 Lexicography and Corpus Linguistics	Meeting-room 2 Lexicography and Language Technologies (Software demonstrations)	Meeting-room 3 Lexicography and Semantic Theory
16.00 - 16.30	<p>RuSkELL: Online Language Learning Tool for Russian Language.</p> <p>V. Apresjan, V. Baisa, O. Buivolova, O. Kultepina, A. Maloletnjaja</p> <p><i>RuSkELL is an online resource addressed to researchers and learners of Russian. It allows users to search for phrases in sentences, extract salient collocates and show similar words. Compared to SkeLL and Sketch Engine, it incorporates Russian-specific grammar rules and grammatical relations. Interface is also made friendly to Russian users.</i></p>	<p>API-Powered Dictionary Websites. S. Cirulli</p> <p><i>OUP recently started the Oxford Global Languages (OGL) initiative whose focus is to provide language resources for digitally under-represented languages. Language websites for isiZulu, Northern Sotho, Malay, and Urdu have been launched and their backend is based on an API. The software presentation focuses on the API developed to power these websites.</i></p>	<p>Tatar Co-compounds as a Special Type of Classifiers. A. Galieva, Dz. Suleymanov</p> <p><i>Co-compounds (dvandva constructions) exist in many languages as specific type of lexical items, nevertheless they are poorly described in lexicology. The paper analyses the semantics of Tatar co-compounds formed on the basis of names of natural phenomena. The main hypothesis of the study is that co-compounds are a special type of nomination used to designate provisional, non-rigid classes of objects in different situations.</i></p>
16.30 - 17.00	<p>French Cross-disciplinary Scientific Lexicon: Extraction and Linguistic Analysis. S. Hatier, M. Augustyn, T.T. H. Tran, R. Yan, A. Tutin, M.-P. Jacques</p> <p><i>We present the making of a lexical resource based on a parsed corpus of scientific articles in humanities and social sciences. The resource is created in two stages. Firstly, we semi-automatically extract the cross-disciplinary scientific lexicon through specificity and distributional criteria. A semantic classification is then manually created according to lexico-syntactic properties of CSL lexical units.</i></p>	<p>Croatian Linguistic System Modules Overview. M. Orešković, J. Topić, M. Essert</p> <p><i>This paper shows several segments of program solutions which are a part of the Croatian linguistics. Although the system aims at connecting programmatically all areas of linguistics, in the demonstration we'll show only the segments that are related to general lexicon building and will be connected with online repositories and encyclopedias.</i></p>	<p>Discursive Constructions in the Russian-Swedish Dictionary Database: A Case Study of <i>v tom-to i N</i>. D. Dobrovol'skij, L. Pöppel</p> <p><i>The study develops a new way for description of discursive units in a Russian-Swedish dictionary database. The aim is to refine our notions about the structural properties of the construction <i>v tom-to i N</i> (that's the N) and identify additional distinctive features which should be included in its lexicographic description.</i></p>

Wednesday 7 September		Evening Sessions	Hotel Courtyard Marriott
Parallel sessions:	Meeting-room 1 Lexicography and Corpus Linguistics	Meeting-room 2 Lexicography and Language Technologies (Software demonstrations)	Meeting-room 3 Lexicography and Semantic Theory
17.00 - 17.30	<p>Semantic Annotation of Verbs for the Tatar Corpus.</p> <p><i>A. Galieva, O. Nevzorova</i></p> <p><i>This paper discusses the problem of developing the metalanguage for linguistic applications and introduces a tag set for the semantic annotation of verbs for the Tatar National Corpus. Using available semantic classifications of vocabulary for different languages and relying upon data from Tatar lexicons, we created a model of the semantic system of Tatar verbs and divided them into semantic classes.</i></p>	<p>The GEROM Project Search Engine.</p> <p><i>M. S. Tomatis</i></p> <p><i>The project "GEROM" is an online bilingual (German-Italian) terminological tool which has been developed by the Johannes Gutenberg - Universität of Mainz/Germersheim, Germany and Unint - University of International Studies of Rome, Italy to facilitate the translation of different social and cultural aspects in Italian and German texts.</i></p>	<p>Semantic Approach to Phraseological Patterns in Karstology.</p> <p><i>L. Grčić Simeunović, P. de Santiago</i></p> <p><i>The article illustrates how specialized phraseology reveals restrictional meaning of terms. Two kinds of paradigmatic sets are established: conceptual classes formed by term bases, and semantic sets formed by adjective collocates. Authors point out the importance of combinatorics for determining specialized meaning and propose offering additional information to the terminological definition.</i></p>
17.45 - 19.45	City tour of Old Tbilisi		

Thursday 8 September

Plenary Session

Hotel Courtyard Marriott

09.00 - 12.00

Ballroom Pre-function Area

Registration and pick-up materials

Hornby lecture

Robert Ilson - Why Dictionaries are no Better than They are -- and no Worse

1) Why Dictionaries are no better than they are:-

Lexicography is beset with problems at three levels:-

1.1) Metalexicography (ie lexicographic theory), which includes linguistic theory;

1.2) Lexicography Proper (ie the confection of dictionaries);

1.3) Dictionnaire (ie the organisation of lexicographic projects and the selling of their products).

Or, in plainer words, problems about what to say, how to say it, and how to present it.

Many such problems stem from the failure to generalise best practice across genres and languages, and from the failure to exploit fully the Explanatory Technique of Exemplification.

2) Why Dictionaries are no worse than they are:-

2.1) Dictionary-users, as native speakers of at least one human language, already know a great deal about language in general and about the world, which enables them to supplement and interpret correctly the information offered by dictionaries;

2.2) Many dictionary-users come from dictionnaire communities, in which dictionaries and their conventions are widespread and well known.

