A number of minor publications are not listed here. These include articles in magazines devoted to jazz, blues and discography (1959–64), unsigned reviews in British Book News (1962–6), signed book reviews in newspapers (The Scotsman 1962–3, The Canberra Times 1981, 1986–90), and a number of letters to the editor and short articles in newspapers and university magazines.


1962
Review
a of G. Herdan, Type-token mathematics, in Archivum Linguisticum 14: 159-61.

1963
Book

Articles
b A logical statement of grammatical theory, as contained in Halliday's 'Categories of the theory of grammar', Language 39: 654-68.
c A trend in semantics, Linguistics 1: 30-57.

Review
d of Lázló Antal, Questions of meaning, in Linguistics 2: 96-102.

1964
Book
b Virgin birth [letter to editor], *Man* n. s. 3: 653-4.

Review


1969

Book


Articles

b Relative clauses and possessive phrases in two Australian languages, *Language* 45: 35-44.


Review


1970

Book


Articles


c Olgolo syllable structure and what they are doing about it, *Linguistic Inquiry* 1: 273-6. See also 1982a.

1975
Article

Review

1976
Books

Articles
d The derivational affix 'having': Rapporteur's introduction; Yidinj; Dyirbal; Rapporteur's summary, pp. 203-4, 212-14, 242-4, 306-10 of 1976a.

Review


Reviews


1980

Book


Article


Reviews

i of The need for interpreting and translation services for Australian Aboriginals with special reference to the Northern Territory - a research report, in *Aboriginal History* 4: 226-9.

Article
b Nyawaygi, pp. 430-525 of 1983a.

1984

Books


Articles

d The semantic basis of syntactic properties, pp. 583-95 of Proceedings of the tenth annual meeting of the Berkeley Linguistics Society.

Review

1985

Book

1986

Book

Article
b Noun classes and noun classification in typological perspective, pp. 105-12
Paperback. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. ix, 333 pp. See also 2010e.

Articles
b Australian languages. Canberra: Department of Aboriginal Affairs. 8 pp. [Pamphlet produced for free distribution throughout the nation.]
c The Dyirbal kinship system, Oceania 59: 245-68.
d The original languages of Australia, Vox 3: 26-33.
g We may lose, but we’ll go down fighting for what we believe in, Canberra Times, 12 April 1989, p. 9. [Article protesting against the federal government’s plan to amalgamate the Australian National University with the Canberra College of Advanced Education. The plan was abandoned.]

Review
h Of Peter Austin (editor), Complex sentence constructions in Australian languages, in Australian Aboriginal Studies, 1989, No. 1, pp. 76-7.

1990
Books
b Edited by R. M. W. Dixon and Martin Duwell. The Honey Ant Men’s love song and other Aboriginal song poems. Paperback. St Lucia: University of Queensland Press. xvi, 147 pp. [Co-editor; co-author of Introduction; collector, translator and editor for 18 of the poems.]

Articles
c Compensating phonological changes: an example from the northern dialects of Dyirbal, Lingua 80: 1-34.


Review

1992


Books


Articles


c Naive linguistic explanation, Language in Society 21: 83-91. See also 2011c.


e ‘The Tully dialects’ are Dyirbal, Studia Linguistica 46: 72-6.


Reviews

g of Desmond C. Derbyshire and Geoffrey K. Pullum (editors), Handbook of Amazonian languages, volume 3, in Diachronica 9: 111-114.


1993

Article

1996

Book


Articles


Review


1997

Books

a *The rise and fall of languages*. Hardback and paperback. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. vi, 169 pp. See also 2001c and 2010d.


Articles


1998

Articles

Articles

c A typology of causatives: form, grammar and meaning, pp. 30-83 of 2000a. See also 2003e.
g ¿Dónde quedaron todos los adjetivos?, pp. 87-171 of Lecturas de morfología, traducción y edición de Elisabeth Beniers. Mexico: Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. [Translation into Spanish of pp. 1-62 of 1982a, itself a revision of 1977c.]

2001
Books


Articles

d The Australian linguistic area, pp. 64-104 of 2001a.
e Internal reconstruction of tense-modal suffixes in Jarawara, Diachronica 18: 3-30.

