

TAMAR MAMARDASHVILI

ONE SOME FEATURES OF DERIVATION OF WORDS EXPRESSING FORMER EXISTENCE IN THE GEORGIAN LANGUAGE

In terms of expression of former (ex-) existence the Georgian language provides versatile materials. The word-forms of former existence are based on the stems of nouns, verbs, verbal and verbal affix roots. Derivative affixes for the words of former existence are *na-*, *na-ev*, *na-ar/ na-al*, which have the same functions. These affixes convey the action having place, or status, in the past. This type of words are in large quantities as in the live speech so in the literary texts.

On the one hand these words are formed together by both *na*-prefix and *-ev* suffix from nouns and by only *na*-prefix from verbs, on the other. In the past participle of the passive voice the verb stem has *-ev* thematic ending that coincides the *-ev* of nouns, however, this is only the resemblance in appearance, homonymy of forms that can be easily distinguished.

Words derived from noun normally occur with *na-ev*, however, there are exceptions that have only *na*-prefix. This paper discusses different types of words and the specific features of their formation.