Infoterm News

(Compiled from Infoterm Newsletters 47 and 48)

Colloque sur l'histoire de la terminologie, Brussels, Belgium, 25—26 March 1988

This "Colloquium on the History of Terminology" was organized by the Centre de Terminologie de Bruxelles [Terminology Centre of Brussels] of the Institut libre Marie Haps from 25 to 26 March 1988. About 150 participants mainly from the Benelux countries (63% — most of them from Belgium), but also from France (17%), European institutions (7%), Canada and the USA (together 8%) as well as from several other European countries convened to listen to a selected group of well-known experts. Topics were grouped under the following headings:

1 History of the science of terms
2 History of vocabularies
3 Diachronic terminology and society
4 Prospectives

First Latin-American Symposium on Terminology, Universidad Simon Bolivar, Caracas, Venezuela, 4—8 April 1988.

This symposium was held under the auspices of the Fundacion Bicentenario de Simon Bolivar (Caracas), Comision Nacional Quinto Centenario (Madrid), Union Latina (Paris), and of the International Information Centre for Terminology (Infoterm), Vienna. The organizers, the Grupo de Investigacion Terminologica del Departamento de Idiomas of the Universidad Simon Bolivar (USB), were able to assemble a considerable number of representatives of institutions as well as individual experts from Latin America and the Iberian Peninsula engaged in terminological activities, such as translation- and documentation-oriented terminology, terminology field work, terminology standardization, etc.

The main objectives of the Symposium were:

- to define the present state of terminology in the Iberoamerican region as a field of scientific endeavour and its practical applications.
- to establish the significance and validity of terminology in the socio-cultural context of the Iberoamerican region.
- to promote the Iberoamerican contributions to the investigations of the theoretical and practical foundations of terminology.
- to define strategies for accessing information in the various centres of terminology in the region and for promoting their co-operation.
- to identify and disseminate the results of terminological research and development in the Iberoamerican region.

In order to achieve these objectives the delegates of the Symposium presented a total of 30 papers reporting on terminological co-operation, development of theoretical principles, preparation, management and use of terminologies, training in terminology and terminography, terminological data banks, the development of scientific-technical Spanish and Portuguese, terminology and technology transfer, terminology standardization and terminology and documentation.

„Red Iberoamerican de Terminologia" [Iberoamerican network on terminology]. Considering the increasing importance of terminology in information and knowledge transfer as a prerequisite for scientific-technical and economic-industrial self-sustained development, especially in the Iberoamerican countries, the participants of the 1st Latin American Symposium on Terminology adopted a resolution focussing on the promotion of the "Red Iberoamericana de Terminologia (RIT)", the Executive Secretariat of which will be conferred to the Simon Bolivar University for the next two years.

RIT's objective is the establishment of communication and information channels between persons and institutions of the region involved in terminological activities; through this network the terminology of Spanish and Portuguese and, if applicable, of other vernacular languages in the region will be consolidated in order to contribute to and to facilitate the transfer of knowledge and information. Therefore an appeal was made to regional and national authorities and institutions charged with the transfer of information and knowledge in the Spanish-speaking and lusophone countries to support the activities of RIT.

The outcome of the symposium can be considered a great step forward, as the foundation was laid for urgently required co-operation between the Spanish-speaking and lusophone countries in the development of terminological activities. At the national level, it allows for the harmonization of terminology planning activities and the integration of all institutions preparing and utilizing terminologies. The establishment of terminology as a scientific discipline at the Simon Bolivar University is also planned and will be of benefit to all sectors whithin the University.

Lectures on "Terminology science and terminology work (with particular emphasis on computer-assisted methods)", Universidad Simon Bolivar, 11—15 April 1988

Parallel to the symposium described above, lectures, followed by a course, were given by a representative of Infoterm for USB teachers and representatives of other institutions in Caracas, providing an introduction to terminology science, terminology work and the connection between terminology and documentation. Particular emphasis was laid on terminological principles and methods, terminological data categories, planning and implementation of terminology projects, coordination of terminological activities, terminological data banks and, last but not least, terminological knowledge engineering. The lectures were accompanied by a practical terminology project, which gave the participants the opportunity to collect and analyze terminological data

and to prepare concept systems and a thesaurus on the basis of the terminological data at hand.

