

ALGIC

GENERAL

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Elsasser, Albert B.

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Goddard, Ives.

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Haas, Mary R.

1958. Algonkian-Ritwan: The End of a Controversy. *International Journal of American Linguistics* 24 (3): 159-173. [P. 164: word for 'daughter, son, father'.]

Sapir, Edward.

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RITWAN

Berman, Howard.

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1986. A Note on the Yurok Diminutive. *International Journal of American Linguistics* 52 (4): 419-422. [Pp. 420-421: the suffix *-os* used with kin terms and names of insects.]

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Robins, R. H.

1958. *The Yurok Language: Grammar, Texts, Lexicon*. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press. (University of California Publications in Linguistics 15). [Pp. 23: referential and address kin terms; 27: kinship possession. Kin terms in dictionary.]

ALGONQUIAN GENERAL

Chute, Janet E.

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Bloomfield, Leonard.

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1941. Proto-Algonquian *-i.t-* 'Fellow'. *Language* 17 (4): 292-297. [Pp. 294-295: kinship and other dependent nouns.]

Bloomfield, Leonard.

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1946. Algonquian. In *Linguistic Structures of Native America*. Viking Fund Publications in Anthropology 6. Pp. 85-129. New York. [P. 96: irregularities in the formation of possessed kin terms; kinship verbs.]

Bohaker, Heidi.

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Cooper, John M.

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Hallowell, Irving A.

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Hedican Edward J.

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Murdock, George P.

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Proulx, Paul.

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Proulx, Paul.

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Speck, Frank G.

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Speck, Frank G.

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Turner, David H.

HAVE

1985. Canadian Ethnology Today: Solitudes and Shifts. *Anthropology Today* 1 (4): 13-16. [Kinship and production among Cree and Ojibwa.]

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Wheeler, C. J.

HAVE

1982. An Inquiry Into the Proto-Algonquian System of Social Classification and Marriage: A Possible System of Symmetric Prescriptive Alliance in a Lake Forest Archaic Culture During the Third Millennium B.C. *Journal of the Anthropological Society of Oxford* 13 (2): 165-174.

COMPARATIVE

Turnbull, A. Molly J.,

1997. *Indicating Alliance: Kinship Terms in Discourse among the Ojibwe and Potawatomi of Southwestern Ontario*. M.A. thesis. University of Western Ontario. 152 P.

CENTRAL GENERAL

Callender, Charles.

1958. *Central Algonkian Social Organization*. Ph.D. dissertation. University of Chicago.

Callender, Charles.

HAVE

1962. Social Organization of the Central Algonkian Indians. *Milwaukee Public Museum Publications in Anthropology* 7: 1-140.

Callender, Charles.

HAVE

1978. Great Lakes-Riverine Sociopolitical Organization. In *Handbook of North American Indians Vol. 15. Northeast*, edited by Bruce G. Trigger. Pp. 610-621. Washington: Smithsonian Institution.

Callender, Charles.

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1994. Central Algonkian Moieties. In *North American Indian Anthropology: Essays on Society and Culture*, edited by Raymond J. DeMallie and Alfonso Ortiz. Pp. 108-124. Norman and London: University of Oklahoma Press.

CREE-MONTAGNAIS-NASKAPI GENERAL

Hallowell, Irving A. **HAVE**
1932 Kinship Terms and Cross-Cousin Marriage of the Montagnais-Naskapi and the Cree. *American Anthropologist* 34 (2): 171-199.

ATIKAMEKW

Beland, Jean P.
1978. *Atikamekw Morphology and Lexicon*. Ph.D. dissertation. University of California, Berkeley. [Pp. 22-25, 27-28: possession, obviation, preterit endings include discussions of kin terms; 162-166: "Kinship Medials."] **HAVE**

CREE

Brightman, Robert A.
1985. The Indefinite Possessor Prefix in Woods Cree. *International Journal of American Linguistics* 51 (4): 353-356. [Includes a note on kinship possession.]

