

Short Annotated Bibliography on Kinship Maps

First published description of a kinship map:

Leaf, M. 1971. "The Punjabi kinship terminology as a semantic system." *American Anthropologist* 73:545-554.

First published replication of the result:

Vatuk, Sylvia. 1972. "Kinship Terminology in Northern India." *American Anthropologist* 74: 3.791-793.

First published description of the underlying mathematical structure of kinship maps:

Read, D. 1984. An algebraic account of the American kinship terminology. *Current Anthropology* 25:417-449.

Most complete description of the elicitation method in print:

Leaf, M. 2006. Experimental analysis of kinship. *Ethnology* 45:305-330.

Wider view relating the method of frame analysis and its results to other kinds of idea systems:

Leaf, M. 2009. *Social organization and social theory*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press.

Brief description of the significance of this type of analysis as a matter of general scientific method:

Leaf, M. 2013. "The Recognition of Kinship Terminologies as Formal Systems." [Structure and Dynamics, 6\(1\)](#) 2014

The most complete description of the way kinship maps support and lead to the analysis of all other aspects of kinship, and the way kinship serves as the gateway to all other types of human social organizations, as well as the relation between organization and thought in general:

Leaf, Murray and Dwight Read. (2012) *Human Thought and Social Organization: Anthropology on a New Plane*. Lexington Books. (Division of Rowan and Littlefield).

A brief description of the way the scientific implications of the idea of a kinship map avoid the dead ends associated with the previous ideas of a kinship terminology:

Leaf, Murray J, Michael Fischer and Dwight Read, "What Are Kinship Terminologies, and Why Do We Care? A Computational Approach to Analyzing Symbolic Domains" *Social Science Computer Review* Sage Journals, first published on September 24, 2012