Lack of publications on terminology

The discussions during the Symposium have indicated both an enormous need for basic works – above all for translations – of the "classics" of terminology as well as for recent theoretical literature and a lack of adequate information and co-operation in the Iberoamerican region.

It became evident that the Spanish-speaking and the lusophone countries still have to make great efforts to catch up with terminologically advanced institutions and organizations in Europe, North America and Japan.

For this reason several Infoterm publications have already been translated into Spanish by Spanish institutions with the assistance of Infoterm collaborators and partner organizations:

(1) WÜSTER, E.: Einführung in die Allgemeine Terminologielehre und terminologische Lexikographie. 2nd ed. Kobenhavn: LSP Centre, The Copenhagen School of Economics, 1985, 214 p., A5. ISBN 87-88511-10-3.
(2) FELBER, H.: Terminology manual. Paris: Unesco/Infoterm, 1984, 21 + 426 p. (PGI–84/WS/21)

The Spanish manuscript of the first publication was provided by Hispanoterm, the second by TermEsp. Both works should be available soon.

In addition, information brochures on Infoterm have also been translated into Spanish and Portuguese and disseminated in the Ibero-American region.

In 1987 the Union Latine, a multinational organization for the promotion of the Romance languages and cultures with headquarters in Paris, organized a special issue of the periodical TermNet News in co-operation with Infoterm. The Spanish-Portuguese original will be published by the Union Latine in Paris, the English-French translation by Infoterm in Vienna.

At the Symposium several organizations agreed to co-operate in the publication of the six volumes of "Selected readings in terminology"; the German manuscript of the first volume is almost complete, while the English and French translations are being prepared in co-operation with partner organizations.

The translation of some key documents by Infoterm is also being envisaged. This co-operation in the translation and publication of key documents and information material in Spanish and – if possible – in Portuguese will have a significant influence on the development of terminology and its application to knowledge and technology transfer in the Iberoamerican countries.

9th European Meeting on Cybernetics and Systems Research, Vienna, Austria, 5–8 April 1988.

Lecture by Prof. David Rumelhart,
Stanford University on "Brainstyle Computation".

In knowledge engineering there is a strong interest in exploring the ways and means of how knowledge is acquired and processed in the human brain and in drawing models for the computer from it.

Certain endeavours in brainstyle computing go back to the 1940's, when the first formal account of the neuron was published. The idea of using the brain as a model for a computational system was put into practice by Van Neumann (also known as the Van Neumann model).

The practical realisation of this model has been most fruitful with self learning systems, which require a simple structure but complex representations. This is also of relevance to concept-oriented knowledge data banks.

Once serial processing reached a ceiling in processing speed, a new paradigm was needed. The brain performs parallel processing and has a pattern association function.

Rumelhart developed a computer which has all these functions, including the ability to generalize by applying the process of interbulation.

This procedure allows the modification of functions in the system; the problem was how to propagate through real world physics. The solution was found by building a network which stands as a model for world physics. In this respect, the learning sequences as developed by Mike Jordan were quite useful.

Basically they are a mathematical model to compute the deviation between the intentions of the operator and the output of the system with a correction or adaption facility.

First Meeting of Working Groups of the Association for Terminology and Knowledge Transfer, Trier, 11–14 February 1988

Upon the invitation of the Association for Terminology and Knowledge Transfer, a meeting of special working groups on "Workstations for experts working in linguistic fields and the "Conceptualizing of terminological data banks" took place on the premises of the University of Trier, 11–12 February 1988. The introductory paper for all sessions was presented by Infoterm on the topic "Terminological knowledge engineering".

In conjunction with the meetings of the working groups, a board meeting of the Association for Terminology and Knowledge Transfer was held, during which it was decided to set up a number of additional programming and working groups such as "Computer-assisted terminology work by experts", "The professional profile of terminologists and knowledge engineers", etc. in order to assist in the solution of specific problems; guidelines concerning the future working procedures of these special interest groups were also established.

ISO special workshop on terminology standardization, Vienna, 24–26 February 1988

This workshop, intended for experts active in terminology standardization, was organized by Infoterm with the aim of providing the basic knowledge and skills necessary for terminology work and its organization, the application of terminological principles and methods, and particularly the preparation of terminology standards. This workshop, attended by some 20 par-

ticipants from 12 different countries, covered the following subjects:

- introduction to terminology standardization,
- terminology standardization at the national level,
- terminological principles,
- methods of terminography,
- preparation of vocabulary standards,
- organization of terminology work.

