# Abkhaz Text (9): <br> <br> Lake Rits'a 

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## Tamio Yanagisawa


(2) Abnáj áq’ara a-dw ${ }^{w}$-dów já-q’a-z jə-zət'q'wa-nə́ that so the-field-big Rel-be-Past.Stat.N.F it-place.of.water-as jə-zó-q’a-la $\hbar^{w}$ a jó-r- ${ }^{w}{ }^{w}$-wa abás [a-]á-wp'. it-why-Prev-become.Aor.N.F SP Rel-they-say-Dyn.Pres.N.F like.this it-be-Pres.Stat What they say about the reason why that wide farmland became a lake is as follows.

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(3) Aná apása j-an-pswá dgi夕́lə-z jə-n-x-wá-z
there early it-when-Abkhazian earth-Past.Stat.N.F Rel-Prev-live-Dyn+Impf.N.F Pšə́s-aa r-ák'wə-n.
Pshys-Pl them-be-Past.Stat.Fin
When long ago the area was Abkhazian land, the people who lived there were the tribe called Psysaa [note: 'Psysaa' is the plural form of 'Psysba'.].
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(4) Dáara a-nxará bzája [ $\phi$-]rə́-ma-n wa
very the-living good [it-]they-have-Past.Stat.Fin there
jə-n-x-wá-z zeģə́, pћwə́sajba-k’ ló-da.
Rel-Prev-live-Dyn+Impf.N.F all widow-one her-except
All the people who lived there lived a good life except for one widow.
 the－widow the－boy／son－Pl many them－she－have－Past．Stat．Fin but all ［ $\phi$－］x w̌ $\partial c ̌ ’ j$ j－kwá－n，«j－aá－g» á－da，wáћa ak’
［they－］little－Pl－Past．Stat．Fin it／them－Prev－give．Imp it－except more something ［ $\phi$－］rə－z－də́r－wa－mə－zt＇．
［it－］them－Pot－know－Dyn－Neg－Impf．Fin
This widow had many sons，but all the sons were still small．They knew nothing except one word，＂give！＂
（6）A－phəəsajba esəmšá［ $\phi$－］aa－šá－rgìə 1－хə［ $\varnothing$－］nə́－c’ax－wa
the－widow every．day［it－］Par－dawn－even．if her－head［it－］Par－hang－Dyn．Abs ak＇rə－l－w－［w］á－n $1-g^{w}$ ẃla－cwa r－q＇nə．

Dummy－she－work－Dyn＋Impf．Fin her－neighbor－Pl their－at
Every day，as soon as dawn broke，the widow，hanging her head，went to work at her neighbors＇houses．
（7）Jó－l－w－［w］a－z－g．̀ə wəj［a－］ák’wə－n：a－šá，a－bə́sta， Rel－she－do－Dyn－Impf．N．F－even that it－be－Past．Stat．Fin the－millet the－polenta a－čá，lará lá－da，egíŕrt zegiə́ j－racwaná jə－r－áw－［w］a－n， the－bread she her－except other everything they－many them－they－obtain－Dyn＋Impf．Fin
 the－remains［it－］when－them－Prev－Prev－remain－（Aor）－Lak that their－neighbor woman a－kjə́ra a－zá j－ló－r－t－wa－n，axá a－k’́ra［ $\phi$－］máč’’j－za－n． the－wage it－for it－her－they－give－Dyn－Impf．Fin but the－wage［it－］little－Emph－Past．Stat．Fin What she was doing was this．All the neighbors except her used to obtain millet， polenta，bread，and many other things．When they had leftover food，they used to give it to the widow woman as wages．
（8）Wəbrə́j áq’ara jə－máč’’ə－n l－kjə́ra，axá ak’rə́ so much it－little－Past．Stat．Fin her－wage but anything
［ $\varnothing$－］awó－l－h ${ }^{w}$ a－x－wa－z， jə－1－ћ ${ }^{\text {wá－rgía }}$
［it－］Rhetorical．Qu－she－say－Emph－Dyn－Impf．N．F it－she－say－even if j－1－áw－［w］a－mə－zt’［ ${ }^{\prime}$－］l－dár－wa－n．
them－she－obtain－Dyn－Neg－Impf．Fin［it－］she－know－Dyn－Impf．Fin
Her wages were so very small，but how could she say anything？She knew that
even if she said anything, she could obtain nothing more.
(9) Wbás rócharəla j-a[a]-ajzə-l-g-wa á-la [a-]-ak’wə-n
in.this.way with.difficulty Rel-Par-Prev-she-gather-Dyn.N.F it-with it-be-Past.Stat.Fin

her-boy/son-pl [them-]how-Prev-she-feed-Dyn-Impf.N.F
In this way, she used to feed her sons what she was gathering with difficulty.

