Kabardian Verbal Affixes:

Prefixes, Infixes, and Suffixes

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The Circassian language is characterised by a rich and varied 'tool-set' of verbal prefixes and suffixes (and, more generally, affixes). There are more than 60 verbal prefixes used in the official and literary Kabardian-Cherkess language. Although this large number of prefixes confers extra dimensions in the expressive domain and provides the writer with a wide range of construction and refining tools, it is also an indication of the complexity and subtlety of the literary language.

Clusters of 'verbal prefixes' (two, three – or even more – such prefixes could be attached to the verb, and with other kinds of prefixes, the situation could become intractable – except for a small number of language 'masters' – with a limitless array of combinations and permutations, keeping in mind that complex set rules apply to these monstrous formations) could also be formed to convey even more complex and multi-layered designations. The picture becomes even more interesting in the presence of the more than 30 verbal suffixes, and a few verbal affixes.

Examples shall be given of verbal formations with prefixes, affixes and suffixes

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 - <<u>http://www.circassianlibrary.org/library.php?lang=en&mn=1&sbm</u> n=1> (accessed 19 May 2009).
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Verbal Prefixes

бгьэ~ (бгьэдэ~; бгьэды~) (verbal prefix) 1. designates stay/sojourn near smb., smth.; ex.: сымаджэм бгьэдэсын: to sit by the side of the patient; 2. designates action directed towards smb., smth.; ex.: унэм бгьэдыхьэн: to go up to the house; бгьэдэгьэльэдэн: to roll, drive (smth. to smth.); 3. designates departure, or movement away, from smb., smth.; ex.: бгьэдэжын: to run away (from smb., smth.); бгьэдэкІын: to move away (from smb., smth.); къулыкъум бгьэдэкІын: to leave service/work.

бгъуры~ (*verbal prefix*) **1.** designates movement by/past smb./smth. by lateral surface of smth.; ex.: *бгъуры*кІын: to go by/past, to pass by the side; **2.** designates movement directed towards (lateral) side of an object; ex.: машинэм бгъурыхьэн: to approach the car from the side; **3.** designates stay/sojourn near/by, in the vinicity of, smth.; ex.: *бгъуры*льхьэн: to lay/put (smth.) near/by (smb., smth.).

блэ~ (*verbal prefix*) designates movement by/past smb., smth.; ex.: *унэм* **блэ**жын: to run by/past the house.

ry(э)~ (verbal prefix) **1.** designates process of joining, or merging with, object; ex.: сэ абы сыгухьащ: I have joined him; **2.** designates movement of subject at the side; ex.: шыщІэр шым гуэльэдащ: the foal ran up to the horse from the side; **3.** designates being next to, beside smb., ex.: гъунэгъум гуэсын: to sit next to the neighbour; **4.** designates separation of an object from another, movement away from smb., smth.; ex.: гуэльэтын: to fly off/away, to break away, from the side; гуэжын: to flow/run aside, to branch off.

гъэ~ (**гъа~**) (*verbal prefix*) designates causation; rendered by the verbs: to force, compel, make; to order, tell; to allow, permit; to give the opportunity to do smth.; also forms transitive verbs; ex.: *гъэпсэльэн: to make* (*smb.*) *talk; гъэмэжэлІэн: to make* (*smb.*) *go hungry; гъэшхэн: to feed* (*smb.*); *гъэбзэхын: to hide/conceal* (*smb.*, *smth.*) *quickly*.

дэ~ (ды~) I (verbal prefix.) 1. designates being of an object on a definite territory; ex.: машинэр уэрамым дэтщ: the car is on the street; 2. designates being of an object inside another object; ex.: пиЦантІэм дэтын: to be in the yard; тхыльыр шкафым дэльщ: the book is in the bookcase; 3. designates direction inside some premises, deep into a place etc.; ex.: пхьэр пиЦантІэм дэшэн: to drop off the firewood in the yard; 4. designates direction from within, through smth.; ex.: шхьэгьубжэм дэпльын: to look out of the window.

дэ~ II (verbal prefix) designates action performed jointly with smb., or stay/sojourn with smb.; дэшхэн: to eat with smb.; дэщГыгъун: to be with smb.; to accompany smb.

e~ (*verbal prefix*) refers to object of sentence, designates some open place or object; ex.: бадзэр фом епщІащ: the flies swarmed all over the honey; ар тхыльым еджащ: he read the book.

