Bibliography

This bibliography grew out of our working database of papers related to our research in foundations of arithmetic. Several papers have been added when working on the book, in particular we added references to some papers and books on complexity theory. The choice of items has been considerably biased by our interests and the sources available to us. Still we believe that it can be a valuable source for mathematicians working in this field.

Our sources have been the following: First of all, we used the excellent *Omega-bibliography of mathematical logic.* This is the main source until 1984. It was impossible to copy any section from the bibliography as a whole; each item has been selected (for criteria see below). In particular, section F30 in the Omega bibliography contains many papers not included here. Our further sources were: A bibliography by Smoryński, circulated some years ago, our own works and their lists of references, most important journals and proceeding volumes of relevant conferences, our collections of preprints and reprints and some few information retrieval sessions with mathematical databases. Finally, some colleagues were sent listings of their papers contained in the bibliography and asked to send completions.

Our criteria for inclusion of a work into the bibliography have been, unfortunately, rather vague: we included papers about which we were sure or at least suspected that they were somehow relevant for topics elaborated in the book and for our future research. Since the book is devoted to the metamathematics of first-order arithmetic with special emphasis on fragments of Peano arithmetic, including weak fragments and, on the other hand, to interpretability, partial conservativity and some parts of model theory of fragments, these topics are emphasized also in the bibliography. Little attention is paid to topics as advanced proof theory or second order systems. The fact that some particular paper is not included does not mean that we hold it for irrelevant: the reason may be that the paper has been unknown to us or at least we have not known its content.