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(10) Znə, j-ájzə-l-ga-z [ф-]anə-n-c'wá, ló-č'jk'wən-cwa
    one.day Rel-Prev-she-gather-Past.Ind.N.F [it-]when-Prev-run.out.Aor.N.F her-son-Pl
<á-mla, á-mla» \hbarwa də-r-k'\partial-jt'.
the-hunger the-hunger SP her-they-bother-(Aor)-Fin
One day, when what she had gathered ran out, her sons bothered her saying, "I'm hungry, I'm hungry!"
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(11) Jw-亏̌jará xá-̧̌jara, j-s-áw-p’ [ $\quad$-]axə-l-gwá-x ${ }^{w}-w a-z$

2-somewhere 3 -somewhere it-I-receive-Fut.I [it-]where-she-Prev-think-Dyn-Impf.N.F

she-Prev-go.thither-Past.Indf.Fin bread a.little-one SP but nobody d-áa-ћ ${ }^{\mathrm{w}}$-nə $d-l ə-x^{w} a-m-p s ̌ z-j t{ }^{\prime}$.
he-Prev-turn.this.way-Past.Abs he-her-Prev-Neg-look.at-(Aor)-Fin
She thought that she would be able to obtain some food at two or three places, and went there. Though she asked them to give her a little bread, nobody turned to her, nor paid her any attention.
(12) Ag ${ }^{j}$ ́jrax $^{j}$ wjazgł́ jə-sə-l-m-áw-[w]a-z
on.the.other.side all.the.same it-how-she-Neg-obtain-Dyn-Impf.N.F
[ $\phi$-]-1-dár-wa-n.
it-she-know-Dyn+Impf.Fin
She knew that even though she went to the other places, she would still not be able to obtain food in either case.
(13) Jə-q’a-l-c'á-x-wa-zəj, d-aa-g jažł̌-jt'.

Rel-Prev-she-do-Emph-Dyn-what she-Par-return-(Aor)-Fin
Whatever should she have done? She returned home fruitlessly.
（14）D－aá－jə－n，avə́rћ ${ }^{w} a$ a－čijwán a－xáhw ${ }^{w}$
she－Prev－come－Past．Indef．Fin quickly the－caldron the－stone
［ $\phi$－］l－$\phi$－ta－psa－nə́ jə－jw－k’na－l－ћá－n，á－mca
［it－］Par－it－Prev－pour．into－Past．Abs it－Par－Prev－she－hang．on－Past．Ind．Fin the－fire aq＇w ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{w}$ áh $^{w}$ a jə－jw－á－c＇a－l－c＇－t＇．
plop－plop it－Par－it－Prev（under）－she－put－（Aor）－Fin
She came home and quickly poured stones into a caldron．Then she hung it up and lit the fire under it．
 come－Masd［it－］her－Neg－give－Past．Abs the－boy／son－Pl the－hunger the－hunger SP jə－lə́－k＇w－ša－nə jə－gə́l－t＇．
they－her－Prev－surround－Past．Abs they－stand．up－（Aor）－Fin
No sooner had she come back home than her sons followed her about saying，＂I＇m hungry，I＇m hungry！＂
（16）— Aaj，nan d－šwə́－k＇wxša－wp＇，ožwə́c＇w ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime j} \mathrm{a}$
Oh young．man he－your．Pl－to．alleviate．pain－Pres．Stat．Fin at．once
ak’ər－zə－m－w－wá－j，－［ $\varnothing-] 1-h^{w}$ á－n，ró－x－kwa
Dummy－I－Neg－prepare－Dyn－Qu［it－］she－say－Past．Ind．Fin their－head－Pl

［them－］Par－she－stroke－（Aor）－Fin
＂Oh，poor children！I＇ll prepare a meal at once！＂she said，and stroked their heads．
（17）Ant a－čǰwán［ － －lanə́－r－ba，j－á－k’w－ša－nə
those the－caldron［it－］when－they－see．Aor．N．F they－it－Prev－surround－Past．Abs j－la－t＇wá－jt＇，ožwó－ošítán a－bósta［a－láa－ba－rə．wšj $\hbar^{w}{ }^{w}$ ， they－Prev－sit．down－（Aor）－Fin now－then（＝at once）the－polenta it－Par－see－even if SP axá ak＇rə́［ $\quad$－］awó－r－ba－x－wa．
but something［it－］Rhetorical．Qu－they－see－Emph－Dyn．N．F
When they saw the caldron，at once they surrounded it and sat down there hoping to see the polenta．But of course they could see nothing．
（18）A－x ${ }^{\text {w }} 1 a-r a-g^{j}$
wəj［a－］ák’wə－n．
the－become．evening－Masd－also that it－be－Past．Stat．Fin

It became dark.

the-boy/son-Pl some.people-also they-fall.asleep-(Aor)-Fin some.people-also á-cª j-aa-rə-m-na-x-aanza, jə-c’wówa-n, r-an: the-sleep it-Par-them-Prev(from)-it-take-(Aor)-until they-cry-Past.Ind.Fin their-mother
 at.once young.man at.once you.Pl-Neg-cry-Imp [it-]she-say-Dyn-Impf.Fin Some of the boys fell asleep, others were crying until they too fell asleep. Their mother said, "Boys, now, stop crying at once!"

her-boy/son-Pl their-Self-Par-scatter=Par-scatter-Past.Abs jə-k’arawára-xa jə́-cw-t', lar-gł́ $\mathrm{d}-\mathrm{x}^{w}$ ́c-wa, Rel-exhausted-become.Abs they-fall.asleep-(Aor)-Fin she-also she-think-Dyn.Abs l-číwán m-c’waxá pšáa $\hbar^{w a}$ də-z-[ $\left.\phi-\right] t a-p s ̌-w a ́-z$, her-caldron Neg-hide find SP she-how-[it-]Prev(into)-look-Dyn+Impf.N.F
 the-master SP someone his-voice [it-]be.heard-(Aor)-Fin outdoors The boys who had become very tired, having lain down just anywhere, fell asleep. She, thinking about the future, said, "I hid nothing, I am looking for something", and looked into the caldron. Just then she heard someone's voice outside saying "Master!"
(21) — Aw! - [ $\phi-] 1-\hbar^{w} \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{n}, \quad$ də-jw-d ${ }^{\mathrm{w}} \mathrm{z}^{2}-\mathrm{c}^{\prime} \partial-\mathrm{n}$.
yes [it-]she-say-Past.Ind.Fin she-Par-Prev-go.out-Past.Ind.Fin
"Yes", she said and went out.