жьэ~ (жьэхэ~) (verbal prefix) designates action directed at smth.; ex.: жьэхэпльэн: to look steadily (at), to stare (at); жьэхэуэн: (vi) to push, shove (smb., smth.); to hit, strike (against smb., smth.); to collide (with).

жьэдэ~ (verbal prefix) designates action performed in or towards the mouth; ex.: жьэдэдзэн: (vt) to throw (smth.) in the mouth (usually smb. else's); жьэдэплъэн: (vi) to look into (smb.'s) mouth.

33~ (verbal prefix) 1. used in formation of reciprocal verbs; ex.: 3эзэуэн: to fight each other; 2. used in formation of reflexive verbs; ex.: 3эгьэжьэн: (vt) to force oneself to wait; 3эльэфэлІэн: (vt) to drag to oneself.

33д3~ (*verbal prefix*) used in formation of reciprocal verbs; ex.: **33д3**-гушыІэн: to joke with one another.

3ЭТ~ (verbal prefix) designates totality of action; ex.: **3Эт**еутхыхьын: to splash all over.

3эхэ~ (verbal prefix) designates totality of action; ex.: 3эхэутхыхьын: to splash all over; зэхэтхыхьын: to cover (ex.: piece of paper) with writing.

здэ~ (verbal prefix) designates destination of action; ex.: сыздэкІуэнур сощІэ: I know where I am going to.

зы~ (verbal prefix) designates reflexive action; ex.: **зы**льэщІын: to wipe oneself; **зы**плыкын: to look about oneself.

u~ (verbal prefix) **1.** designates movement directed downwards and inside object; ex.: игуэн: to push, shove (smb., smth., into smth.); **2.** designates being/staying inside/in smth; ex.: вагоным исын: to sit in the coach; **3.** designates removal of an object from some place; ex.: игъэхун: to drop, let fall (from pocket, etc.); пэгуным псыр ижащ: the water ran out of the bucket; игъэщІеикІын: to bend (smth.) backwards.

upe~ **(upa**~) (*verbal prefix*) causative prefix; ex.: *upe*κ*ly*э: *send, let go*; *upe*φэ: *to let (smb.) drink (smth.)*: *upe*xъу: ~ *anx*yэдэу: *so be it.*

ирегьа~ **(ирагьа**~**)** (verbal prefix) causative prefix; ex.: **ирегьа**кІуэ: send; **ирегьа**фэ: to make (smb.) drink (smth.); Думэсарэ хьэщІэхэм шейр **ирегьа**фэ: Dumasara offered the guests tea.

ири~ (ир~) (*verbal prefix*) designates motion on, or along, surface; ex.: *льагьуэм ирикlyэн: to follow the path.*

кІэ~ (кІэщІэ~) I (*verbal prefix*) designates action performed under smth.; ex.: *уэсыр жыг льабжьэм кІэщІэтхъуэн: to rake up the snow under the tree*.

кІэ~ (кІэль~; кІэльы~) II (verbal prefix) immediately after; after, following; ex.: мыщэм кІэльыкІуэн: to go after the bear; кІэльежьэн: (vi) to set off/ out after, to start after, to leave after (smb., smth.); кІэльесын (vi) to swim after (smb., smth.).

кІэры~ (verbal prefix) 1. designates action on surface of object which is in vertical position; ex.: блыным лозунг кІэрытхэн: to write a slogan on the wall; 2. designates stay/sojourn on slope, on surface, of object; ex.: мэлхэр бгым кІэрытщ: the sheep are on the slope of the mountain; Іэм ятІэ кІэрыльщ: there is mud on the hand, 3. designates separation from smb., smth.; ex. ap сэ скІэрыкІащ: he left/let me alone; кІэрыдзэн: to throw (smth.) away from (smth.); 4. designates compact adherence to smth.; ex.: кІэрыкІэн: to adhere, grow fast (to smth.); кІэрыгьуэн: to adhere (in drying) (to), to dry (on, to), to stick (to).

кІэщІ(э)~ (verbal prefix) designates action under smth.; кІэщІэкІэцІэн: (vi) to lay an egg (under smth.); кІэщІэльхьэн: (vt) to put/lay (down) (smth.) under smth.; пхъащІэм бгыкъу кІапэм пхъэ тыкъыр кІэщІилъхьащ: the carpenter placed a log-piece under the end of the girder.

