



UvA-DARE (Digital Academic Repository)

The historiography of Missionary Linguistics: present state and further research opportunities

Zwartjes, O.

DOI

[10.1075/hl.39.2.01zwa](https://doi.org/10.1075/hl.39.2.01zwa)

Publication date

2012

Document Version

Submitted manuscript

Published in

Historiographia Linguistica

[Link to publication](#)

Citation for published version (APA):

Zwartjes, O. (2012). The historiography of Missionary Linguistics: present state and further research opportunities. *Historiographia Linguistica*, 39(2/3), 185-242.
<https://doi.org/10.1075/hl.39.2.01zwa>

General rights

It is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), other than for strictly personal, individual use, unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

Disclaimer/Complaints regulations

If you believe that digital publication of certain material infringes any of your rights or (privacy) interests, please let the Library know, stating your reasons. In case of a legitimate complaint, the Library will make the material inaccessible and/or remove it from the website. Please Ask the Library: <https://uba.uva.nl/en/contact>, or a letter to: Library of the University of Amsterdam, Secretariat, Singel 425, 1012 WP Amsterdam, The Netherlands. You will be contacted as soon as possible.

UvA-DARE is a service provided by the library of the University of Amsterdam (<https://dare.uva.nl>)

Missionary Linguistics

Present State and Further Research Opportunities

Otto Zwartjes
University of Amsterdam¹

1. *Introduction*

As pointed out by Koerner (2002: 16), quoting Walter Goldschmidt, “linguistics did not become a separate discipline until some ten years after World War II”. The history of linguistics is an even much younger discipline. On the other hand, it is evident that ‘exotic’ languages have been studied since many centuries and that scholars in earlier periods have been working intensively in the field of what we call today the ‘history of linguistics’, but it is only since recent times that this sub-discipline has been recognized as an independent field of research in academic circles. Since there are excellent surveys of the state of the art in the field of the historiography of linguistics, such as by Koerner (1999: 23-38; 2002, particularly the first chapter), it will not be necessary in this article to repeat the most important contributions to this field. Therefore, we shall limit ourselves to the subfield called ‘Missionary linguistics’.

In general, the missionary tradition is mostly neglected in modern manuals. Arens (1969: 64) provides just a brief note, summing up the different regions where the Amerindian grammars were written, not mentioning the names of the authors, or the huge contribution made by the, mainly Catholic, missionary lexicographers. As Hovdhaugen (1996b: 7) observes, “a satisfactory history of linguistics cannot be written before the impressive contribution of missionaries is recognised”. Seuren (1998: 53) dedicates barely a page in his manual to the “missionaries’ activities, stating that this kind of grammar writing “was less inspired by a desire to know more about the languages concerned than by sheer imperialism”. In an introductory volume on the history of linguistics by Tavoni

¹ I wish to express my gratitude to the general editor and members of the editorial board for their time and effort to ensure accuracy of style. Regular disclaimers apply.

(1998: 68) there is just a half page dealing with missionary linguistics and Law (2003: 219) does mention briefly some missionary works.

Klaus Zimmermann explained in his lecture presented at the First International Conference in Missionary Linguistics in Oslo (March 2003) that “the early language descriptions that have been created by missionaries during the colonial period have not been fully recognized by mainstream historiography of linguistics (Zimmermann 2004: 7). The last decade 25 years the situation has changed considerably. The first manual on the historiography of linguistics which includes missionary linguistics is Auroux, Koerner et al., eds. (2000), with general studies on the great explorers (Hovdhaugen 2000), Gray (2000) and more language-specific contributions in the Spanish territories on Náhuatl (Manrique 2000), Quechua (Wölck 2000), Guarani (Dietrich 2000), whereas Hewson (2000) focuses on the French tradition in North America and Nowak (2000) on the British descriptive approaches to the indigenous languages of British North America. Outside the Ibero-romance world, we find a chapter on Africa (Möhlig 2000), Chinese (Chiao 2000), and finally, the Pacific (Rivierre 2000).² These contributions can be considered an important step forward in what we call the historiography of missionary linguistics, since it covers this topic, probably for the first time, on a global scale. As Koerner (2009: 485) observes, “The first decade of the 21st century has witnessed a veritable explosion of research activities and publications in Missionary Linguistics”. This has become a huge international enterprise. It connects too with the growing interest in questions of language evolution beyond the Indo-European family”. In this article we shall give a selection of what we consider the most important contributions from the period 2002–2012. This paper follows Zimmermann’s article (2004) that can be considered, together with Zimmermann (1997b), as one of the main studies related to meta-historiography and methodology in the historiography of missionary linguistics. In the final section, we will offer some suggestions for future research.

2. *Earlier studies of missionary linguistics*

Over the last four decades, interest in the history of linguistics has increased in Europe. In the “Studies in the History of the Language Sciences” series launched by Koerner in 1973 and published by John Benjamins of Amsterdam, we find studies on Italy (Ramat, Nederehe & Koerner 1986), The Low Countries (Noordegraaf, Versteegh & Koerner 1992), Poland (Koerner &

² The editors did not include the originally scheduled chapter on Sanskrit and Dravidian languages, which had to be omitted for certain reasons.

Szwedek 2001). Two volumes on the History of Linguistics in Spain have appeared (Quilis & Nederehe 1984; Koerner & Nederehe 2001) but these contain no articles on Spanish America. However, the first volume (Quilis & Nederehe 1986) does include a paper on Spanish America, dealing with the alphabetisation of Nahuatl (Díaz Rubio & Bustamante García 1986).

As de Clercq, Swiggers and van Tongerloo (1996: 440) observed, “the only comprehensive study of missionary linguistics is exactly one century old: it was published by the Jesuit father Joseph Dahlmann (1861–1930): *Die Sprachkunde und die Missionen. Ein Beitrag zur Charakteristik der ältern katholischen Missionsthätigkeit (1500–1800)* (Dahlmann 1891), which was translated into Italian in 1892 (*Lo studio delle lingue e le missioni*, translation by P. G. Perciballi, with a Spanish translation published in 1893 by Jerónimo Rojas). Missionary works were earlier studies in Europe by Lorenzo Hervás y Panduro (1735–1809), pero there seems to be hardly any interest in Amerindian languages in Europe before. Nevertheless, the missionaries’ linguistic works from Middle and Far East were brought to Europe and studied, both in academic and religious centres. In fact we can find earlier accounts of missionary works, as we can find, for instance, in the outstanding ‘state of the art’ in the introduction of the *Lexicon* of Franciscus a Mesgnien (Franciszek Meniński, 1623–1689) of 1680. This introduction, entitled *De fatis linguarum orientalium Arabicae nimirum Persicae, et Turcicae commentatio* (Meninski 1756[1680]: v-clxiv) opens with a description of these three languages, followed by two sections, one devoted to grammars and another to lexicography, and each section is divided geographically. Apart from a comprehensive overview of works from Northern Europe, arranged according to country, we find particularly in the chapter *De cultura linguarum orientalium in Italia* (1756[1680]: xciv-cii) a detailed summary of what we would call today “missionary linguistics”,³ probably one of the earliest ever written.⁴

Among the first pioneering monographs devoted to the ‘historiography of missionary linguistics’ are Hanzeli (1969) and Suárez Roca (1992). The first focuses on New France (particularly Ojibwa-Algonkin), whereas the latter

³ Such as Franciscus Martelottus (Martelotti, d.1618), Philippus Guadagnolus (Gudagnoli, 1596–1656), Thomas Obicinus (Obicini, 1585–1652), Antonio ab Aquila (d.1679) (Arabic), Franciscus Maria Maggius (Maggio), and Ignatius a Jesu (1596–1667) (Persian). There is also a chapter devoted to Spain, where we find also missionary sources.

⁴ Of course, we find in the prologues of many missionary grammars a brief account of earlier descriptions, but this is never done systematically. An in-depth study of Meninski’s work is very much needed, and the same applies for the missionary work on Asian languages, in particular those printed at the *Propaganda Fide* press.

concentrates on New Spain (particularly Nahuatl), and to a lesser degree the regions of the Andes, but this book does not pay attention to the Philippines and China.

As Koerner (1994: 19) observed almost two decades ago, the history of the study of the native languages of the Americas is still in its infancy.⁵ Monographs dealing with specific missionary traditions are rare. If we consider the huge number of Spanish missionary sources, it becomes even more necessary to have separate volumes dedicated to each region, such as the Andes, or vice-royalty, such as New Spain,⁶ or provinces within them, such as Nueva Vizcaya.

Nevertheless, considerable progress has been made and conferences devoted to the subfield of missionary linguistics have been organised. Moreover, some volumes of collected studies have been published (Calvo Pérez 1994, Troiani et al. 1995, Hovdhaugen 1996a, Zimmermann 1997a, Wendt 1998, Calvo Pérez & Jorques Jiménez 1997, Schlieben-Lange 1999, Calvo Pérez 2001, Auroux, Koerner et al., 2000, Zwartjes 2000a,⁷ Freire & Rosa, 2003). In addition, a number of monographs has appeared, such as Sueiro Justel (2002b, c, 2003) on the missionary linguistics in the Philippines, León-Portilla & Hernández de León-Portilla (2009) in New Spain, Klöter (2011a) in China and Chinese in the Philippines; the ‘Sangleys’, and Fonseca (2006) and Zwartjes (2011a) on the Portuguese sources world-wide. Gilmour (2006) published a monograph on the Methodist tradition in South Africa⁸ and Errington (2008) describing colonial linguists in several continents

⁵ Wolfart (1967) does not consider Latin America in his article, so the term “American Indian” means only “North American Indian”.

⁶ In one of our last conversations in Mexico in October 2008, Thomas Smith-Stark announced that he was planning to publish such a monograph. I believe that it would be a great service to the field if four publications were to be united as a volume, since I believe it could be a standard manual for the History of Linguistics in New Spain: (1) his paper on phonology, published in Zwartjes & Altman (Smith-Stark 2005a), (2) an unpublished paper on morphology and syntax (Smith-Stark 2000b), (3), lexicography (Smith-Stark 2009) and finally (4) another unpublished paper “La frasis en las gramáticas novohispanas decimoséxticas” (Smith-Stark 2005b) where he analyses the term ‘phrasis’, which is used for a great variety of linguistic phenomena, including rhetorical figures, stylistics, speaking manners, syntactical features, such as non-canonical word-order.

⁷ Reviews by Hovdhaugen (2001), Nederehe (2001), Stolova (2002), Hollenbach (2002) and Wright (2003).

⁸ This study contains mainly the languages from the land of the ‘Hottentots’, ‘Caffres’ often called the ‘Kafir Language’. Gilmour analyses works of the Methodists William Binnington Boyce (1803–1889), John Whittle Appleyard (1814–1874) and, among others, the German Lutheran Jacob Ludwig Döhne (1811–1879), a pioneer of written Xhosa. For activities of the ‘Basler Mission’ in Africa, (Akuapem) see Abun-Nasr (1998).

3. *International conferences*

3.1 *The triannual ICHoLS meetings (1978–2012)*

In the Conference Proceedings of the VIIth ICHoLS meeting (Cram, Linn & Nowak 1999) there is a special section dedicated to missionary linguistics. This was not repeated in the following volumes of these conferences. In the foreword of the volume of the 1999 conference, ICHoLS VIII (Auroux 2003) it states that the conference looked at “the integration of the study of Amerindian languages into Western linguistics”. The volume contains a contribution about the Amerindian languages of Canada (Niederehe 2003), another on the work of Sulkhan-Saba Orbeliani (1658–1725) on Georgian (Bolkvadze 2003) and one dealing with linguistic policy in Brazil (Mariani 2003). Although Larcher’s (2003) article does not deal directly with missionary sources, we find information about Pedro de Alcalá (c.1455–*post* 1505), Antonio ab Aquila and Francisco Canes [*sic*] (1730–1795) (2003: 52–53); these were missionaries who described colloquial Arabic. Of all the papers delivered at the IXth ICHoLS conference (Guimarães & Barros 2002) only one article was selected: Mariani’s (2007) article addresses linguistic ideas and discourses about language in early Brazilian history. She recently published a book (Mariani 2004) comparing the linguistic policies of Brazil, compared to those of the United States. Finally, in the selected papers of the Xth ICHoLS conference, edited by Kibbee (2007) only one paper on missionary grammars in Central and South America is included, written by Brevia-Claramonte (2007). The XIth ICHoLS conference in Potsdam has a special session on the Philippine and other Austronesian languages, co-ordinated by Thomas Stolz of the University of Bremen. A selection of these papers has been published in (Reid, Ridruejo & Stolz 2011) with contributions on Philippine sources by Ridruejo (2011), Wolff (2011), Fernández (2011), Zwartjes (2011d) and others. In the volume of collected papers of the XIth ICHoLS 2008, no papers on missionary linguistics were included for publication in Hassler (2011).

3.2. *International Conferences on Missionary Linguistics.*

Before the so-called Oslo Project on Missionary Linguistics (OsProMil) conferences began, there have been organized conferences on missionary linguistics (Oslo, Berlin, Paris), but, as far as we can trace, such conferences were never seen from a global perspective.⁹ One of the aims of the OsProMil

⁹ The OsProMil conferences aimed at bringing together studies on the historiography of missionary linguistics world-wide (cf. the introduction in Zwartjes & Hovdhaugen 2004). What often happens when international conferences are organized, one never achieves the ideal balance and one depends on what the participants present and what they submit. This explains

conferences was to bring a new stimulus of this discipline also in other parts of the world. As has been observed by Koerner, Zwartjes (2000a)¹⁰ has a rather limited scope (2002: 19) and other publications, such as Hovdhaugen (1996a) and Nowak (1999a) do not pay much attention to sources written in the Spanish, Portuguese and Latin. The idea behind the first Oslo conference was to reduce barriers within the discipline and bringing together scholars working on different traditions. What often brought the missionaries together was having a common European background, particularly a Latin-based linguistic education and comparable problems, which they shared when shaping their linguistic data of typologically different languages from around the world. This first conference was coordinated by Zwartjes & Hovdhaugen without specific thematic delimitation, but chronologically it focuses on the colonial period until ca. 1850, which is an estimated limit, as colonial period ended much earlier in mainland Latin America, compared to the Philippines or Cuba. After the broad and more general introductory conference in Oslo, subsequent conferences mainly focused on special topics, following the structure of traditional grammar. A selection of papers was published in Zwartjes & Hovdhaugen (2004a).¹¹

Seven International Conferences on Missionary Linguistics have been organized, the first five co-organised by the “Oslo Project on Missionary Linguistics” (OsProMil), in co-operation with Even Hovdhaugen (Oslo), the second with Cristina Altman (São Paulo), the third with Gregory James (Hong Kong), the fourth with Emilio Ridruejo (Valladolid), the fifth with Thomas Smith Stark and Ramón Arzápalo Marín (Mérida, México). The Oslo project was finished in 2007 and the co-organizing partners of the sixth and seventh conferences were Masayuki Toyoshima and Emi Kishimoto (Tokyo)¹² and

why some (–many?–) subfields are under-represented, such as Africa, North America, the Moravians, the Greek-orthodox missionaries, etc. In spite of attempts to attract more scholarly participation from the United States and Canada, the Spanish and Portuguese traditions have always been more present at our conferences. As Koerner observes (2002: 19) “By comparison, the scholarship in this area of interest by North Americans is rather limited and largely due to a few authors, in particular the anthropologist Regna Darnell (1998, 2001), the historian Edward Gray (1999), and the German-born linguist Michael Mackert’s publications”. Mackert (1996) analyses the grammatical sketch of Nez Perce (Oregon) made by the Congregationalist Asa Bowen Smith (1809–1886). Other studies look at Horatio Hale’s (1817–1897) work.

¹⁰ Reviews: Hovdhaugen (2001), Niederehe (2001), Hollenbach (2002), Stolova (2002) and Wright (2002).

¹¹ Reviews: Esparza Torres (2005), Fernández Rodríguez (2005), Bonvini (2008) and Parodi (2008).

¹² Programme: <http://joao-roiz.jp/MLG2010/program/>

Klaus Zimmermann and Martina Schrader-Kniffki (Bremen).¹³ The eighth conference is planned in 2014 in Lima co-organised with Rodolfo Cerrón-Palomino, Roberto Zariquiey and Jorge Pérez Silva.

Except for the first volume which has a more general and introductory character (Zwartjes & Hovdhaugen 2004), the published volumes have all a specific topic: (II) phonology and orthography (Zwartjes & Altman 2005), (III) morphology and syntax (Zwartjes, James & Ridruejo 2007), and (IV) lexicography (Zwartjes, Arzápalo Marín & Smith-Stark 2009). Zimmermann, Schrader Kniffki and Zwartjes have planned to compile a volume on translation theory and practices, derived from the Bremen papers.

3.3. *Other conferences and workshops*

The ACLC (Amsterdam Centre of Language and Communication) research group under the working title “Revitalizing older linguistic documentation” was founded in 2005, co-ordinated by Otto Zwartjes and Norval Smith. This research group not only analyses missionary sources, but has a broader perspective than the OsProMil project which concentrated on missionary sources. Other non-missionary sources are included, such as maps, letters, historical sources, traveler’s word-lists, used as tools for a process of ‘revitalization linguistic documentation’. Until today, the ACLC research group has organized four annual meetings at the University of Amsterdam and at NIAS in Wassenaar, attracting participants from a wide variety of countries and linguistic traditions. The fourth meeting in May 2010 has been co-organised with the AIN (Americanists in the Netherlands)¹⁴ and Alexander Bakkerus, Olbertz and Zwartjes are preparing a selection of papers, to be completed in 2012.

The Fu Jen University (Taiwan) organized the VIth International Sinological Symposium, with a volume appeared in 2011 (Wesołowski 2011). This volume contains contributions in English and Chinese by Castellazzi (*Dicionário Português-Chinês*), Klöter (Chinese in mainland China and in the Philippines), Zwartjes (Martino Martini and Jacob Golius), Xiaoping (monosyllability of Chinese according to western sources), and finally Feng-Chuan (Prémare and Abel-Rémusat).

The *Société Asiatique (Académie des inscriptions et Belles-lettres)* organized in 2009 a workshop in Paris, entitled “L’œuvre scientifique des missionnaires en Asie”¹⁵ with contributions related to the study of Persian in

¹³ Programme: <http://www.fb10.uni-bremen.de/misling2012bremen/programme.aspx>

¹⁴ <http://sites.google.com/site/americanistsinthenetherlands/Home>

¹⁵ <http://calenda.revues.org/download.php?id=2949>

the XVIIth century, Heinrich Roth's (1620–1668) work on Sanskrit, the Jesuit descriptions of Telugu, Alexandre de Rhodes' (1591-1660) description of Vietnamese, the creator of the romanisation of Vietnamese, and finally, Oyanguren's grammar of Japanese (1738).

4. *Associations, proceedings, journals, and other activities*

As mentioned by Koerner (2009: 483), Guillermo Toscano y García launched the *Revista Argentina de Historiografía Lingüística* (first issue 2009). In this open access journal¹⁶ three contributions on missionary linguistics are included: Altman (2009) dealing with linguistic historiography in Brazil generally, with a section on missionary linguistics; Malvestitti (2010) analyses missionary linguistics in Pampa/ Patagonia (1860–1930) and finally, Cifuentes (2010) concentrating on the use of missionary grammars in the classification of languages in Mexico. The Instituto de Filología of the University of Buenos Aires organizes in August 2012 the *I Jornadas Internacionales de Historiografía Lingüística*.

The *Sociedad Española de Historiografía Lingüística* hardly pays any attention to the historiography of missionary linguistics in their *Boletín*, in spite of the increasing scholarly interest in this field.¹⁷ In the Proceedings of the last three International Conferences of the *Sociedad* (Murcia, edited by Roldán Pérez et al. 2006, Cádiz, edited by Bastardín Candón et al. 2009) and Trás-os-Montes, edited by Assunção et al. 2010), we find an article on the 'primitive language' according to Hervás (Fuertes Gutiérrez 2006), another on a grammar of pampango (Rirdruejo 2006, language variation in grammars of Quechua (Merma Molina 2009), the bibliographical project of Esparza Torres (2010), the less studied grammar entitled *Sintaxis copiosissima na lingoa bramana e pollida* of friar Gaspar de São Miguel (c.1595–1647) (Fonseca 2010), lexicography in New Spain (Galeote 2010), the prologues in Hispano-Philippine dictionaries (García-Medall 2010) and finally, a comparison between missionary descriptions of Algonquin and Maya (Niederehe 2010). It will be obvious that missionary linguistics is not over-represented in these five volumes of in sum ca 3250 pages! This unbalanced cannot be justified, due to the immense production of missionary sources, of which many still have escaped the attention of scholarly activities in these circles.

The *Sociedad Mexicana de Historiografía Lingüística* was founded in 2000. The society combined their activities with the *Encuentros Internacionales de Lingüística en Acatlán* and two books related to the

¹⁶ <http://www.rahl.com.ar/presentacion.html>

¹⁷ There are two contributions: Hernández (2006) and Hernández de León-Portilla (2010).

historiography of linguistics in Mexico deserve to be mentioned. Guzmán Betancourt, Máynez, Hernández de León-Portilla (2004) compiled a volume which includes contributions on missionary linguistics: Yáñez Rosales (2004) analyses the *Vocabulario* (1765) of Gerónimo Cortés y Zedeño (1724–post 1765), Smith-Stark (2004) proposes a *stemma* for the several manuscripts of Andrés de Olmos's (c.1480–c.1568) grammar of Náhuatl (1547). Máynez & Dosal (2006) contains a paper of Zimmermann (2006) about 'transculturality' in missionary grammars and dictionaries. Villavicencio (2006) deals with aspects of the *Dictionarito* of Lagunas.

The review of the *Société d'Histoire et d'Épistémologie des Sciences du Langage* published an interesting special issue entitled *Les langues du monde à la Renaissance* (Colombat 2008) including some studies on missionary sources: Brevia-Claramonte (2008) (dealing with the grammaticization process of indigenous languages in early Spanish America), Rodríguez-Alcalá & Horta Nunes (2008) on normalization and exemplification procedures in grammars of Tupi-Guarani languages, the first grammar of Slovenian entitled *Arcticae horulae succesivae de Latino-carniolana literatura* (1584) (Ahačič 2008) and finally, two contributions related to East Indies, China and the Philippines by Demonet & Uetani (2008) and Klöter & Zwartjes (2008), respectively.

Several articles have also appeared in *Historiographia Linguistica* - Hernández de León-Portilla (2003) analyses ten different Meso-American grammars. The article points out that the missionaries, who had no formal linguistic training, made use of the principles of classic hermeneutics, of analogy and anomaly, in order to analyse the function of the word in these new languages. In *Historiographia Linguistica* there are also contributions describing other traditions in other continents. Tomalin (2008) analyses missionary sources from the Pacific Northwest Coast in the late nineteenth century, particularly Alfred Hall's (1853–1918) *A Grammar of the Kwagiutl Language* (1888) and Charles Harrison's (died in 1926) *Haida Grammar* (1895) while McGregor (2008) focuses on the languages of Kimberley, Western Australia. Earlier Tomalin published an important paper on Maunsell's (1810–1894) grammar of Maori (1842) and establishes (2008: 116) a possible relation between these descriptive works and those of other non-Western languages, e.g. Japanese. Tomalin came to the conclusion (2008: 114) that "Hall's rejection of the Graeco-Roman tradition was selective, not absolute". According to McGregor (2008: 154) "Missionary linguists played a vital role in documenting languages of the Kimberley. In many cases the information they gathered represents the sum total of what is known about extinct languages, or represents some of the most detailed information of moribund languages". Missionary sources, as stated above, can be studied with two main

purposes, descriptive linguistics, and history of linguistics. McGregor's approach is predominantly descriptive and in he concludes (2008: 155) that "there is a scope for approaching it from other perspectives, including colonial linguistics, adding a reference to Errington (2008). McGregor (2008: 121) emphasizes that recent studies on Australian languages, such as Dixon (1980: 8–17), barely mention missionary work and argues that this neglect is not acceptable. McGregor (ibid.) observes: "I know of a single professional historian active in Australian missionary linguistics, Carey, whose contribution to Zwartjes & Hovdhaugen (2004) represents the only contribution on Australia to the volumes so far published on missionary linguistics".

