The PhD project *Nominal and verbal affixation in the Caucasus* investigates the typology and phonology of affixation in the Caucasus. The languages of the Caucasus have some of the most intricate affixation patterns in the world and the largest consonant inventories outside of Africa, thus making the Caucasus an exceptional region for affixation research. The project aims to compare affixation across the Caucasus with the ambition of finding patterns that potentially apply to affixation and morphology in general. The project examines nominal and verbal affixation in 55 languages from all five language families of the Caucasus, i.e. Kartvelian, Nakh-Dagestanian, Northwest Caucasian, Turkic and Indo-European. The data consists of more than 10,000 affixes collected from previous grammatical descriptions, and each affix has been coded according to grammatical function and phonological form. The data has later been analysed statistically in order to investigate the interaction between phonology and affixation, which is particularly interesting as languages in the Caucasus are typically both phonologically and morphologically complex. The project also intends to implore the interaction between phonology and specific grammatical functions, e.g. case, tense and person marking. The project also features a separate lexical dataset to enable comparisons with non-affix data using the same phonological coding. The preliminary results of these analyses will be presented together with relevant elements of the typological results.