

1	INTRODUCTION	8
1.1	MORPHOSYNTACTIC DEVICES	9
1.1.1	Infinitive	9
1.1.2	Participles	10
1.1.3	Absolutive	11
1.1.4	Verb Stem/Basis	12
1.1.5	Paradigmatics of the V ₁	12
1.2	The second component of the syntagma	12
1.3	Summary	13
1.4	TERMINOLOGY	14
1.5	METHOD	15
1.6	TRANSLITERATION	16
1.7	STRUCTURE OF THE STUDY	17
2	STRUCTURAL DISTINCTIONS	18
2.1	VERB NOUN SYNTAGMATA	18
2.1.1	INFS	18
2.1.1.1	Desiderative syntagmata	18
2.1.1.2	Cognitive syntagmata	19
2.1.1.3	Phasal syntagmata	19
2.1.1.4	Syntagmata with <i>honā</i>	20
2.1.1.5	Conclusion	20
2.1.2	SUPS	21
2.1.2.1	Inceptive syntagmata	21
2.1.2.2	Permissive syntagmata	23
2.1.2.3	Abilitive or acquisitive syntagmata	24
2.1.2.4	Intentional syntagmata	25
2.1.2.5	Complex-function-syntagmata	26
2.1.2.6	Conclusion	26
2.1.3	GRVS	27
2.1.3.1	How do the modifiers affect the main verb?	30
2.2	PARTICIPLE SYNTAGMATA (PS: PIS, PPS)	31
2.2.1	Attributive role of the PI/PP	31
2.2.2	Object PS	32
2.2.3	Adverbial role of the PIS/PPS	32
2.2.3.1	Manner of simultaneous action	32
2.2.3.2	Manner of repeated action	35
2.2.3.3	Manner of sequent, immediate and sudden sequent action	36
2.2.3.4	Manner of consequent or resultative action	37
2.2.3.5	Manner of intention	38
2.2.3.6	Manner of frequent action	38

2.2.3.7	Manner of intensity of action and directionally oriented motion	39
2.2.3.8	Passive voice and manner of endurance	41
2.2.3.9	PIS and manner of ability	42
2.2.3.10	Idiomatic use of some PS	42
2.2.4	Iterative and durative manner of action or process	42
2.2.4.1	Intensive durative manner	43
2.2.4.2	Intensive iterative manner of action	44
2.2.4.3	Perspective durative manner of action	44
2.2.4.3.1	Progressive (prospective) durative manner of action	44
2.2.4.3.2	Past ingressive durative manner of action	45
2.2.4.4	Conclusion	46
2.3	ABSOLUTE SYNTAGMATA	48
2.3.1	Manner of sequent actions	50
2.3.2	Manner of consequent state, or change of state, resulting from a preceding action – <i>causal syntagmata</i>	51
2.3.3	Adverbial role of the ABSS	53
2.3.4	Manners of action and redundant phenomena in the absolutive expressions.....	53
2.3.4.1	Reduplicated/repeated absolutive	54
2.3.4.2	Repeated verbs expressing manners, not perfective actions	54
2.3.4.3	Semantic repetition	55
2.3.4.4	Manner of abruptness and sudden inception.....	55
2.3.4.5	Some aspectual features detected in the context of the ABSS.....	56
2.3.4.6	Idiomatic use of the ABSS	57
2.3.5	Conclusion	59
3	VERB STEM SYNTAGMATA	60
3.1.0	Monofunctional VBS	62
3.1.1	Potential VBS	62
3.1.2	Abilitive VBS	63
3.1.3	Completive or conclusive VBS	64
3.1.4	Progressive Modification VBS	65
3.1.5	Conclusion	67
3.2.0	VBS formed by means of polyfunctional VECs	68
	List of the VBS components and their distribution	69
3.2.1	Compatibility criteria	71
3.2.1.1	Isotransitivity criterion and intensive VBS	72
3.2.1.2	Intrinsic semantic kinship as a compatibility criterion	75
3.2.1.3	Intensive VBS formed by state and process verbs	76
3.2.1.4	VBS with repeated <i>denā</i> or <i>lenā</i>	77
3.2.1.5	Breaking of the transitivity criterion and degree of intensity ...	78
3.2.1.6	Rise of restriction and specialization of manner of action	78
3.2.2	Manners of action	79
3.2.2.1.0	Direction (orientation) of action or process	79
3.2.2.1.1	Motion or action oriented towards the subject	79
3.2.2.1.2	Motion or action oriented away from the subject	81
3.2.2.1.3	Motion or action oriented 'upwards' and improvement of action ..	82
3.2.2.1.4	Motion or action oriented 'downwards' and deterioration of action.....	82

3.2.2.2	Change of state and its direction of realization	83
3.2.2.3	Action performed for another subject's benefit.....	84
3.2.2.4	Action performed for one's own benefit ('reflexive VBS').....	84
3.2.2.5	Phasality and punctuality of action: inceptive or ingressive action	85
3.2.2.6	Interruptive action, sudden breaking and ending of action	85
3.2.2.7	Destructive action	85
3.2.2.8	Aspectual VBS	86
3.2.2.9	VBS with many manners of action	86
3.2.2.10	Conclusion	87
4	VERBAL ASPECT AND THE VBS	89
4.1	Vector verbs as perfective aspect markers	91
4.2	Other vector verbs as 'candidates' for aspect markers	94
4.3	Perfectiveness and zero marker	96
4.4	Conclusion	98
5	EXPRESSIVE VERB SYNTAGMATA AND THEIR PRAGMATIC FUNCTION	99
5.1.0	Syntagmata and additional expressive means	100
5.1.1	Speaker's attitude and expressivity	100
5.1.2	Motional verbs and expressivity	101
5.1.3	Onomatopoeic verbs and expressivity	101
5.2.0	Changes of syntactic structure	102
5.2.1	Redundant phenomena	102
5.2.2	Complex context: series of perfective actions	102
5.2.3	Interruption of syntagma structure	103
5.2.4	Emotional expressions as additional means	103
5.2.5	Reverted order of the sentence-components	104
5.3.0	Conditions put by speaker and addressee	104
5.3.1	Question, request	104
5.3.2	Command	105
5.3.3	Intention to give and get an additional information	105
5.3.4	Expectations of the addressee's reaction	105
5.4.0	Idioms as expressive means	105
5.5.0	Conclusion	107
6	CONCLUSION	108
6.1	Common properties of all types of syntagmata	108
6.2	Tables of functions	109
6.3	Syntagmata and perfective verbal aspect	111
6.4	Expressive VBS, speaker's attitude and pragmatics	111
6.5	Structure of the Hindī syntagmata and possible diachronic view	111
	Résumé	114
	Abbreviations	121
	Bibliography	123