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A Bibliography on Incorporation and Polysynthesis in Native American and Paleosiberian Languages.

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Abstract: This is a bibliography of materials relevant to the phenomena called incorporation and polysynthesis in the linguistic literature on Native American and Paleosiberian languages. The items are classified by area and family.

This is a bibliography of linguistic literature (including unpublished papers) on Native American and Paleosiberian languages discussing, or relevant to, the phenomena called incorporation (including, not only noun incorporation, but also verb incorporation, causative incorporation, passive incorporation, preposition incorporation, applicative incorporation, pronoun or pronominal affix incorporation, loose incorporation, etc.), and the generally related phenomenon of polysynthesis.

In order to limit the length of this bibliography, I decided not to include book-length grammars of particular incorporating and/or polysynthetic languages, even though such monographs usually contain chapters or sections which would be relevant to this bibliography. Article-length treatments of particular incorporating and/or polysynthetic languages, as well as book-length monographs focusing on the incorporating and polysynthetic properties of a particular language are included.

This bibliography is organized into one general subdivision, dealing with discussions of more than one Native American or Paleosiberian language family, and four subdivisions corresponding to geographical areas. Within these areas I have

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classified items into a general subsection, which is followed by noncontroversial language family or language headings. For convenience, I will give below an outline of the areas and headings.

1. General
2. Paleosiberian
   2.1. General
   2.2. Chukotkan
   2.3. Nivkh (Gilyak)
3. North American
   3.1. General
   3.2. Algonquian
   3.3. Athapaskan
   3.4. Caddoan
   3.5. Chinookan
   3.6. Eskimo-Aleut
   3.7. Iroquoian
   3.8. Kalapuya
   3.9. Muskogean
   3.10. Natchez
   3.11. Salish
   3.12. Siouan
   3.13. Takelma
   3.14. Tanoan
   3.15. Tlingit
   3.16. Tsimshian
   3.17. Wakashan
   3.18. Yuman
   3.19. Zuni
4. Mesoamerican (including Uto-Aztecan)
   4.1. General
   4.2. Mayan
   4.3. Otomanguean
   4.4. Uto-Aztecan
5. South American
   5.1. General
   5.2. Kuna
   5.3. Nadeb
   5.4. Quechua
   5.5. Tupi-Guarani
   5.6. Yagua

I wish to thank Ken Miner for sharing his own bibliography with me, and Kameron Cole, my research assistant while I was with the Department of Linguistics, University of Iowa, who diligently typed in many of the items. I alone am responsible
for all remaining errors of judgment, inaccuracies and inconsistencies.

1. General


Everaert, Martin, Arnold Evers, Riny Huysbrechts, and Mieke Trontelen, eds. 1988. Morphology and modularity: in honour of Henk SCHULTINK. (Publications in language sciences 29.) Dordrecht and Providence: Foris. [Several articles in this collection are]
relevant.)


von Humboldt, Wilhelm. 1836. *Über die Verschiedenheit des menschlichen Sprachbaues und ihren Einfluss auf die geistige Entwicklung des Menschengeschlechts.* Berlin: Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin. [Two translations of this are]


Lapointe, Steven G. 1987. *Some Extensions of the Autolexical Approach*


Rosen, Sara Thomas. 1989. Two types of noun incorporation: A lexical


Fresno, California.


2. Paleosiberian

2.1. General


2.2. Chukotan


Nedjalkov, Vladimir P. 1982. Чукотские глаголы с инкорпорированным подлежащим (тип: gegno ñëì-à-mie-ñï 'he gory obvalishé sneg', buvk. 'gëra snega-obvalilas'). Kategorija sub'eka i objekta v jazykax različnych tipov, ed. by S. D. Kasnelson, 135-153. Leningrad. [Chukchi verbs permitting Subject incorporation (type gegno ñëì-à-mie-ñï 'the hill lost the snow', lit. 'the hill snow-slipped').]


2.3. **Nivkh (Gilyak)**


3. North American

3.1. General


Du Ponceau, Peter S. 1819. Report to the corresponding secretary. Transactions of the American Philosophical Society 1, XVII-XLVI.


3.2. Algonquian


Poland.


and Iroquoian Linguistics 7(3):36-37.


3.3. Athapaskan


Hale, Kenneth L. 1987. *Agreement and incorporation in Athabaskan and in general*. Ms., MIT.


The Case of Subjects. Colloquium Presentation, University of Arizona, Tucson.


### 3.4. Caddoan


### 3.5. Chinookan


### 3.6. Eskimo-Aleut


### 3.7. Iroquoian


Scasearelli, Janine. 1988. *Another Look at a 'Primitive Language'*. 


### 3.8. Kalapuya


### 3.9. Muskogeian


### 3.10. Natchez


### 3.11. Salish


3.12. Siouan

Adam, Lucien. 1876. De la Dérivation verbale spécifique. de l'emboîtement et du polysynthèse dans la langue dakota.


3.13. Takelma


3.14. Tanoan


Frantz, Donald G. 1985. Syntactic constraints on noun incorporation in


3.15. **Tlingit**


3.16. **Tsimshian**


3.17. **Wakashan**


3.28. Yuman


3.19. Zuni


4. Mesoamerican (including Uto-Aztecan)

4.1. General


4.2. Mayan


Papers of the 18th Annual Mid-America Linguistics Conference, 303-312.


4.3. Otomangean


4.4. Uto-Aztecan


Arizona Press.


Tuggy, David. 1987. La Incorporación de Sustantivos en el Nahuatl.


5. South American

5.1. General


5.2. Kuna


5.3. Nadëb

5.4. Quechua


5.5. Tupi-Guarani


of the Fourth Meeting of the Pacific Linguistics Conference, 489-506.
Eugene: University of Oregon.

5.6. Yagua

Everett, Daniel L. 1989. Clitic doubling, reflexives, and word order

Payne, Doris L. 1986. Derivation, internal syntax, and external syntax
in Yagua. Paper presented at the 15th Annual University of
Wisconsin, Milwaukee Linguistic Symposium, Milwaukee
Morphology Meeting.