09.00 - 10.00

Grand Ballroom

10.00 - 10.30

Coffee Break - Ballroom Pre-function Area

Thursday 8 September		Morning Sessions		Hotel Courtyard Marriott
Parallel sessions:	Meeting-room 1 Research on Dictionary Use	Ballroom 1 Lexicological Issues of Lexicographical Relevance	Meeting-room 2 Reports on Lexicographical and Lexicological Projects	Meeting-room 3 Phraseology and Collocation
10.30 - 11.00	<p>Lexicographical Resources Assisting Vocabulary-Building: an Irish-language Experience.</p> <p><i>L. Mac Amhlaigh</i></p> <p><i>Building on a cursory theoretical overview of learning vocabulary by utilising dictionaries, this paper aims to garner an insight into how dictionaries can currently assist vocabulary learning in an Irish-language immersion educational setting.</i></p>	<p>On <i>bullying, mobbing</i> (and <i>harassment</i>) in English and Polish: Foreign-language-based Lexical Innovation in a Bilingual Dictionary.</p> <p><i>A. Adamska-Salaciak</i></p> <p><i>In a period when dictionary making as a whole is undergoing a major overhaul, the treatment of foreign-language-based lexical innovation in a bilingual dictionary appears to be in need of revision as well. A specimen case encountered in the process of updating a major English-Polish, Polish-English dictionary serves to illustrate the point.</i></p>	<p>Bilingual Dictionary Drafting: Connecting Basque Word Senses to Multilingual Equivalents.</p> <p><i>D. Lindemann, I. San Vicente</i></p> <p><i>The paper presents a simple method for drafting bilingual dictionary content. The method consists of five steps, three belonging to a semi-automatic drafting, and another two to semi-automatic and manual post-editing, and it relies on the exploitation of existing lexical and NLP resources for Basque, and the multilingual cross-references present in WordNet.</i></p>	<p>Starting from Scratch – The Creation of an Irish-language Idiom Database.</p> <p><i>K. Ní Loingsigh, B. Ó Raghallaigh</i></p> <p><i>An Irish-language idiom database is presented in this paper. The schema developed to record, classify, and cross-reference the idioms in the database is described. The paper provides a comprehensive description of the internal structure of the database which can be used as a resource for future research in the area.</i></p>

Thursday 8 September

Morning Sessions

Hotel Courtyard Marriott

Parallel sessions:

Meeting-room 1
Research on Dictionary Use

Dictionary User Typology: The Slovenian Case.

**Š. Arhar Holdt, I. Kosem,
P. Gantar**

The paper presents a typology of dictionary users, developed for the purposes of the Dictionary of Contemporary Slovene Language. The aim of the typology is to improve the status of user research in Slovenian lexicography, while generally it can help improve sampling of user studies and the interpretation of results.

Ballroom 1
Lexicological Issues of Lexicographical Relevance

Lexical Change in Times of Upheaval and War — And the Dictionary.

D. Farina

We consider how to address lexicographically words, expressions, and usages recent to the Russian language, when known dictionaries and lexicographic corpora do not cover them fully. Real contexts from sources such as blogs and Twitter will be examined, with analysis of their lexicographic strengths and weaknesses.

Meeting-room 2
Reports on Lexicographical and Lexicological Projects

On Compiling a Norwegian Academic Vocabulary List.

R. V. Fjeld, A. Saidi

The Norwegian Academic Vocabulary is an automatically generated compilation of academic words, derived from a 100 million word corpus of academic texts. Our paper discusses the term academic word, and also introduces academic phrases as relevant items. Results from different statistical and semi-automatic methods of identifying academic words will also be discussed.

Meeting-room 3
Phraseology and Collocation

On Distinction between Phraseology Conceptions in a General Monolingual Dictionary and in a Special Phraseological Dictionary.

R. Neprašová

*This contribution focuses on comparison of approaches to phraseology processing in the Academic Dictionary of Contemporary Czech (*Akademický slovník současné češtiny*) and in the special Czech Dictionary of Idioms (*Slovník české frazeologie a idiomatiky*). It presents differences between definitions of phrasemes, selection of included units and lexicographical conception in general.*

11.00 - 11.30

Thursday 8 September

Morning Sessions

Hotel Courtyard Marriott

Parallel
sessions:

Meeting-room 1 Research on Dictionary Use

Integrating a LSP Dictionary via Mobile Assisted Language Learning in a Multilingual University Setting.

M. F. van der Merwe

Studies in user research with regard to specialized settings have not received much attention in lexicography, as have the use of dictionaries on mobile phones. The integration of a LSP dictionary on a mobile phone in the teaching of a multilingual university class is explored.

Ballroom 1 Lexicological Issues of Lexicographical Relevance

Importance of the Issue of Partial Equivalence for Bilingual Lexicography and Language Teaching.

T. Margalitadze, G. Meladze

The paper deals with the issue of semantic equivalence between interlingual synonyms and its significance for the composition of adequate, comprehensive bilingual dictionaries. The importance of such dictionaries for the preservation of linguistic diversity and for the intensification of scientific and cultural exchanges among different nations is also addressed.

Meeting-room 2 Reports on Lexicographical and Lexicological Projects

Von einem Orthographischen Wörterbuch georgischer Äquivalente deutscher Toponyme bis zum Kulturgeographischen Lexikon Deutschlands.

M. Andrazashvili

The paper introduces initial principles and structure of the German-Georgian Cultural Geographic Dictionary; studies ways of transferring toponyms based on their grapho-phonological picture and morpho-syntactic structure; attempts to approximate Georgian equivalents with endonyms taking into consideration traditions; forms a respective semantic model to describe toponyms of each subclass.