| (22) — Bzója-la w-aa-bá-jt'! | $-[\phi-] 1-h^{w} a ́-n$ | $a-j^{w} n ə-q ’ a$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| good-by you.M-we-see-(Aor)-Fin | $[i t-]$ she-say-Past.Ind.Fin the-home-to |  | d-lá-l-gə-jt'.

him-Prev-she-take.thither-(Aor)-Fin
"Welcome!" she said to the man who stood there, and took him back inside.
(23) D-sə́-la-t'wa-z
ájpš wəs [ $\quad$-]jə-ћ ${ }^{w}$ ə́-jt':
he－how－Par－sit．down－Past．Ind．N．F as．soon．as as．follows［it－］he－say－（Aor）－Fin As soon as he had sat down，he said as follows：
（24）— Dáara á－mla s－a－k＇－ná sá－q’a－wp＇，jə－z－zá－r－ġəə
very the－hunger I－it－feel－Past．Abs I－be－Stat．Pres．Fin it－I－hide－Masd－even

it－it－be．worth－Neg．Stat．Pres．Fin a．little［it－］you．F－Pot－me－Prev－feed－even．if

［it－］he－say－（Aor）－Fin
＂I am very hungry．I cannot hide how I am suffering from hunger［lit．It is not worth while hiding it］．Cannot you give me a little food？＂he asked．
（25）— Wə́nan，wažwə́c ${ }^{\prime w} q^{\prime j} \mathrm{j}$ ，—［ $\left.\phi-\right] 1-\hbar^{w}$ ə̄－jt＇，axa d－ax－pš－wá
of．course at．once／now［it－］she－say－（Aor）－Fin but she－where－look－Dyn．N．F
anój a－kwáb a－xáh ${ }^{w}$［ $\phi$－］z－tá－w á－šq＇a［a－］á－wp＇：
that the－caldron the－stone［it－］Rel－be．in－Pres．Stat．N．F it－toward［it－］be－Pres．Stat．Fin
＂Of course，at once＂，she said．But she did nothing but look toward the caldron in
which were the stones．
（26）Anáj adj ${ }^{\mathrm{w}}$ rág $^{j}$ wəs［ $\varnothing$－$] j ə-\hbar^{w}$ º－ jt ＇：
that once．more as．follows［it－］he－say－（Aor）－Fin
The guest spoke again as follows：

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well this Rel－［it－］be．in－Pres．Stat．N．F－even［it－］stone－Stat．Pres．N．F－just like ［ $\phi$－］z－bwa－wá－t＇，anáx ${ }^{j}$ 弓̌j$^{j}$ ará c＇waxó－k’［ $\phi$－］bá－ma－m－zar，waxá ［it－］I－see－Dyn－Pres．Fin there somewhere stock－one［it－］you．F－have－Neg－if this．evening jə－s－č’á－b－c＇－wa－zəj？—［ $\boldsymbol{\square}$－］jə－ћ＂ə́－jt＇．
Rel－me－Prev－you．F－feed－Dyn－Qu［it－］he－say－（Aor）－Fin
＂Well，whatever is in that looks like stones to me．If you do not have a stock of food somewhere，what will you feed me with this evening？＂he said．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (28) — Wáx }{ }^{j} \text {-gə̀ə c’waxə́-s jə-sə́-ma-w egł́-q’a-m, axá } \\
& \text { there-also stock-as Rel-I-have-Pres.Stat.N.F nothing-be-Neg.Pres.Fin but } \\
& \text { a-ncª́ jə-só-j-ta-lagj [ }{ }^{\text {j }} \text {-]z-bá-p', w-aa-m-ccak’ó-n, }
\end{aligned}
$$

the god Rel-me-he-give-Lak [it-]I-see-Fut.I.Fin you.M-Par-Neg-hurry-Imp s-wó-k'wxša-wp', — [ $\phi$ - $] 1-\dagger^{w ’ ə-x-t ' ~ a d j j w a ́ g j . ~}$ I-your.M-to.alleviate.pain-Pres.Stat.Fin [it-]she-say-Emph-(Aor)-Fin once.more "I have no stock of food, but I'll see what God will give me. Do not hurry, my friend", she said once more.
(29) Wəs=wəs [ $\phi$-]sə́-1-ћ ${ }^{\text {w }}$-wa-z, $\quad$ 1-xaћ ${ }^{w}$ jə-šóla-xa-nə
so [it-]how-she-say-Dyn-Impf.N.F her-stone it-cornmeal-become-Past.Abs
$j \partial-q^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{a} t^{\prime}=q^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} t^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}-w a \quad j$-á-la-ga-jt'.
it-mush/kasha-Dyn.Abs it-it-Prev-begin-(Aor)-Fin
As she was saying so, the stones became cornmeal, and it began to turn into mush.
(30) A-mћáp
[ $\phi$-]á-c’ə-l-šəə-n
a-básta [ $\phi$-]l-wá-jt'.
the-spoon.for.mush [it-]it-Prev-she-mix-Past.Ind.Fin the-polenta [it-]she-make-(Aor)-Fin She mixed the mush with a spoon and made polenta.
(31) J-aa-k’nə́-l-хə-n,

it-Par-Prev-she-put.away-Past.Ind.Fin her-guest little-one
[ $\phi$-]jə-č'á-1-c'a-n də-šitá-l-c’ə-jt'.
[it-]him-Prev-she-feed-Past.Ind.Fin him-Prev-she-put.down-(Aor)-Fin
She took out the polenta and gave her guest a little, and then she gave him a place on the floor to sleep.