Cooper, John M.
1945. Tete-de-Boule Cree. *International Journal of American Linguistics* 11 (1): 36-44. [P. 39: a list of kin terms.]

Darnell, Regna. **HAVE**
1996. Cree Kinship Semantics as Interaction. *Papers of the Algonquian Conference* 27: 37-53.

Darnell, Regna.
2001. Plains Cree. In *Handbook of North American Indians. Vol. 13. Plains*, edited by Raymond J. DeMallie. Pt. 1. Pp. 638-651. Washington: Smithsonian Institution. [Pp. 645-646: "Kinship."]

Ellis, C. Douglas.
1995. *Atalohkana Nesta Tipacimowina. Cree Legends and Narratives from the West Coast of James Bay*. Winnipeg: University of Manitoba Press. [Pp. 44-445: a list of dependent stems comprising body parts and kin terms.]

Flannery, Regina. **HAVE**
1938. Cross-Cousin Marriage among the Cree and Montagnais of James Bay. *Primitive Man* 11 (1-2): 29-33. [Includes kin terminologies.]

Honigmann, John J.
1953. Social Organization of the Attawapiskat Cree Indians. *Anthropos* 48: 809-816. [Pp. 809-812: kin terminology.]

Honigmann, John J. **HAVE**
1956. The Attawapiskat Swampy Cree: An Ethnographic Reconstruction. *Anthropological Papers of the University of Alaska* 5 (1): 23-82. [Pp. 58-63: "Social Relations," including kin groups, attitudes, toponymy and kin term usages.]

Honigmann, John J.
1981. West Main Cree. In *Handbook of North American Indians. Vol. 6. Subarctic*, edited by June Helm. Pp. 217-230. Washington: Smithsonian Institution. [P. 221: kinship.]

LeClaire, Nancy, and George Cardinal. **HAVE**
1998. *Alberta Elders' Cree Dictionary. Alperta Ohci Kehteyak Nehiyaw Otwestamakewin Masinahikan*. Edmonton: University of Alberta Press. [Pp. 569-574: kin terminology.]

Mandelbaum, David G.
1940. The Plains Cree. *Anthropological Papers of the American Museum of Natural History* 37 (pt. 2): 153-316. [Pp. 232-234: kin terminology.] **HAVE**

Mandelbaum, David. G.
1979. *The Plains Cree: An Ethnographic, Historical, and Comparative Study*. Regina: University of Regina, Canadian Plains Research Center. (Canadian Plains Studies 9.)

Meyer, David.
1985. *The Red Earth Crees, 1860-1960*. Ottawa: National Museums of Canada, National Museum of Man. [Kinship and marriage in a demographic isolate.]

Review: Smith J. G. E. 1990.

Michelson, Truman. **HAVE**
1938. Plains Cree Kinship Terms. *American Anthropologist* 40 (3): 531-532. [Corrections to Skinner.]

Molohon, Katheryn T.
1985. Residence Patterns and Related Aspects of Kinship Organization in a Swampy Cree Community. *Papers of the Algonquian Conference* 16: 119-130.

Mühlbauer, Jeff. **HAVE**
2007. Evidence for Three Distinct Nominal Classes in Plains Cree. *Natural Language Semantics* 15 (2): 167-186. [Independent, inalienable and relational nouns, namely kin terms.]

Preston, Richard J.
1980. Eastern Cree Notions of Social Grouping. In *Papers of the 11th Algonquian Conference*, edited by William Cowan. Pp. 40-48. Ottawa: Carleton University.

Rossignol, M. **HAVE**
1938. Cross-Cousin Marriage Among the Saskatchewan Cree. *Primitive Man* 11 (1-2): 26-28. [Includes kin terminology.]

