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### TERMS DENOTING PROFESSION RENDERED BY ARABIC PARTICIPLES IN GEORGIAN

Words and expressions borrowed from oriental languages, including Arabic, constitute a considerable portion of the Georgian vocabulary.

The paper makes a formal and semantic analysis of four terms rendered by the first theme of the participle, these are: *tajeri, katibi, qadi, šairi*.

**tajeri** means 'a merchant' in *Fereidanian*; cf.: *Achar. tujjari* (Sh. Nizharadze; *Javakh. tujari*. The form **tajeri** originates from *tāğir*, while **tujjari/tujari** originates from *tāğir* - merchant, wine-maker. In my opinion, **tujjari** in Acharan has been borrowed via Turkish (cf.: Turk. *tiiccar*). In Javakhetian, the form **tujar** seems to have entered from Turkish. The Persian influence is noticeable in the **tajer** variant of *Fereidanian*.

**katibi** ← *kātīb* - writer, writ, journalist; cf.: **katibi** - in the meaning of 'scribe', 'secretary' is represented in Acharan. It may be assumed that the form **katibi** entered Acharan via Turkish (cf.: Ott. *k'atib* - writer).

**q'adi** ← *qāḍī* - jury, judge; cf.: **q'adi** - spiritual judge of Moslems. D. Chubinashvili cites the forms **q'azi/q'adi. q'adi**, in the meaning of 'a judge' is attested in *Kizlar-Mozdokian*, in *Acharan* and *Javakhetian*; cf.: *Meskh.* important person, lord. M. Andronikashvili considers the word in question to have entered from Persian.

**šatiri** ← *šāḥir* - dodgy, cunning, smart; cf.: **šatiri** - messenger (Saba). With the same meaning it is attested in *Kizikian*; cf.: *Gur.* a person accompanying a bride responsible for her before her coming to her husband's family. **šatiri**, as evidenced in Literary Georgian and dialects, is closer (with its meaning) to this Persian word of Arabic origin. The Persian involvement is indicated by the relation **š** - **t**.