Historiographia Linguistica devoted a special double issue (vol. 36: 2/3) to Missionary Linguistics (Zwartjes & Koerner 2009). Some papers were first presented at the Fourth and Fifth International Conferences on Missionary Linguistics, held in Valladolid, 8–11 March 2006, and Mérida, Yucatán (Mexico), 14–17 of March 2007. Originally, the plan was to publish a volume of papers derived from the Mexico meeting (and some of the preceding conference) in that country. But the publishing process turned out to be problematic, and so an alternative outlet was called for. It soon was seen as advantageous to turn a selection from these papers into a special issue of *HL*. Since the papers did not all derive from the same conference and were not forming a unified theme as in the case of the volumes published in "Studies in the History of the Language Sciences" (Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins) in 2007 and 2009, it was seen as more appropriate to place into a journal. Missionary descriptions of the following languages are included: Delaware (Swiggers 2009), Massachusetts (Fountain 2009), Nahuatl (Fountain 2009 and Pharo 2009), Yucatec Maya (Pharo 2009), Zapotec (Rojas 2009), Pur'épecha (Villavicencio 2009), Tupi-Guaraní (Bossong 2009), and also two languages of the Bantu family, Kimbundu and Vidunda (Legère 2009). The special issue is introduced by the editors and contains a short notice on Thomas Smith-Stark (Zwartjes 2009) and his publication list (Barriga Villanueva & Zwartjes 2009).

Several institutions have organized workshops and conferences devoted to missionary activities, and some of them, included topics which are relevant for missionary linguistics. In this context, we can mention the the Centro Studi Martino Martini in Trento,¹⁸ the Ricci Institute for Chinese-Western Cultural History¹⁹ (University of San Francisco) and another Ricci institute in Macao.²⁰

¹⁸ <http://events.unitn.it/centro-martini>

¹⁹ <http://usf.usfca.edu/ricci/index.htm>

²⁰ <http://www.riccimac.org/eng/introduction/index.htm>

5. *Projects, digitalization, reprints, documentation projects, etc.*

A great collection of missionary grammars catechisms are available now on line, due to the impressive activities of the John Carter Brown library.²¹

Kessinger²² has reproduced a great number of missionary grammars and dictionaries, in most cases reprints of 19th century editions of Julius (Julio) Platzmann (1832–1902), Nicolás León (1859–1929), and others,. The number of reproductions over the last years, particularly between 2009 and 2010 is impressive:

Anchieta (Tupi, ed. 1874), Anonymous (Névome, ed. 1862), Anonymous (Cahita, ed. 1890), Basalenque (Tarascan, ed. 1886), Bertonio (Aymara, ed. 1879), Córdova (Zapotec, 2010, ed. 1886), Fiellström (Sami, ed. 1738), Figueira (Tupi, ed. 1880), González Holguín (Quechua, ed. 1842 + ed. 1901), Larramendi (Basque, ed. 1853), Machoni, Antonio (Lule & Tonocoté, ed. 1878), Maggio (Baure, 2009, ed. 1880), Pareja (Timiquana, ed. 1886), Paz (Hebrew, ed. 1826), Prémare (Chinese, ed. 2007), Quintana (Mixe, ed. 1891), Restivo (Guarani, ed. 1893), Totanés (Tagalog, ed. 1850), Tauste (Chayma, Cumanagota, ed. 1888), Turkish (Holdermann, ed. 2009).

In Guadalajara, México, digitalization of the collection of indigenous languages (Biblioteca Pública del Estado de Jalisco “Juan José Arreola”) has started in 1990 and there are on-line sources available. They have begun to make editions on cd-rom available as well, with the grammar of Rincón, edited by Schmidt-Riese as the first of the series.

Masayuki Toyoshima of the Institute of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa (ILCAA) of the Tokyo University of Foreign Studies (TUFS) coordinates an International Research Project “JSPS Invitational Training Program for Advanced Japanese Research Institutes,” 2010, which was funded by JSPS (Japan Society for Promotion of Science) Development of a Distributed Research Environment for Missionary Linguistics of the “Grand Voyage Era”.²³ The aim of the project is to create a workbench for the

²¹ <http://archive.org/details/jcblindigenous>. To give some examples:

Machoni: Lule & Tonocoté

<http://archive.org/stream/artedelalenguage00febr#page/n5/mode/2up>

Melgar: Quechua

<http://archive.org/stream/artedelalenguage00melg#page/n5/mode/2up>

Zambrano Bonilla: Totonac

<http://archive.org/stream/artedelenguatoto00zamb#page/n47/mode/2up>

²² Whitefish, Mont.: <http://www.kessinger.net/>. Publishers like Kessinger are essentially reprinters, nothing else. No scholar is involved -- except someone who tells them where such old texts could be found. There are not recent introductions or studies included.

²³ <http://joao-roiz.jp/IRMLG/>

“Missionary (Colonial) Linguistics” in the 16th and 17th centuries, with special focus on Japan and South-East Asia. Products planned are, on-line accessible dictionaries of the vernacular languages, and the target (native) languages, linguistics overview of the grammars and vocabularies published by the Jesuit mission in Japan and in India.²⁴

The Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro in Portugal there is an on-going project on Historiography of Linguistics, coordinated by José Manuel Cardoso Belo, with a branch devoted to missionary linguistics, co-ordinated by Carlos Assunção and Gonçalo Fernandes, in collaboration with the University of Évora.

Esther Hernández (Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas) coordinates a project entitled “Corpus de vocabularios bilingües ibero-americanos (siglos XVI–XVIII), which aims at the publication of an annotated and descriptive catalogue of Hispano-Amerindian dictionaries with a data base which allows to search in colonial and missionary sources.

Recently, Thomas Stolz launched a project called Chamorro linguistic network,²⁵ which also includes missionary and colonial sources. Thomas Stolz also has launched a new series, published by the Akademie Verlag in Bremen: “Koloniale und Postkoloniale Linguistik/ Colonial and Postcolonial Linguistics”.

Two volumes have appeared in the new series “Lingüística misionera” (Vervuert & Iberoamericana) so far, the first on Cholón (Alexander-Bakkerus 2007) and the second on Japanese (Zwartjes 2009d).

6. *Expositions*

Other activities which deserve mention are exhibitions organised in 2007 in the Museum of Antioquia in Medellín, Columbia and later in the National Museum of History in the Chapultepec Castle in Mexico City under the title *Paradigmas de la palabra. Gramáticas indígenas de los siglos XVI, XVII, XVIII*.²⁶ The catalogue was published under the same title as the exhibition and contains articles written by Hernández de León-Portilla (2007), Zwartjes (2007c), Cabarcas Antequera (2007), with an introductory essay by Suárez

²⁴ Output so-far: on-line accessible database of the dictionaries of Cardoso (1592), Barbosa (1611), Calepinus (1592), Nizolius (1595), Latin-Portuguese-Japanese dictionary (1598), Japanese-Portuguese dictionary (1603), etc. <http://joao-roiz.jp/LGR/>

²⁵ <http://www.fb10.uni-bremen.de/chin/about.aspx>

²⁶ In 1997 the University of Pennsylvania library and the Rosenbach Museum and Library organised an exhibition entitled *Cultural Readings. Colonization and Print in the Americas* where both works on North-American and South-American indigenous languages were included.

See: <http://www.library.upenn.edu/exhibits/rbm/kislak/index/cultural.html>

(2007a). The catalogue gives an overview of Spanish missionary linguistics and is a particularly useful tool for non-specialists. The National Library of Portugal organized an exhibition entitled *Encontro do português com as línguas não europeias. Exposição de textos interlinguísticos* (June, 2nd – September 12th, 2008) and published a catalogue which is a useful tool for Portuguese missionary sources (Verdelho et al., 2008).²⁷

7. *Publications 2002–2012*

Zimmermann (2004) provides the first overview of achievements within the field of ‘missionary linguistics’ and he links (pp. 26–28) these studies to the various ‘tasks’ (‘tarefas’) within missionary linguistics. In this paragraph we augment his table with recent data from the most important contributions of the last years and at the end of the chapter, we give an updated table based on Zimmermann’s work (2004) with additional data, covering the period 2002–2012. (The numbers of the subparagraphs correspond with those used in Zimmermann’s article).

7.1 The first category in Zimmermann’s table is a registration of missionary sources. Although Zimmermann does not pretend to give a comprehensive list, he presents a selection of publications. Here follow additional data with particular attention for the most recent publications in chronological order.²⁸

2001

Alonso de Molina’s (c.1514–1585) second edition (1571) of his Nahuatl dictionary was published in the *Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional* series by E. Hernández (2001), almost simultaneously with the facsimile edition of the first edition of Molina’s dictionary (1555) prepared by Galeote (2001).

2002

In the same series of the *Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional*, the *Lengva metropolitana del Reyno Cakchiquel, o Gvatemalico* (1753) appeared in a facsimile edition. The grammar is written by Ildefonso Ioseph Flores (dates unknown) and the *Agencia* edited this work in cooperation with the *Sociedad Estatal para la Acción Cultural Exterior*, with an accompanying volume containing a presentation by Díez Hoyo and an introductory study by Batalla Rosado (2002).

²⁷http:

//www.bnportugal.pt/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=222%3Aencontro-do-portugues-com-as-linguas-nao-europeias&catid=1%3A2008&Itemid=76

²⁸ Most reprints of Kessinger/Kessinger are not included, since they are not new editions with prologues or introductions by modern scholars.

Pallarés Jiménez (2002[1680]) produced a new facsimile edition of the Capuchin author Francisco de Tauste's (1626–1685) entitled *Arte y vocabulario de la lengua de los indios chaymas, cumanagotos, cores, parias, y otros diversos*, with introductory essays by Longás Otín, Romero de Tejada, Miret Magdalena and Pallarés Jiménez.

There is also a re-edition available of a grammar of the Katío language edited by Calvo Pérez (2002) based on a source written by Ángel Cayo Atienza (cf. Zwartjes 2005).

2003

Sueiro Justel published a useful catalogue of Philippine sources in his monograph published in 2003. The third volume of Mayan sources of the languages of Chiapas has been published by Ruz and Báez (2003).²⁹

2004

An important project related to the edition of Philippine sources deserves mention: the dictionary composed by Alonso de Méndrida (1559–1637) entitled *Vocabulario de la lengua bisaya, hiligueyna y haraya de la isla de Panay y Sugbú y para las demás islas* (Méndrida 2004[1637]) with introductory study by García-Medall (2004a), and Gilberti's (1498–1585) grammar of Pur'épecha (Tarascan) has been edited by Monzón (2004a) and Sachse published the Xınca (Szinca) grammar of Manuel Maldonado de Matos (2004[1770]), on which she based later her dissertation on that language (Sachse 2010).

2005

In this year the third volume of BICRES (*Bibliografía cronológica de la lingüística, la gramática y la lexicografía del español. Desde el año 1701 hasta el año 1800*) was published (Niederehe 2005). In another work by Niederehe (2004), we find a survey of missionary grammars and dictionaries of the Maya languages. Other recent editions belonging to the Spanish missionary tradition is the facsimile edition of Bernardino González's (c.1665–c.1735) grammatical compendium and dictionary of the Arabic dialect as spoken in Damascus (Lourido Díaz 2005, 2006; cf. de review Zwartjes, 2007d).

With respect to the Tupi-Guaraní linguistic family, an online edition is now available of Pablo Restivo's (1658–1741) *Arte de la lengua guaraní* by Liuzzi

²⁹ First volume published by Ruz (1989) containing the *Arte de lengua tzotlem o tzinacanteca* of Juan de Rodaz (1723[1688]), the *Libro en que se trata de la lengua tzotzil. Se continúa con el vocabulario breve... etc.* attributed to Manuel Hidalgo (dates unknown) and several other sources. The second volume (Ruz, Birrichaga, Wichmann & Smith-Stark 1997) contains Luis González's *Arte breve y vocabulario de la lengua zoque conforme se habla en el pueblo de Tecpatan* (1672), the anonymous *Arte de lengua zoque para la mayor gloria de Dios Nuestro señor* (date unknown) and several other colonial texts and studies.

(1996). Nasini & Ortiz (2005) published a transcription of a manuscript grammar of the ‘Ava-guaraní’ language, which is called ‘Chiriguano’, spoken in East Bolivia and Northern Argentine. This grammar is appended to the Chiriguana dictionary entitled *Alguna noticia de la gramática chiriguana*, written by Pedro León de Santiago (1747–1800).

Maruyama published the Konkani-Portuguese dictionary (2005[1626]), compiled by the Jesuit Diogo Ribeiro (1560–1633), one of the Jesuit authors who revised the Konkani Grammar written by Thomas Stephens (Thomaz Esteuão; c.1549–1619). An edition of a grammar of the Machiguenga language written by father Pío Aza has been edited by Lorenzo González (2005) and outside the Hispanic and Portuguese world we can mention the edition of Bartholomaeus Cassius’ (Bartul Kašić; 1575–1650) *Institutiones linguae illyricae* (1604) and the excellent introduction written by Pandžić (2005).

2006

Other important publications of South-American languages are Ludovico Bertonio’s (1557–1625), *Vocabulario de la lengua aymara* (1612) with an introductory essay by Fernández García (2006). After the publication of Francisco Varo’s (1627–1687) grammar of Mandarin Chinese (Varo 2000[1703]), his dictionary is now available as well, edited by South Coblin (2006; Varo 2006[between 1677–1687]).

2007

The *Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional* published a facsimile edition of a Mapudungun (Mapuche) grammar (1606) of Luis de Valdivia (1561–1642) appeared, with an accompanying volume written by Ridruejo (Ridruejo 2007a).

In the same year, a new series with the title “Lingüística misionera” was set up under our supervision at the publishing house Vervuert & Iberoamericana. The first volume has been published by Alexander-Bakkerus (2007): Pedro de la Mata’s (fl. 1748) *Arte de la lengua cholona*. Alexander-Bakkerus published earlier an excellent monograph on this extinct language once spoken in the Huallaga valley in Peru (Alexander-Bakkerus 2005a; cf. Zwartjes 2008), the material on which she based her PhD thesis (among other sources) (Alexander-Bakkerus 2005). Schmidt-Riese (2007) published on CD a facsimile edition of the original copy of the Nahuatl grammar of Antonio del Rincón housed in the Biblioteca Pública del Estado de Jalisco “Juan José Arreola”, Universidad de Guadalajara, together with a reproduction of the edition of Peñafiel (1858), accompanied with an introduction entitled

2009

The second volume of the series *Lingüística misionera* is an edition of Melchor Oyanguren de Santa Inés's (1688–1747) grammar of Japanese (Zwartjes 2009d, in cooperation with Maruyama) and in the facsimile series of the *Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional* published the Quechua grammar and dictionary *Arte y Vocabulario en la Lengua General, y en la lengua española* (1586) with an introductory volume written by Calvo (2009). Bhatia & Machida (2009) published in this year Jona Josua Ketelaar's (1659–1718) grammar (1698) of Hindustani with an introductory volume, which is not strictly seen a 'missionary grammar', but which is a significant work to be mentioned here. Six years after his death, Ignacio Guzmán Betancourt's edition of the *Arte de la lengua tegüima, vulgarmente llamada ópata* of the Jesuit priest Natal Lombardo (1647–1704) is published by the *Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia*.

Finally, a facsimile edition of López's grammar of Ilocan appeared, prepared by García-Medall (2009a) in the series of the *Agencia*, whose name has been changed to *Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo*.

2010

Thomas de Guadalajara's (1645–1729) grammar appeared in a reprint, an edition prepared by Rodríguez López (2010[1683]) and the *Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo* published Oyanguren's grammar of Japanese, Tagalog and Chinese in a facsimile, with an introductory study by Zwartjes (2010). A PhD Thesis has been defended in Rome by Paternicò (2010a), whose research deals with Martino Martini's (1614–1661) grammar Chinese, the *Grammatica linguae sinensis*. The full text is produced in facsimile ("the so-called Ms H, preserved in Vigevano), (148–169), a transcription (171–196) and a translation (197–219

2011

Klöter's monograph on the language of the Sangleyes contains a facsimile edition with transcript and study of the *Arte de la lengua Chio Chiu* (Biblioteca de la Universidad de Barcelona, 20–9–26, c. 1620) which is an important milestone in missionary linguistics in Asia. An excellent PhD Thesis has been defended recently by Miguel Cuevas Alonso (University of Vigo) which concentrates on Philippine grammars.

Expected editions:

Rebeca Fernández Rodríguez is expected to publish an edition of Pedro Vivar's *Calepino ylocano o vocabulario de yloco en romance compuesto por diferentes*

padres ministros antiguos, diestros en este ydioma... (c.1765) of Ilocan in the near future. Alexander-Bakkerus (Xebero, anonymous, attributed to a certain Samuel Fritz), Sueiro Justel (Pangasinán, Andrés López), Pytlowany (Hindi, Jan Josua Ketelaar), Rosa (Kimbundu, Pedro Dias, 1622–1700).

7.2 Recent contributions which appeared after Zimmermann (2004: 26) in his second category entitled “Estudios singulares sobre la aportación al conocimiento de las lenguas respectivas, logros y errores”. Two doctoral theses were defended at the University of Leiden, one about the Cholón (Huallaga valley, Andes) grammar of Pedro de la Mata (Alexander-Bakkerus 2005a) and the other about the Xinka language of Guatemala, based, among other sources, on the grammar of Maldonado (Sachse 2010).

7.2.1 *Phonology*: In 2003 Zimmermann published an important study devoted to orthography of Otomí. The second conference on Missionary Linguistics concentrated on Orthography and Phonology, organised in Brazil. The published volume (Zwartjes & Altman 2005)³⁰ contains two general articles on New Spain (Smith Stark 2005) and South America (Calvo 2005) and other studies dealing with particular languages, such as Tarascan (Monzón 2005, see also Ims 2005), Mochica (Hovdhaugen 2005) Cholón (Alexander-Bakkerus 2005b) and Japanese (Toyoshima 2005). Raini’s Ph.D. thesis (2010) is a very important contribution to the historiography of phonetics, phonology and Romanisation systems of Westerners describing Mandarin Chinese. The romanisations of the most important sources is analysed, such as Matteo Ricci (1522–1610), Nicholas Trigault (1577–1628), Francisco Díaz (1606–1646), Martino Martini (1614–1661), Jacob Golius (1596–1667), Michael Boym (1612–1659), and Francisco Varo (1627–1687).

7.2.2 *Morphosyntax*. Zwartjes (2000b) studies the tense-aspect-mood in several missionary grammars of South America, with particular focus on the so-called “mixed tenses” (see also Ridruejo 2007a). The third OsProMil conference held in Hong Kong-Macao had as its main topic Morphology, while the fourth in Valladolid, Spain (Zwartjes & Ridruejo) was dedicated to Syntax. The reason to split the topic of ‘morphosyntax’ into two was justified since we followed the traditional divisions found in the grammars under study. However, the two topics were published together in one volume (Zwartjes, James & Ridruejo

³⁰ Reviews: Esparza Torres (2006) and Daniels (2007) Gimenes (2007), Bonvini (2008) and Parodi (2008).

2007)³¹ with studies on the morphosyntax of several languages, such as Massachusetts (Swiggers 2007), Tarascan (Monzón 2007), Conivo-Sipibo (Christino 2007), Philippine languages (García-Medall 2007, Ridruejo 2007b and Sueiro 2007), Tamil (James 2007), Southern Mǐn Chinese (Hokkien) (Klötter 2007) and the syntax of the language of Yap (Hoyos Hoyos 2007). The first two volumes (Zwartjes & Hovdhaugen 2004 and Zwartjes & Altman 2005) contained studies related to the parts of speech, for example by Bae (2004). Hernández de León-Portilla (2008) deals with morphology and composition in the grammar of Alonso de Molina. In Schmidt-Riese (2005) nominal case is analysed in several missionary grammars of different languages and Villavicencio (2006a) devotes an entire monograph on the case system in Tarasco (Pur'épecha) in diachrony, starting with Maturino Gilberti (gilberti; 1498–1585) until the modern Pur'épecha. Earlier, Monzón published a monograph on spatial morphemes in the same language. Both monographs were elaborated versions of their Ph.D. thesis defended at CIESAS (2002) and UNAM (1998) respectively. Hervás y Panduro's methodology in describing morphosyntactic features in exotic languages is analysed in Brevi-Claramonte (1999b).

7.2.3 *Semantics*. Several papers at the Fifth OsProMil conference were dedicated to semantics, but no special studies have appeared on this subject so far.

7.2.4 *Lexicography*. An outstanding comprehensive volume on the History of Tamil Dictionaries has been published, written by James (2000), who also produced a work on this topic in 1991. This recent work has a special chapter dedicated to the missionary traditions: an indispensable tool for the study of Tamil and the history of Tamil linguistics. The Fifth OsProMil conference, held in Mérida, Mexico co-ordinated by Zwartjes & Arzápalo Marín, was dedicated to Lexicography (and semantics), although papers on this topic also appeared in the two first volumes, such as the contributions written by García-Medall (2004b) and Kishimoto (2005) analysing respectively Philippine languages and the *Dictionarium Latino Lusitanicum ac Iaponicum*. Twelve papers were selected for the fourth volume on Missionary Linguistics (Zwartjes, Arzápalo Marín, eds. et al. 2009).³² Smith-Stark's paper covers the entire region of New Spain (Smith-Stark 2009) and is an important tool for any

³¹ Reviews: Dietrich (2008), Bonvini (2008) and Parodi (2008).

³² Reviews: Calvo Pérez (2009b), Altman (2010a), Altman (2010b), Segovia Gordillo (2010) and Tomalin (2010).

future research on missionary lexicography. Arzápalo Marín's (2009) paper deals with the *Calepino de Motul*, Flores Farfán (2009) with Molina's dictionaries, Hernández (2009) with the Hispano-Mayan tradition, Máynez with Bernardino de Sahagún's (1499–1590) lexicographical project and Monzón's (2009) article analyses Tarascan sources lexicography. Lonsdale (2009), Alexander-Bakkerus (2009) and Gonçalves (2009) published about lexicography in the Americas (Lushootseed, Quechua and Tupinambá respectively) and in the section on Asian sources papers are included related to Ilocan (Fernández Rodríguez 2009), Tamil (James 2009) and Southern M'In (Klöter 2009). Recently, a monograph Spanish lexicography in Asia has been published (García-Medall 2009b).

Other lexicographical studies which deserve to be mentioned are: Yáñez Rosales (2004), who published an article in a volume which gathers selected papers from the *Tercer Encuentro de Lingüística de Acatlán* and the *Primer Congreso de Historiografía Lingüística of the Sociedad Mexicana de Historiografía Lingüística* (SOMEHIL) Guzmán Betancourt et al. eds. (2004) concerning Meso-American lexicography, particularly the work of Cortés y Zedeño and Molina.

7.2.5 *Stylistic and pragmatic aspects*. Important studies appeared related to the phenomenon of topicalisation in Philippine and Chamorro languages (Ridruejo 2007b and Winkler 2007). Winkler sees these descriptions as “functional grammar” *avant la lettre*.

7.2.6 + 7.2.7 *Language variation, dialects, sociolinguistics*. An important contribution by Flores Farfán (2007 and 2009) explores this neglected topic in the field of missionary linguistics, namely the codification and study of the variable nature of language in relation to the socio-cultural, ideological, political and historical contexts. This includes, for example, the Nahuatl varieties of the ‘high’ speech (including the *Pillatolli*) and the “speech of the commoners” (*Macehuallatolli*). To this we can add another category, the study of discourse markers in missionary grammars, which has not been the specific topic of any publications, with the one exception of Hernández Sacristán (2000), who analysed discourse markers in Nahuatl.

7.3 *The pictographic script* of the Mayas has been described by Arzápalo Marín (2005).

7.4 *Methodology*. One of the main contributions to the methodology of Missionary linguistic research was by Zimmermann (2004). It deals with the

scope of missionary linguistics and establishes a practical framework for the methodology of future research. Esparza Torres (2010) contributes also on methodological aspects, when he compiled with Elena Battaner Moro, Vicente Calvo Fernández, Adrián Álvarez Fernández and Susana Rodríguez Barcia their *Bibliografía temática de historiografía lingüística española: Fuentes secundarias* in 2008.

7.5 Theory. Meta-linguistic innovations. These are studies that analyse the creation of new concepts and look at innovation versus ‘tradition’. Suárez Roca (2000) deals with the ‘glottal stop’ (‘saltillo’) whereas Ridruejo (2005, 2006, 2011) describes a hitherto less known terminological innovations in the Philippines, the introduction of the term ‘ligatura’, ‘cortadillo’, *facere facere*, ‘recomposición’, ‘protocompuesto’.

– *Reconstruction of language theory; Reconstruction of translation theory.* Zimmermann (2009) deals with cross-cultural communication problems and the cultural-idiosyncratic construction of the semantic part of the linguistic signs. In particular he looks at the rigorous use of Spanish religious terms in ethnographic and historic texts as well as in catechisms and vocabularies. A paper by Melià (2007) looks at the theory and practice of translation in a manuscript by the Jesuit Antonio Ruiz de Montoya (1585–1652), with particular focus on semantic transform in Guarani.

– *Influence of Spanish, Portuguese, etc. in a contrastive perspective.* Monzón (2000) describes the influence of Spanish meta-language on the missionary grammars of Tarascan and Nahuatl. Instead of using Latin meta-language for the tenses and moods of the verbs, these texts were based on Spanish terms, such as ‘tiempo pasado más que acabado’, “pasado no acabado por rodeo”, “venidero”, etc.