Meeting-room 3 Phraseology and Collocation

The Compilation of a Printed and Online Corpus-based Bilingual Collocations Dictionary.

A. Orenha-Ottaiano

*This paper aims at giving an account of the compilation of a corpus-based printed and **online bilingual collocations dictionary** (English-Portuguese/Portuguese-English). The Online Corpus-based Bilingual Collocations Dictionary will focus on all types of collocations (verbal, nominal, adjectival and adverbial collocations), and it is designed for teachers and learners of English as a second language as well as professional translators.*

11.30 - 12.00

Thursday 8 September

Morning Sessions

Hotel Courtyard Marriott

Parallel sessions:

Meeting-room 1 Research on Dictionary Use

Construction of a Tool for the Identification of Electronic Dictionary Users' Skills: Test Specification and Content Validity.

**Z. Gavriilidou,
S. Mavrommatidou**

The present paper reports results regarding the development and validation of the Strategy Inventory for Electronic Dictionary Use (S. I. E. D. U.) which is a reliable 5-Likert scale self-report instrument consisting of 59 Questions distributed in five categories for assessing users' skills and strategies in online electronic dictionary searches.

Ballroom 1 Lexicological Issues of Lexicographical Relevance

Paysage: Lexical Variation in the Lexis of Landscape in Romance Dictionaries.

**G. Williams, A. Alonso,
J. DeCesaris, I. Galleron,
C. Mulhall**

This paper centers on the study of lexical variations across languages and across time by means of using the theories of collocational networks and collocational resonance. The word 'paysage' will serve as a starting point to observe the evolution of landscape words in four Romance languages – French, Spanish, Italian, Romanian – from both a diachronic and a synchronic perspective.

Meeting-room 2 Reports on Lexicographical and Lexicological Projects

Un Projet Accompli: le Lexicon de Buda (1825) en Édition Électronique (Software demo).

M. Aldea

*The aim of our paper is to present the result of the lexicographical project carried out within the Babeş-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca, named **The Lexicon of Buda (1825). Emended and on-line ready edition**, id est the on-line edition of this ancient quadrilingual dictionary having as a basic language the Romanian one (<http://dspace.bcuccluj.ro/handle/123456789/48723>).*

Meeting-room 3 Phraseology and Collocation

False Cognates and Deceptive Cognates: Issues to Build Special Dictionaries

M. A. Sabino

A discussion is presented of the terms "false cognate", "false friend" and "deceptive cognate", usually considered synonyms, in order to establish differences between them and eliminate theoretical confusion. It is argued that the terms "false cognate" and "deceptive cognate" refer to two different linguistic phenomena. Distinct definitions are proposed for both and illustrated with practical examples, based on Set Theory.

12.00 - 12.30

12.30 - 13.45

Lunch - Restaurant (Brasserie)

14.00 - 18.00

City tour of Mtskheta. Georgian wine tasting at Château Mukhrani

18.00

Returning to Tbilisi

Friday 9 September	Plenary Session	Hotel Courtyard Marriott
08.30 - 16.00 Ballroom Pre-function Area	Registration and pick-up materials	
08.30 - 09.30 Grand Ballroom	<p>Geoffrey Williams - In Praise of Lexicography</p> <p>The title of this paper draws deliberately on that of John Sinclair’s keynote in Lorient in 2004, In praise of the dictionary. Whereas John Sinclair concentrated on the product, the dictionary, I shall concentrate on the field, and the harmless drudges who undertake the activity. The starting point will be Georgian lexicography and its importance to the national language and culture. This leads naturally to my own feelings as to the role of lexicography today and the science policy challenges it faces. I shall then discuss the importance of maintaining a high profile in the face of a general funding crisis in research, its place on the European research scene and the influence of evaluation schemes, impact analysis and open access. In a second part, I shall give praise to two particular lexicographers – Antoine Furetière and Henri Basnage de Beauval – and discuss the importance of historical lexicography with the context of digital humanities.</p>	
09.30 - 10.00	Coffee Break - Ballroom Pre-function Area	

Friday 9 September		Morning Sessions		Hotel Courtyard Marriott	
Parallel sessions:	Meeting-room 1 Lexicography and Corpus Linguistics	Meeting-room 2 Lexicography for Specialised Languages, Terminology and Terminography	Meeting-room 3 Bi- and Multilingual Lexicography	Grand Ballroom Pre-function Area	
10.00 - 10.30	<p>Nach Belieben kombinieren? Korpusbasierte Beschreibung präpositionaler Mehrworteinheiten im Sprachvergleich.</p> <p>K. Steyer, K. Hein</p> <p><i>Our contrastive lexicographical project describes combinations of preposition + noun without determiner (e.g. bei Nacht – at night). These entities are first extracted for German from very large corpora and then systematically compared to their equivalents in Spanish and Slovakian. Collocation and pattern analysis are used for all three languages.</i></p>	<p>Aspects Lexicaux d'une Langue Inventée: la Langue des Schtroumpfs. T. Fontenelle</p> <p><i>This paper focuses on the language used by Smurfs, these blue-skinned little comic creatures (Schtroumpfs in the original French version) invented by the Belgian comics artist Peyo. We show that the structure of this artificial language is far from being arbitrary and that its lexicon is motivated and driven by a set of non-random principles which explain why the Smurf language is perfectly understandable by French-speaking readers.</i></p>	<p>Spezifik der Darstellung von Verben in georgisch-deutschen Wörterbüchern.</p> <p>R. Sekalashvili</p> <p><i>The paper discusses two main principles of presentation of verbs in Georgian-German lexicography: by conjugated verb-forms versus by verbal nouns. Discussed are approaches adopted in K. Tschenkéli's dictionary, in "Georgian Verbs" by H. Fähnrich and in R. Sekalashvili's Georgian-German Dictionary, the latter using masdar + conjugated verb-form in parentheses.</i></p>	<p>Poster Session</p> <p>(see programme at the end)</p>	