In addition, participants were also introduced to practical terminology work, encompassing the preparation of concept systems on the basis of collected material, selecting and recording terms, drafting of definitions, preparation of alphabetical indexes, etc.

Due to the positive response to this workshop, there are plans to hold the next workshop in connection with an "International Congress on Terminology Standardization and Harmonization", being held in conjunction with the next plenary meeting of ISO/TC 37 "Terminology (principles and co-ordination)" in Tunis (probably in March, 1989).

New Institute for the Theory of Science and Science Research

Due to recent developments in the science of sciences and in the theory of knowledge, a new institute has been established at the University of Vienna. The head of this "Institute for the Theory of Science and Science Research" is Prof. Oeser, a distinguished expert in philosophy, theory of science and the evolutionary theory of knowledge, now also active in terminology science. Part of this Institute will be dedicated to terminology research and knowledge engineering and the theory of scientific-technical knowledge. Staff members of Infoterm will be lecturing on theoretical and practical aspects of terminology research from October 1988 onwards.

Postgraduate students will be able to acquire a doctor's degree after 2 years' studies and a doctoral dissertation. Part of the studies will be practice-oriented instruction aimed at training the students as knowledge engineers in their respective subject fields.

Lecture visit to China, 16—26 November 1987

Upon the invitation of the China State Bureau of Standards (CSBS) and the Chinese Academy of Sciences (Academia Sinica), and thanks to a travel grant by the Austrian Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs, a representative of Infoterm was able to conduct a seminar on terminology, to present lectures on terminology and documentation, and to discuss future joint projects related to terminology standardization and documentation, terminography, knowledge engineering, terminological data banks, etc.

The importance of the theory of terminology, as well as its practical aspects, are being increasingly recognized in China as the basis of an accellerated knowledge and technology transfer. For this reason, a number of Chinese institutions such as the China State Bureau of Standards (CSBS), the China National Committee for Unifying National Science and Technology Terms (CNCUNSTT), the Institute of Scientific and Technical Information of China (ISTIC), as well as publishers of encyclopedias, lexicons, specialized dictionaries, institutes of the Academia Sinica, etc. have embarked upon terminological projects. In order to conduct basic terminology research, a large number of relevant publications on terminology have been translated into Chinese, and have thus been made available to the Chinese public at large. Recognizing the importance of 'terminology standardization' prior to 'subject standardization', particularly for the transfer of knowledge and technology, terminology standardization is given top priority in China. A national Chinese terminology data bank is soon to be established.

Terminology planning plays a crucial role in China, last but not least for scientific and technical reasons, as well as economic and industrial developments. Under the guidance of CNCUNSTT, an authoritative organization responsible for the planning, implementation and uniformity of the terminologies of natural science and technology in China, some 30 subcommittees have been set up, corresponding to the number of natural science disciplines and interdisciplinary fields. These subcommittees are responsible for the examination of scientific and technical terminology in their respective fields. Since actual terminology work can only be accomplished by adequately trained experts, the need for terminology training is also gaining increasing importance. For this reason, it is envisaged to prepare and implement training programmes on a large scale with the assistance of Infoterm.

"Terminology of terminology"

In November 1986 the project "Terminology of terminology" was launched; the need for the comparison and harmonization of concepts and terms used in terminology science, terminology work etc. became evident on the occasion of the preparation of ISO/DP 1087 "Vocabulary of terminology".

In order to guarantee complete terminographic recording of the terminology of terminology, a worksheet was designed with a view to subsequent computerization of the files. As all important terminological data concerning concepts and terms and the necessary additional data can be recorded and processed according to well established terminographic principles on the basis of this worksheet, this approach has proved successful.

In the first stage of the project relevant national and international standards and the most important works of the Vienna School of Terminology in German and English were analyzed.

After all the data had been recorded, the English entries were ordered according to a systematic structure designed especially for this purpose.

This step is a pre-condition for the second stage, the intra- and interlingual harmonization of the concepts and terms already processed. The final aim is the preparation of a vocabulary of terminology in German, English and French.

Meetings 1988

Aug. 29–2 Sept. Vienna, Austria: 5th Infoterm Summer School. Contact: Infotcrm, c/o Austrian Standards Institute (ON) P.O. Box 130, A-1021 Wien, Austria.