– *Influence or presence of other European languages; The influence of the Latin models of Nebrija, Alvares, etc.*

In Zwartjes (2002) we described the influence of Manuel Álvares (1526–1582) in the grammars of Brazilian languages. Esparza Torres (2007) analyses the influence of Nebrija and his great number of re-editions by others in the New World. In this context, works by Ponce de León Romeo in 2002 and 2003 are indispensable: in describing the Jesuit Latin grammars used in Portugal (2002) and the dealing with the diffusion of Latin-Portuguese grammars in Spain (2003). Pandžić (2005) gives an overview of Latin grammars that inspired the first Croatian grammar.

– *Missionaries’ attitudes towards indigenous languages.* A second edition of Mignolo’s book appeared in 2003. As far as I know, no systematic studies appeared, focusing on this particular topic.

7.6 *(Meta-)linguistic documentation in non-missionary sources, letters, histories.* It is interesting to study ‘colonial discourse’ and compare the Old-World authors with the New World missionaries. The prologues of the missionary grammars, dictionaries and catechisms offer a huge amount of historical material. Earlier studies on prologues are García-Medall (2010) and Esparza Torres (2006). Colonial ‘discourse’ related to European hegemony has been studied by Binotti (2000).

7.7 *Exchange of ideas: the formation of ‘schools’, reception among missionaries.* Two studies can be mentioned in this context. Smith-Stark (2000a, in Zwartjes 2000b) who compares two grammars of Nahuatl, written by Antonio del Rincón (1556–1601) and Horacio Carocho (1579–1662). In the same volume (Zwartjes 2000b), Calvo (2000) comments on the “school of Juli” in the Andes and the interchange of ideas in the tradition of Quechua grammars.

7.8 *Grammatization and standardization by missionaries and their impact.* No recent studies have appeared dealing with this topic.

7.9 *Reception.* Fuertes Gutiérrez (2004) describes the role of missionary sources in the sections dedicated to Asian languages in the work of Hervás y Panduro. Bossong (2007) dedicates a paper to the influence of missionary descriptions of Far Eastern Languages on Western Linguistic thought, referring to texts written by Tommaso Campanella (1568–1639) and Cristofori Borri (1583–1632), also commented earlier in Bossong (1992).

7.10 *Periodisation.* One important article written by Calvo (2005) is organised in this way, contrasting several periods in the descriptions of Quechua, Aymara, Mapuche, Chibcha, and Tupí-Guaraní.

7.11 *Comparisons between pre-modern missionary linguists and present missionaries’ linguistic activities.* No recent studies appeared with this particular topic, as far as we could trace.

Additional research topics would be:

— 7.12 *Methodology* of the study of Missionary sources, establishing a framework for systematical analysis, etc. (Zimmermann 2004)

— 7.13 *The influence of non-Western grammatical traditions*

— 7.14 *The influence of Christian sources in non-Western linguistic studies.*
 — 7.15. *Comparisons between Christian and non-Christian linguistic documentation.* The only publications to be mentioned here is Ostler (2004) and Zwartjes (2010c).

— 7.16 *Differences and similarities between sources of different religious orders,* Franciscans, Jesuits, Dominicans, Augustinians, Protestants, Moravians, Methodists, Lazarists, etc.

— 7.17 *Differences and similarities between sources from different nations,* regions or continents, written in different languages. In Koerner (2004) we find paragraphs dedicated to the French missions in Canada, and another to the English tradition. Carey (2004) and McGregor (2008)³³ focus on Australia, Gilmour (2004) on South Africa, etc.

— 7.18 *Missionary views on linguistic typology, language universals.* Oyanguren is one of the most important pioneers before Hervás y Panduro, comparing Asian languages (Chinese, Tagalog and Japanese) with Basque, Spanish, Latin, Greek, etc. (See Zwartjes 2010a). Hervás views on typology are studied in Brea Claramonte (2002).

— 7.19 *Didactics, pedagogy, teaching methods and practices.* In 1992, Sánchez Pérez published a comprehensive study on the teaching (and learning) of Spanish as a second language. There are no colonial counterparts to this study with the exception of a monograph by Sueiro Justel (2002b) which deals with the teaching practices in the Philippines. Levi (2007) describes the teaching methods in the Chinese grammars and dictionaries written by the Portuguese Lazarist Afonso Gonçalves (1781–1834) in Macao. An interesting topic is the influence of Jan Amos Komenský (Comenius, 1592–1670) and later Heinrich Gottfried Ollendorf(f) (1803–1865), in language studies and textbooks.

— 7.20 *Language policy.* Konetzke (1964) deals with this topic for the Spanish colonial world. Three monographs have appeared on this relatively neglected topic: Sueiro Justel (2002c), Mariani (2004) and Freire (2004). However, we need overviews of the role of the *Propaganda Fide Press* in language policy. It would be useful to compare the different national policies: French, Dutch and Portuguese, etc. In many protestant missions one of the central tasks was the translation of the Bible, but in the Catholic nations this was different. The Inquisition prohibited the translation of the Bible into the vernaculars. Their

³³ Kneebone (1998) published on the Dieri tribe in the Northern part of South-West Australia.

circulated many translations of the New Testament but in 1578 the Mexican Inquisition ordered to confiscate them. It has been argued that also political reasons lay behind this decision. If the Bible were translated into the Amerindian languages, the Catalans, Basques and Galicians could demand also Bible translations into their language, which was considered as a menace to the unity of the Spanish nation (Prien 1993: 63). Missionaries of the Catholic produced translations into the indigenous languages of mainly the *Doctrina cristiana* and the *catecismo*. Outside the Portuguese and Spanish territories, Catholic linguistic-missionary projects were organised by the *Propaganda Fide Press*. These outstanding linguistic works have not yet been studied at the International Conferences on Missionary Linguistics. An important initiative was an International Meeting organised in 1991 in Ferrara, Italy. In the second volume of this conference edited by Tavoni (1996) there is a section entitled “La linguistica misionaria/ Missionary Linguistics” containing papers on the Propaganda Fide Press (De Clerq, Swiggers & Van Tongerloo 1996), Piemontese (1996) on Arabic lexicography, Gallotta (1996) on Turkish, Orsatti (1996) and Jeremiás (1996) on Persian and Golvers (1996) on the *Elementa linguae tartaricae* by Ferdinand Verbiest (1623–1688). De Clerq, Swiggers & Van Tongerloo (1996: 455) provide an impressive list of grammars and dictionaries published by the *Propaganda Fide Press* in many languages, such as Arabic,³⁴ Ethiopian, Illyrian, Albanian, Aramese, Georgian, Hebrew, Kikongo, and Amharic, etc. In their conclusion, we read that “This is only a preliminary study of the linguistic production of the Propaganda Fide... We have tried to convey an idea of the interest of this documentation, which deserves an in-depth study by a team of linguistic historiographers and scholars trained in the exotic (and less exotic) languages described by the Propaganda Fide”. It is one of our main objectives to fill this gap in international scholarship.

— 7.21 *Interculturality, acculturation, otherness, etc.* Pharo (2007 and 2009), Zimmermann (2006) and Zimmermann (2009) have made considerable progress with their investigations on this topic.

— 7.22 *Comparison between works written in vernacular languages (Spanish, Portuguese) and those written in Latin.* No specific studies have appeared yet.

³⁴ For the importance of the Arabic inheritance of linguistic thinking in the *Propaganda Fide* grammars of Arabic, written in Latin by Franciscans, see Zwartjes (2007a and 2007b).

— 7.23 *Rhetorics*. The reception of Classical and Renaissance treatises on eloquence and rhetoric among missionaries has not been researched. Parallels to ‘soloecisms’ and ‘barbarisms’ have been found in the Spanish missionary grammars: ‘hebraísmos’, ‘mexicanismos’, ‘tagalismos’, or ‘japonismos’. Comparative research is an important goal for the future. The rhetorical figures presented by the missionaries are part of a long tradition and the descriptions and reception of them reveal important information concerning the specific sources they used. This offers the historiographer complementary material in addition to the pure grammatical and linguistic material.³⁵

— 7.24 *Poetry, poetics, music, dance*. Filippo Guadagnoli describes Arabic prosody, directly from Arabic sources, Bernardo de Lugo (fl. 1617) includes sonnets in his grammar of Chibcha/ Muisca, Thomas Guadalajara treats rhetoric figures quoting musical texts with reference to dance (1683: f. 35v) and Oyanguren’s grammar of Tagalog native poetical genders are mentioned in tagalog (1742: 219) sonnetten van Lugo, whereas other use the final section of their grammars illustrating ‘frasis’, metaphors, translation problems and theories, etc. A systematic study of these final sections of grammars is very much needed, since they apparently are not mainly derived from European models, offering interesting information related to the indigenous cultures.

8. *Bibliographies*

The most important reference is the BICRES which appeared in four volumes (Niederehe 1994, 1999, 2005) and Esparza Torres & Niederehe (2012). Apart from this huge amount of bibliographical information, some bibliographies deserve to be mentioned in this context.

Barriga Villanueva (update 2009) in collaboration with Mariana Rodríguez and Hermelinda Mendoza Filio compiled the *LingMex: Bibliografía lingüística de México desde 1970*, which is available on internet.³⁶ Previous overviews are Bartholomew, et al. (1994). Although it has not a specific focus on historiography, the two volumes contain important references concerning missionary sources, whereas Guzmán Betancourt’s (2004) bibliography concentrates more on the historiography of linguistics.

9. *Recent publications 2002–2012: An overview*

³⁵ Smith-Stark’s paper presented at the III International Conference on Missionary Linguistics in Hong Kong was dealing with the term ‘phrasis’ in missionary grammars (Smith-Stark 2005b).

³⁶ <http://lingmex.colmex.mx>

Table 1. Here follows an update of Zimmermann's (2004: 26–28) table published in the proceedings of the First International Conference on Missionary Linguistics, containing a selection of the most important publications from the period until 2012.

Tasks	Recent Publications 2002–2012
1. Text editions	<p><u>(Re-) discovery of manuscripts:</u> Hanxleden's <i>Grammatica Grandonica</i> (Van Hal, Vieille & Muller (2012), Aranha & Dolcini (2012), Pytlowany (Ketelaar's <i>Instructie</i>)³⁷</p> <p><u>New editions:</u> Arabic (González 2005[ca. 1705]), Aymara (Bertonio 2006[1612]), Bisaya (Méntrida 2004[1637]), Chayma/ Cumanagoto (Tauste 2002[1680]), Chinese (mandarin) (Varo 1703 and Varo 2006[between 1677–1687]), Chinese (Mandarin) Martini 2011[c.1652]), Chiriguano (León de Santiago 2005[18th century]), Cholón (Pedro de la Mata 2007[1748]), Guarani (Restivo 1996[1724]), "Guatemalico / kakchiquel" (Flores 2002[1753]), Hindi (Ketelaar 2009[1698]), Ilocan (F. López 2009[1627]; Vivar 2008[c.1765]), Japanese (Oyanguren de Santa Inés 2009[1738], 2010[1738], Katío (Cayo Atienza 2002[1936]), Kimbundu (Dias 2006[1697]) Konkani (Ribeiro 2005[1626]), Machiguenga (Aza 2005[1924]), Mapudungun (Valdivia 2007[1607]), Náhuatl (Molina 2001[1555], 2001[1571]), Náhuatl (Rincón 2007[1595]), Quechua (Anonymous [Ricardo], 2009[1586]), Southern Min (<i>Arte de la lengua chio chiu</i>, 2011[seventeenth century]), Tarahumara (Guadalajara 2010[1683]), Tarascan (Gilberti 2004[1558]), Teguima (Ópata) (Lombardo 2009[1702]), Xinca (Maldonado de Matos 2004[c.1770])</p>
2.1. Phonology	Zwartjes & Altman (2005), Raini (Mandarin Chinese, 2010)
2.2. Morphosyntax	Monzón (spatial morphemes, 2004), Estrada Fernández (adjective in névome or pima bajo

³⁷ <http://bc.library.uu.nl/node/195>, see also

<p>2.3. Semantics</p> <p>2.4. Lexicography</p> <p>2.5. Stylistics, pragmatics</p> <p>2.6. Language variation, etc.</p>	<p>de Sonora, 2004), Schmidt-Riese (Case system, 2005), Villavicencio (Noun in Tarscan, 2006a), Altman (articles and pronouns in Tupi, 2007), Zwartjes et al. (2007), Ridruejo (Verb in Millcayac, 2009), Sueiro Justel (Adverb in Phillipine languages, 2009), Bossong (typology, syntax in Tupi-Guarani, 2009), Swiggers (Delaware, 2009), Rojas (Adjective in Zapotec, 2009), , Zwartjes (Aspect and Tense in Bantu, 2009c)</p> <p>Pharo (2009)</p> <p>James (2000), Máynez (2002), Smith-Stark (2003), Yáñez (2004), Villavicencio (2006b), Hernández (2006), Villavicencio (2009), Zwartjes et al. (2009), García-Medall (2010) Fernández Rodríguez (2011), Wolff (2011), Fernandez Rodríguez (2012),</p> <p>Ridruejo (2007), Winkler (2007) Flores Farfán (Nahuatl, 2007, 2009, 2010), Merma Molina (Quechua, 2009), Dakin (Nahuatl, 2010), Zwartjes & Woidich (2012)</p>
<p>3. Pictographic script</p>	<p>Romero Frizzi (2003), Rodríguez Cano (2004), Arzápalo Marín (2005), Yáñez (2010)</p>
<p>4. Methods of field work, education, formation</p>	<p>Lourido Díaz (2006)³⁸, Villoria & Villoria (2012)</p>
<p>5. Theory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Meta-linguistic innovations – Reconstruction of language theory – Translation – Influences, Nebrija, Alvares, Caramuel y Lobkowitz, Calepino, etc. 	<p>Ridruejo (2005), Zwartjes (2011a: 14–17), Ridruejo (2006) Ridruejo (2011)</p> <p>Rafael (2001), Aarvig Paulsen (2004), Zimmermann (2005), Kishimoto (2006)</p> <p><u>Nebrija</u>: Esparza Torres (2007), Pacheco Ávila (2008)</p> <p><u>Álvares</u>: Zwartjes (2002), Ponce de León (2002), Ponce de León (2003), Pandžić (2005)</p> <p><u>Caramuel y Lobkowitz</u>: Ridruejo (2004), Paternicò (2008).</p>

³⁸ Zimmermann (ibid.) mentions in his table López-Austin (1974) who describes the questionnaires of Sahagún. Lourido Díaz (2006) gives an overview of the teaching practices of the Franciscans in the Middle East. For the education of Jesuits in Europe, see Grendler (1989: 363–390).

–Missionaries’ attitudes towards languages and language variation	<u>Calepino</u> : Kishimoto (2005), Villavicencio (2006b) Levi (2009), Zwartjes (2011a: 10–14), Zwartjes & Woidich (2012)
6. Historical sources, etc., non-linguistic sources	Máynez (2002), Gonçalves & Murokawa (2009)
7. Exchange of ideas, specific features of each religious order, etc. Reception (of Mexican works in the Philippines)	Koerner (2004), Lourido Díaz (2005), Ridruejo (2005), Sueiro Justel (2005), Ridruejo (2007), Sueiro Justel (2007), García-Medall (2007), James (2007) Ridruejo (2003) García-Medall (2009b)
8. Grammaticalisation, standardization	Freire & Rosa (2003), Freire (2004), Brevia-Claramonte (2008), Rodríguez-Alcalá & Horta Nunes (2008), Smith Stark (2010)
9. Reception of missionary works – in Europe – In Latin America (19th century)	Brevia Claramonte (1999a) Zwartjes (2011b and c) Cifuentes (2002)
10. Periodisation	
11. Comparison between Protestants and Catholic traditions	Gray (2000)

Grammars and dictionaries which have not been reprinted³⁹

Arabic: Cañes 1775, Cavallero & Encarnación 1709, Cavallero & Encarnación 1710, Aquila 1650, Germanus 1639, Germanus 1640, Guadagnoli 1642, Martelottus 1620, Obicini 1631, Valle Flemmarum 1687, Baptista 1774, de Sousa 1795.

Aymara: Bertonio 1603a, Bertonio 1603b, Bertonio 1612, Torres Rubio 1616

Bengali: Assumpçam 1743

Chinese (Southern Min, chiochio/ Zhāngzhōu/ lengua sangleya): Chirino 1604, Nieva c.1600–1650, Rodriguez (18th century).

³⁹ This list is far from comprehensive. For reasons of space, a huge great number of sources, particularly from the Philippines have not been included here. See for more details Sueiro Justel (2003). For the *Propaganda Fide* works written in Latin see De Clerq, Swiggers & van Tongerloo (1996) and for the grammars of European languages see Auroux (1992b: 53–56). See also Marsden (1796). Not included are most works composed in Latin (Georgian, Albanese, Ethiopian, Coptic, Persian, etc.) and grammars written in French, English, Dutch, Danish, etc. The extant grammars and dictionaries are of course a small part of what has been produced in the colonial period. I refer to Foertsch’s (1998a: 61–72) tables of languages studied by the Jesuits, 34 in Asia, excluding South-East Asia, 32 in South-East Asia, 32 in Africa, 46 in North and Meso-America and 59 in South America. Wendt (1998) and Foertsch (1998) used mainly Streit & Dindinger’s (1916–1974) *Bibliotheca Missionum* and the *Monumenta Missionum Societatis Iesu* as their source (cf. Schlieben-Lange 1996b: 40–45).

Chiquitano: (Anonymous 1718)⁴⁰
 Gran Chaco: Lule and Tonocoté: Machoni 1732⁴¹ (several sources)⁴²
 Greek (colloquial, Cypriot): Fuentes 1775
 Greenlandic: Egede 1760
 Guarani: Pretovio (=Restivo) 1696
 Hindi: Anonymous 1778a
 Ilocan: Vivar (Bibar) c.1765
 Kikongo: Brusciotto 1659
 Konkani (Canarim): Esteuaõ (Stephens) 1640
 Marastta: Anonymous 1778b
 Mixe: Quintana 1733
 Mochica: Carrera 1644
 Morocosí: Anonymous 1699
 Nahuatl: ⁴³ Ávila 1717, Aldama y Guevara 1754, Cortés y Zedeño 1765, Galdo
 Guzmán 1642, Pérez 1713, Vetancurt 1673
 Pampango: Bergaño 1729, Coronel 1621
 Pangasinán: López, A. 1690
 Pukina, Mochica, etc.: Oré 1607
 Quechua: Anonymous 1733, Roxo Mexia 1648
 Sambal (also Zambal): Anonymous 1601
 Sami: Leem 1748
 Sena: Anonymous (17th century)
 Sinhalese: Rüell 1700
 Tagalog: San Buenaventura 1613, Magdalena 1679, San Augustin 1787[1703],
 de los Santos 1794[1703]
 Tarahumara: Tellechea 1826

⁴⁰ Not consulted. The *Arte de la lengua Chiquita* and the *Bocabulario* are in the *Bibliothèque Nationale* in Paris (Américain 19 and 20). According to Falkinger (2006), there exist anonymous dictionaries (Archivo de Concepción). Two Jesuits wrote grammars of chiquito/chiquitano: Joaquin Camaño (Biblioteka Jagiellonska, Krakau) and Ignacio Chomé (1760, Universidad Mayor de San Andrés, Biblioteca Central).

⁴¹ Digital version on: <http://archive.org/stream/arteyvocabulario00mach#page/n3/mode/2up>

⁴² Klein & Braunstein (2003) mention descriptions of several languages of the Gran Chaco, most belonging to the Guaykuran family, such as Abipón and Toba by Alonso de Bárcena (late 16th cent.), Mbayá/Eyiguayegi (José Sanchez Labrador, 1760), Mocoví (Florian Paucke, mid 18th cent), Abipón (Martin Dobrizhoffer, 1784), and others to smaller families, such as Zamuco (Ignacio Chomé, mid 18th. cent., Zamuco family), Lengua (Amancio González, late 18th cent. Mascoy family), and Vilela (Juan Pelleschi, late 19th cent. Lule-Vilela family). A monograph covering the sources from this region has still to be written.

⁴³ Many works are available on Clásicos Tavera (cd-rom), but most still wait for being republished with accompanying introduction or study.

Tzeldal: Ara (c.1571)

Tupi (língua geral): Anonymous. 1750, Figueira 1621

Turkish: Romero 1799

Vietnamese: Rhodes 1651

Xebero: Anonymous manuscript, (to be published by Alexander-Bakkerus [in preparation])

10. *Conclusion*

As we have demonstrated, there is no need to repeat that the historiography of missionary linguistics has been neglected. International Conferences have been organized, monographs on specific tradition are available now, and several projects aim at the diffusion and digitalization of missionary sources. Nevertheless, much work has still to be done. Particularly the publication of a great number of missionary sources is very much needed, particularly those which are only extant in the form of manuscripts in libraries all over the world. International collaboration is very much welcome. It will be highly interesting to combine several existing digitalization projects and individual projects of scholars working on data bases, with the aim to compile a world-wide compilation of all the sources available, accompanied by a critical bibliography which enables the researchers to search on a specific meta-language, language described, author, period, religious order, country, region, grammatical terminology, or references to other sources.

The missionary linguists' contribution to the study of language is acknowledged today, but attitudes still need to change further and much research still needs to be done. It has been surprising that contributions on the historiography of linguistics are still under-represented outside the Missionary Linguistics conferences, and we hope to have been able to suggest several 'additional research topics' in order to inspire those scholars of the Societies of the Historiography of Linguistics to make more advances in this fascinating field of research.

References

A. Primary sources

Aldama y Guevara, Ioseph Augustín. 1754. *Arte de la lengua mexicana dispuesto por* – –⁴⁴ *Presbytero de el Arzobispado de Mexico*. En la Imprenta

⁴⁴ – – indicates the omission of the name of the author, avoiding repetitions. I decided to do this since many old editions do only have the name somewhere in the middle of the title, and when arranged alphabetically, I extract the name from the title, leaving an empty trace indicated with – –.

- nueva de la Bibliotheca Mexicana. En frente de el Convento de San Augustin. [Colección Tavera].
- Anchieta, Ioseph de. 1874 [1595]. *Arte de grammatica da lingoa mais vsada na costa do Brasil. Feyta pelo padre – – da Cõpanhia de Iesv.* Coimbra: Antonio de Mariz. Ed. by Julius Platzmann. (Repr., Whitefish, Mont.: Kessinger, 2010.)
- Anchieta, Ioseph de. 1999[1595]. *Arte de grammatica da lingoa mais vsada na costa do Brasil. Feyta pelo padre – – da Cõpanhia de Iesv.* Coimbra: Antonio de Mariz. Ed. facsimilar y estudio por Leogário A. de Azevedo. 2 vols. Madrid: Ediciones de Cultura Hispánica [Biblioteca Nacional de Madrid, R 8815.]
- Anonymous. 2009[1586]. *Arte, y vocabulario en la lengva general del Perv llamada Quichua, y en la lengua Española. El mas copioso y elegante que hasta agora se ha impresso.* Los Reyes: Antonio Ricardo. Ed. by Julio Calvo, vol. I: *Arte y vocabulario...* [Facsimilar edition], vol. II: *Estudio.* Madrid: Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo.
- Anonymous. 1601. *Arte de la lengua sambala y Española compuesto por un Religioso de la orden de Nuestro P.S. Agustín Ministro que ha sido por muchos años en ella; para ayuda de los Nuevos Operarios que vinieren a la Adminsitración. Dedicado al gran Apostol de España Santiago.* [Archive of the Philippine Augustinian convent in Valladolid, shelf mark 1182/2.]
- Anonymous. 2011[17th century]. *Arte de la lengua chio chiu.* University of Barcelona Library, Ms. 1027. Reproduced and edition by Klöter 2011 (see secondary sources).
- Anonymous. 1862[17th century]. *Arte de la lengua névome, que se dice pima propia de Sonora: con la Doctrina Christina y Confessionario añadidos.* Ed. Thomas Buckingham. (Repr., Whitefish, Mont.: Kessinger, 2010.)
- Anonymous. 1890[17th century]. *Arte de la lengua cahita: Por la Compañía de Jesús.* Ed. Eustaquio Buelna & Juan Bautista de Velasco. (Repr., Whitefish, Mont.: Kessinger, 2010.)
- Anonymous. 1699. *Arte y vocabulario de la lengua morocosi. Compvesto por vn padre de la Compañía de Jesvs, missionero de las provincias de los moxos, dedicado a la serenissima Reyna de los Angeles, siempre Virgen Maria, Patrona de esta Misiones.* Madrid. (no publisher). [Biblioteca Nacional, Signatura R/2631.]
- Anonymous. 1733. *Breve instruccion o arte para entender la lengua comun de los Indios, segun se habla en la Provincia de Quito.* Lima: Imprenta de la Plazuela de San Christoval.