Friday 9 September		Morning Sessions		Hotel Courtyard Marriott	
Parallel sessions:	Meeting-room 1 Lexicography and Corpus Linguistics	Meeting-room 2 Lexicography for Specialised Languages, Terminology and Terminography	Meeting-room 3 Bi- and Multilingual Lexicography	Grand Ballroom Pre-function Area	
	<p>What Do Graded Decisions Tell Us about Verb Uses.</p> <p><i>S. Cinková, E. Krejčová, A. Vernerová, V. Baísa</i></p> <p><i>Three annotators performed verb sense disambiguation using PDEV entries. They also judged the semantic similarity between the concordance and each lexical unit of its main verb. Both tasks achieved good interannotator agreement. We track the correlation between the tasks and the overlaps between lexical units within a lexicon entry.</i></p>	<p>Социопрагматический аспект лексикографирования специальной лексики.</p> <p><i>Л. Рычкова</i></p> <p><i>Socio-pragmatic issues of compiling the dictionaries of special lexis intended for the wider circle of potential users in newly independent states are revealed. The main classes of socially important lexis to be included into this kind of dictionary of Belarusian are enumerated and peculiarities of its microstructure representation are described.</i></p>	<p>Theoretical Aspects of Rendering Kartvelian Verb Stems in the Georgian-Megrelian-Laz-Svan-English Dictionary.</p> <p><i>R. Kurdadze, M. Lomia, K. Margiani</i></p> <p><i>The paper deals with the principles of classification of Kartvelian verb forms featured in the Georgian-Megrelian-Laz-Svan-English dictionary. Similarities and differences exhibited by verb forms are described in terms of voice, corresponding to the distinction between active and passive forms. Verb forms are provisionally classified into five groups.</i></p>	<p>Poster Session</p> <p>(see programme at the end)</p>	

Friday 9 September		Morning Sessions		Hotel Courtyard Marriott	
Parallel sessions:	Meeting-room 1 Lexicography and Corpus Linguistics	Meeting-room 2 Lexicography for Specialised Languages, Terminology and Terminography	Meeting-room 3 Bi- and Multilingual Lexicography	Grand Ballroom Pre-function Area	
	<p>A Corpus-based Approach to Lexicography: Towards a Thesaurus of English Idioms.</p> <p>G. Gizatova</p> <p><i>This paper deals with the principles of constructing a new ideographic dictionary of English idioms (thesaurus) based on corpus data. Idioms are arranged by their figurative meaning rather than alphabetically. The purpose of this paper is to illustrate advantages of organizing a thesaurus basing on an analysis of corpus data.</i></p>	<p>Bridging the Gap between Description and Standardization: a Frame-based Version of NATO Glossaries.</p> <p>P. Faber, P. León-Araúz</p> <p><i>In NATO the need for terminology management has long been recognized, however, their glossaries do not provide a meaningful access to knowledge. This paper describes how the AMedP-13 (A) NATO glossary of medical terms could be adapted to a frame-based model in order to enhance knowledge acquisition with the premises of Frame-Based Terminology.</i></p>	<p>Reflecting on Grammar Information in Some Tshivenda Bilingual Dictionaries: A Challenge to Vhavenda Lexicographers.</p> <p>M. J. Mafela</p> <p><i>Learners of Tshivenda struggle to learn the language due to lack of the grammatical information in the Tshivenda bilingual dictionaries. This prompted the researcher to investigate the existence of grammatical information in some Tshivenda bilingual dictionaries. Three most used Tshivenda bilingual dictionaries have been selected for the purpose of investigation, i.e. Venda Dictionary: Tshivenda – English, Improved Trilingual Dictionary: Venda – Afrikaans –English, and Tshivenda/English: dhalusamaipfi/Dictionary.</i></p>	<p>Poster Session</p> <p>(see programme at the end)</p>	

Friday 9 September		Morning Sessions	Hotel Courtyard Marriott	
Parallel sessions:	Meeting-room 1 Lexicography and Corpus Linguistics	Meeting-room 2 Lexicography for Specialised Languages, Terminology and Terminography	Meeting-room 3 Bi- and Multilingual Lexicography	Grand Ballroom Pre-function Area
11.30 - 12.00	Corpus of the Georgian Language. N. Doborjginidze, I. Lobzhanidze <i>The paper is the public presentation of the research program Corpus of Modern, Middle and Old Georgian Texts including the Knight in the Panther's Skin and Georgian Chronicles. The Corpus was compiled under the support of the Ilia State University and the Shota Rustaveli Science Foundation aiming at building a new, extensive and representative corpus of the Georgian language.</i>	A Descriptive Approach to Medical English Vocabulary. R. Panocová <i>This paper presents research into the characterization of medical vocabulary in English. It aims at developing an optimal methodological approach to the characterization of medical vocabulary in English. It is based on the analysis of data from the medical subcorpus of the Corpus of Contemporary American English (COCA).</i>	The wdlpOst Toolset for Creating Historical Loanword Dictionaries (Software demo). P. Meyer <i>This is a software demonstration of the collaborative 'wdlpOst' toolset developed for a lexicographical project on those German loanwords in the East Slavic languages that have a cognate in Polish. The system's tools for data excerption and information matching and merging are specifically geared to the needs of loanword lexicography.</i>	Poster Session (see programme at the end)
12.00 - 13.30	Lunch - Restaurant (Brasserie)			