Smith, James G. E.
1981. Western Woods Cree. In *Handbook of North American Indians. Vol. 6. Subarctic*, edited by June Helm. Pp. 256-270. Washington: Smithsonian Institution. [Pp. 259-360: kinship.]

Turner, David H.
1977. Windigo Mythology and the Analysis of Cree Social Structure. *Anthropologica* 19 (1): 63-73. [Relations between siblings and spouses looked at through the prism of a Shamattawa Cree myth.]

Turner, David H. **HAVE**
1979. Hunting and Gathering: Cree and Australian. In *Challenging Anthropology: A Critical Introduction to Social and Cultural Anthropology*, edited by David H. Turner

and Gavin A. Smith. Pp. 195-213. Toronto: McGraw-Hill Ryerson. [Includes references to kinship systems; Cross-listed in AUSTRALIAN.]

Turner, David H., and Paul Wertman.
1977. *Shamattawa: The Structure of Social Relations in a Northern Algonkian Band*. Ottawa: National Museums of Canada. (Canadian Ethnology Service Paper 36.) [Pp. 50-82: kinship, marriage, group structure and kin terminology in a Cree group.] **HAVE**

Wertman, Paul.
1976. *Toward an Alternative Interpretation of Cree Kinship and Social Organization*. M.A. thesis, University of Manitoba.

Wolfart, H. Christoph.
1973. Plains Cree: A Grammatical Study. *Transactions of the American Philosophical Society* 63 (5): 1-90. [P. 28: dependent noun stems, including kin terms; 32: vocative suffixes with kin terms; 66: kin term medials.] **HAVE**

Wolfart, H. Christoph.
1980. Marked Terms for Marginal Kin. In *Papers of the 11th Algonquian Conference*, edited by William Cowan. Pp. 283-293. Ottawa: Carleton University.

INNU

Malhot, José.
1999. The Innu of Quebec and Labrador. In *The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Hunters and Gatherers*, edited by Richard B. Lee and Richard Daly. Pp. 51-55. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. [P. 53: kinship.]

MONTAGNAIS-NASKAPI GENERAL

Garigue, Philip. **HAVE**
1957. The Social Organization of the Montagnais-Naskapi. *Anthropologica* 4: 107-136. Ottawa. [Pp. 115-119: "Kinship System."]

Leacock, Eleanor. **HAVE**
1955. Matrilocality in a Simple Hunting Economy (Montagnais-Naskapi). *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology* 11 (1): 31-47.

Mailhot, José. **HAVE**
1986. Territorial Mobility among the Montagnais-Naskapi of Labrador. *Anthropologica* 28 (1-2): 92-107. (Special Issue: "À qui appartient le castor? Les régimes fonciers algonquins du nord remis en cause / Who Owns the Beaver? Northern Algonquian Land Tenure Reconsidered").

Rogers, Edward S., and Eleanor Leacock.
1981. Montagnais-Naskapi. In *Handbook of North American Indians. Vol. 6. Subarctic*, edited by June Helm. Pp. 169-189. Washington: Smithsonian Institution. [Pp. 183-184: "Marriage and Kinship."]

Speck, Frank G., and Loren C. Eiseley. **HAVE**
1942. Montagnais-Naskapi Bands and Family Hunting Districts of the Central and Southeastern Labrador Peninsula. *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society* 85 (2): 215-242.

MONTAGNAIS

Lane, Kenneth S. **HAVE**
1952. The Montagnais Indians, 1600-1640. *Kroeber Anthropological Society Papers* 7: 1-62. [Pp. 27: "Kinship, descent and inheritance"; 28-30: "Marriage and Divorce."]

Martin, Pierre. **HAVE**
1991. *Le Montagnais: Langue Algonquienne du Québec*. Paris: Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique. (SELAF 328.) [Pp. 82-84: alienable and inalienable possession.]

Speck, Frank C.
1927. Family Hunting Territories of the Lake St. John Montagnais and Neighboring Bands. *Anthropos* 22: 387-403.