- Anonymous. 1750. *Gramatica da lingua geral do Brasil. Com hum Diccionario dos vocabulos mais uzuaes para a intelligencia da dita Lingua.* [Ms. código 69 da Biblioteca da Universidade de Coimbra.]
- Anonymous. 1778a. *Gramatica indostana a mais vulgar que se practica no Imperio do gram Mogol offerecida aos muitos reverendos Padres Missionarios do ditto Imperio.* Roma: Na Estamperia da Sagrada Congregação de Propaganda Fide.
- Anonymous. 1778b. *Gramatica marastta a mais vulgar que se practica nos Reinos do Nizamaxà, e Idalxà offerecida aos mvitos reverendos Padres Missionarios dos dittos reinos.* Roma: Na Estamperia da Sagrada Congregação de Propaganda Fide.
- Anonymous. [seventeenth century]. *Arte da lingua de Cafre.* [Ms. Biblioteca da Ajuda, Lisboa coleção “Jesuitas na Asia” Codex B.B.A. 49, V, 18, fol. 201. Ed. P.P. Schebesta. 1919–1920. *Anthropos* 14–15.764–787.]
- Aquila, Antonio Ab. 1650. *Arabicae linguae novae, et methodicae institutiones. Non ad vulgaris dumtaxat Idiomatis; sed etiam ad Grammaticae doctrinalis intelligentiam, per Annotationes in Capitum Appendicibus suffixas, accomodatae. Authore F. Antonio ab Aquila Or. Min. Sancti Francisci strict. Obser. Theologo, atque in Collegio Sancti Petri Martis Aurei à Sacra Congregatione de propaganda Fide Arabicae linguae deputato lectore. Opus tum omnibus Arabicae linguae studiosis, tum potissimum Apostolicis Viris, per Asiam & Africam Fidem propagaturis, utile & necessarium.* Romae: Typis Sac. Cong. De Prop. Fide.
- Ara, Domingo de. 1986[ca. 1571] “Ars tzeldaica facta a Reverendo patre Fray Dominico de Ara, ordinis Predicatoris”. En: *Vocabulario de lengua tzeldal segun el orden de Copanabastla.* México: Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, vol. II: 425 (f 128v)–427 (f 131v). Traducción: “Arte tzeldaica hecha por el reverendo Padre Fray Domingo de Ara, de la Orden de Predicadores”. Traducción por Sophia Pincemin y Mario Ruz. Vol. II: 451–454. [Bancroft Collection, M–M 478.]
- Assumpçam, Manoel da. 1743a. *Vocabulario em Idioma Bengalla e Portuguez. Dividido em duas partes dedicado Ao Excellente Rever. Senhor D. Fr. Miguel de Tavora, Arcebispo de Evora do Conselho de Sua Magestade. Foy deligencia do Padre – – Religioso Eremita de Santo Agostinho da Congre[ga]ção da India Oriental.* Lisboa: Na Offic. De Francisco da Sylva. Livreiro da Academia Real, e do Senado.
- Assumpçam, Manoel da. 1743b. *Breve Compendio da Grammatica Bengala.* First section of the dictionary of Assumpçam 1743a.1–40.

- Aza, José Pío. 2005[1924]. *Estudio sobre la lengua machiguenga*. Lima: Casa Editora: “La Opinión Nacional”. Estudio introductorio, edición y notas de Guillermo Lorenzo González. [No place]: Ediciones Eunate.
- Baptista [Abrantes], Antonio. 1774. *Instituições da lingua arabiga compostas por Fr. . – – Religioso da Provincia da Terceira Ordem de S. Francisco de Portugal, e Professor da mesma Lingua no Convento de N. Senhora de Jesus de Lisboa. Para o uso das escolas da mesma congregação*. Lisboa: Na Regia Officina Typografica, Livraria d’Alcobaça.
On-line: <http://purl.pt/13842/4/>
- Basalenque, Diego. 1886[1714]. *Arte de la lengua tarasca dispuesto con nuevo estilo y claridad por el R.P.N. Fr. – – del orden de nuestro padre San Agustín, provincial que fue de la Provincia de Michoacán y su chronista. Sacalo a luz el R.P.M. Fr. Nicolas de Qvixas Provincial de dicha Provincia, y lo dedica á la Serenissima Maria Santissima, Reyna de los Angeles. Mexico: Francisco Calderón*. Reimpreso bajo el cuidado y correccion del Dr. Antonio Peñafiel. México: Oficina Tipográfica de la Secretaría de Fomento. (Repr.,: Whitefish, Mont.: Kessinger, 2010.)
- Bergaño, Diego. 1729. *Arte de la lengva pampanga, compvesto por el P. Lector Fr. – – de el orden de los hermitaños de nvestro Padre San Agustín, Examinador Synodal de este Arzobispado de Manila, y Prior de el Convento de Bacolor. Dedicale al Mr. P. P. Fr. Francisco Zenzano examinador Synodal de el dicho Arzobispado provincial de esta provincia de el Santissimo Nombre de Iesus de estas Islas Philippinas*. [No place given]: en la Imprenta de la Compañía de Iesus, por Don Sebastian Lopez Sabino.
- Bertonio Romano, Ludouico. 1603a. *Arte breve de la lengva aymara, para introdvction del arte grande de la misma lengva. Compuesta por el P. – – de la Compañía de Iesus en la Prouincia del Piru, de la India Occidental*. Roma: Luis Zannetti. [The British Library London, c33 d 19 (1–2).]
- Bertonio Romano, Ludouico. 1603b. *Arte y grammatica my copiosa de la lengva aymara. Con muchos, y varios modos de hablar para su mayor declaracion, con la tabla de los capitulos, y cosas que en ella se contienen, &c. Compuesta por el P. – – de la compañia de Iesus en la Prouincia del Piru, de la India Occidental*. Roma: Luis Zannetti. [The British Library London, b33 d 19 (1–2).]
- Bertonio, Lvdouico. 1612a. *Arte de la lengva aymara, con vna silva de Phrases de la misma lengua, y su declaracion en Romance. Por el padre – – Italiano de la Compañía de Iesus en la Prioncia del Peru natural de Rocca Centrada de la Marca de Ancona, dedicado al illvstrissimo y Reuerendissimo señor don Hernando de Mendoça Obispo del Cuzco de la mesma Compañía*. Juli: en la casa de la Cõpañia de Iesus de Iuli en la Prouincia de Chucuyto:

- Francisco del Canto. Ed. by Julio Platzmann, 1886. (Repr., Whitefish, Mont.: Kessinger, 2010.)
- Bertonio, Lvdouico. 2006 [1612b]. *Vocabulario de la lengua aymara. Primera Parte, donde por abecedario se ponen en primer lugar los Vocablos de la lengua Española para buscar los que les corresponden en la lengua Aymara. Compuesto por el P. – – Italiano de la Compañia de Iesus en la Prouincia del Piru, de las Indias Occidentales, Natural de la Roca contrada de la Marca de Ancona. Dedicado al Illvstrissimo y Reuerendissimo Señor Don Fray Domingo Valderrama Centeno Maestro en sancta Theologia, Arçobispo, y primer Obispo de la Paz, del Consejo de su Magestad. Segunda parte del vocabulario en la cual por orden del ABC se ponen en primer lugar los vocablos de la lengua aymara para hallar los que le corresponden en la Española.* Iuli, Pueblo en la Prouincia de Chicuito: Francisco del Canto. Transcripción de le edición de 1612 por Enrique Fernández García. Arequipa: Ediciones El Lector.
- Brusciotto à Vetralla, Hyacintho. 1659. *Regulae quaedam pro difficillimi Congensium idiomatis faciliori captu ad grammaticae normam redactae F. – – Concionatore Capuccino Regni Congi Apostolicae Missionis Praefecto.* Romae: Typis S. Congr. De Prop. Fide. [British Library 621. c 15/ 2].
- Cañes, Francisco. 1775. *Gramatica arabigo-española, vulgar, y literal. Con un diccionario arabigo-español, en que se ponen las voces mas usuales para una conversacion familiar, con el Texto de la Doctrina Cristiana en el idioma arabigo.* Madrid: En la Imprenta de Don Antonio Perez de Soto. [Biblioteca Nacional, 3/ 53522.]
- Carrera, Fernando de la. 1644. *Arte de la lengua yvnga de los valles del Obispado de Truxillo del Peru, con vn Confessionario, y todas las Oraciones Christianas, traducidas en la lengua, y otras cosas. Avtor el beneficiado Don – – , natural de la dicha ciudad de Truxillo, Cura y Vicario de S. Martin de Reque, en el Corregimiento de Chiclayo. Dirigido al Rey N. Señor en sv Real Consejo de las Indias.* Lima: Ioseph de Contreras.
- Cassius, Bartholomaeus [Bartul Kašić] 2005 [1604]. *Institutiones linguae illyricae.* Romae: apud Aloysium Zannettum. Ed. by Zvonko Pandžić. (= Vrela za hrvatsku kulturnu provijest/ Quellen zur kroatischen Kulturgeschichte/ Sources for Croatian Intellectual history, 1 (IX).) Zagreb & Mostar: Tusculanae editions. Cavallero, Lucas. 1709.⁴⁵ *Compendio de los Rudimentos y Gramatica Araba en que se da suficiente noticia de la lengua Vernacula o Vulgar y algunas Reglas de la literal Iustamente P.M.R.F. Bernardino Gonzalez hijo de la Proâ de la Concepcion en España* Lector

⁴⁵ In the colophon we read that the work was finished in 1710.

- Jubilado en Arabo y Misionero Apostolico del Oriente y recoplada por el Re.^{do} P. Fr. – – M^o Apostolico hijo de la Proa de los Angeles Lector actual Arabo en el colegio de Damasco. Manuscrito [Biblioteca Rogge, Strängnäs, Handskriftssamlingen, Sweden; J. Tingstadii Gåfva 4: 0, 108.]
- Cavallero, Lucas. 1710. Manera o modo de introducirse hablar en que se ponen las mas frequentes saluciones que se hacen vnos a otros los que vsan la lengua Araba con algunas otras palabras communes para los principiantes. Comenzelo dia dieziseis de henero de 1710 dia en que nuestra sagrada Relijion dio el primer lustre a la Iglesia por los Bienabentura y sus Compañeros. Manuscrito [Bibli.A. Tingstadii Rogge, Strängnäs, Handskriftssamlingen, Sweden; J. Tingstadii Gåfva 4: 0, 108.]
- Cayo Atienza, Ángel: see Santísimo Sacramento.
- Chirino, P. Petrus. 1604. *Dictionarium Sino Hispanicum*. Roma: Biblioteca Angelica. [Ms. Ital.–lat. N. 60.]
- Clásicos Tavera. see Hernández de León-Portilla (1998) and Trota José (1998).
- Córdova, Juan de. 1886 [1578]. *Arte en lengva zapoteca, compuesto por el muy reuerendo padre Fray Iuan de Cordoua, dela orden de los Predicadores desta nueva España*. México: Pedro Balli. Ed. by Nicolás León. *Arte del idioma zapoteca por el P.Fr. Juan de Córdova, reimpresso por acuerdo del C. General Mariano Jiménez, gobernador constitucional del Estado de Michoacán de Ocampo, bajo la dirección y cuidado del Dr. Nicolás León, Director Fundador del Museo Michoacano y miembro de varias Sociedades científicas*. Morelia: Imprenta del Gobierno en la Escuela de Artes. (Repr., Whitefish, Mont.: Kessinger, 2010.)
- Coronel, Francisco. 1621. *Arte y reglas de la lengva pampanga: compvesto por el Padre Predicador Fr. – – del Orden de N.P.S. Agustin y Prior Ministro del Convento de Macabele. Dedicado al Dulcissimo Nombre de Jesus*. Ms. Biblioteca de PP. Agustinos Filipinos, Valladolid. [Copied in 1677, BICRES II, 331.]
- Cortés y Zedeño, Geronimo Thomas de Aquino. 1765. *Arte, vocabulario y confessionario en el idioma mexicano, como se usa en el Obispado de Guadalaxara, compuestos por el Br. D. – – Clerigo Presbytero, y Domiciliario de el Obispado de Guadalaxara, defendiente de los Conquistadores de la Nueva-España, Cathedratico Interino, que fue del Real, y Pontificio Colegio de Sr. S. Joseph de la misma Ciudad de Guadalaxara, y actual Substituto de dicha Cathedra, y Examinador Synodal de dicho Idioma en el mismo Obispado*. Puebla: En la Imprenta del Colegio Real de San Ignacio de la Puebla de los Angeles.
- Dias, Pedro. 2006[1697]. *Arte da lingva de Angola*, ofrecida a virgem senhora N. do Rosario, Mãy, & Senhora dos mesmos Pretos, Pelo P. – – Da

- Companhia de Jesu. Lisboa: Na Officina de Miguel Deslandes, Impressor de Sua Magestade. Edição Fac-similar. Rio de Janeiro: Ministério da Cultura.
- Egede, Paulo. 1760. *Grammatica Grönlandica danico-latina*. Havniae: Sumptibus & Typis Orphanotrophii Regii, excudit Gottman. Frid. Kisel.
- Esteuaõ, Thomaz. 1640. *Arte da lingoa canarim composta pelo padre – – & acrecentada pello Padre Diogo Ribeiro da mesma Cõpanhia E nouamente reuista & emendada por outros quarto Padres da mesma Companhia*. Rachol: Collegio de S. Ignacio da Companhia de Iesv.
- Fiellström, Petrus. 2009[1738a]. *Grammatica Lapponica exhibens linuae hujus peculiarem licet, et ab aliis linguis differentem. Regulis tamen grammaticalibus adstrictam indolem in linguarum studiosorum gratiam, potissimum vero illorum, quibus munera inter Lappones obeunda demandata sunt. Brevissima qua fieri potuit methodo conscripta.* Holmiae: Joh. Laurentius Horrn. (Repr., Whitefish, Mont.: Kessinger, 2009.)
- Fiellström, Petrus. 2009[1738a]. *Dictionarium Sueco-Lapponicum, eller en Orda-Bok. I hvilken the förnämste Swänska Ord efter Alphabet upsökas kunna, och på Lapska gifne finnas*. Stockholm: Joh. L.Horn.
- Figueira, Luis. 1621. *Arte da lingua brasilica, composta pelo Padre – – da Companhia de IESV, Theologo*. Lisboa: Manoel da Silua.
- Figueira, Luis. 1878 [1687]. *Arte de grammatical da lingua brasilica*. Lisboa: Miguel Deslandes. Facsimile edition: Julio Platzmann. Leipzig: B. G. Teubner. (Repr., Whitefish, Mont.: Kessinger, 2010.)
- Flores, Ildefonso Ioseph. 2002 [1753]. *Arte de la lengva metropolitana del Reyno Cakchiquel, o gvatemalico, con un paralelo de las lenguas Metropolitanas de los Reynos Kiche, Cakchiquel, y 4, utuhil, que hoy integran el Reyno de Guatemala. Compuesto por el P. F. – –, hijo de la Santa Provincia del Dulcissimo Nombre de IESVS de Guatemala, de la Regular Observancia de N. Seraphico P.S. Francisco, ExLector de Phylosophia, Predicador, y Cura Doctrinero por el RI. Patronato del Pueblo de Santa Maria de IESVS*. Guatemala: Sebastian de Arebalo. Vol. I: Facsimil edition. Vol. II: *Arte de la lengva metropolitana del Reyno Cakchiquel o gvatemalico*. Presentación: María del Carmen Díez Hoyo. Estudio: Juan José Batalla Rosado. Madrid: Sociedad Estatal para la Acción Cultural Exterior & Biblioteca Hispánica de la Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional. Online: <http://archive.org/stream/artedelalenguame00flor#page/n7/mode/2up>
- Fuentes, Pedro Antonio. 1775. *Gramatica vulgar griego-española. Compuesta por el P. Fr. – – de la Regular Observancia de N. P. San Francisco de la Santa, y Apostolica Provincia de Santiago, Predicador Apostolico, ExGuardian de Belen, Ex-Presidente Parroco, y Lector de lengua Griega en el Colegio de Misiones de Santa Cruz de Leufcosia, Capital del Reyno de*

- Chipre*. Madrid: Por D. Joachin Ibarra, Impresor de Cmara de S. M. [Biblioteca Nacional de Madrid Sign. R-38693.]
- Galdo Guzmán, Diego de. 1642. *Arte Mexicano*. México: Por la Viuda de Bernardo Caldero. [Biblioteca Nacional, Sign. R 1008.]
- Germanus [de Silesia], Dominicus. 1639. *Fabrica Linguae Arabicae cum interpretatione latina & italica, accommodata ad usum linguae vulgaris, & scripturalis*. Romae: Typis Sac. Congreg. de Prop. Fide.
- Germanus [de Silesia], Dominicus. 1640. *Fabrica Arabica copiosioribus impensis atque vberiori structura*. Romae: no publisher given.
- Gilberti (Gylberti), Maturino. 2004 [1558]: *Arte de la lengua de Michuacan compilada por el muy reverendo padre fray Maturino Gilberti*. Transcripción, edición, y notas: Cristina Monzón. Zamora, Mich.: El Colegio de Michoacán: Fideicomiso Teixidor.
- González, Bernardino 2005 [c.1705]. *Intérprete Árabe*. Edición y estudio preliminar por Ramón Lourido Díaz. 2 vols. Madrid: Real Academia de la Historia / Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y de Cooperación.
- González, Bernardino 2005 [1719]. *Epítome de la gramática arabiga en que se explica la lengua araba en la castellana, que es la mas unibersal en España*. In: *Intérprete Árabe*. Ed. by Lourido Díaz, as an appendix of vol. II of 2005 [c.1705].
- González, Luis 1997 [1672]. “Arte breve y vocabulario de la lengua tzoque conforme se habla en el pueblo de Tecpatlán”. *Las lenguas del Chiapas colonial. Manuscritos en la Biblioteca Nacional de París* ed. by Mario Humberto Ruz, vol. II: *Lengua zoque*, 27-250. México: Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. [Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, Col. Am. No 67.]
- González Holguín, Diego. 1842 [1607]. *Gramatica y arte nveva de la lengva general de todo el Peru, llamada lengua Qquichua, o lengua del Inca, añadida y cvmplida en todo lo qvel faltaua de tiempos, y de la Grammatica, y recogido en forma de Arte lo mas necessario en los dos primeros libros. Con mas otros dos libros postreros de addiciones al Arte para mas perficionarla, el vno para alcançar la copia de vocablos, y el otro para la elegancia y ornato*. Ciudad de los Reyes del Peru: Francisco del Canto. (Repr.: Whitefish, Mont.: Kessinger, 2010.)
- González Holguín, Diego. 1975 [1607]. *Gramatica y arte nveva de la lengva general de todo el Peru, llamada lengua Qquichua, o lengua del Inca, añadida y cvmplida en todo lo qvel faltaua de tiempos, y de la Grammatica, y recogido en forma de Arte lo mas necessario en los dos primeros libros. Con mas otros dos libros postreros de addiciones al Arte para mas perficionarla, el vno para alcançar la copia de vocablos, y el otro para la elegancia y*

- ornato*. Ciudad de los Reyes del Peru: Francisco del Canto. Ed. facs. Vaduz-Georgetown: Cabildo.
- Guadagnoli, Philippus (Filippo). 1642. *Breves Arabicae Linguae Institutiones*. Romae: Ex Typographia Sac. Congregationis de Propaganda Fide.
- Guadalajara, Thomas de. 2010 [1683]. *Compendio del Arte de la lengua de los tarahumares y Gvazápares [...]. Contiene cinco libros de la Gramatica, vn Vocabulario, que comienza en Tarahumar, y otro en Castellano, y otros nombres de parentesco*. Puebla de los Ángeles: Diego Fernandez de Leon. [The British Library, Shelfmark C38 a 12.]. Ed. by Abel Rodríguez López. *Gramática tarahumara (1683). Estudio introductorio, paleografía del manuscrito zapopano, transcripción del impreso (BL), aparato de notas aclaratorias y vocabulario español*. Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua: Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez.
- Holderman(n), Jean-Baptiste. 1730. *Grammaire Turque ou methode courte & facile pour apprendre la langue turque, avec un recueil des noms, des verbs & des manières de parler les plus nécessaires à scavoir avec plusieurs dialogues familiers*. Constantinople: Ibrahim Müteferrika. (Repr., Whitefish, Mont.: Kessinger, 2009.)
- Ketelaar, Joan Joshua 2009 [1698]. *Instructie of onderwijsinghe der Hindoustanse en Persiaanse taalen nevens haare declinatie en conjugationes als mede vergelijkingh der hindoustanse met de hollandse maat en gewigten mitsgaders beduijdingh eeniger Moorse naamen, etc.....* Ed. by K. Bhatia and Kazuhiko Machida 3 vols. *The Oldest Grammar of Hindustānī. Contact Communication and Colonial Legacy*. Tokyo: Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies. [Facsimile edition and translation.]
- Larramendi, Manuel de. 1853 [1729]. *El imposible vencido. Arte de la lengua Bascongada*. Salamanca: Antonio Joseph Villagordo Alcaraz. Ed. by Pío Zuazua. San Sebastian: Establecimiento tipográfico-literario de D. Pío Zuazua.
On-line: <http://archive.org/stream/elimpossiblevenc00larr#page/n5/mode/2up> (Repr., Whitefish, Mont.: Kessinger, 2010.)
- Larramendi, Manuel de. 1886 [1729]. *El imposible vencido. Arte de la lengua Bascongada*. Nueva edición publicada por los Hijos de I. Ramón Baroja. San Sebastián: Establecimiento tipográfico de los Editores.
- Leem, Knud. 1748. *En lappisk Grammatica efter den Dialect, som bruges af Field-Lapperne udi Porsanger-Fjorden: Samt et Register over de udi samme Grammatica anførte Observationers Indhold, hvorhos er føyet et Blad af den berømmelige Historie-Skriveres Hr. Baron Ludvig Holbergs Kirke-Historie*

- oversat i det Lappiske Tungemaal med en Analyse over hvert Ord.*
Kjøbenhavn: Gottman Friderich Kiesel.
- [Leem, Knut]. Canutus Leemius. 1768–1781. *Lexicon Lapponicum bipartitum, Lapponico-Danico-Latinum & Danico-Latino-Lapponicum cum Indice Latino.* Nidrosiae: Gerhardus Giese Salicath.
- Lombardo, Natal. 2009 [1702]. *Arte de la lengua teguima vulgarmente llamada Opata. Compvesta por el Padre – – de la Compañia de Jesvs, y Missionero de mas de veinte y seis años en la Provincia de Sonora.* En Mexico: por Miguel de Ribera, Impessor y Mercader de Libros. Prefacio, transcripción y notas Ignacio Guzmán Betancourt. México, D.F.: Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia.
- López, Andrés. 1690. *Arte de la lengua pangasinan compuesta por el R.P. Fr. – – del Orden de Predicadores Dedicada al M. R. P. Fr. Bartholome Marron de dicha Orden, Calificador del S. Officio, y Provincias que á sido de Esta Provincia del Santissimo Rosario de Philipinas.* Colegio y Universidad de Santo Thomas de Aquino, Por el capitán Don Gaspar de los Reyes. (Ms).
- López, Francisco. 1628. *Arte de la lengva Yloca.* Compuesto por el Padre Fr. – – del orden de N.P.S. Augn. Con las licencias de los Superiores en Manila en la Compañia de Iesvs. Por Raym.^{do} de Peñafort. (Ms). Ms. Biblioteca de PP. Agustinos Filipinos, Valladolid. [BICRES II, 278 and 436.]
[Where located?]
- López, Francisco. 1895 [1628]. *Gramática ilocana compuesta por el P. Predicador Fr. – – corregida y aumentada por el P. Carro.* Tercera edición. Malabón.
- López, Francisco. 2009 [1627]. *Arte de la lengva iloca compuesto por el Padre Fr. – – de la Orden de S. Agustin.* Manila: Colegio i Vniversidad de S. Thomas de Aquino, por Thomas Pinpin. Edición y estudio de Joaquín García-Medall. 2 vols. Madrid: Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo.
- Machoni de Cerdeña, Antonio. 1878 [1732]. *Arte y vocabulario de la lengua lule y tonocoté, compuestos con facultad de sus superiors por el padre – – de la compañía de Jesús.* Madrid: por los herederos de Juan García Infanzón. Reimpreso: Buenos Aires: Pablo E. Coni. Con una introducción de J. M. Lársen. (Repr.,: Whitefish, Mont.: Kessinger, 2010.) [Biblioteca Nacional HA 1647.]
- Machoni de Cerdeña, Antonio. 1878 [1732]. *Catecismo y doctrina cristiana en lengua tonocoté y lule.* Madrid: por los herederos de Juan García Infanzón. Reimpreso: Buenos Aires: Pablo E. Coni, pp. 210–224. (Repr., Whitefish, Mont.: Kessinger, 2010.) [Biblioteca Nacional HA 1647.]

