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ON THE HISTORY OF THE WORDS: *MEDAPE* AND *MEDAIRE* IN THE GEORGIAN LANGUAGE

The paper discusses formal and semantic changes of the words: *medape* and *medaire* me-dap-e ←dapp: dapp - a percussive instrument similar to a drum; compare *me-dap-e*, a drum player. According to the materials of the Commission of Identifying Academic Text of the "The "Knight in the Panther's Skin" the word *dap-i* is first mentioned in the 10th c text "Teaching of Fathers." The fact suggests the emergence of the word from the Arabic Language. E. Len's dictionary says that *medapdap-e* comes from the verb form *dapdap* meaning playing the drum with quick tempo; and *dapdapatun* is the same as "dap-i" (E. Len). Compare: *dapdapi*, an instrument to beat on; drum. In Ingilooan dialect the word *damp-damp* means the sound produced by a drum. The development of **m** sound is common in some other Georgian dialects as well. Compare *bali/mbali* in Imeretian; *sitsqnare*→*simtsqnare* (Adjarian) etc. the word *dapdap* must have been derived through duplication of the root.

Me-dair-e, di-ira: 1. circle, circumference; 2. province, area; 3. sphere; 4. cycle; 5. series; 6. office institution; 7. real estate; 8. fate; ill fate. Compare *medaire* - a *daira* player.

In the Georgian word *daira* glottal closure has been lost. The semantics of the term has also become narrowed. The fact that the given word has the meaning of musical instrument with the same semantics as in Georgian attests its borrowing from the Persian Language.