

KETEVAN LOMTATIDZE

ON THE COMMON VERBAL ROOT OF FARMING IN GEORGIAN AND ABKHAZIAN LANGUAGES AND THE QUESTION OF ITS ETY- MOLOGY

The link between the lexical units of husbandry of Abkhazian and Georgian (as well as with the other Kartvelian languages, in general) has oftentimes been noted. P. Charaia, N. Marr and others have carried out vast research.

Sh. Janashia's special work (unpublished) dedicated to this question gives the relations of Georgian and other Kartvelian stems of viniculture to the corresponding lexical units in Abkhazian. In recent years the research of the kind acquires regular character. Here we present stems expressing the process of field weeding in the abovesaid languages. "Weeding" as activity can be conveyed by words having different motivations. Namely, **margvla** (weeding), like **toxva -toxnisa** (hoeing) should have been derived on the basis of the tool used in the performing of the particular work. However, the process could be considered from the different aspect. One of the aspects can express the Georgian stem **aošva** originally having the meaning of "weeding", "to till the second times, crash the soil, cultivate" (Dictionary of the Georgian Language).

I find the similarity between **a'ošiva** and Abkhazian word **a siara** (intransitive): **d - aširit** (he weeds) and **a-r-a-siara** (transitive); **i-r-a šomjt** (he weeds it).

The verbal stem seems to have related with "ošivar" (having the parallel variants of **oxšivari//ošxivari**).