- Magdalena, Avgvstin de la. 1679. *Arte dela lengva Tagala, sacado de diversos artes por Fr . —, Religioso Descalço del Señor S. Diego coProcurador General de la Provincia de S. Gregorio de las Islas Philipinas*. México: Francisco Rodriguez Lupercio.
- Maggio, Antonio. 2009 [1880]. *Arte de la lengua de los indios Baures de la Provincia de los Moxos*. French edition prepared by Lucien Adam & Charles Leclerc. (Repr., Whitefish, Mont.: Kessinger, 2009.)
- Maldonado de Matos, Manuel. 2004 [1770]. *Arte de la lengua szinca con algunas reflexiones críticas al arte cakchiquel*. Ed. by Frauke Sachse. *Manuel Maldonado de Matos: Arte de la lengua szinca. Estudio introductorio y edici'on del texto*. (= *Fuentes Mesoamericanas*, 5.) Markt Schwaben: Anton Saurwein. [Ms C.A.6 M29, Tozzer Library at Harvard University's Peabody Museum.]
- Martelottus (= Martelotti), Franciscus. 1620. *Institutiones Linguae Arabicae tribus libris distributae. In quibus uberrime quaecumque ad litteras, dictiones & orationem attinent, explicantur. Authore P. Francisco Martelotto Martinensi, Sacerdote, Theologo, Clericorum Regularium Minorum*. Romae: Excudebat Stepanus Paulinus.
- Martini, Martino. 1998[c.1653]. *Grammatica Sinica*. Ed. Giuliano Bertuccioli. *Opera Omnia*. 2.353–481. Trento: Università degli Studi di Trento. [Hunter MSS 299 U.6.17.]
- Martini, Martino. 2011 [c.1653]. *Grammatica Linguae Sinensis*. (= Historical Diocesan Archive of Vigevano, Fondo Caramuel, busta 41, fascicolo 31.) Ed. by Luisa Maria Paternicò. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis. See secondary sources.
- Maruyama, Toru. 1996. *Selective Bibliography Concerning the Jesuit Mission Press in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries*. (= *Nanzan Kokubun Ronshu*, 20.) Nagoya: Nanzan University NOTE: Series should precede publishers, etc.
- Mata, Pedro de la. 2007[1748]. *Arte de la lengua cholona*. Transcripción y edición preparada por Astrid Alexander-Bakkerus, con un prólogo de Willem Adelaar. Frankfurt am Main: Vervuert; Madrid: Iberoamericana. [The British Library, Ms. Additional 25.322.]
- Méntrida, Alonso de. 2004[1637]. *Vocabulario de la lengua bisaya, hiligueyna y haraya de la isla de Panay y Sugbú y para las demás islas*. Edición y estudio de Joaquín García-Medall. Valladolid: Instituto Interuniversitario de Estudios de Iberoamérica y Portugal & Universidad de Valladolid.
- Mesgnien, Francisci a. 1756 [1680]. *Institutiones linguæ turcicae, cum rudimentis parallelis linguarum arabicae & Persicae. Editio altera methodo linguam turcicam suo marte descendi aucta. Curante Adamo Francisco*

- Kollar, Hungaro Neosoliensi, Augustæ Bibliothecæ Vindobonensis Custode. Vindobonae: Ex Typographeo Orientali Schilgiano.*
- Molina, Alonso de. 2001 [1555]. *Aquí comienza vn vocabulario en la lengua castellana y mexicana*. Ed. Manuel Galeote. (= *Analecta Malacitana*, Anejo 37.) Málaga: Universidad de Málaga.
- Molina, Alonso de. 2001 [1571]. *Vocabulario en lengua castellana y mexicana*. Edición facsímil y estudio de Esther Hernández. Madrid: Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional/ Biblioteca Nacional.
- Nieva, Domingo de. c.1600–1650. *Bocabulario de lengua sangleya por las letras de el A.B.C.* [British Library, London. Ms Add. 25317.]
- Obicini, Franciscus. 1631. *Grammatica Arabica Agrumia appellata. Cum versione latina ac dilucida expositione. Adm. R.P.F. Thomae Obicini Noniensis, Diae. Nouariau, ord. Minorum Theologi, ac linguarum Orientalium in Collegio S. Petri Montis Aurei, de mandato Sacrae Congregationis Fidei Propaganda Magistri.* Romae: Typis Sac. Congregationis de Propaganda Fide.
- Olmos, Andrés de. 1993 [1547]. *Arte de la lengua mexicana. Concluido en el convento de San Andrés de Ueytlalpan, en la provincia de la Totonacapan que es en la Nueva España.* [Manuscript]. Vol. I: Facsimilar edition. Vol. II: Edición y estudio introductorio, transliteración y notas de Ascensión y Miguel León-Portilla. Madrid: Ediciones de Cultura Hispánica. [Biblioteca Nacional de Madrid. Res. 165.]
- Olmos, Andrés de. 2002 [1547]. *Arte de la lengua mexicana. Concluido en el convento de San Andrés de Ueytlalpan, en la provincia de la Totonacapan que es en la Nueva España.* (= *Facsímiles de Lingüística y Filología Nahuas*, 9.) México: Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. Instituto de Investigaciones Históricas.
- Oré, Luis Gerónimo de. 1607. *Rituale, seu Manuale Peruanum et Forma Brevis Administrandi apud Indios sacrosancta Baptismi, Poenitentiae, Eucharistiae, Matrimonii, & extremae unctionis Sacramentum. Juxta ordinem Sanctae Romanae Ecclesiae. Per R.P.F. Ludovicum Hieronymum Orerium, Ordinis Minorum Concionatorem, & Sacrae Theologiae lectorem accuratum: et quae indigent versione vulgaribus Idiomatibus Indicis, secundum diversos situs omnium Provinciarum novi orbis Perù, aut per ipsum translata, aut ejus industria elaborata.* Neapoli: Jacobum Carlinum et Constatino Vitalem.
- Oyanguren de Santa Inés, Melchor. 1738. *Arte de la lengua japona. Dividido en quatro libros segun el Arte de Nebrixa, con algunas voces proprias de la escritura, y otras de los lenguages de Ximo, y del Cami, y con algunas perifrasis, y figuras.* México: Joseph Bernardo de Hogal. Ed. by Otto

- Zwartjes, Otto.. *Melchor Oyanguren de Santa Inés. Arte de la lengua japona, dividido en quatro libros según el arte de Nebrixa, con algunas voces propias de la escritura, y otras de los lenguages de Ximo, y del Cami, y con algunas perifrases, y figuras.* Transcripción y edición preparada por Otto Zwartjes, con un prólogo de Toru Maruyama (= *Lingüística misionera*, 2.). Frankfurt am Main: Vervuert; Madrid: Iberoamericana, 2009. [= Zwartjes 2009a; for facsimile edition, see Zwartjes 2010b].
- Oyanguren de Santa Inés, Melchor. 1742. *Tagalysmo elucidado, y reducido (en lo possible) â la Latinidad de Nebrija, con su Syntaxis, Tropos, Prosodia, Passiones, &c. y con la allusion, que en su uso, y composicion tiene con el Dialecto Chinico Mandarin, con las Lenguas Hebrea, y Griega.* México: D. Francisco Xavier Sánchez, en la Calle de San Francisco. [For facsimile edition, see Zwartjes 2010b].
- Pareja, Francisco. 1886 [1614]. *Arte y pronuncacion en lengva timvqvana, y Castellana. Compvesto y de nvevo sacado à luz, por el Padre Fray Francisco Pareja, Diffinidor, y Padre perpetuo de la Prouincia de Santa Elena de la Florida, Religioso de la Orden de nuestro Seraphico Padre S. Francisco: y natural de la Villa de Auñon, del Arçobispado de Toledo.* Mexico: Ioan Ruyz. Eds. Lucien Adam y Julien Vinson: *Arte de la lengva timvqvana compvesto en 1614 por el P^e Francisco Pareja y publicado conforme al ejemplar original único por – – .* Paris: Maisonneuve Frères et Ch. Leclerc, éditeurs. (Repr.: Whitefish, Mont.: Kessinger, 2010.)
- Paz, Francisco da. 1862[1773]. *Compendio dos principios da grammatica hebraica, no qual se explicam breve e claramente as regras fundamentais d'esta lengua etc. Para uso das escholas da mesma Congregação [franciscana da 3^a ordem].* Lisboa: na Regia Officina Typografica. Reprint: Whitefish, Mont.: Kessinger, 2010.
- Pérez, Manuel. 1713. *Arte de el idioma mexicano. Por el P. Fr. – – del Orden de N.P. San Augustin, hijo de la Santa Provincia del Santissimo Nombre de JESVS, actual Visitador en ella, Cura-Ministro, por su Magestad, de la Parroquia de los Naturales del Real Collegio de San Pablo, y Cathedratico de dicho Idioma en la Real Vniversidad de Mexico.* Mexico: Francisco de Ribera Calderon.
- Prémare, Joseph de. 1847[2007]. *Notitia Linguae Sinicae.* Translated by J.G. Bridgman. (Repr.: Whitefish, Mont.: Kessinger, 2007.).
- Pretovio, Blas. (=Pablo Restivo) 1696. *Arte de la lengua guarani por el P. – – de la compañía de Iesus.* En el Uruguay. (Copia del Ms CAJA–C–38 de la Biblioteca Universitaria de Granada). [“Sacado del P.^e Ant. Ruiz, Y P. Alonzo de Aragona de los papeles del P. Sim. Bandini y de otros”].

- Quintana, Agustín de. 1733. *Confessionario [sic] en lengua mixe. Con vna Construcción de las Oraciones de la Doctrina Christiana de Voces Mixes, para enseñarse â pronunciar la dicha lengua*. Escrito todo por el P. Fr. – – de la Orden de Predicadores, Cura que fuê de la Doctrina de S. Juan Bautista de Xuquila. Dedicado. Al Glorioso Apostol de la Europa. S. Vicente Ferrer. Publié par le Comte de Charencey. Con licencia: En la Puebla por la Viuda de Miguel de Ortega.
- Quintana, Agustín de. 1891[18th cent.]. *Arte de la lengua mixe*. Ed. Francisco Belmar. (Repr., Whitefish, Mont.: Kessinger, 2010.)
- Restivo, Pablo. 1996[1724]. *Arte de la lengua guaraní*. Tercera edición. Presentación, transcripción y notas por Silvio M. Liuzzi: *Pablo Restivo. Gramática guaraní-jesuitico*.
Ed. On-line: <http://www.bibliotecademisiones.com>
- Restivo, Paulo, Antonio Ruiz de Montoya & Christiani Frederici Seybold. 2009[1893]. *Lexicon Hispano-Guaraniucm: Vocabulario de la Lengua Guarani*. (Repr., Whitefish, Mont.: Kessinger, 2009.)
- See also Blas Pretovio
- Rhodes, Alexandre. 1651. *Lingvae annamiticae sev Tynchinensi brevis declaratio*. In: *Dictionarium annamiticum, lusitanum et latinum*. Roma: Congregatio de Propaganda Fide, fols. 1–31.
- Ribeiro, Diogo. 2005[1626]. *Vocabulario da lingua Canarim feito pellos Padres da Companhia de Jesus que residem na Christandade de Salcete e novamente acrescentado com varios modos de fallar pello Padre – – da mesma Companhia*. Ms. Printed version compiled by Toru Maruyama. Private edition, based on a 697 carbon copied sheets of a typewritten manuscript and the original version. Nagoya: Nanzan University, Department of Japanese Studies.
- Rincón, Antonio del. 1885[1595]. *Arte mexicana compuesta por el padre – – de la Compañía de Jesús dirigido al ilustrísimo y reverendísimo señor Don Diego Romano Obispo de Tlaxcala y del Consejo de su Majestad, &c*. México: Pedro Balli. Ed. Antonio Peñafiel. México: Oficina Tip. De la Secretaría de Fomento.
- Rincón, Antonio del. 2005[1595]. *Arte mexicana compuesta por el padre – – de la Compañía de Jesús dirigido al ilustrísimo y reverendísimo señor Don Diego Romano Obispo de Tlaxcala y del Consejo de su Majestad, &c*. México: Pedro Balli. Edición preparada por Ignacio Guzmán Betancourt, con la colaboración de Leonardo Manrique Castañeda, Miguel León-Portilla y Thomas C. Smith-Stark [Edición conmemorativa IV Centenario, manuscrito de los editores.]

- Rincón, Antonio del 2007[1595]. Ed. Ronald Schmidt-Riese: *Investigar y representar: el Arte Mexicana (1595) de Antonio del Rincón*. Facsimile edition with introduction.
- Rodaz, Juan de. 1723[1688/1989]. *Arte de la lengua tzotzlem o tzinacanteca con explicacion del año solar y un tratado de las quentas de los indios en lengua tzotzlem, lo todo escrito el año 1688. Asimismo, las frasis y oraciones utiles y pruechosas en esta lengua tzotzlem, para que con facilidad aprenda el ministro y sepa hablar*. Mario Humberto Ruz (ed.): *Las lenguas del chiapas colonial. Manuscritos en la biblioteca Nacional de Paría*, 87–168. México: Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México.
- Rodriguez, Juan. [18 th cent.]. *Arte de lengua China*. (Augustinian archives, Valladolid).
- Romero, Juan Antonio. Gramatica turca o Methodo breve, y facil para aprehender la lengua turca con una coleccion de nombres, verbos, y phrases mas comunes, y varios dialogos familiares, por – – Oficial tercero primero de la Real Bibliotheca de S.M. y con honores de Interprete de Lenguas Orientales. [Madrid: Biblioteca Nacional, no. 1527, ms. 2809.]
- Roxo Mexia y Ocon, Ivan. 1648. *Arte de la lengva general de los indios del Perv. Por el doctor – – , Natural de la Ciudad del Cuzco, Cura Rector de la Iglesia Parroquial del señor S. Sebastian desta Ciudad de los Reyes, Catedratico de dicha Lengua en su Real Vniuersidad, Examinador General em ella por su Magestad*. Lima: Iorge Lopez de Herrera. [Biblioteca Nacional, Santiago de Chile.]
- Ruëll, Joannes. 1708[1700]. *Grammatica off Singalëse Taal-kunst, zijnde een korte methode om de voornaamste fundamenten van de Singaleese spraak te leren*. Ms Bibliothek van de Theologische Universiteit Kampen. Edition 1708, Amsterdam: François Halma.
- San Augustin, Gaspar de. 1787[1703]. *Compendio de la Arte de la Lengua Tagala. Por el Padre Fr. – – , Religioso de el mismo orden, Comissario de el Santo Oficio, Visitador de esta Provincia de Philipinas, y Prior de el Convento de Tambobong (Año 1703)*. Segvnda impression: Sampaloc: Imprenta de Nuestra señora de Loreto, 1787. [Biblioteca Nacional de Madrid, R 32979.]
- San Buenaventura, Pedro de. 1613. *Vocabulario de Lengua Tagala. El romance castellano puesto primero*. Facsimile edition Cayetano Sánchez Fuertes, Archivo Franciscano Ibero-Oriental, Madrid: Servicio de Reproducción de Libros.
- Santiago, León de. 2005[c.1790]. *Alguna noticia de la gramática chiriguana*. MS. Ed. Wolf Dietrich. *Rivista di Lingüistica* 17: 2.373–414.

- Santísimo Sacramento, Pablo del [=Ángel Cayo Atienza]. 2002[1936]. *El idioma katío (Ensayo gramatical)*. Ed. Julio Calvo Pérez. Frankfurt am Main: Vervuert; Madrid: Iberoamericana. Santos, Domingo de los. 1794[1703]. *Uocabulario de la lengua tagala primera, y segunda parte. En la primera, se pone primero el Castellano, y despues el tagalo. Y en la segunda al contrario, que son las raices simples con sus accentos. Compuesto por Nuestro Hermano Fray – – Ex-Difinidor de la Santa Provincia de San Gregorio de Religiosos Menores Descalzos de la regvlar observancia de nvestro Serafico Padre San Francisco en estas Islas Filipinas y dedicado a la misma Prouincia*. N.S. de Loreto de Sampaloc: Balthasar Mariano Donado Franciscano. [Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid R 33104.]
- Sousa, Joaõ de. 1795. *Compendio da grammatica arabiga, abbreviado, claro e mais facil para a intelligencia e ensino da mesma lingua, collegido dos melhores grammaticos pelo P. Fr. – – Religioso da Congregaçaõ da Terceira Ordem da Penitencia de Portugal. Professor, Secretario, e Interprete da dita Lingua, e Socio da Academia Real das Sciencias de Lisboa*. Lisboa. Na Offic. Da Acad. Real das Scienc.: Com licença de S. Magestade.
- Tauste, Francisco de. 1850[1680]. *Arte y bocabvlario de la lengva de los indios chaymas, cvmanagotos, cores, parias, y otros diversos de la provincia de cvmana, o Nvueva Andalucia, con vn tratado a lo vltimo de la Doctrina Christiana, y Catecismo de los Misterios de nuestra Santa Fè, traducido de Castellano en la dicha Lengua Indiana, compvesto, y sacado a lvz por el Reuerendo Padre – –, Predicador Capuchino, Missionero Apostolico, Hijo de la Santa Prouincia de Capuchinos de Aragon, y assistiendo en Madrid el año de mil seiscientos y ochenta*. Madrid: Bernardo de Villa-Diego. French edition, 1850. (Repr.: Whitefish, Mont.: Kessinger, 2009.)
- Tauste, Francisco de. 2002[1680]. *Arte y bocabvlario de la lengva de los indios chaymas, cvmanagotos, cores, parias, y otros diversos de la provincia de cvmana, o Nvueva Andalucia, con vn tratado a lo vltimo de la Doctrina Christiana, y Catecismo de los Misterios de nuestra Santa Fè, traducido de Castellano en la dicha Lengua Indiana, compvesto, y sacado a lvz por el Reuerendo Padre – –, Predicador Capuchino, Missionero Apostolico, Hijo de la Santa Prouincia de Capuchinos de Aragon, y assistiendo en Madrid el año de mil seiscientos y ochenta*. Madrid: Bernardo de Villa-Diego. [Biblioteca Nacional R 33002/R.5213.] Edición facsímil a cargo de Miguel Ángel Pallarés Jiménez. (= *Monografías del Instituto Aragonés de Antropología*, vol. 6.) Zaragoza: Instituto Aragonés de Antropología.
- Tellechea, Miguel. 1826. *Compendio gramatical para la inteligencia del idioma tarahumar. Oraciones Doctrina Cristiana, Pláticas, y otras cosas*

- necesarias para la recta administracion de los Santos Sacramentos en el mismo idioma. Dispuesto por el P. Fr. -- Predicador Misionero Apostólico del Colegio de Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe de Zacatecas, Ministro del Pueblo de Chínipas y ExPresidente de las Misiones de la Tarahumara. México: Imprenta de la Federación en Palacio. [Biblioteca Nacional Mexico, R 497.7 TEL.]*
- Torres Rubio, Diego de. 1616. *Arte de la lengva aymara. Compvesto por el Padre -- de la Compañía de Iesus. Lima: Francisco del Canto. [The British Library, C58a14.]*
 – Edición actualizada (1966): Mario Franco Inojosa. *Arte de la lengua aymara de Diego de Torres Rubio 1616. Lima: Lyrsa*
- Valdiuia, Luys de. 2007[1606]. *Arte y gramatica general de la lengva que corre en todo el Reyno de Chile, con vn Vocabulario, y Confessionario. Compuestos por el Padre -- de la Compañía de Iesus en la Prouincia del Piru. Ivntamente con la doctrina Christiana y Cathecismo del Concilio de Lima en Español, y dos traduciones del en la lengua de Chile, que examinaron y aprobaron los dos Reuerendissimos señores de Chile, cada qual la de su Obispado. Lima: Francisco del Canto. [Biblioteca Nacional de Madrid, R/8826.]. Ed. Emilio Ridruejo. Madrid: Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional. [Facsimil edition of Biblioteca Universitaria de Valladolid. 21–9–8393.]*
- Valle Flemmarum, Agapito à. 1687. *Flores Grammaticales Arabici Idiomatis collecti ex optimis quibusque grammaticis nec non pluribus arabum monumentis, ad quam maximam fieri potuit brevitatem atque ordinem revocati: Studio, & labore Fr. Agapiti à Valle Flemmarum Ordinis Minorum S. Francisci reformatorum Provinciae Tridentinae, in Semionario Patavino lectoris. Opus omnibus Arabicae Linguae Studiosis perutile, & necessarium. Patavii: Ex Typographia Seminarii Opera Augustini Candiani.*
- Varo, Francisco. 2000[1703]. *Arte de la lengua mandarina compuesto por el M.R^o. P^e -- de la sagrada Orden de N.P.S. Domingo, acrecentado, y reducido a mejor forma, por N^o H. fr. Pedro de la Piñuela P[redicad]or y Comisario Prov[incial] de la Mission Serafica de China. Añadiose un Confessionario muy vtil, y provechoso para alivio de los nueos Ministros. Canton: [publisher unknown]. W. South Coblin & Joseph A. Levi, eds.: *Francisco Varo's Grammar of the Mandarin Language (1703). An English translation of 'Arte de la lengua mandarina'. With an Introduction by Sandra Breitenbach. (= Studies in the History of the Language Sciences, vol. 93) Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins. [Facsimile of Ms 1682, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana R. G. Oriente III, 246 int. 7.].**

- Varo, Francisco. 2006[between 1677–1687]. *Vocabulario de la lengua Mandarina con el estilo y vocablos con que se habla sin elegancia. Compuesto por el Padre fray – – ord. Pred. Ministro de China consumado en esta lengua esriuese guardando el orden del A.B. c.d.* Ed. W. South Coblin: Francisco Varo's Glossary of the mandarin Language. Vol. I: An English and Chinese Annotation of the Vocabulario de la Lengua Mandarina. Vol. II: Pinyin and English Index of the Vocabulario de la Lengua Mandarina. (= Monumenta Serica Monograph Series LIII/1 and LIII/2.) Nettetal: Sankt Augustin. Vetancurt, Augustín de. 1673. *Arte de lengva mexicana dispvesto Por orden, y mandato de N. R^{mo} P. Fr. Francisco Treviño, Predicador Theologo, Padre de santa Provicnia de Burgos, y Comissario General de todas las de la Nueva España, y por el Reverendo, y Venerable Diffinitorio de la Provincia del Santo Evangelio dedicado al Bienaventurado S. Antonio de Padva. Por el P. Fr. – – hijo de la dicha Provincia del Santo Evangelio, Predicador jubilado, ex lector de Theologia, y Preceptor de la lengua Mexican, Vicario de la Capilla de S. Joseph de los Naturales en el Convento de N.P.S. Francisco de Mexico.* México: Francisco Rodriguez Lupercio. [Biblioteca Nacional, sign. R/8565.]
- Vivar (Bibar), Pedro. c.1765. *Calepino ylocano o Vocabulario de Yloco en romance compuesto por diferenrtes padres ministros antiguos, diestros en este ydioma y ultimamente corregido, y añadido segun lo que aora se vsa y de vltima mano, por el padre fray Pedro Bibar, de la orden de nuestro gran padre San Agustín, ministro en esta provincia, visitador, que ha sido de ella, examinador synodal de este obispado de Nueva Segovia y prior vocal del comvento de Bantay.* Ms. Transcription Rebeca Fernández Rodríguez.

B. Secondary sources

- Aarvig, Kristine. 2004. Los problemas traductológicos en la lingüística misionera hispánica (siglos XVI–XVIII): Un estudio comparativo entre la gramática quechua de Ivan Roxo Mexía y Ocón y la gramática del pampango de Diego Bergaño. MA Thesis. Oslo: University of Oslo.
- Abun-Nasr, Sonia. 1998. “Von der ‘Umbildung heidnischer Landessprachen zu christlichen. Die Anfänge von Schrift und Schriftlichkeit in Akuapem, Goldküste’”. Wendt, ed. 1998a.181–220.
- Ahačič, Kozma. 2008. “*Omnis lingua confitebitur deo.* Writing the first Slovenian grammar (1584)”. Colombat, ed. 2008.93–112.
- Alexander-Bakkerus, Astrid. 2005a. *Eighteenth-Century Cholón.* Utrecht: Lot. [Netherlands Graduate School of Linguistics, vol. 120.]

