The aim of this paper is to present evidence for a hitherto unrecognised type of morpheme: a haplologizing reduplicant, dubbed 'circumscriptive morpheme' here. Unlike standard reduplicants, these morphemes coalesce with phonological material instead of copying it. Circumscriptive morphemes are shown to be essential in accounting for morphologically-induced lengthening and reduplicative infixation in the Polynesian language Maori. Other potential applications - as in parsing-out circumscription, truncation, and subtractive morphology - are also discussed.

Keywords: circumscription, haplology, reduplication, Base