it-after her-boy/son-Pl [them-]Prev-she-Caus-wake-Past.Ind.Fin little-one [ $\phi$-]r-č'á-l-c'a-n jə-šitá-l-c’ə-jt'.
[it-]them-Prev-she-feed-Past.Ind.Fin them-Prev-she-put.down-(Aor)-Fin
Then she woke up her sons and fed them a little polenta, and gave each of them in turn a place on the floor.

her－guest him－she－Neg－see－（Aor）－Fin the－house－also the－water ［ $\phi$－］aa－jwna－žž－wá jó－q’a－n．
［it－］Prev－Prev－percolate－Dyn．Abs it－be－Past．Stat．Fin
Did she get up early in the morning of the following day？（Of course she got up very early in the morning of the following day．）When she awoke，she found that her guest was gone，and that water was seeping into the house．
（34）«Jó－q’a－la－zaj？！»
$\hbar^{\text {wa }}$ d－anó－jw－gəla，
lá－lapš

Rel－Prev－happen－（Aor）－what SP she－when－Par－stand．up．Aor．N．F her－gaze ［ $\varnothing$－］axə－nзa－na－зá－wa－z zegjəə jə－зət＇q’wa－nə́ ［it－］where－as．far．as－Prev－reach．thither－Dyn＋Impf．N．F all it－place．of．water－as j－gaz－wá jə－［ $\varnothing$－］tá－žì－n，a－jwnə́ j－a－ma－rjaša－nə it－be．ruffled－Dyn．Abs it－［it－］Prev－lie．in－Past．Stat．Fin the－house it－it－Prev－direct．to－Past．Abs

path little－one［it－］lead－Past．Stat．Fin only
＂What has happened？！＂she cried．When she stood up，she found that as far as the eye could see，everything was rippling water and that only one narrow path led to her house．

quickly she－Par－return－Past．Ind．Fin her－boy／son－Pl
［ $\phi$－］aa－lə－r－pšź－n jə－d－lə－rbə́－jt＇．
［them－］Prev－she－Caus－wake－Past．Ind．Fin it－them－she－show－（Aor）－Fin She hurried back，woke her sons and showed them the little path．
（36）Arə́j a－mjwaxwásta［ф－］á－l－ga－nə jə－zá－q’a－w
this the－path［it－］it－Prev－lead．from－Past．Abs it－why－be－Pres．Stat．N．F

you．Pl you．Pl－it－Neg－kill－if the－god it－he－want－Pres．Stat．Fin［it－］she－say－（Aor）－Fin
＂The reason why this path was laid down is because God does not want you to die，＂she said．

her-ahead.of them-Par-Caus-stand-Past.Abs the-baby-Pl she
 them-Par-Prev-pick.up-Past.Abs the-path little Rel-it-Prev-lead-Past.Stat.N.F

she-Prev-set.off-Past.Abs she-Prev-depart-(Aor)-Fin
Having said so, she made the sons who were old enough to go on their own feet walk ahead of her, and carried her babies. Then she made her way along the little path.
 gradually there she-go-every.time her-behind it-collapse-Dyn+Impf.Fin
As she was progressing along it, the little path was gradually collapsing behind her.
(39) A-ph wós ajbá-g ${ }^{j}$ d-ná-l-c’ə-jt', a-3-gí
the-widow-also she-Prev-Prev-go.out-(Aor)-Fin the-water-also
j-a[a-]ajlajwajlá-sə-n, jə-gazg-wá
Dummy-Par-Prev-seethe-Past.Ind.Fin it-be.ruffled-Dyn.Abs
jo-1-[ $\phi-] t a-t^{w} a ́-j t$ '.
it-Par-[it-]Prev-pour.into-(Aor)-Fin
As soon as the widow had finished crossing over the path, the water, being churned up, poured over it.
(40) Wəbrə́j á-naxəs Rájc’a 3ảži $\quad[\phi-] c^{\text {w }}{ }^{\text {gja }}$ a-ná, jə-c’ə́da-nə
that its-after Rits'a backwater [it-]awfully.deep-Abs it-bottomless-Abs j-áa-q'a-l-t'.
it-Par-Prev-become-(Aor)-Fin
After that Rits'a's backwater became an unfathomably deep, bottomless lake.

that the-widow her-boy/son-Pl Rel-Par-they-Prev-give.birth.to-Past.Ind.N.F r-á-wp' ožw Pšósaa jə-rź-ž̌la-nə já-q’a-w.
them-be-Pres.Stat.Fin now Pshys-Pl it-their-surname-as Rel-be-Pres.Stat.N.F The people to whom the widow's sons gave birth now go by the surname of Psysaa.