- Alexander-Bakkerus, Astrid. 2005b. "Cholón Sounds Reconstructed: A symbol analysis". Zwartjes & Altman, eds. 2005.181–190.
- Alexander-Bakkerus, Astrid. 2009. "The Vocabulary of the *Lengua de Maynas*, MS. Egerton 2881 of the British Library". Zwartjes, Arzápalo Marín & Smith-Stark, eds. 2009.211–231.
- Altman, Cristina. 1999. "As gramáticas das 'línguas gerais' sul-americanas como um capítulo da historiografia lingüística ocidental". Fernández Rodríguez et al., eds. 1999.151–160.
- Altman, Cristina. 2007. "Artigos e pronomes na tradição lingüística missionária da língua mais falada na costa do Brasil". Schrader-Kniffki & Morgenthaler García, eds. 2007.837–854.
- Altman, Cristina. 2009. "Retrospectivas e perspectivas da historiografia da lingüística no Brasil". *Revista Argentina de Historiografía Lingüística* 1: 2.115–136.
[//www.rahl.com.ar/Revistas/II%20-%202009/altman-RAHL-\(2\)2009.pdf](http://www.rahl.com.ar/Revistas/II%20-%202009/altman-RAHL-(2)2009.pdf)
- Altman, Cristina. 2010a. Review of Zwartjes, Arzápalo Marín & Smith-Stark (2009). *Revista do GEL* 7: 2.244–250.
- Altman, Cristina. 2010b. Review of Zwartjes, Arzápalo Marín & Smith-Stark (2009). *Language and History* 53:2. [Electronic version.]
- Aranha, Paolo. 2012. "*Grammatica Linguae Indianae Vulgaris sive Mogolanae*: Missionary and historical context of the Hindustani grammar of the French Capuchin François-Marie de Tours (?–1709)". Paper presented at the Seventh International Conference on Missionary Linguistics. Bremen, 2012.
- Arens, Hans. 1969. *Sprachwissenschaft: Der Gang ihrer Entwicklung von der Antike bis zur Gegenwart*. 2nd rev. and enl. ed. Freiburg & München: Karl Alber..
- Arzápalo Marín, Ramón. 2005. "La representación escritural del maya de Yucatán desde la época prehispánica hasta la colonia. Proyecciones hacia el siglo XXI". Zwartjes & Altman, eds. 2005.89–106.
- Arzápalo Marín, Ramón. 2009. "Las aportaciones del *Calepino de Motul* y su tránsito por la lexicografía computacional". Zwartjes, Arzápalo Marín & Smith-Stark, eds. 2009.83–105.
- Assunção, Carlos, Gonçalo Fernandes & Marlene Loureiro, eds. 2010. *Ideias lingüísticas na Península Ibérica (séc. XIV a séc. XIX)*. 2 vols. Münster: Nodus.
- Auroux, Sylvain, dir.. 2000a. *Histoire des idées linguistiques*. Vol. II. *L'hégémonie du comparatisme*. Sprimont: Pierre Mardaga.
- Auroux, Sylvain. 2000b. "Introduction. Émergence et domination de la grammaire comparée". Auroux, dir. 2000a.9–22.

- Auroux, Sylvain, with the assistance of José Arpin, Elizabeth Lascano & Jaqueline Léon (ed.). 2003. *History of Linguistics 1999: Selected Papers from the Eighth International Conference on the History of the Language Sciences (ICHoLS VIII), Fontenay-aux-Roses, France, 14–19 September 1999.* (= *Studies in the History of the Language Sciences*, 99.) Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- Auroux, Sylvain, E.F.K. Koerner, Hans-Josef Niederehe & Kees Versteegh, eds. 2000. *History of the Language Sciences: An International handbook on the Evolution of the Study of Language from the Beginnings to the Present / Geschichte der Sprachwissenschaft: Ein internationales Handbuch zur Entwicklung der Sprachforschung von den Anfängen bis zur gegenwart / Histoire des Sciences du Langage: manuel international d'histoire des études linguistiques des origines à nos jours.* Vol. I. Berlin & New York: Walter de Gruyter.
- Baarle, Peter van. 1999. "Eighteenth Century Descriptions of Arawak by Moravian Missionaries". Nowak, ed. 1999.117–154.
- Bae, Eun Mi. 2004. "La categoría de los 'adverbios pronominales' en el *Arte de la lengua japona* (1738) de Melchor Oyanguren de Santa Inés". Zwartjes & Hovdhaugen, eds. 2004.161–178.
- Barriga Villanueva, Rebeca With the assistance of Hermelinda Mendoza Filio & Isabel Vichis. 2009. *Lingmex: Bibliografía lingüística de México desde 1970.* 8th ed. México D.F.: El Colegio de México. Online: <http://lingmex.colmex.mx>
- Barriga Villanueva, Rebeca & Pedro Martín Butragueño, eds. 2010. *Historia sociolingüística de México.* 2 vols. México, D.F.: El Colegio de México.
- Bartholomew, Doris, Yolanda Lastra, Leonardo Manrique Castañeda, eds. 1994. *Panorama de los estudios de las lenguas indígenas de México.* 2 vols. Quito: Ediciones Abya-Yala.
- Bastardín Candón, Teresa, Manuel Rivas Zancarrón & José María García Martín, eds. 2009. *Estudios de Historiografía Lingüística. VI Congreso Internacional de la Sociedad Española de Historiografía Lingüística, 6 al 9 de noviembre de 2007.* Cádiz: Universidad de Cádiz.
- Batalla Rosado, Juan José. 2002. "Introducción". See Flores 2002 [1753] (under 'Primary sources').
- Bernabé, Alberto, José Antonio Berenguer, Margarita Cantarero & José C. de Torres, eds. 2002. *Presente y futuro de la Lingüística en España: La Sociedad de Lingüística 30 años después. Actas del II Congreso de la Sociedad Española de Lingüística, Madrid 11–15 de diciembre de 2000.* Madrid: Sociedad Española de Lingüística.

- Bhatia, Tej. K. & Kazuhiko Machida, eds. 2009 [1698]. *The Oldest Grammar of Hindustani: Contact communication and colonial legacy*. Vol. I: *Historical and Cross-cultural Contexts Grammar Corpus and Analysis*; vol. II: *Lexical Corpus and Analysis* [Ketelaar's Section 1–45]; Vol. III: *Ketelaar: Original Manuscript [1698 A.D.]*. Tokyo: Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies.
- Binotti, Lucia. 2000. “‘La lengua compañera del imperio’: Observaciones sobre el desarrollo de un discurso de colonialismo lingüístico en el Renacimiento español”. Zwartjes, ed. 2000b.259–288.
- Bolkvadze, Tinatin. 2003. “The Georgian Dictionary by Solkhan-Saba Orbeliani (1685–1725)”. Auroux, ed. 2003.141–152.
- Bonvini, Emilio. 2008. Review of Zwartjes & Altman (2005) and Zwartjes Arzápalo Marín (2009). *Histoire Épistémologie Langage* 30:2.213–217.
- Bossong, Georg. 1992. “Reflections on the History of the Study of Universals: The example of the *partes orationis*”. Kefer & Auwera, eds. 1992.3–16.
- Bossong, Georg. 2007. “The Influence of Missionary Descriptions of Far Eastern Languages on Western Linguistic Thought: The case of Cristoforo Borri, S.J. and Tommaso Campanella”. Zwartjes, James & Ridruejo, eds. 2007.123–143.
- Bossong, Georg. 2009. “The Typology of Tupi-Guaraní as Reflected in the Grammars of Jesuit Missionaries: Anchieta (1595), Aragona (c.1625), Montoya (1640), and Restivo (1729)”. Zwartjes & Koerner, eds. 2009.225–258.
- Breva-Claramonte, Manuel. 1999a. “El análisis de lenguas indígenas en Lorenzo Hervás (1735–1809) y sus repercusiones en Europa”. Fernández Rodríguez, García Gondar & Vázquez Veiga, eds. 1999.161–172.
- Breva-Claramonte, Manuel. 1999b. “Morphosyntactic Analysis of Exotic Languages in Lorenzo Hervás (1735–1809)”. Cram, Linn & Nowak, eds. 1999 II, 81–89.
- Breva-Claramonte, Manuel. 2002. Lorenzo Hervás (1735–1809) y la tipología lingüística moderna”. Bernabé et al. eds. 2002:2.671–679.
- Breva-Claramonte, Manuel. 2007. “The European Linguistic Tradition and Early Missionary Grammars in Central and South America”. Kibbee, ed. 2007.236–251.
- Breva-Claramonte, Manuel. 2008. “Grammatization of Indigenous Languages in Spanish America: the mental language, language origin and cultural factors”. Colombat, ed. 2008.11–24.
- Cabarcas Antequera, Hernando. 2007. “Gramáticas andinas o las moradas de la vida”. In: *Paradigmas de la Palabra. Gramáticas indígenas de los siglos*

- XVI, XVII, XVIII. Chapter IV, 75–90. Madrid: Sociedad Estatal para la Acción Cultural Exterior (SEACEX) & Turner.
- Calvo Pérez, Julio, ed. 1994. *Estudios de lengua y cultura amerindias I. Actas de las II Jornadas Internacionales de lengua y Cultura Amerindias. Valencia, 24–26 de noviembre de 1993*. València: Universitat de València.
- Calvo Pérez, Julio, ed. 2000. “Las gramáticas del Siglo de Oro quechua: originalidad y diversidad”. Zwartjes, ed. 2000.125–204.
- Calvo Pérez, Julio, ed. 2001. *Contacto interlingüístico e intercultural en el mundo hispano. V Jornadas Internacionales de lenguas y Culturas Amerindias. Contacto Interlingüístico e Intercultural. Valencia, 8–12 de noviembre de 1999*. 2 Vols. València: Universitat de València.
- Calvo Pérez, Julio. 2002. “Estudio preliminar”. In: *Ángel Cayo Atienza: El idioma katío*. Edición de Ignacio Arellano y Gabriel Arellano, 9–31. Frankfurt am Main: Vervuert; Madrid: Iberoamericana. Calvo Pérez, Julio. 2005. “Fonología y ortografía de las lenguas indígenas de América del Sur a la luz de los primeros misioneros gramáticos”. Zwartjes & Altman, eds. 2005.137–170.
- Calvo Pérez, Julio. 2009a. *Estudio*. Madrid: Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo. [Anonymous 1586, *Arte y vocabulario en la lengua general del Perv, llamada Quichua*.]
- Calvo Pérez, Julio (2009b). Review of Zwartjes, Arzápalo Marín & Smith-Stark (2009). *UniverSoS: Revista de Lenguas Indígenas y Universos Culturales* 6.200–203.
- Calvo Pérez, Julio & Daniel Jorques Jiménez, eds. 1997. *Estudios de Lengua y Cultura Amerindias. Lenguas, literaturas y medios. Actas de las IV Jornadas Internacionales de Lengua y Cultura Amerindias. Valencia, 17–20 de noviembre de 1997*. València: Universidad de València.
- Carey, Hilary M. 2004. “Lancelot Threlkeld and Missionary Linguistics in Australia to 1850”. Zwartjes & Hovdhaugen, eds. 2004.253–275.
- Castelazzi, Valentino. 2011. “Some Discrepancies about the So-called Portuguese-Chinese Dictionary of Matteo Ricci and Antonio Ruggieri”. Wesołowski, ed. 2011. 153–214.
- Chiao, Wei. 2000. “Das Studium der Sprachen des Fernen Ostens: Chinesisch”. Auroux, Koerner et al., eds. 2000.991–998.
- Christino, Beatriz. 2007. “Nominal and Verbal Morphology in the *Vocabulario Conivo* and in the *Diccionario Sipibo*”. Zwartjes, James & Ridruejo, eds. 2007.91–106.
- Cifuentes, Bárbara. 2002. *Lenguas para un pasado, huellas de una nación. Los estudios sobre lenguas indígenas de México en el siglo XIX*. México, D.F.: Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia & Plaza y Valdés.

- Cifuentes, Bárbara. 2010. "El empleo de las gramáticas misioneras y otras fuentes en la primera clasificación de las lenguas de México". *Revista Argentina de Historiografía Lingüística* 2:2.93–105. Available at [www.rahl.com.ar/Revistas/II%20-%202010/cifuentes-RAHL-\(2\)2010.pdf](http://www.rahl.com.ar/Revistas/II%20-%202010/cifuentes-RAHL-(2)2010.pdf)
- Colombat, Bernard, ed. 2008. *Histoire, Epistémologie, Langage* 30:2: *Les langues du monde á la Renaissance*. Paris: Société d'Histoire et d'Épistémologie des Sciences du Langage.
- Cram, David, Andrew Linn & Elke Nowak, eds. 1999. *History of Linguistics 1996. Selected papers from the Seventh International Conference on the History of the Language Sciences (ICHoLS VII). Oxford, 12 –17 September 1996*. Vol. 1: *Traditions in Linguistics Worldwide*. (= *Studies in the History of the Language Sciences*, 94.) Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- Cuevas Alonso, Miguel. 2011. *Las ideas lingüísticas en las gramáticas misionero-coloniales de Filipinas (Siglos XVII y XVIII)*. Unpublished doctoral thesis. Vigo: Departamento de Lengua Española, Universidad de Vigo.
- Dahlmann, Joseph. 1891. *Die Sprachkunde und die Missionen: Ein Beitrag zur Charakteristik der ältern katholischen Missionsthätigkeit (1500–1800)*. Freiburg im Breisgau & St. Louis, Mo.: Herder. [Italian Translation by P. G. Perciballi, *Lo studio delle lingue e le missioni* (Prato, 1892). Spanish translation by Jerónimo Rojas, *El studio de las lenguas y las misiones* (Madrid, 1893.)]
- Dakin, Karen. 2010. "Lenguas francas y lenguas locales en la época prehispánica". Barriga Villanueva & Martín Butragueño, eds. 2010 II, 161–184.
- Daniels, Peter T. 2007. Review note of Zwartjes & Altman, eds. 2005. *Language* 83:1.236.
- Darnell, Regna. 1998. *And Along Came Boas: Continuity and revolution in the emergence of Boasian anthropology in America*. (Studies in the History of the Language Sciences, 86.) Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- De Clerq, Jan, Pierre Swiggers & Louis van Tongerloo. 1996. "The Linguistic Contribution of the Congregation De Propaganda Fide". Tavoni, ed. 1996 II, 439–458.
- Demonet, Marie-Luce & Toshinori Uetani. 2008. "Les langues des Indes orientales entre Renaissance et Âge classique". Colombat, ed. 2008.113–139.
- Díaz Rubio, Elena & Jesús Bustamante García. 1984. Quilis & Niederehe, eds. 1986.189–211. "La alfabetización de la lengua náhuatl". Appeared also in *Historiographia Linguistica* (1984) 11:1/2.189–211.
- Dietrich, Wolf. 2000. "Das Studium der Eingeborensprachen Südamerikas: Guaraní". Aroux, Koerner et al., eds. 2000.960–966. [There is no 2000b!]

- Dietrich, Wolf. 2008. Review of. Zwartjes, Arzápalo Marín & Smith-Stark, eds. 2008). *Historiographia Linguistica* 35:3.439–445.
- Ditters, Everhard & Harald Motzki, eds. 2007. *Approaches to Arabic Linguistics. Presented to Kees Versteegh on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday.* (= *Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics*, 49). Leiden & Boston: Brill.
- Döhla, Hans-Jörg, Raquel Montero Muñoz & Francisco Báez de Aguilar González, eds. 2008. *Lenguas en diálogo: El iberorromance y su diversidad lingüística y literaria. Ensayos en homenaje a Georg Bossong.* Frankfurt am Main: Vervuert; Madrid: Iberoamericana.
- Dolcini, Donatella Maria. 2012. “Linguistic Analysis of the *Grammatica Linguae Indianae Vulgaris sive Mogolanae* by the French Capuchin R.M. de Tours (?–1709)”. Paper presented at the Seventh International Conference on Missionary Linguistics,. Bremen, 2012.
- Edmonson, Munro S., ed. 1974. *Sixteenth-Century Mexico: The work of Sahagún.* Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press.
- Errington, Joseph. 2008. *Linguistics in a Colonial World. A story of Language, meaning, and Power.* Malden, Ma, etc.: Blackwell Publishing.
- Escavy, Ricardo, José Miguel Hernández Terrés & Antonio Roldán Pérez, eds. 1994. *Actas del Congreso Internacional de Historiografía Lingüística. Nebrija V Centenario.* 3 vols. Murcia: El Taller.
- Esparza Torres, Miguel Ángel. 2005. Review of Zwartjes & Hovdhaugen, eds. 2004. *Historiographia Linguistica* 32: 3.401–412.
- Esparza Torres, Miguel Ángel. 2006a. “Los prólogos de Alonso de Molina al *Vocabulario* (1555) y al *Arte* (1571)”. *Filología y lingüística: Estudios ofrecidos a Antonio Quilis*, vol. II, 1701–1718. Madrid: Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas & Universidad de Valladolid.
- Esparza Torres, Miguel Ángel. 2006b. Review of Zwartjes & Altman, eds. 2005. *Historiographia Linguistica* 33:3.414–418.
- Esparza Torres, Miguel Ángel. 2007. “Nebrija y los modelos de los misioneros lingüistas del náhuatl”. Zwartjes, James & Ridruejo, eds. 2007.3–40.
- Esparza Torres, Miguel Ángel. 2009. “La gramática española del siglo XIX: Estado actual de la investigación y perspectivas”. Zimmermann & Zwartjes, eds. 2009.11–40.
- Esparza Torres, Miguel Ángel. 2010. “Dimensiones de la lingüística misionera español”. Assunção, Fernandes & Loureiro, eds. 2010 I, 201–214.
- Esparza Torres, Miguel Ángel, Elena Battaner Moro, Vicente Calvo Fernández, Adrián Álvarez Fernández and Susana Rodríguez Barcia, eds. 2008. *Bibliografía temática de historiografía lingüística española: Fuentes secundarias.* Hamburg: Helmut Buske.

- Esparza Torres, Miguel Ángel & Hans-Josef Niederehe. 2012. *Bibliografía cronológica de la lingüística, la gramática y la lexicografía del español. Desde el año 1801 hasta el año 1860. (BICRES IV). (= Studies in the History of the Language Sciences, 118.)* Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- Estrada Fernández, Zarina. 2004. “Codificación de la categoría adjetival en névome o pima bajo de Sonora”. Guzmán Betancourt, Máynez & Hernández de León-Portilla, eds. 2004. 431–448
- Falkinger, Sieglinde. 2006?. “Gramáticas y vocabularios de la lengua chiquita (chiquitano)”. Paper presented at the Fourth International Conference on Missionary Linguistics, Valladolid, 2007.
- Fávero, Leonor Lopes. 1996. *As concepções lingüísticas no século XVIII. A gramática portuguesa*. Campinas, S.P.: Editora Unicamp.
- Feng-Chuan, Pan. 2011. “De Prémare, Abel-Rémusat and the *Chinese Repository*”. Wesolowski, ed. 2011.603–646.
- Fernández García, Enrique. 2006. “Prólogo”. *Vocabulario de la lengua aymara compuesto por el padre Ludovico Bertonio [...] [no page numbers]*. Arequipa: Ediciones El Lector.
- Fernández Rodríguez, Mauro, Francisco García Gondar & Nancy Vázquez Veiga, eds. 1997. *Actas del I Congreso Internacional de la Sociedad Española de Historiografía Lingüística, A Coruña, 18–21 de febrero de 1997*. Madrid: Arco Libros.
- Fernández Rodríguez, Rebeca. 2005. Review of Zwartjes & Hovdhaugen, eds. 2004. *Moenia (Revista Lucense de Lingüística & Literatura)* 11.496–499.
- Fernández Rodríguez, Rebeca. 2009. “El *Calepino Ylocano* (c.1797) de P. Vivar: Innovaciones lexicográficas y política traductora”. Zwartjes, Arzápalo Marín & Smith-Stark, eds. 2009.249–272.
- Fernández Rodríguez, Rebeca. 2011. “Hispanic Philippine Historiography: A brief description of the structure of the *Calepino Ylocano* (18th C.)”. Reid, Ridruejo & Stolz, eds. 2011.49–62.
- Fernández Rodríguez, Rebeca. 2012. (forthcoming) *Lexicografía de una lengua filipina: estudio de una obra manuscrita, Calepino Ilocano (siglo XVIII)*. Doctoral thesis, University of Valladolid.
- Flores Farfán, José Antonio. 2007. “La variación lingüística vista a través de las artes mexicanas (con especial énfasis en el nahuatl)”. Zwartjes, James & Ridruejo, eds. 2007.59–74.
- Flores Farfán, José Antonio. 2009. “Aspects of the Lexicographer’s Vocation in Alonso de Molina’s *Vocabulario en lengua castellana y mexicana y mexicana y castellana* (1555/1571)”. Zwartjes, Arzápalo Marín & Smith-Stark, eds. 2009.107–127.

- Flores Farfán, José Antonio. 2010. "Hacia una historia sociolingüística mesoamericana: explotando el náhuatl clásico". Barriga Villanueva & Martín Butragueño, eds. 2010 I,1185–206.
- Foertsch, Henrike. 1998a. "Missionare als Sprachensammler; Zum Umfang der philologischen Arbeit der Jesuiten in Asien, Afrika und Lateinamerika. Auswertung einer Datenbank". Wendt, ed. 1998a.43–73.
- Foertsch, Henrike. 1998b. "Spracharbeit zwischen Theorie und Praxis: Frühneuzeitliche Jesuiten in Südostindien, Nordwestmexiko und Peru". Wendt, ed. 1998a.75–129.
- Fonseca, Maria do Céu. 2006. *Historiografia lingüística portuguesa e missionária: Proposições e Posposições no Século XVII*. (= *Colecção Estudos e Ensaio*, 1.) Lisboa: Edições Colibri, Centro de Estudos em Letras, Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro. Fonseca María do Céu. 2010. "Da *sintaxis copiosissima na lingua bramana e pollida* (Frei Gaspar de S. Miguel) e de outras descrições sintáticas portuguesas do Concani (século XVII)". Assunção, Fernandes & Loureiro, eds. 2010, II,247–256.
- Fountain, Catherine. 2009. "'Worthy the Name of a Grammar': Verb morphology and conjugation in Horacio Carochi's *Arte de la lengua mexicana* (1645) and John Eliot's *The Indian Grammar Begun* (1666)". Zwartjes & Koerner, eds. 2009.281–298.
- Freire, José Ribamar Bessa. 2004. *Rio Babel: A história das línguas na Amazônia*. Rio de Janeiro: Editora da Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro & Atlântica editora.
- Freire, José Ribamar Bessa & Maria Carlota Rosa, eds. 2003. *Línguas Gerais: Política lingüística e Catequese na América do Sul no Período Colonial*. Rio de Janeiro: Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro.
- Fuertes Gutiérrez, Mara. 2004. "El papel de los misioneros en la descripción de lenguas asiáticas por Lorenzo Hervás y Panduro (1735–1809)". Zwartjes & Hovdhaugen, eds. 2004.233–252.
- Fuertes Gutiérrez, Mara. 2006. "Aportaciones de Lorenzo Hervás y Panduro (1735–1809) al debate sobre la lengua primitiva". Roldán Pérez et al. 2006: 1.595–608.
- Galeote, Manuel. 2001. "Estudio preliminar". Alonso de Molina 2001 [1555].xi–lxiii. [See primary sources].
- Galeote, Manuel. 2008. "Lexicografía misionera de urgencia en la frontera del español (1555). Döhla, Montero Muñoz, Báez de Aguilar González, eds. 2008.161–176.
- Galeote, Manuel. 2010. "Un caso de tratamiento gramatical y lexicográfico complementario en la lingüística misionera (México, siglo XVI)". Assunção, Fernandes & Loureiro, eds. 2010.277–282.