кІуэцІы~ (кІуэцІыры~) (verbal prefix) 1. designates motion (directed) inside, or from within (smth.), through (smth.); ex.: кІуэцІыхун: to fall out (from inside smth.); кІуэцІырыхун: to collapse, come down through (smth.); 2. designates location of smb., smth., smwh.; or inside smth., or extraction of smb., smth. from smwh., or from inside smth.; ex.: сабий шхыІэным кІуэцІыльхьэн: to wrap up the child in the blanket.

къэ~ (verbal prefix) 1. designates arrival, approach, movement directed to the speaker; ex.: мафІэгур къэсащ: the train has got in; 2. designates approach of some season, time; ex.: щІымахуэр къэсащ: winter has arrived; 3. adds a tinge of definiteness to the verb; ex.: къэпсэльэн: to deliver a speech; to begin to speak.

къуэ~ (къыкъуэ~) (verbal prefix) 1. designates stay outside the limits (of), or behind (smth.); ex.: бгым къуэсын: to sit behind the mountain; 2. designates motion directed to back of some object; ex.: къуэльэдэн: to run behind; 3. designates movement from behind some object; дыгьэр бгым къыкъуэкlaщ: the sun rose from behind the mountain; къуэпльын: to look out from behind.

мы~ (*verbal prefix*) in combination with verbs, forms negative form; ex.: **мы**гьэгьэн: not to flower, not to bloom/blossom; **мы**кІын: not to grow.

нэ~ (ны~) (verbal prefix) **1.** designates direction of motion from speaker to second person; ap yu деж нэкІуащ: he went to you; ap yu деж ныщІыхьащ: he went to visit you; **2.** forms verbs that convey a sense of completion of an action; ex.: нэдысын: to finish (sewing); нэвысын: to finish ploughing/tilling; нэджысын: to finish (reading), to read to the end.

пэ~ (пы~) (verbal prefix) 1. designates reciprocal action; ex.: nэдзыжын: to throw back; nэджэжын: to call in response, to respond; 2. designates motion directed away from, or towards, fore-part of smth.; nэрыхуэн: to drive on from the front; 3. designates being (of smb., smth.) in front of some object, person; nэгьэувын: to put/place/set in front of, before (smb., smth.); nэувын: to stand in front of, before (smb., smth.); 4. designates action timed to beginning of smth.; ex.: nэрыхьэн: to draw near the beginning (of smth.).

пе~ (*verbal prefix*) designates movement towards smb., smth.; conveys meeting (half-way), coming together; фызым **пе**жьэн: to go to meet/receive the woman.

пхы~ (пхыры~) (verbal prefix) designates action, motion directed through some obstacle, object; ex.: **пхыры**жын: to run through smth.; шэр пхъэбгъум **пхы**кІащ: the bullet went through the board; **пх**ивыкІын: to get wet/soaked through.

пы~ (verbal prefix) designates addition or joining, adherence; ex.: **пы**тхэн: (vt) to add (smth.) (in writing) to smth.; to finish (writing) (smth.); **пы**кІэн: (vi) to adhere, grow fast (to smth.).

пыры~ (пы~) (verbal prefix) 1. designates action of transference over object that is of comparatively small height; ex.: бжыхым **пыры**плын:

to look over the fence; **2.** designates action, motion directed across some obstacle; ex.: псым **пыры**шын (e зэ**пыры**шын): to take/lead across the river; льэмыжым **пыры**шын: to take/lead across the bridge

те~ (*verbal prefix*) designates location/being on smth.; *тимыльыр Іэнэм тельщ: the book is on the table*.

тр~ (**тре~**) (*verbal prefix*) designating motion directed on surface of object; ex.: жыгым сытхъу **тре**щІэ: the tree is covered with hoar-frost.

фІэ~ (фІы~) (verbal prefix) 1. means to be situated on smth.; smwh. more often on the point (edge) of smth.; expressed by preposition 'on'; ex.: фІэсын vi to sit on smth. sharp; 2. designates action done against smb.'s will; ex.: кІуэн: to go; фІэкІуэн: (vi) to go against smb.'s wish.