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## Notes

＊The text is taken from «Ш．Хь．Салакаиа．Аъсуа жәлар ре̨ањыцтә ре̨иамта，Ахрестоматиа．Акиа： Алашара»，1975．pp．125－126．
＊＊This text is written in the Gudauta dialect．This dialect can be characterized as the weakening of the open vowel in the final position of the verbal root．
（1）ə́－kwə－n－x－wa（dial．）＝ə́－kwə－n－xa－wa：masd．á－kwə－n－xa－ra＇to live on＇．
（2）1．jə－zá－q’a－la：masd．á－q’a－la－ra［intr．］＇to become’．2．jó－r－${ }^{\text {ww }}$－wa（dial．）＝jó－r－$h^{w} a-w a: ~ m a s d . ~ a-h^{w} a-$ ra［tr．］＇to say＇．
（3）1．j－an－pswá＝j－an－psówa；j－an－pswá dgíblə－z，cf．ápswa mat＂á＇Abkhazian clothes’．2．Pšós－aa： Pšós－ba［sg．］（surname）．3．r－ák’wə－n（them（C2）－be－Past．Stat．Fin）＇［people who lived there］were the tribe called Pshysbas＇：masd．ák＇w－zaa－ra＇to be＇．
（4）1．a－nxa－rá or a－nxá－ra．
（5）1．j－aá－g（it／them（C1）－Prev－give．Imp）＇give it／them！＇：masd．aá－ga－ra［tr．］＇to give＇．2．［ $\varnothing$－］rə－z－dór－ wa－mə－zt＇（it（C1）－them（C2）－Pot－know－Dyn－Neg－Impf．Fin）＇they did not know it＇：masd．a－dér－ra［tr．］ ＇to know＇．
（6）1．aa－šá－rgìə：masd．a－ša－rá［intr．］＇to dawn＇，cf．jə－ša－wá－jt＇（Dummy（C1）－dawn－Dyn－Fin）＇it dawns＇． 2．ak＇rə－l－w－［w］á－n（Dummy－she（C3）－work－Dyn－Impf）＇she was working＇：masd．ak＇rə－w－rá［tr．］＇to work＇．
（7）1．jə́－1－w－［w］a－z－gəə（Rel（C1）－she（C3）－do－Dyn－Impf．N．F－even）＇one which she was doing＇：masd． a－w－rá［tr．］＇to do＇．2．jə－r－áw－［w］a－n（them（C1）－they（C2）－obtain－Dyn－Impf．Fin）＇they used to obtain them＇：masd．á－aw－ra［intr．］＇to receive，obtain＇．3．［ $\phi$－］anə－r－záa－n－xa－lagj $=[\phi$－］anə－r－záa－n－xa－lak＇j （it（C1）－when－them（C2）－Prev－Prev－remain－（Aor）－Lak）＇when they had remains＇：masd．a－záan－xa－ra ［intr．］＇to remain＇．4．j－lə́－r－t－wa－n（dial．）＝j－lə́－r－ta－wa－n（it（C1）－her（C2）－they（C3）－give－Dyn－Impf． Fin）＇they used to give it to her＇：masd．á－ta－ra［tr．］＇to give＇．
(8) 1. [ $\phi$-]awó-1- $h^{w}$ a-x-wa-z (it(= anything)-Rhetorical.Qu-she-say-Emph-Dyn-Impf.N.F) 'Could she say anything?' (= 'Of course she could not say anything.'): masd. a-ћwa-rá [tr.] 'to say'. Of the affix of the rhetorical question see Hewitt (2010: 271).
(9) 1. j-a[a]-ajzə-l-g-wa $=\mathrm{j}-\mathrm{a}[\mathrm{a}]-\mathrm{ajza}-1-$ ga-wa (Rel(C1)-Par-Prev-she(C3)-gather-Dyn.N.F) 'what she is gathering': masd. ájz-ga-ra [tr.] 'to gether'. 2. [ $\varnothing$-]zla-náq'wə-l-g-wa-z = [ $\varnothing$-]zla-náq'wə-l-ga-wa-z (them(C1)-how-Prev-she(C3)-feed-Dyn-Impf.N.F) 'how she was feeding them': masd. a-nóq’w-fa-ra [tr.] 'to feed'.
(10) 1. [ $\phi$-]anə-n-c'wa (it-when-Prev-run.out.Aor.N.F) 'when it ran out': masd. a-n-c'wa-rá [intr.] 'to finish, to run out'. 2. á-mla = á-mla sak'wájt' 'I'm hungry'. 3. də-r-k'ə́-jt' (her-they-pester-(Aor)-Fin) 'they bothered her': masd. a-k'-rá [tr.] 'to bother'.
(11) 1. [ф-]axə-1-g ${ }^{\text {wá- }}$ - ${ }^{\text {w }}$-wa-z (it(C1)-where-she(C2)-Prev-think-Dyn-Impf.N.F) 'to the place where she thought that (she would receive the food)': masd. a-gwá-x ${ }^{\text {w }}-$ ra [intr.] 'to think'. 2. d-áa- ${ }^{\text {w}}$-nə (he-Prev-turn.this.way-Past.Abs) 'he, having turned this way': masd. áa- ${ }^{\text {w}}$-ra [intr.] 'to turn this way'. 3. d-lə$x^{w} a-m-p s ̌ \partial-j t$ ' (he(C1)-her(C2)-Prev-Neg-look.at-(Aor)-Fin) 'he did not look at her': masd. á-xwa-pšra [intr.] 'to look at'.
(12) 1. wjazgłə (dial.) = wajzgjə ‘all the same’. 2. jə-sə-1-m-áw-[w]a-z (dial.) = jə-šə-1-m-áw-[w]a-z (it-how-she-Neg-obtain-Dyn-Impf.N.F) '(she knew) that she could not obtain it': masd. á-aw-ra [intr.] 'to receive, obtain'.
(13) 1. d-aa-g jaží-jt' (she-Par-return-(Aor)-Fin) 'she returned': masd. á-g ${ }^{j}$ ažij-ra/á-g $^{j} e^{\text {žj }}$-ra [intr.] 'to return'.
(14) 1. D-aá-jə-n (she-Prev-come-Past.Indef.Fin) 'she came and': masd. aá-j-ra [intr.] 'to come, to arrive'. 2. [ $\phi$-]-1- $\phi$-ta-psa-nə́ (it(= the stone, C1)-Par-it(= the caldron, C2)-Prev(into)-pour-Past.Abs) lit. 'having poured stones into a caldron': masd. a-ta-psa-rá [tr.] 'to pour into'. 3. jə-jw-k'na-l-há-n (it(= the caldron, C1)-Par-Prev-she(C3)-hang.on-Past.Indef.Fin) 'she hung the caldron': masd. a-k'ná-ha-ra [tr.] 'to hang on'. 4. jə-jw-á-c'a-1-c'-t'= jə-jw-á-c'a-1-c'a-jt' (it(= the fire, C1)-Par-it(= the caldron, C2)-Prev(under)-she(C3)-put-(Aor)-Fin) 'she put the fire under the caldron': masd. á-c'a-c'a-ra [tr.] 'to put under'.
(15) 1. aáj-xa = aáj-ra ‘coming'. 2. Aáj-xa [ $\phi$ - $]$ ló-m-ta-k’wa 'no sooner had she come back'. 3. jə-ló$\mathrm{k}^{\text {'w-ša-nə (they (C1)-her(C2)-Prev-surround-Past.Abs) 'they surrounded her': masd. á-ló-k’w-ša-ra }}$ [intr.] 'to surround'. 4. jə-gə́l-t' = jə-gə́la-jt' (they(C1)-stand.up-(Aor)-Fin) 'they stood up': masd. a-góla-ra [intr.] 'to stand up'.
(16) 1. d-š"ə́-k’"xša-wp': á-кәхшазаара 'ласковое обращение: «чтобы твои болезни перешли на
 I-Neg-prepare-Dyn-Qu) 'don't I prepare a meal?': masd. a-k'rə-w-ra [tr.] 'to prepare; to work'. 4. [ $\phi-]$
 ra [tr.] 'to stoke'.
(17) 1. j-la-t'wá-jt' (they-Prev-sit.down-(Aor)-Fin) 'they sat down': masd. á-la-t'wa-ra [intr.] 'to sit down'.
2. [a-]áa-ba-rə-wšj ${ }^{j}{ }^{w}$ a 'only to see it'. 3. [ $\phi$-]awź-r-ba-x-wa (it(= something, C1)-Rhetorical.Qu-they(C3)-see-Emph-Dyn.N.F) 'Can they see anything?', 'Of course they can see nothing': masd. a-bará [tr.] 'to see'.
(19) 1. jó-c ${ }^{\mathrm{w}}-\mathrm{t}$ ' = jó-cwa-jt' (they(C1)-fall.asleep-(Aor)-Fit) 'they fell aspleep': masd. á-cwa-ra [intr.] 'to