Friday 9 September		Afternoon Sessions	Hotel Courtyard Marriott
Parallel sessions:	Meeting-room 1 Lexicography and Corpus Linguistics	Meeting-room 2 Lexicography for Specialised Languages, Terminology and Terminography	Meeting-room 3 Lexicography and Semantic Theory
13.30 - 14.00	Corpus-Based Extraction of Collocations for Near-Synonym Discrimination. M. Kamiński <i>This paper shows a method of extracting collocations for the purpose of near-synonym discrimination. The method is based on dependency relations retrieved from a parsed corpus. The paper emphasises the importance of examining collocational behaviour when establishing meaning differences.</i>	Collocational Information for Terminological Purposes. E. Taljard <i>Collocational information in terminological tools is traditionally provided rather sparsely. It is argued that this kind of information is important in any terminological tool, irrespective of the function of the tool. Collocational information is best extracted semi-automatically from LSP corpora, rather than based on introspection by subject field experts.</i>	Displacement of Senses, Cluster Equivalence and Bilingual Dictionaries. B. Lewandowska-Tomaszczyk <i>Relevant monolingual and parallel corpora are used in the paper for collocation generation and aligned concordancing in the lexical area of possibility in English and Polish. Concepts of lexical displacement of senses and cluster-for-cluster equivalence are discussed and their direct relevance to bilingual lexicography is presented.</i>
14.00 - 14.30	From Diachronic Treebank to Dictionary Resource: the Varangian Rus' Project. H. M. Eckhoff, A. Berdičevskis <i>We present the Varangian Rus' dictionary resource, which is based on the Tromsø Old Russian and OCS Treebank (TOROT), a diachronic treebank of Russian. With simple glossing of the word meanings found in the treebank, we are able to generate a dictionary resource with rich grammatical information.</i>	French Specialised Medical Constructions: Lexicographic Treatment and Corpus Coverage in General and Specialised Dictionaries. O. Wandji Tchami, U. Heid, N. Grabar <i>The aim of this paper is to compare four French dictionaries: the on-line Larousse, the Petit Robert (2009), the Larousse Médical, and the TLFi, with regard to the way specialised verbal constructions extracted from two medical corpora (different according to the level of expertise of their authors and readers) are described across the resources.</i>	Towards a Sense-based Access to Related Online Lexical Resources. Th. Declerck, K. Mörth <i>We present an approach aiming at a method to support sense-based cross-dialectal access to dictionaries of spoken Arabic varieties. We discuss issues related to the TEI representation when it comes to providing for a sense-based access to lexical data and investigate the use of the ontolex model for this purpose.</i>

Friday 9 September

Afternoon Session

Hotel Courtyard Marriott

14.30 - 16.00
Grand Ballroom

Round Table discussion on the **Status of Lexicography**.

Moderator - **Thierry Fontenelle**

One of the hot topics today is whether lexicography should be seen merely as a “craft”, or as a scientific academic discipline whose theory should be taught in universities, like mainstream linguistics. Can lexicography, which increasingly capitalizes on advances in corpus linguistics, be associated with a new theory of language? Should lexicographers see themselves as craftsmen only, or should they rather be more than ever aware of the relevant theoretical frameworks and principles of lexical semantics? This round table featuring a number of distinguished specialists hailing from the academic and publishing worlds will help us clarify the status of lexicography.

Panellists:

Thierry Fontenelle, Patrick Hanks, Rufus Gouws, Robert Ilson, Tinatin Margalitadze

16.00 - 16.30

Coffee Break - Ballroom Pre-function Area

16.30 - 18.00
Grand Ballroom

General meeting of EURALEX

20.00

Congress dinner at the Tbilisi Funicular Restaurant

Saturday 10 September

Plenary Session

Hotel Courtyard Marriott

09.00 - 10.00
Grand Ballroom

Patrick Hanks - Three Kinds of Semantic Resonance

In this presentation, I explore creativity in association with the use of words, and I ask, what should dictionaries do about this aspect of language? Creativity can be associated with cognitive resonance. Three kinds of cognitive resonance are identified. Examples are given, taken from corpus data and from other literature. They are:

1. **Verbal resonance** (including metaphor and other kinds of figurative language)
2. **Experiential resonance** (words and phrases such as summer, which activate sensory memory)
3. **Intertextual resonance** (words and phrases taken from previous users, ranging from Shakespeare and the Bible and other great writers, to the causal or imaginative coinages made by friends, family, and colleagues)

The full presentation will give as many examples of each kind as time allows. It will suggest a variety of possible actions that could be taken by dictionaries, especially on-line dictionaries, to illustrate the rich cognitive potential of ordinary words in these respects.