хэ~ (хы~) (verbal prefix) 1. designates being, sojourn in smth., smwh., and also in some organization; ncым хэтын: to be in water; napmueм хэтын: to be in a party; 2. designates direction in/inside smth., in(to) some mass, joining some organization; ncым хыхьэн: to go into water; napmueм хыхьэн: to join the party.

xy(э)~ (verbal prefix) **1.** designates motion, movement towards an object, situated in opposition to the speaker; ex.: унэм хуэкІуэн: to go to(wards) the house; **2.** designates action performed to please smb., for smb.'s sake, in smb.'s interests; ex.: анэм Іуэху хуэщІэн: to carry out, do, implement (smth.) for (one's) mother; **3.** designates action conveying/expressing unfriendliness; ex.: хуэпсэльэн: to slander, calumniate (smb.); хуэшхыдэн: to scold, abuse (smb.); **4.** designates action directed to(wards) an object; ex.: сабийр анэм хуожэ: the child is running to his mother; ныбжьэгьум хуэтхын: to write to (one's) friend; ар и ныбжьэгьум

фІыуэ **ху**щытщ: he treats his friend nicely, he is nice to his friend; **5.** designates sign/indication of action; ex.: абы вакъэр **хуэ**хъуащ: the boots fitted him just right; **6.** designates ability/skill to do/make smth.; ex.: абы ар **хуэ**хъынкъым: he is not able to carry this, he will not manage to carry this

щхьэ (**щхьэщы -; щхьэпыры -)** (verbal prefix) **1.** designates being or movement of object over surface of smth.; ex.: nшэр бгым **щхьэщы**тщ: the cloud hangs over the mountain; бгым **щхьэщы**льэтын: to fly over the mountain; **2.** designates movement of object over smth., transference of object over/across smth.; ex.: бгым хьэльэр **щхьэпыры**хын: to carry the load over/across the mountain.

щ(ы)~ (verbal prefix) designates abode/residence smwh.; сэ мыбы сы**щ**еджащ: I studied here; ар къалэм **щы**псэуащ: he lived in the city.

щІэ~ (**щІы~**) (verbal prefix) **1.** designates being, staying inside premises, or some limited space; ex. nxьэр гуэщым **щІэ**льщ: the firewood is in the shed; **2.** designates direction inside premises or some limited space; ex.: nэшым **щІы**хьэн: to go into the room; **3.** designates direction from within premises, or some limited space; ex.: nэшым Іэнэр **щІэ**хын: to take/carry the table out of the room; **4.** designates being under smth.; ex.: **щІэщІым щІэ**тын: to stand under the lean-to.

Iy~ (verbal prefix) **1.** designates drawing near, approaching smb., smth.; ex.: кІэлындорым **Iy**хьэн: to approach the corridor; **2.** designates stay/sojourn near smb., smth.; ex.: мывэр бжэм **Iy**льщ: the stone lies near the door; **3.** designates quick visual movement towards an object; блэкІым **Iy**пльэн: to cast a glance at the passer-by.

Verbal Infixes

~мы~ negatory infix; ex.: жыІэ: say; жумыІэ: do not say; къакІуэ: come; укъэмыкІуэ: do not come.

Verbal Suffixes

~**гъэ** (~**гъа**) (verbal suffix) designates the past perfect, or pluperfect tense; ex.: mxaг**ъа**щ: he wrote once (upon a time); жиІаг**ъа**щ: he once said.

~гъэхэ (~хэ) (verbal suffix) designates absolute accomplishment/realization of the action; ex.: кІуагъэхэщ: he's already gone.

~ж I (verbal suffix) designates recurrence/repetition of action; ex.: къэсыжын: to arrive again; къэшэжын: vi to bring again.

~ж II (verbal suffix) designates performance of the action directly, without the intervention of another agent; ex.: ихыжын: to eat by oneself.

~eu (verbal suffix) designates action in an upward direction; ex.: дэк Iyeuн: vi 1. to go upwards, or against flow of the river; 2. to rise (upwards); дэльеин: vi to jump/leap up.

~и (connective suffix) and, also; ex.: къакІуи еплъ: come and have a look.

 $\sim \kappa I_{\mathfrak{I}}$ (verbal suffix) designates absolute completeness of action; ex.: $cu_{\mathfrak{I}} = a_{\mathfrak{I}} = a_{\mathfrak{I}} = a_{\mathfrak{I}}$ cut $a_{\mathfrak{I}} = a_{\mathfrak{I}} = a_{\mathfrak{I}} = a_{\mathfrak{I}} = a_{\mathfrak{I}}$

~къым (verbal suffix) negatory suffix; ex.: хьэщІэр иджыри къэс къэса**къым**: the guest hasn't arrived yet; сэ еджапІэм сыкІуа**къым**: I didn't go to school.

~къуэ (verbal suffix) designates excessiveness; ex.: ncэльэкъуэн: vi 1. to talk (smb.) down, to out-talk (smb.); to talk too much; 2. to have a long talk (with smb.), to get carried away by a conversation (with smb.).