Sept. 6–8. Dresden, GDR: 7th Int. Conf. on Applied Linguistics and LSP training, Technische Universität Dresden. Contact: Scktion Angewandtc Sprachwissenschaft, Mommsenstraße 13, Dresden, GDR.

Sept. 11–16. Beijing, China: 22th General Assembly of the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) organized by the China Association for Science and Technology (CAST). Contact: MsWU Gan Mai, Cast, Beijing, China.

Sept. 21–22. Geneva, Switzerland: "Rencontre internationale sur l'cnseignement de la tcrminologie", organized by the University of Geneva, Contact: Université de Genève, Ecole de traduction et d'interprétation, Genève, Switzerland.

Sept. 21–24. Cambridge, England: Int. Conf. on Terminology for Museums, co-sponsored by the Museum Documentation Association (MDA) and the Getty Art History Information Program (AHIP). Contact: The Museum Documentation Association, Building O, 347 Cherry Hinton Road, Cambridge CB 1 4DH, England.

Sept. 28–Oct. 1. Passau, FRG: 19th Annual Meeting of the Gesellschaft für Angewandte Linguistik. Contact: Universität Duisburg, FB 3 Romanistik, attn.: **Mr B. Spillner**, Lotharstraße 65, D-4100 Duisburg 1, FRG.

Oct. 6–8. Clausthal, FRG: Begriffsanalyse und künstliche Intelligenz [Conceptual analysis and artificial intelligence] organized by thc Gesellschaft für Klassifikation. Contact: Prof. Dr. W. Lex, Institut für Informatik derTechnischen Universität Clausthal, Erzstraße 1, D-3392 Clausthal-Zellerfeld, FRG.

Oct. 13–14. Saarbrücken, FRG: Workshop "Computer und Sprache" [Computer and language] at the Saarland University. (Topics: – computer-assisted foreign language learning – computer-assisted lexicography and LSP-researeh – computer-assisted tools for translators.) Contact: Universität des Saarlandes, I.I.I. – Projektbüro, Frau Riehm, Bau 36, Im Stadtwald, D-6600 Saarbrücken, FRG.

17–18. Reutlingen, FRG: Annual Conf. of the Int. Assoc. for Language and Business. (Topics discussed will be: language, business, and new media.) Contact: Mr John D. Graham, Am Flutgraben 22, D-4100 Duisburg 17, FRG.

Nov. 19–20. Vaasa, Finland: Autumn-Symposium on Classroom-oriented Research in Foreign Language Pedagogics and Spccial Language Communication-research and Didactics at the Institute of Pedagogical Education of Abo Akademi. Contact: Mr Rolf Palmergille, Abo Akademi, Opettajankoulutuslaitos, PI 311, SF-65101 Vaasa, Finland.

Nov. 24–25. Tokyo, Japan: ISED '88 – International Symposium on Electronic Dictionaries at the New Takanawa Prince Hotel. Contact: Inter Group Corp. (ISED '88), Akasaka Yamakatsu Bldg. 8-5-32 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107, Japan.

Sept. 1990. Trier, FRG: "2nd International Congress on Terminology and Knowledge Engineering: Applications".

1990

Sept. 1990. Trier, FRG: "2nd International Congress onTerminology and Knowledge Engineering: Applications".

The Second Congress on Terminology and Knowledge Engineering will cover the followingTopics:
- information and knowledge representation
- distributed representation
- workstations in information and knowledge engineering
- terminological knowledge bases
- terminology and knowledge acquisition
- technology assessment
- man-machine interaction
- social implications (human factors)
- products and services
- information and knowledge management
- education and new professions

Contact: Mr. Christian Galinski, Infoterm, P.O. Box 130, A-1021Wien, Austria.

New publications

Monographs

CEDEFOP, INFOTERM. Tools for multilingual institutional work in the field of vocational training. A CEDEFOP-Infoterm publication. First edition. Berlin: CEDEFOP, 1987, 101 p. ISBN 92-825-7976-X. ISBN 92-825-7977-8. ISBN 92-825-7985-1.

Ozeki, S.; Galinski, C. [cds.]. Taminorojigaku. Byusta no gengotetsugaku to sono oyo [Terminology sciences. Wüster's language philosophy and its application]. Kyoto: Tosho Shuppan Bunrikaku, 1987. 193 p., A 5. ONv.