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sleep＇．2．j－aa－rə－m－na－x－aan3a（it（C1）－Par－them（C2）－Prev（from）－it（＝sleep，C3）－take－（Aor）－until）lit． ＇until a sleep took it from them＇，i．e．＇until they grew sleepy＇：masd．á－m－x－ra［tr．］＇to take from＇． $\mathbf{3}$. jə－c＇wə́wa－n（they（C1）－cry－Past．Ind．Fin）：a－c＇wə́wa－ra［intr．］＇to cry＇．
（20）1．r－čó－n－k＇apsa＝jw－k＇apsa－nə́＇they，having lain down everywhere＇：masd．a－k＇a－psa－rá［labile］ ＇to scatter＇．2．jə－k＇arawára－xa：masd．a－k＇arawára－xa－ra［intr．］＇to become exhausted＇．3．d－xwə́c－wa （she－think－Dyn．Abs）＇she，thinking＇：masd．a－xwóc－ra［intr．］＇to think＇．4．m－c＇waxá pšáa is not analysable．According to my informant，its phrase was translated as＇ничего не спрятала，а ищет＇．Cf． the masdars á－c’wax－ra［tr．］＇to hide＇，á－pšaa－ra［tr．］＇to find＇．5．də－z－$\phi$－ta－pš－wá－z＝də－š－$\phi$－ta－pš－wá－z （she（C1）－how－it（C2）－Prev（into）－look－Dyn－Impf．N．F）lit．＇how she was looking into it＇：masd．a－ta－pš－ rá［intr．］＇to look into＇．6．［ $\phi$－］gá－jt＇（it（C1）－be．heard－（Aor）－Fin）＇it was heard＇：masd．a－ga－rá［intr．］＇to be audible＇．
（21）1．də－jw－dwə́l－c＇ə－n：masd．a－d wə́l－c＇－ra［intr．］＇to go out＇．
（22）1．bzája－la w－aa－bá－jt＇！＇（addressed to a male person）welcome！＇：masd．a－ba－rá［tr．］＇to see＇． $\mathbf{2}$. d－lá－l－gə－jt＇＝d－ná－l－ga－jt＇（him－Prev－she－take．thither－（Aor）－Fin）＇she took him there＇：masd．a－ná－ga－ ra［tr．］＇to take thither＇．
 jt＇．
（24）1．s－a－k＇－ná（I（C1）－it（C2）－feel－Past．Abs）：masd．a－k＇－rá［intr．］＇to feel＇．Cf．（10）－2．2．j－a－psá－m （it（C1）－it（＝hiding，C2）－be．worth－Neg．Stat．Pres．Fin）＇it is not worth hiding＇：masd．a－psa－rá［intr．］＇to be worth＇．3．［ $\phi$－］b－zə－s－čja－c＇a－rə́．wšj（it（C1）－you．F（C2）－Pot－me（C2）－Prev－feed－even if）‘Cannot you feed me some food？＇：masd．a－čja－c＇a－rá［tr．］＇to feed＇．
（25）1．d－ax－pš－wá＝d－ax ${ }^{j}$－pš－wá（she－where－look－Dyn．N．F）＇where she is looking＇：masd．a－pš－rá［intr．］ ＇to look＇．2．［ $\varnothing$－］z－tá－w（it（＝the stone，C1）－Rel（C2）－be．in－Pres．Stat．N．F）＇which the stone is in＇：masd． a－tá－zaa－ra［intr．］＇to be in＇．
（27）1．jə－$\varnothing$－tá－w－g＇$(\operatorname{Rel}(\mathrm{C} 1)$－it（＝this，C2）－be．in－Pres．Stat．N．F－even）＇what is in it＇：masd．a－tá－zaa－ra ［intr．］＇to be in＇．2．［ $\phi$－］z－bwa－wá－t＇＝［ $\phi$－］z－ba－wá－jt＇：masd．a－ba－rá［tr．］＇to see＇．3．jə－s－č＇á－b－c＇－wa－ zəj？＝jə－s－č＇á－b－c＇a－wa－zaj？（Rel（C1）－me（C2）－Prev－you．F（C3）－feed－Dyn－Qu）＇What will you feed me with？＇：masd．a－čja－c＇a－rá［tr．］＇to feed＇．Cf．（25）－2．
（28）1．w－aa－m－ccak＇ə́－n（you．M－Par－Neg－hurry－Imp）＇don＇t hurry up！＇：masd．á－ccak＇－ra［intr．］＇to hurry＇．2．s－wó－k＇wxša－wp＇＇my dear！＇：masd．á－кәхшазаара ‘ласковое обращение’；cf．（16）－1． 3. $\operatorname{adrj}^{w}$ ágj $^{j}=$ adj $^{w}$ rág $^{j}$ ，see（26）．
（29）1．［ $\phi$－］só－1－ћ ${ }^{\mathrm{w}}-\mathrm{wa}-\mathrm{z}=[\phi-]$ šó－1－ћ ${ }^{\mathrm{w}} \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{wa}-\mathrm{z}$（it（C1）－how－she（C3）－say－Dyn－Impf．N．F）lit．＇how she was saying so＇．2．q＇${ }^{\text {＇j }}$ at＇$=$ q＇ját＇＇каша из кукурузной крупы＇．