10.00 - 10.30

Coffee Break - Ballroom Pre-function Area

Saturday 10 September		Morning Sessions	Hotel Courtyard Marriott
Parallel sessions	Meeting-room 1 Lexicological Issues of Lexicographical Relevance	Meeting-room 2 Lexicography and Corpus Linguistics	Meeting-room 3 Bi- and Multilingual Lexicography
10.30 - 11.00	Automatic Extraction of Lexical Patterns from Corpora. I. Renau, R. Nazar <i>We present our first attempt to extract lexical patterns using corpus statistics. A pattern is a structure that combines syntactic and semantic features and is linked to a conventional meaning of a word. By automatically extracting them from corpus, we expect to contribute to making the lexicographical work faster and more accurate.</i>	Enriching Georgian Dictionary Entries with Frequency Information. S. Daraselia, S. Sharoff <i>The paper discusses the integration of corpus analysis into the dictionary making process for the Georgian language. It analyses the core vocabulary of Georgian and describes the development of dictionary wordlist of 10,000 headwords for Georgian learner's dictionaries using a web-corpus of 180 million words, writing the corpus-derived dictionary entries, and extracting dictionary examples from the corpus.</i>	Problems with the Description of Words Relating to Gender and Sexuality in English-Japanese Learners' Dictionaries. Y. Komuro, S. Nagashima <i>This paper will report careless choices and arrangements of Japanese translation equivalents of English words relating to gender and sexuality found in current English-Japanese learners' dictionaries and propose a systematic approach to treating such words in order not to reproduce discrimination against sexual and gender minorities.</i>
11.00 - 11.30	Representing Usage in Dictionaries. Janet DeCesaris <i>This paper considers several aspects of the relationship between dictionary representation and actual usage in dictionaries of English. We show how the role of "usage notes" has changed and expanded notably since their introduction in the <i>American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language</i> (1969) to indicate so-called 'correct' or 'standard' usage.</i>	Lexicographic Potential of the Georgian Dialect Corpus. M. Beridze, D. Nadaraia <i>The Georgian Dialect Corpus – GDC (http://corpora.co) is a useful online resource for linguistic and interdisciplinary study of various Georgian dialects. Its design concept provides for the development of universal and unique textual and lexicographic system equipped with flexible search-engine and capable of automatic generation of various types of dictionaries.</i>	L'Accentuation des Emprunts Français dans les Dictionnaires Anglais de Prononciation. P. Fournier <i>This study investigates the word stress assignment of French loanwords in contemporary English. This corpus-based approach uses two pronunciation dictionaries: Jones' dictionary (Cambridge English Pronouncing Dictionary) and that of Wells' (Longman Pronunciation Dictionary). It appears that the variety of English and the common noun / proper noun distinction are determining parameters concerning the location of primary stress.</i>

Saturday 10 September		Morning Sessions	Hotel Courtyard Marriott
Parallel sessions:	Meeting-room 1 Lexicological Issues of Lexicographical Relevance	Meeting-room 2 Lexicography and Corpus Linguistics	Meeting-room 3 Bi- and Multilingual Lexicography
11.30 - 12.00	<p>Automatically Identifying Selectional Restrictions of Predicates: A Computational Methodology for Practical Lexicography that Challenges Linguistic Theory.</p> <p>A. Spalek, M. Del Tredici</p> <p><i>We propose a method of unsupervised learning that aims at automatically classifying the arguments of a verb, a crucial step for lexicographic projects. We combine a clustering algorithm with Word Embeddings and argue that this methodology represents a fertile ground for automatically classifying the selectional behavior of predicates.</i></p>	<p>The Division into Parts of Speech in the Corpus-based Dictionary of Polish Sign Language.</p> <p>P. Rutkowski, J. Linde-Usiekiewicz</p> <p><i>Recent decades have seen a spectacular development in sign language lexicography, both in technological and theoretical terms. The aim of this paper is to present the "Corpus-based Dictionary of Polish Sign Language" which is currently being compiled at the University of Warsaw and to discuss the part-of-speech system adapted in that project.</i></p>	<p>Multilingual CPA: Linking Verb Patterns across Languages.</p> <p>V. Baísa, S. Može, I. Renau</p> <p><i>We present the results of a pilot study in linking corresponding English and Spanish verb patterns using both automatic and manual procedures. Our work is rooted in CPA (Hanks 2013). After applying the automatic matching to 87 Spanish verbs linked to 176 English verbs, an evaluation of a random selection of 50 of these pairs show 80% precision.</i></p>
12.00 - 12.30	<p>Towards the Meaning of a Word.</p> <p>I. Merabishvili</p> <p><i>The paper argues that the meaning of a word is a correlation of Nomination, Concept and Linguistic Image. The latter is a sensuous reflection of Denotatum regarded by us as an extralinguistic phenomenon. This attitude allows us to develop a new approach towards the meaning of a word.</i></p>	<p>Parallel Corpora as a Source of Defining Language-Specific Lexical Items.</p> <p>D. Sitchinava</p> <p><i>The paper presents a quantitative analysis of the 'language-specific' lexicon based on parallel corpora. Words qualify as language-specific if they are translated in a disperse way and do not have a prevailing equivalent. Some particular effects of these criteria are sketched mostly exemplified by the material of Russian-English and Russia-Ukrainian translations.</i></p>	<p>Идиомы в грузино-осетинском и осетино-грузинском словаре.</p> <p>Н. Бепиева, Н. Попиашвили</p> <p><i>The paper discusses various linguistic and lexicographic aspects of idioms and phraseological expressions. Addressed are both theoretical and practical issues associated with idioms. Questions concerning definition, application and very essence of idioms and phraseological expressions are shown on the example of the Georgian-Ossetian and Ossetian-Georgian Dictionary published in 2012.</i></p>
12.30 - 13.30	Lunch - Restaurant (Brasserie)		

Saturday 10 September		Afternoon Sessions		Hotel Courtyard Marriott
Parallel sessions:	Meeting-room 1 Lexicological Issues of Lexicographical Relevance	Ballroom 1 Reports on Lexicographical and Lexicological Projects	Meeting-room 2 Lexicography for Specialised Languages, Terminology and Terminography	Meeting-room 3 The Dictionary-Making Process
	Lexicalized Prosody and the Polysamy of Some Discourse Particles in ADR. I. Levontina <i>The paper is dedicated to some polysamous Russian particles as they are represented in the Active Dictionary of Russian (ADR), which is currently being compiled under the guidance of Yury Apresjan at RLI RAS, and the problem of lexicalized prosody. Two Russian discourse particles will be discussed: -to and vot.</i>	Lexicographic Description of Czech Complex Predicates: Between Lexicon and Grammar. V. Kettnerová, P. Barančíková, M. Lopatková <i>This paper proposes a representation of complex predicates with light verbs in a valency lexicon, which allows users to obtain their syntactic structures. The proposed model is applied in the annotation of Czech complex predicates selected from the Czech National Corpus on the basis of frequency and saliency.</i>	Encoding Context in Bilingual Specialized Dictionaries. P. Faber, A. Reimerink, P. León-Araúz <i>Context is crucial for language comprehension and production, but has been defined in many ways. We propose a three-level parametrization of context based on scope and the type of information conveyed. The term 'absorption' is used to exemplify how this can be applied to bilingual specialized dictionaries.</i>	Editing and Presenting Complex Source Material in an Online Dictionary: The Case of ONP. E. Th. Johannsson, S. Battista <i>A Dictionary of Old Norse Prose (ONP) focuses on West-Scandinavian medieval texts. In this paper we give an overview of the project, account for the type of information in the dictionary entries and discuss the specialized editing system. We demonstrate some features of the online version and share our ideas about its further development.</i>

