A meta-analytic review was performed on 148 studies on two forms of aggression – direct (e.g., kicking, punching, hitting) and indirect (e.g., gossiping, excluding from group). Gender differences, intercorrelations between the 2 forms of aggression, and associations with maladjustment were considered. In line with prior findings, males were found to be more directly aggressive than females ($r = 0.29$). Results indicated a small but statistically significant effect size (in the female direction) for indirect aggression ($r = -0.03$). Despite a strong intercorrelation between the 2 forms of aggression ($r = 0.76$), the 2 forms showed unique associations with maladjustment.