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### MEANS OF EXPRESSING UNSEEN FACTS ACCORDING TO THE GEORGIAN LEGAL DOCUMENTS

The studied material attested the occurrence of the first and third person forms of the *Turmeobiti I* series, third person of the *Turmeobiti II*; however, the second person forms of the *Turmeobiti I* and, the first and second person forms of the *Turmeobiti II* were not found in the texts that should be explained by the peculiarity of the content of legal texts. Historically, the category of conveying unseen facts was expressed by means of the particle “turme” (“reportedly”, “as they say”), and *turmeobiti* series belonging to past tenses, used for the expression of the past or ancient facts, characterized with the style of historians in drawing up of their documents. The materials that we have analyzed do not contain “turme” particle forms that suggest that the category of expressing unseen facts was rendered with *turmeobiti* series proper without the “turme” particle. We also considered comparing the fiction texts with the legal recordings to see that in literary texts “turme” particle occurs in all the series of the Georgian verb, including the *turmeobiti* ones (Cf.: “turme hparevda”, “turme minaxavs...”).

In the legal texts the expression of the meaning of “unseenness” is possible by way of the third person forms of the *turmeobiti* series and in this case “the action” is qualified as the category of the verb conjugation. If we consider the data of the literature texts they express the meaning of “unseenness” by means of the *turmeobiti* series as well as by other series, descriptively, through addition “turme” particle to them. In the latter case the action is regarded as merely a semantic category.