Saturday 10 September		Afternoon Sessions		Hotel Courtyard Marriott
Parallel sessions:	Meeting-room 1 Lexicological Issues of Lexicographical Relevance	Ballroom 1 Reports on Lexicographical and Lexicological Projects	Meeting-room 2 Lexicography for Specialised Languages, Terminology and Terminography	Meeting-room 3 The Dictionary-Making Process
	<p>Basic Russian Dictionary: a Corpora-Based Learner's Dictionary of Russian.</p> <p>M. Shvedova, D. Sitchinava</p> <p><i>The Basic Russian Dictionary, currently compiled by M. Shvedova, is a description of the most frequent Russian lexical units within their respective semantic and grammatical relations. The dictionary is intended for foreign students of Russian. In the definitions only the simplest grammatical constructions and frequent words are used. Some elements of thesaurus are used as illustrations. The dictionary is corpus-based, and uses the collocations and frequencies provided by the Russian National Corpus.</i></p>	<p>The SWEGOT Lexical Resources Framework (Software demo).</p> <p>M. von Martens, L. Holmer</p> <p><i>The SWEGOT lexical resources framework consists of a database model, sample SQL scripts for database update, configuration text files, and program files written in the PHP programming language providing an easy-to-use web interface for searching, comparing and accessing collections of lexical data, such as glossaries. Demo at http://demo.spraakdata.gu.se/svemm/swegot/</i></p>	<p>Contemporary Legal Terminology – Some Problems of Translation.</p> <p>I. Gvelesiani</p> <p><i>The juridical systems of different countries have not escaped the “overwhelming” process of globalization. The increasing role of the comparative law has stipulated the rise of interest in terminological studies. The present paper involves the study of concepts, conceptual systems and their labels/terms related to trust and its European “counterparts”.</i></p>	<p>Descriptive and Prescriptive Lexicography in the Norwegian Context.</p> <p>S. Berg-Olsen</p> <p><i>The paper shows that the prescriptive element in the examined Norwegian dictionaries is larger than what is openly signalled to the users and to some degree extends to other domains than those officially regulated. Prescriptivity is not a problem in itself, but prescriptive statements should not remain hidden or implicit.</i></p>

Saturday 10 September

Afternoon Sessions

Hotel Courtyard Marriott

Parallel
sessions:

Meeting-room 1 Lexicological Issues of Lexicographical Relevance

Meeting-room 3 The Dictionary-Making Process

Von vielrednerischen Weibern und alles erforschenden Männern – Genderasymmetrien in der Datenbank der bairischen Mundarten in Österreich (DBÖ) im Vergleich mit Großwörterbüchern der Gegenwart.

**M. Pober, I. Geyer,
E. Wandl-Vogt, B. Piringer**

The paper focuses on the gender-analytic comparison of personal reference terms, i.e. historic-dialectal entries with those of contemporary German general dictionaries, selected according to the semantic categories [RHETORIC SKILL/SEXUALITY], qualitatively analysed and serving at the Lexicography Laboratory/ÖAW for the modeling, to be examined in quantitative analysis (Linked Open Data/TEI).

Pictorial Illustration in Dictionaries. The State of Theoretical Art.

M. Biesaga

The aim of this paper is to introduce the theory of pictorial illustration in lexicography. This kind of summary could be useful both for lexicographers with previous experience in incorporating visual materials and scientist who would like to add this kind of content to their projects.

15.00 - 16.00 **Closing of the Congress - Grand Ballroom**

1. Problems of Marine Terminology in Georgia.**I. Adamia**

The poster opens with an overview of the history of formation and development of the Georgian technical (i.e. specialized) terminology. Discussed in further detail are the issues associated with the development of Georgian marine terminology and marine dictionaries. Their importance for ever intensifying scientific and economic relations is also highlighted.

2. Using Argument Structure to Disambiguate Verb Meaning.**M. Buendía Castro, B. Sánchez Cárdenas**

This study proposes a methodology to disambiguate verb meaning in terminographic resources. To this end, the underlying approach used for verb entries description in the environmental knowledge base Eco-Lexicon has been applied (Buendía, Montero and Faber 2014; Faber and Buendía 2014).

3. Adding Polarity Information to Entries of the Database of Bavarian Dialects in Austria.**Th. Declerck, A. Dorn, E. Wandl-Vogt**

We describe the work consisting in adding polarity information to entries of the Database of Bavarian Dialects in Austria. With the term “polarity information” we designate the positive or negative interpretation a word can carry. Results of the work are encoded in the Ontolex model, supporting publication on the Linked Open Data.

4. An Interactive Solution: a Grammar Handbook Linked to a Prescriptive Dictionary.**T. Leemets, M. Raadik**

The poster introduces a new project at the Institute of the Estonian Language: a combination of a prescriptive dictionary and an online handbook of standard Estonian hyperlinked to each other. Dictionary users can read longer comments and explanations about certain preferences or the history of codification that are not enabled in a dictionary.