 do＇．
（31）1．j－aa－k＇nə́－l－xə－n：masd．a－k＇nə́－x－ra［tr．］＇to take down；to put away（the polenta）＇．2．də－šitá－l－ $c^{\prime} \partial-\mathrm{jt}$＇$=$ də－šitá－1－c＇a－jt＇（him（C1）－Prev－she（C3）－put．down－（Aor）－Fin）：masd．á－šitta－c＇a－ra［tr．］＇to put down＇．
（32）1．［ $\phi$－］aa－lə－r－pšə́－n（them－Prev－she－Caus－wake－Past．Ind．Fin）＇she woke them up and＇：masd．áa－ rpš－ra［tr．］＇to wake up＇；cf．（33）－2．
（33）1．d－awə－m－gə́la－x－wa－z（she（C1）－Rhetorical．Qu－Neg－get．up－Emph－Dyn－Impf．N．F）＇didn＇t she get
up': masd. a-gála-ra [intr.] 'to get up'. 2. d-an-áa-pš (she-when-Prev-awake.Aor.N.F) 'when she awoke': masd. áa-pš-ra [intr.] 'to awake'. 3. d-lə-m-bź-jt' = d-lə-m-bá-jt' (him(C1)-she(C3)-Neg-see-(Aor)-Fin) 'she did not see him'. 4. [ $\phi$-]aa-jwna-žž-wa: masd. aa-jwna-žž-rá [intr.] 'to percolate'.
(34) 1. jó-q'a-la-zaj (Rel-Prev-happen-(Aor)-what) 'what happened?': masd. á-q'a-la-ra [intr.] 'to happen'. 2. [ $\phi$-]axə-nзa-na-зá-wa-z $=[\phi$ - $]$ ax $^{\text {jo }}$-nзa-na-зá-wa-z (it( $=$ her gaze, C1)-where-as.far.as-Prev-reach.thither-Dyn-Impf.N.F) 'as far as her eye could see': masd. á-na-za-ra [intr.] 'to reach thither'. 3. j-gaz-wá = j-gazga-wá: masd. a-gazga-rá [intr.] 'to be ruffled'. For this form see j-gazgawá in (39). 4. jə-[ф-]tá-žə-n (it(C1)-it(C2)-Prev(in)-lie-Past.Stat.Fin) 'it lay in it': masd. a-tá-žj-zaa-ra [intr.] 'to lie in'. 5. j-a-ma-rjaša-nə (it(C1)-it(= the house, C 2$)$-Prev-direct.to-Past.Abs) lit. 'having directed it to the house': masd. á-ma-rjaša-ra [tr.] 'to direct to'. 6. [ $\phi$-]ga-n: masd. a-gá-zaa-ra [intr.] 'to lead'.
(35) 1. jə-d-lə-rbə́-jt' = jə-d-lə-rbá-jt' < jə-r-lə-r-bá-jt' (it(= the path, C1)-them(C2)-she(C3)-Caus-see-(Aor)-Fin) 'she showed it to them': masd. a-rba-rá [tr.] ' to show'.
(36) 1. [ $\phi$-]á-1-ga-nə (it(= the path, C1)-it(C2)-Prev-lead.from-Past.Abs) 'having led the path from it': masd. á-la-ga-ra [tr.] 'to lead from'. 2. šw-á-m-ga-r (you.Pl(C1)-it(C3)-Neg-kill-if) jə-[j-]taxə́-wp' '[God] does not want it to kill you': masd. a-ga-rá [tr.] 'to kill'.
(37) 1. wəs [ $\phi-$ ]r-á- $\hbar^{w}$ a-nə (it(C1)-them(C2)-to-say-Past.Abs) 'having said so to them': masd. a- $h^{\mathrm{w}} \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{rá}$ [tr.] 'to say'. 2. jə-z-nəq’w-wa-z = jə-z-nəq’wa-wa-z (Rel-Pot-walk-Dyn-Impf.N.F) '[the boys] who could walk': masd. a-nə́q'wa-ra [intr.] 'to walk, go (on foot)'. 3. j-la-r-gə́la-nə (them(C1)-Par-Caus-stand.up-Past.Abs) ‘having made them stand': masd. a-rgála-ra [tr.] 'make $s b$ stand'. 4. j-áa-šitə-x-nə (them-Par-Prev-pick.up-Past.Abs) 'having picked them up': masd. á-šitə-x-ra [tr.] 'to pick up'. 5. j-á-l-ga-z '[the little path] which was laid down'. 6. dá-kw-la-nə: masd. á-kw-la-ra [intr.] 'to set off'. 7.