2004
Books

Articles
d  Adjective classes in typological perspective, pp. 1-49 of 2004b.
e  The small adjective class in Jarawara, pp. 177-98 of 2004b.
f  A program for linguistics, Turkic languages 7: 157-80.
h  Correction of error, Linguistic Typology 8: 145-6.

2005
Book

Article
b  Comparative constructions in English, Studia Anglica Posnaniensia 41: 5-27. See also 2011c.

2006
Books

Articles

e Clitics in English, English Studies 88: 574-600.
f Roman Jakobson and the $2 bills, Historiographia Linguistica 34: 435-40.

2008

Books

a Paperback reissue (with corrections) of 2006c, Complementation, a cross-linguistic typology (Explorations in linguistic typology, volume 3). Oxford: Oxford University Press. xvi, 288 pp.

Articles

c Deriving verbs in English, Language Sciences 30: 31-52.
e Australian Aboriginal words in dictionaries — A history, International Journal of Lexicology 21: 129-52. See also 2011c.
f Twice and constituency, Studia Anglica Posnaniensia 44: 153-202. See also 2011c.

Review


2009

Books


FORTHCOMING

Book

a *Basic linguistic theory*, volume 3 — *Further grammatical topics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Article

R. M. W. Dixon: Annotated list of publications from 2010

A list of publications up to 2010 was included at pages 359-381 of my I am a linguist (Brill 2001). A translation from 1973 has recently come to light. The 2010 entry is here expanded.

1973
Story
c Under the nom-de-plume Simon Tully: De qui ma sœur est-elle le frère,? French translation by Hélene S. Costinesco of 1967a, Whose brother is my sister? Galaxie-bis No.27/104. pp. 192-226.

2010
Books
a Basic linguistic theory, Volume 1 — Methodology. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Published simultaneously in hardback and paperback. xvi, 382 pp. [Published October 2009; dated 2010 by publisher.]
d Translation into Modern Mandarin by Zhu Xiaonong, Yan Zhincheng, Jiao Lei, Zhang Caicai and Hong Ying of 1997a, The rise and fall of languages. Beijng: Beijing University Press. See also 2001c.
f Reissue by de Gruyter of 1982a, Where have all the adjectives gone and other essays in semantics and syntax. [Reissue at first under name R. M. Dixon, later corrected by R. M. W. Dixon.]

Article
The publisher stated: 'Basic linguistic theory is the triumphant outcome of a lifetime's thinking about every aspect and manifestation of language and immersion in linguistic fieldwork.'

Review of the first two volumes of Basic linguistic theory in Language:
'These books are monumental and destined to become classics, equatable to the two volumes entitled Language by Sapir (1921) and Bloomfield (1933), and to Givón’s Syntax, volumes 1 (1984) and 2 (1990), but in each case surpassing them in scope, detail, rigor, and coherence. Dixon presents a complete, fully articulated, and cohesive explication of grammar, with extensive elaboration on every major grammatical structure found in the world’s languages, as well as many minor ones. . . . This is a masterwork . . . a lasting reference for grammar writers, typologists, grammatical theorists, and all those fascinated by the complexities of linguistic systems and grammatical analysis.'

Review in Studies in Language:
'Two wonderful books, a treasure trove of ideas and information, a reference work for many decades to come. Extremely informative, exceedingly useful, and profoundly inspiring. These are books I can recommend to every graduate student, to every linguistic field worker.'

2011
Books
a I am a linguist. Leiden: Brill. Published simultaneously in hardback and paperback. xvii, 391 pp. plus 24 colour photographs.
e Paperback reissue of 1984a, Searching for Aboriginal languages, memoirs of a field worker. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. ix, 333 pp. See also 1989a
Review of *I am a linguist* in the *International Journal of American Linguistics*:
The significance of R. M. W. (“Bob”) Dixon in global linguistics is great. Australian Aboriginal linguistics was basically built up by him. He has written a handful of high-quality descriptive grammars and (co)edited close to a dozen influential typological volumes with major publishers and a number of other works with high impact. Apart from that, he has written works for a general audience, such as a fascinating account of his fieldwork experiences in Australia and a few novels and science fiction stories...It transpires from the book that Dixon is the ultimate linguist, and that there are perhaps a handful of linguists of his caliber. Others who think they are linguists can learn how to become one in this autobiography-cum-hagiography that reads like a novel.