5. Online Dictionary of Idioms.**I. Lobzhanidze**

The present study is a part of the research project (No LE/17/1-30/13) dedicated to the compiling of online dictionary of Idioms bidirectional in two languages: Modern Georgian and Modern Greek, equipped with a user-friendly environment to find idioms, their meanings and contexts of use. The beta version of dictionary is available at <http://idioms.iliauni.edu.ge/>

6. Examining the Effectiveness of Dictionary Instruction on Meaning Determination of Polysemous Words.**O. Matsumoto**

This study investigates the effects of dictionary use instruction on meaning determination of polysemous words. Twenty-five Japanese high school students were divided into two groups, based on their receiving or not receiving dictionary instruction. The results show that the group with dictionary instruction considerably improved reading and dictionary consultation skills.

7. Diachronic Analysis of Word Formation as Basic Studies for Etymologisation.**I. Metsmägi, V. Oja**

The poster is focused on some etymologically relevant problems of word formation in Estonian and Finnic. Sometimes synchronic approach does not reveal diachronic derivational relations and the interpretation of the morphological structure of loanwords may be complicated. Thus a thorough diachronic research is necessary to understand the word formation processes.

8. Online Bibliography of Electronic Lexicography. The Project OBELEX^{meta}.**Ch. Möhrs**

The Online Bibliography of Electronic Lexicography (OBELEX^{meta}) is a bibliographic database which is developed for researchers working in the field of dictionary research. The platform is hosted at the Institute for the German Language (Institut für Deutsche Sprache, IDS) in Mannheim. The poster presentation aims at presenting the current status of the ongoing project.

9. The Life and Death of Neologisms: On What Basis Shall We Include Neologisms in the Dictionary?

K. Nam, S. Lee, H. Jung, J. Choi

This research analyzes 938 neologisms extracted in 2005 and 2006 from web crawling corpora and examines their usage changes over the past decade as well as the criteria according to which neologisms can be included in the dictionary. Our investigation shows that 27% of those neologisms can be retained for lexicographical inclusion.

10. Etymological Studies Based on a Conceptual Framework.

V. Oja

The purpose of the poster is to demonstrate how systematic onomasiological studies contribute to etymological research. The paper focuses on some groups of Indo-European influences in Estonian and cognate languages. The results of the analysis of vocabulary of three thematic groups are introduced as examples.

11. Bilingual Lexicography in the Republic of Tatarstan in 1990-2010.

G. Safiullina

This paper focuses on bilingual Tatar lexicography in 1990-2010, the impulse to which was given by the Declaration of Sovereignty of the Republic of Tatarstan and the Law on Languages in 1992. Terminological dictionaries, dictionaries for children, learners are given a short overview along with the perspective of future development of Tatar lexicography.

12. Straddling the Boundaries of Traditional and Corpus-based Lexicography: A Latvian-Czech Dictionary.

M. Škrabal

The aim of the presentation is to introduce an ongoing project of a Latvian-Czech dictionary, the first bilingual lexicographical description for this combination of languages. Several sample entries on the poster

demonstrate the sought-after priorities of the dictionary. These are – at least in the field of Czech-Baltic lexicography – innovative features.

13. Systematic Polysemy of Estonian Colour Adjectives.

M. Tuulik, M. Langemets

The poster introduces patterns of systematic adjectival polysemy in Estonian focusing on colour terms. The colour adjectives are examined in terms of both polysemy and morphological structure. The aim of our work is to create a theoretical framework for presenting adjectives in the Estonian Collocations Dictionary (2018).

14. Furthering the Exploration of Language Diversity and Pan-European Culture: The DARIAH-CC Science Gateway for Lexicographers.

E. Wandl-Vogt, R. Barbera, G. La Rocca, A. Calanducci, C. Carrubba, G. Inerra, T. Kalman, G. Sipos, Z. Farkas, D. Davidovi

The paper introduces into the H2020-project EGI ENGAGE. The authors discuss the main e-infrastructure components exploited for eLexicography in the framework of the newly established DARIAH-Competence Centre. A new science gateway for the Arts and Humanities is presented; challenges and added value of this interdisciplinary collaboration are discussed.

15. Digitizing the Second Edition of Furetière's Dictionnaire Universel: Challenges of Representing Complex Historical Dictionary Data Using the TEI.

G. Williams, I. Galleron

This poster will present preliminary conclusions about the pitfalls and the best practices in marking up entries from the *Dictionnaire universel* d'Antoine Furetière, in the revised and expanded version published in 1701 by Henri Basnage de Beauval (Furetière 1701). As the universality of the *Dictionnaire* is its main characteristic, the project decided to concentrate on terms for a start. Four domains have been spotted: architecture, maritime affairs, law and theatre.



SOCIAL PROGRAMME

Reception at the Rustaveli Theatre

September 6, 2016

Meeting point:

Stairs leading to the historical building of the University from the University garden

Time: 18.00

1 Chavchavadze av.
Tbilisi State University

City Tour of Old Tbilisi

September 7, 2016

Meeting point:

Main entrance of the hotel Courtyard Marriott

Time: 17.40

4 Freedom Square
Hotel Courtyard Marriott

Cost of the guided tour: 14,00 €

Cost for accompanying person: 14,00 €

City tour of Mtskheta and Georgian wine tasting at Château Mukhrani

September 8, 2016

Meeting point:

Main entrance of the hotel Courtyard Marriott

Time: 13.50

4 Freedom Square
Hotel Courtyard Marriott

Cost of the guided tour: 35,00 €

Cost for accompanying person: 35,00 €

Congress Dinner at the Funicular Restaurant

September 9, 2016

Meeting point:

Funicular Railway

20 Chonqadze str.

Time: 19.30

Cost of the congress dinner: 50 €

Cost for accompanying person: 50,00 €

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