 \sim л**I** (\sim л**I**э) (verbal suffix) designates action directed towards, or applied to smb., smth.; ex.: ежэл**I**эн: vi to run up (to smb., smth.), to come running up (to smb., smth.); ехьэл**I**эн: vt 1. to take, carry (smb., smth. to smb., smth.); хьэпшыпхэр автобусым \sim : to carry the articles to the bus; 2. to apply, put (smth.; ex.: one's strength, skill); къару псори \sim : to make efforts, to make/exert every effort; къек**I**уэл**I**ащ: he appeared; he presented himself.

 \sim **м(э)** conditional suffix; ex.: ар къакIуэ**мэ**, сэ бэзэрым сыкIуэнущ: If he comes, I will go to the market.

~ми (conjunctional suffix) designates concessive mood; ex.: укІуами: even if you had gone.

~**н** infinitive forming suffix; ex.: mxэ**н**: to write; κ Iyэ**н**: to go.

~пэ (verbal suffix) designates completeness and fulfilment of the action; ex.: илэжьы**па**щ: accomplished, realized, carried into effect; шхы**пэ**н: vt to eat (up) (smth.) entirely.

~peй (verbal suffix) designates recurrence, presence of a characteristic; ex.: мэпсэльэ**рей**: he is fond of talking; he is garrulous; мэдауэ**рей**: he is given to brawling; he is a brawler.

~pt (*verbal suffix*) designates repetition/recurrence of action; ex.: *mx*э**pm**: he wrote repeatedly.

~**т** (verbal suffix) designates the imperative mood; ex.: жыІэ**т**: do say; just say; mxэ**m**: just write.

~**гэмэ** (conjunctional suffix) designates subjunctive mood; ex.: укІуа**тэмэ**: if you had gone.

~**гэми** (conjunctional suffix) designates concessive mood; ex.: укІуатэми: even if you had gone.

~ф (verbal suffix) designates the ability to perform the action indicated; ex.: жыІэфын: 1. vi to be able to speak/talk; to speak eloquently/articulately; 2. vt to know how to say (smth.); to manage to say (smth.); хьыфын: vt to manage, be able, to take/carry (away) (smth. smwh.).

~x (verbal suffix) designates downward direction of action; ex.: ежэхын: vi 1. to roll down; to go/come down; to run down; джабэм ежэхын: to roll down the mountain slope; 2. to flow/run down (of river, brook, stream); псыр джабэм хуабжьу йожэх: the river is streaming down the mountain slope; ехьэхын: vt 1. to lower, sink (smb., smth.); щхьэр ехьэхын: to hang one's head; 2. to let/get down, lower (smb., smth.); рабочэхэр шахтэм ехьэхын: to get the workers down to the mine.

- ~xэ pluralizing suffix; ex.: къэкІуахэщ: they came.
- **~xэ** (**~xxэ**) (*verbal suffix*) designates constant/absolute readiness/preparedness; ex.: *сыхьэзырыхэщ: I am always/absolutely ready*.
- ~**xэ** (~**x**) (*verbal suffix*) designates preliminary condition; ex.: *зытхьэщІыхэн: wash yourself first*; *зытхьэщІыхи шхэ*: first wash yourself, and then eat.
- **~xxэ** (verbal suffix) designates absolute negation; ex.: сыкІуэ**ххэ**нкъым: I will definitely not go.
- ~**хь** (*verbal suffix*) **1.** designates action performed on a definite location or repetition of the action; къэжыхьын: to run about; къэкІухьын: to go/walk about; **2.** designates movement round an object; Іуащхьэм къэкІухьын: to walk/go round the hill; жыгым къэкІухьын: to walk/go round the tree; **3.** refers to the object of the action; ex.: mencэльыхьын: vi to discuss (smb., smth.); to speak/talk about (smb., smth.); mexьущІыхьын: vi to scold, abuse, reprove, rebuke, take to task, criticize (smb.).
- **~щ** I affirmative suffix; ex.: КъэкІуа ap?; НытІэ, къэкІуащ: Did he come?; Yes, he came.
- ~**щ** II (verbal suffix) designates excessiveness, or taking the action to excess; ex.: uxэ**щ**ащ: he ate to excess; he gluttonized.

~щэрэ (~щэрэт) (conjunctional suffix) designates optative mood; ex.: Налшык сыкІуа**щэрэ**: if only I could go to Nalchik; I wish I could go to Nalchik.

~**Iyэ** (*verbal suffix*) designates slight excessiveness; ex.: *mxэІуэн: vi to write more than is necessary*.