NASKAPI

Graburn, Nelson H. H. **HAVE**
1975. Naskapi Family and Kinship. *Western Canadian Journal of Anthropology* 5 (2): 56-84.

Henriksen, Georg. **HAVE**
1974. *Hunters in the Barrens: The Naskapi on the Edge of the White Man's World*. Newfoundland, Institute of Social and Economic Research, Memorial University of Newfoundland. [Pp. 65ff: kinship and territorial organization; 118-122: kin terminology.]

Reviews: Freeman, Milton, 1974; Riches 1975; McGee 1976.

Reprinted by Bergahn Books, New York, 2010. [Based on fieldwork conducted in the 1960s; pp. 57-74: "Socioterritorial Groupings,: including kinship, marriage and residence; 134-135: kin terminology.]

Lips, Julius E.
1947. Naskapi Law: Law and Order in a Hunting Society. *Transactions of the American Philosophical Society* 37 (pt. 4): 379-492. [Includes sections on kinship, marriage, adoption, etc.]

Review: Speck 1948.

Speck, Frank G.
1935. *Naskapi: The Savage Hunters of the Labrador Peninsula*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press.

Reviews: Cooper J. 1935; Flannery 1936; Barbeau 1938.

FOX

Callender, Charles. **HAVE**
1978. Fox. In *Handbook of North American Indians Vol. 15. Northeast*, edited by Bruce G. Trigger. Pp. 636-647. Washington: Smithsonian Institution. [Pp. 639-640: kinship.]

Goddard, Ives. **HAVE**

1992. Fox (Mesquakie) Kinship Terminology. *Papers of the Algonquian Conference* 23: 244-262.

Goddard, Ives. **HAVE**
2002. The Linguistic Writings of Alfred Kiyana on Fox (Meskwaki). In *Anthropology, History, and American Indians: Essays in Honor of William Curtis Sturtevant*, edited by William L. Merrill and Ives Goddard. Pp. 285-293. Washington, DC: Smithsonian Institution Press. [Pp. 286-287: Kiyana's presentation of kin terms.]

Michelson, Truman. **HAVE**
1938. Sol Tax on the Social Organization of the Fox Indians. *American Anthropologist* 40 (1): 177-179.

Tax, Sol.
1935. *Primitive Social Organization with Some Description of the Social Organization of the Fox Indians*. Ph.D. dissertation. University of Chicago.

Tax, Sol. **HAVE**
1937b. The Social Organization of the Fox Indians. In *Social Anthropology of North American Tribes*, edited by Fred Eggan. Pp. 243-284. Chicago and London: University of Chicago Press.

ILLINOIS

Callender, Charles. **HAVE**
1978. Illinois. In *Handbook of North American Indians Vol. 15. Northeast*, edited by Bruce G. Trigger. Pp. 673-680. Washington: Smithsonian Institution. [P. 676: kinship.]

Deliette, Pierre.
1934. Memoir of de Gannes Concerning the Illinois Country. In *The French Foundations*. Pp. 302-395. Springfield: Illinois State Historical Library. (Collections of the Illinois State Historical Library 23.) [Mid-18th century; pp. 363-364: on the use of kin terms among local Indians, i.e. the Illinois.] **HAVE**

KICKAPOO

Callender, Charles, Richard K. Pope, and Susan M. Pope. **HAVE**
1978. Kickapoo. In *Handbook of North American Indians Vol. 15. Northeast*, edited by Bruce G. Trigger. Pp. 656-667. Washington: Smithsonian Institution. [P. 660: kinship.]

Dillingham, Betty A. W.
1963. *Oklahoma Kickapoo*. Ph.D. dissertation. University of Michigan. [Pp. 103-143: "Social Organization."]

Jones, William. **HAVE**
1913. Kickapoo Ethnological Notes. *American Anthropologist* 15 (2): 332-335. [Pp. 333-335: kin terms.]