Bedart, C. [et al.] Inventaire des travaux en cours et des projects de terminologie [Inventory of terminology works and projects]. Québec: Gouvernement du Québec, 1987. 115 p. ONv.

CEDEFOP; INFOTERM. Hilfsmittel für die vielspraehige Facharbeit auf dem Gebiet der Berufsbildung. Eine CEDEFOP-Infoterm-Veröffentlichung. Berlin: CEDEFOP, 1988, 245 p. (CEDEFOP Dokumcnt HX-50-87-590-DE-C). ISBN 92-825-7976-X.

Czap, H.; Galinski, C. [cds.] Terminology and Knowledge Engineering. Supplement. Proceedings of the International Congress on Terminology and Knowledge Engineering, Trier, 29 September– I October 1987. Frankfurt: INDEKS, 1988, 256 p. ISBN 3-88672-203-1. DEM 49,60.

Bibliographies

Krommer-Benz, M.; Schernthaner, M. International bibliography of Hidden Glossaries/Bibliographie internationale de vocabulaires cachés/Internationale Bibliographie der unselbständig veröffentlichten Wörterbücher (BT 17). Wien: Infoterm, 1988, 60 p., A 4.

Journals

TermNet News (TNN)

Three issues of TNN, i.e. TNN 17 "Special issue on Benelux countries", TNN 18 "Special issue on USA" and TNN 19 have been prepared and published by Infoterm. Sample copies arc available on request.
The next regular issue of TNN and four special issues arc in preparation.

BiblioTerm (BIT)

BIT25 was published by Infoterm and is available on request. BIT 26 will be available soon.

StandardTerm (STT)

STT 5 was published by Infoterm and is also available on request. STT6 will be available soon.

New Infoterm-Documents

1–88en Budin, G.; Galinski, C.; Nedobity, W.; Thaller, R.: Terminology and knowledge processing. In: Czap, H.; Galinski, C. [cds.]. Terminology and Knowledge Engineering. Supplement. Proe. Int. Congress on Terminology and Knowledge Engineering, Trier, 29. Sept. –1 Oct. 1987. Frankfurt: INDEKS 1988. p. 50–60.

2–88en Galinski, C.: Some reflections on the costs for setting-up and operating a terminological data bank (TDB). Wien: Infoterm 1988. 15 p.

3–88de Nedobity, W.: Ordnungsstrukturen für Begriffsdatenbanken [Ordering structures for conceptual data banks]. Wien: Infoterm 1988. 4 p.

4–88de Galinski, C.: Terminologie in China. Bericht eines Vortragsaufenthaltes in China, 16.–27. Nov. 1987 [Terminology in China. Report of a lecturing tour in China]. Wien: Infoterm 1988, 6 p.

5–88de Galinski, C.: Vertrag ML 32 zwischen der Kommission der Europäischen Gemeinschaften (KEG) und dem Internationalen Informationszentrum für Tenninologie (Infoterm). Abschlußbericht Januar 1988 [Contract ML 32

between the Commission of the European Communities (CEC) and the International Information Centre for Terminology (Infoterm). Final Report January 1988]. Wien: Infoterm 1988. 8 p.

6–88en INFOTERM. Annual Report 1987. 13 p.

Hidden Glossaries

AAA: Business Buzzwords, International Management, October 1987. p. 28 ONv.

AAA: Business Buzzwords, International Management, December 1987. p. 22 ONv.

AAA: Das Camcorder-Lexikon [The camcorder dictionary]. Trend No. 11 (1987) p. 282. ONv.

AAA: Les travaux de terminologie de l'Académie nationale de médecine (France) [Terminological works of the Académie nationale de médecine (France)]. L'Actualité terminologique/ Terminology Update 20 (1987) No. 4, p. 17–19. ONv.

Balzer, H.: Wichtiges Computerwelsch für den modernen Ingenieur (en–de) [Important computer jargon for the modern engineer (en–de)]. VDI Nachrichten No. 41, 1987. p. 22. ONv.

Bauthier, D.; Lurquin, G.: La terminologie de la tectonique des plaques (fin) [Terminology of plate tectonics (end)]. L'Actualité terminologique/Terminology Update 20 (1987) No. 4, p. 7–9. ONv.