(38) 1. j-ajmáh-wa-n = j-ajmáћa-wa-n (it-collapse-Dyn-Impf.Fin) 'it was collapsing': masd. ájmaћa-ra [intr.] 'to collapse, to cave in'.
(39) 1. A-phwə́s ajbá-g.: cf. (5) a-phwésajba 'the widow'. 2. d-ná-l-c'ə-jt': masd. a-ná-l-c'-ra [intr.] 'to go out'. 3. j-a[a-]ajlajwajlá-sə-n: masd. ájlajwajka-s-ra [intr.] 'to seethe; to crowd'. 4. jə-l-[ф-]ta-twá-jt' (it(= the water, C1)-Par-it(= the path, C2)-Prev-pour.into-(Aor)-Fin) 'the water poured into the path': masd. a-ta-t ${ }^{\text {w }}$ a-rá [labile] 'to pour into'.
(40) 1. jə-c’ə́da-nə < jə-c’ə́-da-nə 'it-bottom-without-Abs', cf. á-c'a 'bottom'. 2. j-áa-q’a-1-t' = j-áa-q'a-la-jt' (it-Par-Prev-become-(Aor)-Fin) 'it became': masd. á-q'a-la-ra [intr.] 'to become'
(41) 1. j-aa-r-xə́l-c’ə-z (Rel(C1)-Par-they(C2)-Prev-give.birth.to-Past.Ind.N.F) 'one who they gave birth to': masd. a-xál-c'-ra [intr.] 'to give birth to'.
(42) 1. d-wə-m-k’ə́-r (him(C1)-you(C2)-Neg-hold-if) 'if you do not hold him': masd. a-k’-rá [intr. inverse] 'to hold'. 2. [ $\varnothing$-]á-s-t-wa-jt' = [ $\varnothing$-]á-s-ta-wa-jt' (it(= my head, C1)-it(= Lake, C2)-I(C3)-give-Dyn-Fin) 'I'll give my head to Lake Rits'a', i.e. 'I'll plunge into Lake Rits'a': masd. á-ta-ra [tr.] 'to give'.

## Abbreviations

Abs = absolutive
Aor $=$ aorist
$\mathrm{C} 1=$ the first column
$\mathrm{C} 2=$ the second column
$\mathrm{C} 3=$ the third column
Caus $=$ causative
Cond $=$ conditional
Dyn＝dynamic
Emph $=$ emphasis
Evid $=$ evidential
$\mathrm{F}=$ feminine
Fin $=$ finite
Fut $=$ future
Imp $=$ imperative
Impf $=$ imperfect
Ind $=$ indefinite
Instr $=$ instrumental
intr．$=$ intransitive
$\mathrm{M}=$ masculine
masd．$/$ Masd＝masdar
Neg $=$ negative
N．F＝non－finite
OV＝objective version
Par $=$ prefixal particle
Past．Ind＝past indefinite
$\mathrm{Pl}=$ plural
Pluperf＝pluperfect
Poss $=$ possessive
Pot $=$ potential
Pres $=$ present
Prev $=$ preverb
Purp＝purpose
$\mathrm{Qu}=$ question
Rel $=$ relative prefix
Self $=$ reflexive
SP＝speech－particle
Stat $=$ stative
tr. $=$ transitive

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