2012
Book

Article

After completing the three volumes of *Basic linguistic theory* (on which I had been working since 1991), I set about four completely different books, each of which had been in embryo for a good while. *Making new words* …, provides a comprehensive account of derivational morphology and had been in preparation for fifteen years (an earlier version of one chapter was published as 2008c). *Edible gender* ... features substantial revisions of essays on three of the original languages of North Queensland (originally published between 1968 and 2008) plus an account of grammatical differences across dialects of Dyirbal. The first draft of *Are some languages better than others?* was as far back as 1989. And the ideas propounded in *The unmasking of English dictionaries* had been fomenting since the 1960s; research and writing
extended over a decade. I did achieve my goal; the first three volumes were published in 2014, 2015 and 2016 and the fourth is due on 2018.

2013
Book

Article
b Possession, and also ownership: vignettes, pp. 291-308 of 2014a,

Review of *Possession and Ownership in Language*:
The collection of essays about possession and ownership aims at combining linguistic and anthropological concepts concerning the relation between language, culture and modes of thinking, particularly the ways in which culture and cognition are manifested in grammar. Alexandra Y. Aikhenvald's opening essay, 'Possession and ownership: A cross-linguistic perspective', is a lucid introduction that defines, explains, and exemplifies all conceivable aspects of the topic....This volume, the result of cooperation among eminent linguists and anthropologists, is a significant intellectual achievement. The reviewer fully shares the wish that this should be 'a fruitful start for an evolving partnership.'

2014
Books
c Translation into Traditional Mandarin by Bii-Chee Kwok of 1977a *The rise and fall of languages*. Taipei, Taiwan, Institute of Linguistics, Academia Sinica.

Articles
d The non-visible marker in Dyirbal, pp 171-89 of 2014b.

f Five versions of a Dyirbal legend, Anthropological Linguistics 55: 305-357. [Dated 2013, published 2014.]

Review in of Making new words in Language:
'I believe this book to be a worthy successor to Marchand’s Categories (1960, 1969), and, as such, it deserves to be labeled… a ‘truly monumental work’ synthesizing and expanding the available knowledge in the field. While its scope only encompasses affixation processes, these are described with remarkable comprehensiveness and systematicity…D’s monograph is one of the most impressive reference books of recent years.'

Review of The grammar of knowledge in Sky Journal of Linguistics: 'The Grammar of Knowledge offers many novel perspectives to the study of evidential meanings in language … The rich data on little documented and endangered languages based on first-hand fieldwork is of high value in its own right. Written in an engaging and accessible manner, The Grammar of Knowledge is essential reading for anyone interested in knowledge-related grammatical categories, linguistic typology and the study of lesser-documented languages.'

2015
Book


Review
2016

Book


Review of *Are Some Languages Better than Others?* in *Language*:

‘This treatise unabashedly poses the simple polar question whether some languages are ‘better’ than others. Dixon, an extraordinarily experienced linguist, is of course wise enough not to answer with a plain ‘yes’ or ‘no’. At the end of the book, he even completely leaves the decision to his readers: ‘It is up to you, the reader, to decide’. …Dixon confesses that this book is, ‘in essence, speculation—a hypothesis awaiting confirmation’. It is, however, speculative at a high intellectual level, thought-provoking, stimulating, and inspiring. It provides a wealth of interesting data, drawn from the author’s own ‘forty years of immersion fieldwork’ on lesser known languages and analyzed in a lucid way. The book is a veritable compendium of linguistics, a collection of concise but detailed information about the essential components of human languages. It is written in an accessible, enjoyable, and refreshingly clear style.’

2017

Books


[Note that a-c are draft versions produced by the Language and Culture Research Centre, JCU]


Articles

**g.** What Dyirbal uses instead of commands, p. 127-5 of 2017e.

**h.** The Australian linguistic area, pp. 624-50 of 2017d


2018

Book

**a.** *The Unmasking of English Dictionaries*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.