Latorre, Felipe A., and Dolores L. Latorre.
1976. *The Mexican Kickapoo Indians*. Austin: University of Texas Press. [Pp. 141-160: social structure, family, kinship.]

Reviews: Riley 1975; Kelley 1976.

Ritzenthaler, Rober E., and Frederick A. Peterson.
1956. *The Mexican Kickapoo Indians*. Milwaukee: The North American Press and Alltone Photo-Engravers. [An aborted ethnography; includes a short description of social structure.]

Review: Wilson H. 1958.

Voorhis, Paul H.
1977. Notes on Kickapoo Derivation. *International Journal of American Linguistics* 43 (1): 42-55. [P. 48: a note on the morphology of kinship possession.]

MENOMINEE

Hoffman, Walter J.
1896. The Menominee Indians. *14th Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology for 1892-1893*, pt. 1. Washington. [Pp. 315ff: kin terms as part of English-Menominee dictionary.] **HAVE**

Keesing, Felix M.
1939. *The Menomini Indians of Wisconsin: A Study of Three Centuries of Cultural Contact and Change*. Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society.

Reviews: L. P. K. 1940; Steward 1940.

2d edition: Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1987. [Pp. 34-44: kinship and social organization.]

Reviews: Price 1988; Boatman 1989; Murray 1990.

Skinner, Alanson.
1913. *Social Life and Ceremonial Bundles of the Menomini Indians*. Anthropological Papers of the American Museum of Natural History 13 (1): 1-165. New York: Trustees. [Pp. 32-34: kin terminology] **HAVE**

Spindler, Louise S.
1978. Menominee. In *Handbook of North American Indians Vol. 15. Northeast*, edited by Bruce G. Trigger. Pp. 708-724. Washington: Smithsonian Institution. [P. 712-714: kinship.]

MIAMI

Callender, Charles. **HAVE**
1978. Miami. In *Handbook of North American Indians Vol. 15. Northeast*, edited by Bruce G. Trigger. Pp. 681-689. Washington: Smithsonian Institution. [P. 684: kinship.]

Costa, David J. **HAVE**
1999. The Kinship Terminology of the Miami-Illinois language. *Anthropological Linguistics* 41 (1): 28-53.

POTAWATOMI

Hockett, Charles F.

1948. Potawatomi II: Derivation, Personal Prefixes, and Nouns. *International Journal of American Linguistics* 14 (2): 63-73. [Pp. 69-70: kin terms as dependent nouns; 73: vocative kin terms.]

Landes, Ruth.

1970. *The Prairie Potawatomi: Tradition and Ritual in the Twentieth Century*. Madison: University of Wisconsin Press. [Pp. 319ff: kinship system and terminology.] **HAVE**

Quimby, George I. **HAVE**

1939. Some Notes on Kinship and Kinship Terminology Among the Potawatomi of the Huron. *Papers of the Michigan Academy of Science, Art and Letters* 25: 553-563.

SHAWNEE

Andrews, Kenneth R.

1994. *Shawnee Grammar*. Ph.D. dissertation. University of South Carolina. [Pp. 147-148: inalienably possessed nouns, including kin terms; 154: vocative suffixes with kin terms.]

Callender, Charles. **HAVE**

1978. Shawnee. In *Handbook of North American Indians Vol. 15. Northeast*, edited by Bruce G. Trigger. Pp. 622-635. Washington: Smithsonian Institution. [P. 626: kinship.]

Parks, Douglas R.

1975. Shawnee Noun Inflection. In *Studies in Southeastern Indian Languages*, edited by James M. Crawford. Pp. 135-162. Athens: University of Georgia Press. [Pp. 138-139: kin term vocatives; 141: dependent stems, including kin terms.]

Voegelin, Carl F.