- Gallota, Aldo. 1996. "Gli studi di lingua turca in Europa nell'età rinascimentale". Tavoni, ed. 1996 II, .535–550.
- García-Medall, Joaquín. 2004a. "El vocabulario hispano-bisaya de Alonso de Méntrida en la lexicografía hispano-filipina". Méntrida (2004 [1637]).9–55. [See primary sources].
- García-Medall, Joaquín. 2004b. "Notas de lexicografía hispano-filipina: El *Bocabulario de lengua bisaya, hiligueyna y haraya de la isla de Panay y Sugbu y para las demas islas*, de fray Alonso de Méntrida, OSA (ca. 1637)". Zwartjes & Hovdhaugen, eds. 2004.201–232.
- García-Medall, Joaquín. 2007. "Morfología de los *artículos de los nombres propios* en la historiografía hispano-filipina de los siglos XVII y XVIII". Zwartjes, James & Ridruejo, eds. 2007.145–166.
- García-Medall, Joaquín. 2009b. *Vocabularios hispano-asiáticos: traducción y contacto intercultural*. (= *Monográficos de la Revista Hermeneus*, 11.) [No place]: Vértere.
- García-Medall, Joaquín. 2010. "Los prólogos de la lexicografía hispano-filipina". Assunção, Fernandes & Loureiro, eds. 2010 I, 303–314.
- Gilberti, see Gylberti
- Gilmour, Rachael. 2004. "Colonization and Linguistic Representation. British Methodist Grammarians' Approaches' to Xhosa (1834–1850)". Zwartjes & Hovdhaugen, eds. 2004.113–140.
- Gilmour, Rachael. 2006. *Grammars of Colonialism: Representing Languages in Colonial South Africa*. Basingstoke: Palgrave.
- Gimenes, Luciana. 2007. Review of Zwartjes & Altman 2005. *Revista do GEL (Grupo de Estudos Lingüísticos do Estado de São Paulo, Araraquara*, 4: 1.189–195.
- Golvers, Noel. 1996. "The *Elementa linguae tartaricae* by Ferdinand Verbiest, S.J. (1623–1688): Some new evidence". Tavoni, ed. 1996: 2.581–594.
- Gonçalves, Maria Filomena & Clotilde de Almeida Azevedo Murakawa. 2009. "Lexicografía implícita en textos del Padre Jesuita Fernão Cardim". Zwartjes, Arzápalo, Smith-Stark, eds. 235–250.
- Gray, Edward G. 1999. *New World Babel. Languages and nations in Early America*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press.
- Gray, Edward G. 2000. "Missionary Linguistics and the Description of 'Exotic Languages'". Aurox, Koerner et al., eds. 2000.929–937.
- Grendler, Paul F. 1989. *Schooling in Renaissance Italy. Literacy and Learning, 1300–1600*. Baltimore & London: The John Hopkins University Press.
- Guimarães, Eduardo & Diana Luz Pessoa de Barros, eds. 2007. *History of Linguistics 2002. Selected papers from the Ninth International Conference on the History of the Language Sciences, 27–30 August 2002, São Paulo -*

- Campinas*. (= *Studies in the History of the Language Sciences*, 110.) Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins. Guzmán Betancourt, Ignacio. 2004. *Bibliografía sobre historiografía lingüística y filología de lenguas amerindias*. Cuadernos de la Biblioteca, 3, suplemento núm. 2 de la serie: *Bibliografía sobre lenguas indígenas de México*. First edition 2000. Second edition (corregida y aumentada, 2004). Mexico, D.F.: CONACULTA/ INAH, SOMEHIL, 2004. On-line:
<http://www.somehil.com/biblioteca/textos/Bibliografia%20sobre%20historiografia,%20Ignacio%20Guzman.pdf>
- Guzmán Betancourt, Ignacio. 2009. “Prefacio, transcripción y notas”. In Natal Lombardo 2009[1702]. México, D.F.: Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia.
- Guzmán Betancourt, Ignacio, Pilar Máynez & Ascensión Hernández de León-Portilla, eds. 2004. *De historiografía lingüística e historia de las lenguas*. México, D.F. Siglo xxi Editores.
- Hanzeli, Victor Egon. 1969. *Missionary Linguistics in New France. A study of seventeenth- and eighteenth-century descriptions of American Indian languages*. The Hague & Paris: Mouton.
- Hassler, Gerda, ed. (with the assistance of Gesina Volkmann) 2011. *History of Linguistics 2008. Selected papers from the 11th International Conference on the History of the Language Sciences (ICHOLS XI), Potsdam, 28 August – 2 September 2008*. (= *Studies in the History of the Language Sciences*, 115.) Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- Hernández, Esther. 2001. *Fray Alonso de Molina. Vocabulario en lengua castellana y mexicana. Estudio de —*. Vol. 2. Madrid: Ediciones de Cultura Hispánica - Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional.
- Hernández, Esther. 2006. “Un proyecto de investigación para la historia de la lexicografía hispano-amerindia”. *Boletín de la Sociedad Española de Historiografía Lingüística* 5.29–40. <http://digital.csic.es/handle/10261/12565>
- Hernández, Esther. 2009. “Los vocabularios hispano-mayas del siglo XVI”. Zwartjes, Arzápalo Marín & Smith-Stark, eds. 2009.129–149.
- Hernández de León-Portilla, Ascensión, coord. 1998. *Obras clásicas sobre la lengua náhuatl*. Madrid: Clásicos Tavera & Digibis (Serie, IX, vol. 8: *Fuentes lingüísticas indígenas*).
- Hernández de León-Portilla, Ascensión. 2003. “Las primeras gramáticas mesoamericanas”. *Historiographia Lingüística* 30: 1/2.1–44.
- Hernández de León-Portilla, Ascensión. 2007. “Misioneros y gramáticos. Tradición clásica y modernidad mesoamericana”. In: *Paradigmas de la Palabra. Gramáticas indígenas de los siglos XVI, XVII, XVIII*. Chapter II,

- 37–58. Madrid: Sociedad Estatal para la Acción Cultural Exterior (SEACEX) & Turner.
- Hernández de León-Portilla, Ascensión. 2008. “El *Arte de la lengua mexicana y castellana* de Fray Alonso de Molina: Morfología y composición”. *Estudios de Cultura Náhuatl* 39.167–206.
- Hernández de León-Portilla, Ascensión. 2010. “Paradigmas gramaticales del Nuevo Mundo: un acercamiento”. *Boletín de la Sociedad Española de Historiografía Lingüística* 7.73–107.
- Hernández Sacristán, Carlos. 2000. “Los relatores discursivos en el *Arte de la lengua mexicana* de H. Carochi”. Zwartjes, ed. 2000.17–28.
- Hewson, John. 2000. “The Study of the Native Languages of North America: The French tradition. Auroux, Koerner et al., eds. 2000.966–973.
- Hollenbach, Barbara E. 2002. Review of Zwartjes, ed. 2000. *International Journal of American Linguistics* 68: 1.127–130.
- Hovdhaugen, Even, ed. 1996a. ... *and the Word was God. Missionary Linguistics and Missionary Grammar*. (= *Studium Sprachwissenschaft*, 25.) Münster: Nodus.
- Hovdhaugen, Even. 1996b. “Missionary Grammars. An attempt at defining a field of research”. Hovdhaugen 1996a.9–22.
- Hovdhaugen, Even. 2000. “The Great Travellers and the Studies of ‘Exotic Languages’”. Auroux, Koerner et al., eds. 2000.925–929.
- Hovdhaugen Even. 2001. Review of Zwartjes, ed. 2000. *Historiographia Linguistica* 28: 3.451–453.
- Hovdhaugen, Even. 2005. “How Was Mochica Being Pronounced?” Zwartjes & Altman, eds. 2005.171–180.
- Hoyos Hoyos, Carmen. 2007. “Sintaxis implícita y explícita en el *Primer ensayo de Gramática de la lengua de Yap*”. Zwartjes, James & Ridruejo, eds. 2007.305–328.
- Ims, Daniel. 2005. El tratamiento de lo gráfico-fónico en la lingüística misionera hispánica (siglo XVI): Un estudio de las gramáticas tarascas *Arte de la lengua de Michuacan* de Maturino Gilberti y *Arte en la lengua michuacana* de Juan Baptista Lagunas. MA Thesis, University of Oslo.
On-line:<http://www.duo.uio.no/roman/divromspr/ims.pdf>
- James, Gregory. 2000. *Colporul. A history of Tamil dictionaries*. Chennai: Cre-A: .
- James, Gregory. 2007. “The terminology of Declension in Early Missionary Grammars of Tamil”. Zwartjes, James, & Ridruejo, eds. 2007.167–190.
- James, Gregory. 2009. “Aspects of the Structure of Entries in the Earliest Missionary Dictionary of Tamil”. Zwartjes, Arzápalo Marín & Smith-Stark, eds. 2009.275–303.

- Jeremiás, Eva M. 1996. "Grammatical Rule and Standard in the First Persian Grammars written in Latin (XVIIth century)". Tavoni, ed. 1996: 2.569–580.
- Kefer, Michel & Johan van der Auwera, eds. 1992. *Meaning and Grammar. Cross-linguistic perspectives*. Berlin & New York: Mouton de Gruyter.
- Kibbee, Douglas A., ed. 2007. *History of Linguistics 2005. Selected papers from the Tenth International Conference on the History of the Language Sciences (ICHOLS X), 1–5 september 2005, Urbana-Champaign, Illinois*. (= *Studies in the History of the Language Sciences*, 112.) Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- Kishimoto, Emi. 2005. "The Adaptation of the European Polyglot Dictionary of Calepino in Japan: *Dictionarium latino lusitanicum, ac Iaponicum* (1595)". Zwartjes & Altman, eds. 2005.205–223.
- Kishimoto, Emi. 2006. "The Process of Translation in *Dictionarium Latino Lusitanicum, ac Iaponicum*". *Journal of Asian and African Studies* 27: 17–26.
- Klein, Harriet E. Manelis & Jose M. Braunstein. 2003. "Missionary Linguistic Materials and Gran Chaco Indigenous Languages". Paper deliver at the First International Conference on Misisonary Linguistics. (Oslo, 2003).
- Klöter, Henning. 2007. "Ay cinco lenguas algo diferentes. Chinese vernaculars in early missionary sources". Zwartjes, James & Ridruejo, eds. 2007.191–210.
- Klöter, Henning. 2009. "The Earliest Hokkien Dictionaries". Zwartjes, Arzápalo Marín & Smith-Stark, eds. 2009.303–330.
- Klöter, Henning. 2011a. *The Language of the Sangleys. A Chinese vernacular in missionary sources of seventeenth century*. (= *Sinica Leidensia*, 98.] Leiden & Boston: Brill.
- Klöter, Henning. 2011b. "Philippines or Mainland China: Where did first European begin to learn and study Chinese languages? Is there a need for a paradigm shift?". Wesolowski, ed. 2011.215–264.
- Klöter, Henning & Otto Zwartjes. 2008. "Chinese in the Grammars of Tagalog and Japanese of the Franciscan Melchor Oyanguren de Santa Inés (1688–1747). Colombat, ed. 2008.177–197.
- Koerner, E.F.K. 1994. "*Gramática de la lengua castellana* de Antonio de Nebrija y el estudio de las lenguas indígenas de las Américas; o, hacia una historia de la lingüística amerindia". Escavy, et al. eds. 1994: 2.17–36).
- Koerner, E.F.K. 1999. *Linguistics Historiography. Projects and prospects*. . (= *Studies in the History of the Language Sciences*, 92.) Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins
- Koerner, E.F.K. 2002. *Toward a History of American Linguistics*. London & New York: Routledge.
- Koerner, E.F.K. 2004. "Notes on Misisonary Linguistics in North America". Zwartjes & Hovdhaugen, eds. 2004.47–80.

- Koerner, E.F.K. 2009. "Koerner's Korner". *Historiographia Linguistica* 36: 2/3.481–488.
- Koerner, E.F.K. & Aleksander Szwedek, eds. 2001. *Towards a History of Linguistics in Poland. From the early beginnings to the end of the 20th century.* (= *Studies in the History of the Language Sciences*, 102.) Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- Koerner, E.F.K. & Hans-Josef Nedderhede, eds. 2001. *History of Linguistics in Spain/ Historia de la lingüística en España.* Vol. 2. . (= *Studies in the History of the Language Sciences*, 100.) Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- Konetzke, Richard. 1964. "Die Bedeutung der Sprachenfrage in der spanischen Kolonisation Amerikas". *Jahrbuch für Geschichte von Staat, Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft Lateinamerikas* 1.72–116.
- Law, Vivian. 2003. *The History of Linguistics in Europe. From Plato to 1600.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Legère, Karsten. 2009. "Missionary Contributions to Bantu Languages in Tanzania: James Thomas Last (1850–1933) and the Vidunda language". Zwartjes & Koerner, eds. 2009.393–406.
- León-Portilla, Miguel & Ascención de León-Portilla. 2009. *Las primeras gramáticas del Nuevo Mundo.* Mexico, D.F.: Centzontle & Fondo de Cultura Económica.
- Lepschy, Giulio, ed. 1998. *History of Linguistics.* Vol. 3. *Renaissance and Early Modern Linguistics.* London and New York: Longman. Series edited by R.H. Robins, Geoffrey Horrocks & David Denison.
- Levi, Joseph Abraham. 2007. "Padre Joaquim Afonso Gonçalves (1781–1834) and the *Arte china* (1829). An innovative linguistic approach to teaching Chinese grammar". Zwartjes, James & Ridruejo, eds. 2007.211–231.
- Levi, Joseph Abraham. 2009. "Portuguese and Other European Missionaries in Africa: A look at their linguistic production and attitudes (1415–1885)". Zwartjes & Koerner, eds. 2009.345–392.
- Liuzzi, Silvio M. 1996. "Presentación y notas". In: Restivo (1724[1996]). See primary sources). On-line: <http://www.bibliotecademisiones.com>
- Lonsdale, Deryle. 2009. "Updating and Analyzing Father Chirouse's (1821–1892) Lushootshead Word List". Zwartjes, Arzápalo Marin & Smith-Stark, eds. 2009.197–210.
- López-Austin, Alfredo. 1974. "The Research Method of Fray Bernardino de Sahagún: the Questionnaires". Edmonson, ed. 1974.111–149.
- Lorenzo González, Guillermo. 2005. "Introducción al *Estudio sobre la lengua machiguenga* de José Pío Aza". In: *Estudio sobre la lengua machiguenga. José Pío Aza (publicado en Lima en 1924)*, xiii–xlviii. Spain (no place): Ediciones Eunat.

- Lourido Díaz, Ramón. 2005. "Estudio preliminar". In: *Fr. Bernardino González, OFM (c.1665–c.1735). Intérprete árabe, epítome de la gramática arábiga [obras manuscritas]*. Madrid: Real Academia de la Historia & Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores y de Cooperación.
- Lourido Díaz, Ramón. 2006. *El estudio del árabe entre los Franciscanos españoles en Tierra Santa (Siglos XVII– XIX)*. Madrid: Editorial Cisneros.
- Mackert, Michael. 1996. "The First Grammatical Sketch of Nimip-tímt". Hovdhaugen, ed. 1996a.45–76.
- Malvestitti, Marisa. 2010. "Lingüística misionera en Pampa y Patagonia (1860–1930)". *Revista Argentina de Historiografía Lingüística* 2: 1.55–73. on-line : [www.rahl.com.ar/Revistas/I%20-%202010/malvestitti-RAHL-\(1\)2010.pdf](http://www.rahl.com.ar/Revistas/I%20-%202010/malvestitti-RAHL-(1)2010.pdf)
- Manrique, Leonardo. 2000. "Das Studium der autochtonen Sprachen Zentralamerikas; Nahuatl". Auroux, Koerner et al., eds. 2000.937–950.
- Mantilla Trolle, Marina, Nora Jiménez Hernández, coord.. 2007. *Fondos del Tesoro. Colección de lenguas Indígenas Biblioteca Pública del Estado de Jalisco "Juan José Arreola"*. Guadalajara, Jalisco: Universidad de Guadalajara & El Colegio de Michoacán.
- Mariani, Bethania. 2003. "L'état, l'église et la question de la langue parlée au Brésil". Auroux, ed. 2003.185–195.
- Mariani, Bethania. 2004. *Colonização lingüística. Línguas, política e religião no Brasil (séculos XVI a XVIII) e nos Estados Unidos da América (século XVIII)*. Campinas, SP: Pontes.
- Mariani, Bethania. 2007. "Linguistic Ideas and the Discourse on Languages in Early Brazilian History". Guimarães & Pessoa de Barros, eds. 2007.27–40.
- Máynez, Pilar. 2002. *El Calepino de Sahagún. Un acercamiento*. México, D.F.: Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México & Fondo de Cultura Económica.
- Máynez, Pilar, & María Rosario Dosal G., eds. 2006. *V Encuentro Internacional de Lingüística en Acatlán*. México, D.F.: Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México.
- McGregor, William B. 2008. "Missionary Linguistics in the Kimberley, Western Australia". *Historiographia Linguistica* 35: 1/2.121–162.
- Melià, Bartomeu. 2007. "Teoría y práctica de la traducción según un manuscrito de Antonio Ruiz de Montoya (1651)". Zwartjes, James & Ridruejo, eds. 2007.107–121.
- Merma Molina, Gladys. 2009. "El tratamiento de las lenguas en contacto en las gramáticas históricas del quechua. Bastardín Candón, Rivas Zancarrón & García Martín, eds.2009.483–496.
- Mignolo, Walter D. 2003. *The Darker Side of the Renaissance. Literacy, territoriality and colonization*. Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan

- Press. Second edition with a new afterword by the author. (First edition, 1995).
- Möhlig, Wilhelm J.G. 2000. “Das Studium der schwarzafrikanischen Sprachen”. Auroux, Koerner et al., eds. 2000.980–991.
- Monzón, Cristina. 2000. “La influencia del español en la conjugación. La Nueva España en el período de 1547 a 1574”. Zwartjes, ed. 2000.107–122.
- Monzón, Cristina, ed. 2004a. *Arte de la lengua de michuacán compilada por el muy reverendo Padre Fray Maturino Gilberti*. Vol. 2: *Transcripción, edición y notas por Cristina Monzón*. Zamora, Michoacán: El Colegio de Michoacán & Fideicomiso Teixidor.
- Monzón, Cristina. 2004b. *Los morfemas espaciales del purhépecha*. Zamora, Michoacán: El Colegio de Michoacán.
- Monzón, Cristina. 2005. “Tarascan Orthography in the Sixteenth Century: The Franciscan sources of inspiration and their analysis”. Zwartjes & Altman, eds. 2005.65–88.
- Monzón, Cristina. 2007. “Morphology in the Sixteenth-Century *Artes* of Tarascan: The case of the suffix *-tsi* or *-ts*”. Zwartjes, James & Ridruejo, eds. 2007.75–90.
- Monzón, Cristina. 2009. “The Tarascan Lexicographic Tradition in the Sixteenth Century”. Zwartjes, Arzápalo Marín & Smith-Stark, eds. 2009.165–195.
- Navarro, Eduardo de Almeida. 1997. “Um marco da lingüística americana: A gramática tupi de Anchieta”. *Estudos Lingüísticos (=Anais do XLIV Seminário do GEL –1996, UNITAU, Campinas: IEL/ UNICAMP)* 26.660–666.
- Niederehe, Hans-Josef. 1994. *Bibliografía cronológica de la lingüística, la gramática y la lexicografía del español (BICRES I)*. Vol. 1. *Desde los principios hasta el año 1600*. (= *Studies in the History of the Language Sciences*, 76.) Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- Niederehe, Hans-Josef. 1999. *Bibliografía cronológica de la lingüística, la gramática y la lexicografía del español (BICRES II)*. Vol. 2. *Desde el año 1601 hasta el año 1700*. (= *Studies in the History of the Language Sciences*, 91.) Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- Niederehe, Hans-Josef. 2001. Review of Zwartjes, ed. 2000. *Romanistik in Geschichte und Gegenwart* 7: 1.103–105.
- Niederehe, Hans-Josef. 2003. “Les langues amérindiennes du Canada: La naissance du savoir et des études”. Auroux, ed. 2003.129–140.
- Niederehe, Hans-Josef. 2005. *Bibliografía cronológica de la lingüística, la gramática y la lexicografía del español (BICRES III)*. Vol. 3. *Desde el año 1701 hasta el año 1800*. (= *Studies in the History of the Language Sciences*,

- 108.] Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins. Niederehe, Hans-Josef. 2010. "Estrategias lingüísticas de los misioneros en las dos Américas. Los casos del algonqués y del maya". Assunção, Fernandes & Loureiro, eds. 2010: 2.657–672.
- Niederehe, Hans-Josef & Miguel Ángel Esparza Torres. 2012. (*BICRES IV*). See Esparza Torres & Niederehe (2012).
- Noordegraaf, Jan, Kees Versteegh & E.F.K. Koerner, eds. 1992. *The History of Linguistics in the Low Countries*. (= *Studies in the History of the Language Sciences*, 64.) Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins. Nowak, Elke, ed. 1999. *Languages Different in All Their Sounds... Descriptive approaches to indigenous languages of the americas 1500 to 1850*. (= *Studium Sprachwissenschaft*, 31.) Münster: Nodus.
- Nowak, Elke. 2000. "First descriptive Approaches to Indigenous Languages of British North America". Auroux, Koerner et al., eds. 2000.973–979.
- Oesterreicher, Wulf & Roland Schmidt-Riese. 1999. "Amerikanische Sprachenvielfalt und europäische Grammatiktradition: Missionarslinguistik im Epochenbruch der Frühen Neuzeit". Schlieben-Lange, ed. 1999a.62–100.
- Orsatti, Paola. 1996. "Prodromi degli studi europei sul persiano nel Rinscimento". Tavoni, ed. 1996: 2.551–568.
- Ostler, Nicholas. 2004. "The Social Roots of Missionary Linguistics". Zwartjes & Hovdhaugen, eds. 2004.33–46.
- Pacheco Ávila, Concepción Lucero. 2008. Presencia de las gramáticas nebrisenses en la elaboración de tres artes nahuas del siglo XVII. Unpublished thesis: México, D.F.: Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Facultad de Estudios Superiores de Acatlán.
- Pandžić, Zvonko. 2005. "The Semantics of Traditional Grammar. A linguistic-philosophical *prolegomenon* to Bartul Kašić's *Institutiones*/ Semantika tradicionalne gramatike. Jezično-filozofijska *prolegomena* za *Osnove* Bartula Kašića". *Cassius* 2005[1604].14–188 (see primary sources).
- Paradigmas de la Palabra. Gramáticas indígenas de los siglos XVI, XVII, XVIII*. Madrid: Sociedad Estatal para la Acción Cultural Exterior (SEACEX) & Turner.
- Parodi, Claudia. 2008. Review of Zwartjes & Altman (2005) and Zwartjes, Arzápalo Marín & Smith-Stark (2009). *Revista Internacional de Lingüística Iberoamericana*, 6: 2(12).230–235.
- Paternicò, Luisa Maria. 2011. Martino Martini's Grammar of the Chinese Language: The *Grammatica Linguae Sinensis*. Tesi di dottorato, Facoltà di Studi Orientali, Sapienza - Università di Roma (Unpublished doctoral thesis).

- Paternicò, Luisa Maria. 2008. "Martino Martini e Juan Caramuel y Lobkowitz, la Grammatica Linguae Sinensis". *Studi Trentini di Scienze Storiche* 87: 3.407–424.
- Pharo, Lars Kirkhusmo. 2007. "The Concept of 'Religion' in Mesoamerican Languages". *Numen* 54: 28–70.
- Pharo, Lars Kirkhusmo. 2009. "Translating Non-Denominational Concepts in Describing a Religious System: A semantic analysis of colonial dictionaries in Nahuatl and Yucatec". Zwartjes & Koerner, eds. 2009.345–360.
- Piemontese, Angelo Michele. 1996. "Grammatica e lessicografia araba in Italia dal XVI al XVII secolo". Tavoni, ed. 1998: 2.519–534.
- Ponce de León Romeo, Rogelio. 2002. "Textos gramaticales jesuíticos para la enseñanza del latín en Portugal: el *De constructione octo partium orationis* (Coimbra 1555)". *Cuaderno de Filología Clásica y Estudios Latinos* 22: 1.211–253.
- Ponce de León Romeo, Rogelio. 2003. "La difusión de las artes gramaticales latino-portuguesas en España (siglos XVI–XVII)". *Península. Revista de Estudios Ibéricos* 0.119–145.
- Prien, Hans-Jürgen. 1993. "Lenguas y evangelización en la época colonial: Adaptación o dominación". *Jahrbuch für Geschichte von Staat, Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft Lateinamerikas* 30.55–73.
- Quilis, Antonio & Hans-J. Niederehe, eds. 1986. *The History of Linguistics in Spain*. Amsterdam Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins. [=Studies in the History of the Language Sciences]. (= *Studies in the History of the Language Sciences*, 34.) Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins. appeared in 1984 as a special issue of *Historiographia Lingüística*, vol. 11: 1/2.]
- Rafael, Vicente L. 1993. *Contracting Colonialism. Translation and Christian conversion in Tagalog Society under early Spanish rule*. Durham & London: Duke University Press. (third printing 2001).
- Raini, Emanuele. 2010. Sistemi di romanizzazione del cinese mandarino nei secoli XVI–XVIII. Unpublished Ph. D. Thesis, Studi Asiatici, XXII ciclo, Facoltà di Studi Orientali, Sapienza - Università di Roma (Unpublished doctoral thesis).
- Ramajo Caño, Antonio. 1987. *Las gramáticas de la lengua castellana desde Nebrija a Correas*. (= *Acta Salmanticensia, Estudios Filológicos*, 197.] Salamanca: Ediciones Universidad Salamanca. Ramat, Paolo, Hans-Josef Niederehe & E.F.K. Koerner, eds. 1986. *The History of Linguistics in Italy*. (= *Studies in the History of the Language Sciences*, 33.) Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins.

