

The bibliography is in general restricted to works written in English, French, German, and Russian, with some exceptions admitted on an ad-hoc basis. The coverage of research bordering on semantics, phonology, or syntax has been carried out in a somewhat sporadic fashion: such works have been excluded unless the writer is known primarily as a theoretical morphologist.

B&S's claim to provide an exhaustive bibliography of theoretical morphology seems exaggerated. For instance, none of the papers in Zwicky & Wallace's *Papers on Morphology* (1984) are included, to mention just the most serious omission I noticed. And the indices, although impressive on first sight, strike me as somewhat superficial. The inclusion of a work in the language or subject index generally seems to require that the language or the subject heading appear explicitly in the work's title. For instance, Jack Hoeksema's dissertation, which discusses compositionality extensively with a focus on Dutch data, is listed neither under *compositionality* nor under *Dutch*. Finally, the book seems to show some lack of care in editing. One of Beard's articles, for instance, is listed twice with different dates. Also, Mayerthaler's first name is Willy, not Wolfgang.

As far as I know, this is the first bibliography exclusively on morphology that is not limited to a particular language group. Considering the large number of publications in theoretical morphology, especially since the mid-seventies, it is certainly valuable, and B&S's efforts will be greatly appreciated. I wonder if it would someday be possible for this type of work to be available in computer-readable form, which would greatly facilitate changes and updates. [RENATE RAFFELSIEFEN, *University of Washington*.]

Bibliography of morphology 1960–1985. Compiled by ROBERT BEARD and BOGDAN SZYMANEK. (Library & information sources in linguistics, 18.) Amsterdam & Philadelphia: Benjamins, 1988. Pp. 193.

In this work Beard & Szymanek attempt to exhaustively represent contemporary (generative) theoretical morphology. They point out the difficulty in drawing a line between descriptive works of theoretical interest and fundamentally theoretical works, and state that selected descriptive works have been included. Unpublished contributions, no matter how influential, have been excluded. The same is true for works published before 1960. The compilers did, however, try to cover departmental working-papers volumes and the proceedings of regular and occasional regional meetings. Also, they made an effort to provide at least a sampling of genetically unrelated languages, especially languages whose morphology has been the subject of much theoretical debate. This bibliography contains 2500 entries, by my estimate. A language and a subject index conclude the volume.