1936. Productive Paradigms in Shawnee. In *Essays in Anthropology Presented to A. L. Kroeber in Celebration of His 60th Birthday, June 11, 1936*. Pp. 391-403. Berkeley: University of California Press. [P. 397: vocative use and possession of kin terms.]

EASTERN ABENAKI

Day, Gordon M.

1964. A St. Francis Abenaki Vocabulary. *International Journal of American Linguistics* 30 (4): 371-392. [Includes kin terms.]

Hallowell, Irving A.

1926. Recent Changes in the Kinship Terminology of the St. Francis Abenaki. In *Atti del XXII Congresso Internazionale degli Americanisti*. Vol. 2. Pp. 97-145. Roma: Stab. tip. R. Garroni.

McGee, Harold F. **HAVE**

1975. A Note on Wabanaki Kinship. *Man in the Northeast* 10: 78-80.

Speck, Frank G. **HAVE**

1935. "Abenaki" Clans – Never! *American Anthropologist* 37 (3, pt. 1): 528-530. [Critique of Lowie's treatment of Abenaki data in "Some Moot Problems in Social Organization," *American Anthropologist* 36 (1934).]

DELAWARE

Champagne, Duane. **HAVE**
1988. The Delaware Revitalization Movement of the Early 1760s: A Suggested Reinterpretation. *American Indian Quarterly* 12 (2): 107-126. [On the connections between religious and social organization; critique of Newcomb and Kraft on Delaware kinship structure.]

Goddard, Ives. **HAVE**
1973. Delaware Kinship Terminology. *Studies in Linguistics* 23: 39-56.

Herman, Mary W.
1950. A Reconstruction of Aboriginal Delaware Culture from Contemporary Sources. *Kroeber Anthropological Society Papers* 1: 45-77. [Pp. 56-60: family, marriage and social organization. No kin terminology.]

Kraft, Herbert K.
1986. *The Lenape: Archaeology, History and Ethnohistory*. Newark: New Jersey Historical Society. [Pp. XV-XVI, 133-136, 235: pre-colonial and early colonial kinship and social organization.]

Newcomb, William W.
1956. *The Culture and Acculturation of the Delaware Indians*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan. (Anthropological Papers 10, Museum of Anthropology.)

MAHICAN

Burton, William, and Richard Lowenthal. **HAVE**
1974. The First of the Mohegans. *American Ethnologist* 1 (4): 589-599. [Pp. 595-598: kinship, marriage and rules of succession among Mahican chiefs.]

Proulx, Paul. **HAVE**
1983. Mahican Social Organization and the Middle Atlantic Algonquian Cultural Climax. *Anthropological Linguistics* 25 (1): 82-100.

Rifkin, Mark.
2010. Remapping the Family of Nations: The Geopolitics of Kinship in Hendrick Aupaumut's "A Short Narration." *Studies in American Indian Literatures* 22 (4): 1-31.

Smith, J. Michael.
2010. Wappinger Kinship Associations: Daniel Nimham's Family Tree. *Hudson River Valley Review* 26 (2): 69-98.

MALECITE-PASSAMAQUODDY

Mechling, W. H.
1958. The Malecite Indians, with some notes on the Micmac. *Anthropologica* 7: 1-162. [Pp. 73-104: kinship terminologies.] **HAVE**

Wallis, Wilson D., and Ruth S. Wallis.
1957. *The Malecite Indians of New Brunswick*. Ottawa: National Museum of Canada. [P.19: kin terms.] **HAVE**

MASSACHUSETTS

Bragdon, Kathleen. **HAVE**
1997. Massachusetts Kinship Terminology and Social Organization, 1620-1750. *Northeast Anthropology* 54: 1-14.

MICMAC

Bock, Philip K. **HAVE**
1966. *The Micmac Indians of Restigouche: History and Contemporary Description*.
Ottawa: National Museum of Canada. [Pp. 72-73: kin terminology.]

Review: Dodge 1968.

DeBlois, Albert D., and Alphonse Metallic. **HAVE**
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