- Reid, Lawrence A., Emilio Ridruejo, Thomas Stolz, eds. 2011. *Philippine and Chamorro Linguistics Before the Advent of Structuralism*. (= *Koloniale und Postkoloniale Linguistik/ Colonial and Postcolonial Linguistics*, 2.) Berlin: Akademie Verlag. Ridruejo, Emilio. 2005. "Las *ligaturas* en las gramáticas misioneras filipinas del Siglo XVIII". Zwartjes & Altman, eds. 2005.247–272.
- Ridruejo, Emilio. 2006. "Una gramática desconocida de la lengua pampanga fechada en 1694". Roldán Pérez et al., eds. 2006: 2.1343–1359.
- Ridruejo, Emilio. 2007a. *El Arte de la lengua de Chile de Luis de Valdivia*, vol. 2. Madrid: Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional.
- Ridruejo, Emilio. 2007b. "El problema de la descripción del sujeto o del tópico nominal en las primeras gramáticas filipinas". Zwartjes, James & Ridruejo, eds. 2007.233–250.
- Ridruejo, Emilio. 2009. "Notas sobre el verbo millcayac según el *Arte* (1607) de Luis de Valdivia". Zimmermann & Zwartjes, eds. 2009.137–159.
- Ridruejo, Emilio. 2011. "The First Grammar of a Philippine Language? The anonymous *Arte de la lengua sambala y española* [Grammar of the Sambal and Spanish languages] (1601)". Reid, Ridruejo & Stolz, eds. 2011.11–32.
- Rivierre, Jean Claude. 2000. "La connaissance du malais et des langues de l'Océanie". Auroux, Koerner et al., eds. 2000.998–1001.
- Rodríguez-Alcalá, Carolina & José Horta Nunes. 2008. "Langues amérindiennes à la Renaissance: norme et exemples dans les descriptions du tupi et du guaraní". Colombat, ed. 2008.25–70.
- Rodríguez Cano, Laura. 2004. "El sistema de escritura mixteca en un documento del siglo XVI de la mixteca baja". Guzmán Betancourt, Máñez & Hernández de León-Portilla, eds. 2004.401–416.
- Rodríguez López, Abel. 2010. "Estudio introductorio, paleografía del manuscrito zapotano, transcripción del impreso (BL), aparato de notas aclaratorias y vocabulario tarahumar español". Ciudad Juárez, Chihuahua: Universidad Autónoma de Ciudad Juárez. In Guadalajara 2010[1683]. (See primary sources).
- Rojas Torres, Rosa María. 2009. La categoría 'adjetivo' en el *Arte del idioma zapoteco* (1578) y el *Vocabulario en lengua çapoteca* (1578) de Juan de Córdova". Zwartjes & Koerner, eds. 2009.259–279.
- Roldán Pérez, Antonio, Ricardo Escavy Zamora, Eulalia Hernández Sánchez, José Miguel Hernández Terrés & María Isabel López Martínez, eds. 2006. *Caminos actuales de la Historiografía Lingüística. Actas del V Congreso Internacional de la Sociedad de Historiografía Lingüística. Murcia, 7–11 de noviembre de 2005*. 2 Vols. Spain: (no Publisher).

- Romero Frizzi, María de los Ángeles, ed. 2003. *Escritura zapoteca. 2,500 años de historia*. México, D.F. : Centro de Investigación y Estudios Superiores en Antropología Social & Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia.
- Ruz, Mario Humberto, ed. 1989. *Las lenguas del Chiapas colonial. Manuscritos en la Biblioteca Nacional de París*, vol. 1. *Lenguas mayenses: tojolab'al, cabil, mochó, tzotzil y tzeltal*. México, D.F.: Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México.
- Ruz, Mario Humberto Ruz et al., eds. 1997. *Las lenguas del Chiapas colonial. Manuscritos en la Biblioteca Nacional de París*, vol. 2. *La lengua zoque*. México, D.F.: Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México.
- Ruz, Mario Humberto & Claudia Margarita Báez, ed. 2003. *Las lenguas del Chiapas colonial. Manuscritos*, vol. 3. *Lengua chiapaneca*. México, D.F.: Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México.
- Sachse, Frauke. 2010. *Reconstructive Description of Eighteenth-century Xinka Grammar*. 2 vols. (= *Dissertation Series*, 254.) Utrecht: LOT.
- Sánchez Pérez, Aquilino. 1992. *Historia de la enseñanza del español como lengua extranjera*. Alcobendas, Madrid: Sociedad General Española de Librería.
- Schäfer-Priess, Barbara. 2000. *Die portugiesische Grammatikschreibung von 1540 bis 1822. Entstehungsbedingungen und Kategorisierungsverfahren vor dem Hintergrund der lateinischen, spanischen und französischen Tradition*. (= *Beihefte zur Zeitschrift für Romanische Philologie*, 300.) Tübingen: Max Niemeyer Verlag.
- Schlieben-Lange, Brigitte, ed. 1999a. *Katechese, Sprache, Schrift*. (= *Zeitschrift für Literaturwissenschaft und Linguistik* 29, no. 116.) Stuttgart & Weimar: J.B. Metzler.
- Schlieben-Lange, Brigitte, ed. 1999b. "Missionarlinguistik in Lateinamerika: Zu neueren Veröffentlichungen und einigen offenen Fragen". Schlieben-Lange, ed. 1999a.34–62.
- Schmidt-Riese, Ronald. 2005. "Colonial Grammars on Nominal Case. The Quechua series". *Philologie im Netz* 33.84–116. On-line: <http://web.fu-berlin.de/phin/phin33/p33t4.htm>
- Schmidt-Riese, Ronald. 2007. *Investigar y representar el Arte Mexicana (1595) de Antonio del Rincón, SJ*. See Rincón (primary sources).
- Schrader-Kniffki, Martina & Laura Morgenthaler García, eds. 2007. *La Romania en interacción: Entre historia, contacto y política. Ensayos en homenaje a Klaus Zimmermann*. Frankfurt am Main: Vervuert; Madrid: Iberoamericana.
- Segovia Gordillo, Ana. 2010. Review of Zwartjes, Arzápalo Marín & Smith-Stark (2009). *Boletín de la Sociedad Española de Historiografía Lingüística* 7.216–222.

- Segovia Gordillo, Ana. 2012. Forthcoming PhD Thesis. *Contribución a la lingüística misionera americana: la obra gramatical de Diego González Holguín*.
- Seuren, Pieter A.M. 1998. *Western Linguistics. An historical introduction*. Oxford, etc.: Blackwell Publishers.
- Smith-Stark, Thomas C. 2000a. “Rincón y Carochi: la tradición jesuítica de descripción del náhuatl”. Zwartjes, ed. 2000.29–72.
- Smith-Stark, Thomas C. 2000b. “La gramática descriptiva en la Nueva España, 1521–1645”. Paper presented at the colloquium “Los gramáticos de Dios: las raíces de la lingüística descriptiva en la Nueva España”, held at the Centro de Estudios Lingüísticos y Literarios, El Colegio de México on 11 October 2000. [This 72-page paper remained incomplete, since only 11 out a total of 19 grammars of his corpus were analysed.]
- Smith-Stark, Thomas C. 2004. “Un *stemma* para los manuscritos del *Arte para aprender la lengua Mexicana (1547) de Andrés de Olmos*”. Guzmán Betancourt, Máñez & Hernández de León Portilla, eds. 2004.143–167.
- Smith-Stark, Thomas C. 2005a. “Phonological Description in New Spain”. Zwartjes & Altman, eds. 2005.3–64.
- Smith-Stark, Thomas C. 2005b. “La frasis en las gramáticas novohispanas decimoséxticas”. Paper presented at the Third International Conference on Missionary Linguistics, held at the Inter-University Institute of Macau, 15 March 2005.
- Smith-Stark, Thomas C. 2009. “Lexicography in New Spain (1492–1611)”. Zwartjes, Arzápalo Marín & Smith-Stark, eds. 2009.3–82.
- Smith-Stark, Thomas C. 2010. “La trilogía catequística: artes, vocabularies y doctrinas en la Nueva España como instrument de una política lingüística de normalización”. Barriga Villanueva & Martín Butragueño, eds. 2010: 1.451–482.
- South Coblin, W. 2006. “Introduction”. In: *Francisco Varo’s Glossary of the Mandarin Language*, vol. 1. *An English and Chinese Annotation of the Vocabulario de la lengua mandarina*, 11–26. (= *Monumenta Serica Monograph Series* LIII/1 and LIII/2.) Nettetal: Sankt Augustin.
- Stolova, Natalya I. 2002. Review of Zwartjes, ed. 2000. *Hispanic Review* 70: 1.94–96.
- Streit, Robert. 1928. *Bibliotheca Missionum*. Vol. IV: *Asiatische Missionsliteratur 1245–1599*. Aachen: Aachener Missionsdruckerei A.–G. [olim Xaverius Verlagsbuchhandlung A.–G.].
- Streit, Robert. 1929. *Bibliotheca Missionum*. Vol. V: *Asiatische Missionsliteratur 1600–1699*. Aachen: Franziskus Xaverius Missionsverein.

- Streit, Robert & Johannes Dindinger. 1931. *Bibliotheca Missionum*. Vol.VI: *Missionsliteratur Indiens, der Philippinen, Japans und Indochinas 1700–1799*. Aachen: Franziskus Xaverius Missionsverein.
- Suárez, Mercedes. (2007a) “Paradigmas de la palabra”. In: *Paradigmas de la Palabra. Gramáticas indígenas de los siglos XVI, XVII, XVIII*. Chapter I, 5–36. Madrid: Sociedad Estatal para la Acción Cultural Exterior (SEACEX) & Turner.
- Suárez, Mercedes. (2007b). “El verbo amar”. In: *Paradigmas de la Palabra. Gramáticas indígenas de los siglos XVI, XVII, XVIII*. 91–96. Madrid: Sociedad Estatal para la Acción Cultural Exterior (SEACEX) & Turner.
- Suárez Roca, José Luis. 1992. *Lingüística misionera española*. Oviedo: Pentalfa.
- Suárez Roca, José Luis. 2000. “Tradición e innovación en la descripción de la lengua náhuatl”. Zwartjes, ed. 2000: 73–96.
- Sueiro Justel, Joaquín. 2002a. *La enseñanza de idiomas en Filipinas (siglos XVI–XIX)*. Coruña: Editorial Toxosoutos.
- Sueiro Justel, Joaquín. 2002b. *La política lingüística española en América y Filipinas (Siglos XVI–XIX)*. (= *Grammaton*, 4.) Lugo: TrisTram.
- Sueiro Justel, Joaquín. 2003. *Historia de la lingüística española en Filipinas (1580–1898)*. Lugo: Editorial Axac.
- Sueiro Justel, Joaquín. 2007. “La expresión lingüística de la idea de cantidad en algunas gramáticas filipinas”. Zwartjes, James & Ridruejo, eds. 2007.251–272.
- Sueiro Justel, Joaquín. 2009. “El adverbio en la lingüística misionero-colonial filipina: de un análisis integrador hacia el de una disciplina autónoma”. Zimmermann & Zwartjes, eds. 2009.187–214.
- Sueiro Justel, Joaquín, Miguel Cuevas Alonso, Vanessa Dacosta Cea & Rosa Pérez Rodríguez, eds. 2010. *Lingüística e Hispanismo*. (= *Colección Thema*, 2.) Lugo: Axac.
- Swiggers, Pierre. 2009. “David Zeisberger’s (1721–1808) Description of Delaware Morphology (1827)”. Zwartjes & Koerner, eds. 2009.325–344.
- Tavoni, Mirko, ed. 1996. *Italia ed Europa nella linguistica del Rinascimento: confronti e relazioni / Italy and Europe in Renaissance Linguistics: Comparisons and relations. Atti del Convegno Internazionale, Ferrara, Palazzo Paradiso, 20–24 marzo 1991*. Vol. VI: *L’Italia e l’Europa non romanza. Le lingue orientali*. Modena: Franco Cosimo Panini.
- Tavoni, Mirko. 1998. “Renaissance Linguistics”. Lepschy, ed. 1998.1–108.
- Tomalin, Marcus. 2006. “ ‘... to this Rule there are Many Exceptions’: Robert Maunsell and the Grammar of Maori”. *Historiographia Linguistica* 33: 3.303–334.

- Tomalin, Marcus. 2008. "Reassessing Nineteenth-Century Missionary Linguistics on the Pacific Northwest Coast". *Historiographia Linguistica* 35: 1/2.83–120.
- Tomalin, Marcus. 2010. Review of Zwartjes, Arzápalo Marín & Smith-Stark 2009. *Historiographia Linguistica* 37: 1/2.238–246.
- Toyoshima, Masayuki. 2005. "Phonetic Spellings in Historical Context vs. Idiolect. Two Japanese grammars by João Rodriguez Tçûzu and his holograph documents". Zwartjes & Altman, eds. 2005.273–280.
- Troiani, Duna et al. eds. 1995. *La "découverte" des langues et des écritures d'Amérique. Actes du colloque international, Paris, 7–11 septembre 1993.* (= *Amerindia: Revue d'ethnolinguistique amérindienne*, 19/20.) Paris: Association d'Ethnolinguistique Amérindienne.
- Trota José, Regalado, coord. 1998. *Obras clásicas de lenguas indígenas de Filipinas. sobre la lengua náhuatl.* (= Serie, IX, vol. 15: *Fuentes lingüísticas indígenas*). Madrid: Clásicos Tavera y Digibis Van Hal, Toon, Christophe Vielle & Jean-Claude Muller. 2012. "Grammatica Grandonica, the lost manuscript of Hanxleden's Sanskrit grammar rediscovered". Paper presented at the Seventh International Conference on Missionary Linguistics". Bremen, 2012.
- Verdelho, Telmo, Ana Isabel Líbano Monteiro & Manuela Rêgo, eds. 2008. *O encontro do português com as línguas não europeias: Exposição de textos interlingüísticos.* Lisboa: Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal.
- Villavicencio Zarza, Frida. 2006a. *P'orhépecha kaso sirátahenkwa: desarrollo del sistema de casos del purépecha.* México, D.F.: Centro de Investigaciones y Estudios Superiores en Antropología Social & El Colegio de México.
- Villavicencio [Zarza], Frida. 2006b. "El *Dictionarito en la lengua de Michuacan* [1574]". Máynez & Dosal, eds. 2006.357–381.
- Villavicencio [Zarza], Frida. 2009. "Léxico purépecha en tiempos de la *Ilustración*: Un acercamiento a los apartados léxicos del *Cathecismo* (1756) de Joseph Zepherino Botello Movellán". Zwartjes & Koerner, eds. 2009.299–323.
- Villoria, Carlos & Javier Villoria. 2012. "Language Contacts and Plurilinguism in the Philippines (XVIIth and XVIIIth centuries)". Paper presented at the Seventh International Conference on Missionary Linguistics" (Bremen, 2012).
- Wendt, Reinhard, ed. 1998a. *Wege durch Babylon. Missionare, Sprachstudien und interkulturelle Kommunikation.* Tübingen: Gunter Narr Verlag.
- Wendt, Reinhard. 1998b. "Einleitung. Wege durch Babylon oder: Waldläufer im Dschungel der Idiome". Wendt, ed. 1998a.7–42.

- Wesołowski, Zbigniew, ed. 2011. *The Sixth Fu Jen University International Sinological Symposium "Early European (1552–1814) Acquisition and Research on Chinese Languages" Symposium Papers*. New Taipei Xinzhuang qu: Fu Jen Catholic University Printing House.
- Winkler, Pierre. 2007. "The Birth of Functional Grammar in the 'Austronesian School' of Missionary Linguistics". Zwartjes, James & Ridruejo, eds. 2007.329–344.
- Wolfart, H. Christoph. 1967. "Notes on the Early History of American Indian Linguistics". *Folia Linguistica* 1.153–171.
- Wölck, Wolfgang. 2000. "Das Studium der Eingeborensprachen Südamerikas: Ketschua". Auroux, Koerner et al., eds. 2000.950–959.
- Wolff, John U. 2011. "The *Vocabulario de Lengua Tagala* of Fr. Pedro de San Buenaventura (1613)". Reid, Ridruejo & Stolz, eds. 2011.33–48.
- Wright, Roger. 2003. Review of Zwartjes, ed. 2000. *Bulletin of Hispanic Studies* 80: 3.440–441.
- Xiaoping, Yao. 2011. "Monosyllability of Chinese: A Thesis of Western Knowledge of Chinese in early Modern Europe. Wesołowski, ed. 2011. 489–546.
- Yáñez Rosales, Rosa Herminia. 2004. "El *vocabulario* de Gerónimo Cortés y Zedeño: Entre Antonio de Nebrija y Alonso de Molina". Guzmán Betancourt, Máñez & Hernández de León-Portilla, eds. 2004. 81–95.
- Yáñez Rosales, Rosa, ed. (Con la colaboración de Daniel Barragán Trejo). 2010. *La cultura escrita en México y el Perú*. Guadalajara, Jalisco: Secretaría de Cultura de Jalisco & Consejo Estatal para la Cultura u las Artes Gobierno de Jalisco.
- Zack, Liesbeth & Aries Schippers, eds. 2012. *Middle Arabic and Mixed Arabic. Diachrony and synchrony*. (= *Studies in Semitic Languages and Linguistics* 64.) Leiden & Boston: Brill.
- Zimmermann, Klaus, ed. 1997a. *La descripción de las lenguas amerindias en la época colonial*. Frankfurt am Main: Vervuert; Madrid: Iberoamericana.
- Zimmermann, Klaus, ed. 1997b. "Introducción. Apuntes para la historia de la lingüística de las lenguas amerindias". Zimmermann 1997a.9–17.
- Zimmermann, Klaus. 2004. "La construcción del objeto de la historiografía de la lingüística misionera". Zwartjes & Hovdhaugen, eds. 2004.7–32.
- Zimmermann, Klaus. 2005. "Traducción, préstamos y teoría del lenguaje: La práctica transcultural de los lingüistas misioneros en el México del siglo XVI". Zwartjes & Altman, eds. 2005.107–136.
- Zimmermann, Klaus. 2006. "Las gramáticas y vocabularios misioneros: Entre la Conquista y la construcción transcultural de la lengua del otro". Máñez & Dosal, eds. 2006.319–356.

- Zimmermann, Klaus. 2009. "La construcción discursiva del diccionario en la Lingüística Misionera: Interculturalidad, glotocentrismo e hibridez en diccionarios náhuatl y hñähñu-otomí de los siglos XVI–XVII (Alonso de Molina, Alonso Urbano, y autor anónimo 1640)". Zimmermann & Zwartjes, eds. 2009.161–186.
- Zimmermann, Klaus & Otto Zwartjes, eds. 2009. *Historiografía de las ciencias del lenguaje (ámbito hispánico y portugués)*. *Revista Internacional de Lingüística Iberoamericana*, vol. 13. Frankfurt am Main: Vervuert; Madrid: Iberoamericana.
- Zwartjes, Otto, ed. 2000a. *Las gramáticas misioneras de tradición hispánica (siglos XVI y XVII)*. Amsterdam & Atlanta: Rodopi.
- Zwartjes, Otto. 2000b. "Modo, tiempo y aspecto en las gramáticas de las lenguas mapuche, millcayac y guaraní de Luis de Valdivia y Antonio Ruiz de Montoya: la categoría de los «tiempos mixtos»". Zwartjes, ed. 2000b.205–256.
- Zwartjes, Otto. 2002. "The Description of the Indigenous Languages of Portuguese America by the Jesuits during the Colonial Period: The impact of the Latin Grammar of Manuel Álvares". *Historiographia Linguistica*, 29: 1/2.19–70.
- Zwartjes, Otto. 2005. "Reseña". Ángel Cayo Atienza: *El idioma katío*. Edición de Ignacio Arellano y Gabriel Arellano. Estudio preliminar, revisión y notas por Julio Calvo Pérez. *Revista Internacional de Lingüística Iberoamericana* 3.201–209.
- Zwartjes, Otto. 2007a. "Inflection and Government in Arabic according to Spanish Missionary Grammarians from Damascus (XVIIIth century): Grammars at the crossroads of two systems?" Ditters & Motzki, eds. 2007.209–244.
- Zwartjes, Otto. 2007b. "Agreement Asymmetry in Arabic according to Spanish Missionary Grammarians from Damascus (18th century)". Zwartjes, James & Ridruejo, eds. 2007.273–303.
- Zwartjes, Otto. 2007c. "Las gramáticas misioneras de las lenguas indígenas de Brasil, Argentina, Paraguay y Chile". In: *Paradigmas de la Palabra. Gramáticas indígenas de los siglos XVI, XVII, XVIII*. Chapter III, 59–74. Madrid: Sociedad Estatal para la Acción Cultural Exterior (SEACEX) & Turner.
- Zwartjes, Otto. 2007d. Review of Lourido Díaz (2005 and 2006). *Aljamía* 19: 451–471.
- Zwartjes, Otto. 2008. Review of Astrid Alexander-Bakkerus (2005). *Anthropological Linguistics* 49: 2.188–191.

- Zwartjes, Otto (with Rebeca Barriga Villanueva). 2009a. "Bibliography of Thomas C. Smith-Stark (1973–2009)". [See Barriga Villanueva & Zwartjes.]
- Zwartjes, Otto & Konrad Koerner. 2009b. "Editor's Foreword". Zwartjes & Koerner 2009.
- Zwartjes, Otto. 2009c. "Tiempo y aspecto verbal en la primeras gramáticas de lenguas bantúes de las misiones católicas (siglos XVII–XVIII)". Zimmermann & Zwartjes, eds. 233–261.
- Zwartjes, Otto. 2009d. *Oyanguren de Santa Inés. Arte de la lengua japona (1738)*. See Primary Sources.
- Zwartjes, Otto. 2010a. *Melchor Oyanguren de Santa Inés. Arte de la lengua japona (1738), Tagalysmo elucidado (1742) y "Arte sínico, o mandarín (1742)*. Estudio a cargo de Otto Zwartjes. 3 vols. Madrid: Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo.
- Zwartjes, Otto. 2010b. "Incorporación de términos metalingüísticos no-occidentales en las gramáticas misioneras españolas y portuguesas (siglos XVI–XVIII)". Sueiro Justel et al., eds. 2010.67–92.
- Zwartjes, Otto. 2011a. *Portuguese Missionary Grammars in Asia, Africa and Brazil, 1550–1800*. (= *Studies in the History of the Language Sciences*, 117.) Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- Zwartjes, Otto, 2011b. "Jacob Golius (1596–1667) and Martino Martini (1614–1661): The *Vocabularium Hispanico-Sinense* (Bodleian Library, MS Marsh 696) and the study of Chinese in the Netherlands". Wesolowski, ed. 2011.305–345.
- Zwartjes, Otto 2011c. Chinese translation of 2011b. Wesolowski, ed. 2011.347–381.
- Zwartjes, Otto. 2011d. "Oyanguren de Santa Inés's grammar of Tagalog (*Tagalysmo Elucidado* 1742): Towards a reconstruction of 18th-century reflections on comparative typology". Reid, Ridruejo & Stolz, eds. 2011.63–86.
- Zwartjes, Otto & Even Hovdhaugen, eds. 2004a. *Missionary Linguistic s/ Lingüística misionera [I]. Selected Papers from the First International Conference on Missionary Linguistics, Oslo, March, 13th–16th, 2003*. (= *Studies in the History of the Language Sciences*, 106.) Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- Zwartjes, Otto & Even Hovdhaugen. 2004b. "Introduction". Zwartjes & Hovdhaugen, eds. 2004a.1–5.
- Zwartjes, Otto & Cristina Altman, eds. 2005. *Missionary Linguistics II / Lingüística misionera II: Orthography and Phonology. Selected Papers from the Second International Conference on Missionary Linguistics, São Paulo,*

- 10–13 March 2004. (= *Studies in the History of the Language Sciences*, 109.)
Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- Zwartjes, Otto, Gregory James & Emilio Ridruejo, eds. 2007. *Missionary Linguistics III/ Lingüística Misionera III. Morphology and Syntax.: Selected papers from the Third and Fourth International Conferences on Missionary Linguistics, Hong Kong / Macau, 12–15 March 2005, Valladolid, 8–11 March 2006.* (= *Studies in the History of the Language Sciences*, 111.)
Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- Zwartjes, Otto, Ramón Arzápalo Marín & Thomas C. Smith-Stark, eds. 2009. *Missionary Linguistics IV/ Lingüística misionera IV. Lexicography. Selected papers from the Fifth International Conference on Missionary Linguistics, Mérida, Yucatán, March 2007* (= *Studies in the History of the Language Sciences*, 114.) . Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- Zwartjes, Otto & E.F.K. Koerner, eds. 2009. *Quot homines tot artes: New Studies in Missionary Linguistics.* (= *Historiographia Linguistica* 36:2/3.)
Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins.
- Zwartjes, Otto & Manfred Woidich. “Damascus Arabic according to the *Compendio* of Lucas Caballero (1709)”. Zack & Schippers, eds. 2012.295–334.

SUMMARY

RÉSUMÉ

ZUSAMMENFASSUNG

Author's address:

Otto Zwartjes
Capaciteitsgroep Romaanse Talen en Culturen
Universiteit van Amsterdam
Spuistraat 134
NL-1012 XX AMSTERDAM
The Netherlands

e-mail: o.j.zwartjes@uva.nl