Blakey, G.: The diamond. New York/London: Paddington Press Ltd., 1977 (Glossary p. 274–276).

Blockhuys, S.: Constribucion a un glosario de la industria diamantista (es–nl) [Contributions to a glossary of the diamond industry (es–nl)]. Antwerpen 1987. 246 p.

Comite Europeen de Normalisation. CEN/CENELEC: Internal Regulations. Teil 2: Gemeinsame Regeln für die Normungsarbeit/Part 2: Common Rules for standards work:2ème partie: Règles Communes pour les travaux de normalisation. Bruxelles: Comité Européen de Normalisation 1988. 54 p. Onv. (Terminology: p. 16–17).

Dietz, R.: Bankauskunft (de–fr) [Banking information (dc–fr)]. Lebende Sprachen 32 (1987) No. 4, p. 166–169. ONv.

Dionne, M.: Un petit lexique de la guitare (fr–en) [Small dictionary of the guitar (fr–en)]. C'est-à-dire . . . 17 (1987) No. 3, p. 2, 4–5. ONv.

Franz, R.: Entstehung und Entwicklung des Kachelofens [Origin and development of the tile stove]. Konsument, No. 1 1988, p. 26. ONv.

Epstein, M.: Mechanische Stetigförderer (de–fr) [Continuous conveyors (de–fr)]. Lebende Sprachen 32 (1987), No. 3, p. 122–126. ONv.

Grabarczyk, Z.: Textbook of medical English (en–pl). Bydogszcz: Akademia medyczna w Bydgoszczy 1987. Glossary: p. 268–337. ONv.

Hesse-Huber, M.: Fauna Ibéria: Aves (es–la–de) [Spanish fauna: birds]. Lebende Sprachen 32 (1987) No. 4, p. 177–179. ONv.

INFOTERM: Report on the Second International meeting of experts on "Guidelines for the recording of terminological data for machine processing". Wien: Infoterm 1983. (TermNet 4–83), 16 p. (Glossary: Annex 4) ONv.

Koskoff, E.: The diamond world. New York: Harper & Row, 1981. 234 × 153 mm (Glossary p. 331–334).

Krol, J. [ed.]: Telecommunication systems and services directory. 3rd ed. Detroit: Gale Research Company, 1988. 1125 p. [includes Glossary].

Laganiere, M.: Petit lexique de la planche à voile (fr–en) [Small dictionary of windsurfing (fr–en)]. C'est-à-dire . . . 17 (1987) No. 5, p. 3–5. ONv.

Lampe, B.; Gerzymisch-Arbogast, H.: Management-Glossar (en–de). Teil I, II u. III [Management glossary (en–de). Parts 1, II, III]. Lebende Spraehen 32 (1987), No. 3, p. 109–113, No. 4, p. 160–163; 33 (1988) No. 1, p. 18–26. ONv.

Lepage, J.: "Label" ct "labelling" ou "l'habillage par étiquetage, enveloppage et impression des conditionnements liquides" [Labelling by ticketing, wrapping and printing of packaging for liquids] (en–fr). L'Actualité terminologique/Terminology Update 20 (1987), No. 4, p. 2–4. ONv.

Ochs, B.: Terminologie des Sporttauchens (de–en) [Terminology of diving (dc–en)]. Lebende Sprachen 32 (1987), No. 3, p. 114–119. ONv.

Pavel, S.: Some aspects of the terminology of artificial intelligence (Part 2). L'Actualité terminologie/Terminology Update 20 (1987) No. 1, p. 3–7. ONv.

Piirainen, I.T.; Barke, J.; Lochert, M.: Fachsprache des Markscheidewesens. Untersuchungen zum Wortschatz der bergmännischen Vermessungskunst [Special language of mine surveying. Investigations of the vocabulary of practical geodesy of miners]. Dcr Abschnitt 37 (1985), No. 2–3, p. 87–93. ONv.

Seufert, H.: Glossar Vergasertechnik (it–de) [Glossary of carburettor engineering (it–de)]. Lebende Sprachen 32 (1987) No. 3, 134–137. ONv.

Wilhelm, 1.: Glossar der Schafhaltung und Schafzucht (de–es) [Glossary of the keeping and breeding of sheep (de–es)]. Lebende Sprachen 32 (1987) No. 3, p. 126–130. ONv.