

## MAIA MIKAUTADZE

### ON FORMATION OF VERBS WITH -AV/-AM STEM MARKERS IN TAOAN DIALECT OF GEORGIAN LANGUAGE

As a rule, in Taoan dialect, similar to other Georgian sub-systems, *-av/-am* stem markers are not changeable for all three persons in singular in Present Indicative-Future and for first and second persons in plural. For instance, *davartavt*, *vcelavt*, *avas'am*, etc *davarTavT*, *vcelavT*, *wavasxam*, etc.

The archaic situation is preserved almost unaltered in the Taoan dialect: in plural forms of S<sub>3</sub> person in verbs with *-av/-am* stem markers the “a” vowel of stem marker is always dropped due to the addition of *-en* suffix. For instance: *tesven*, *damireiven*, etc.

There is an archaic situation also in terms of formation of Imperfect and Conditional screeves: following the reduction of the “a” vowel in the *-av/-am* stem markers, “i” as a divider of consonants is developed, for instance: *tesvides*, *levida* (Imperfect), *vrqvidit*, *davabmidit* (Conditional).

The archaic specificities are also revealed in the formation of passive forms with prefixes in Present Indicative: *mei'aršvis*, *ibadvis*, etc.

*-i*, *-eb* stem markers are often substituted by *-av* stem marker: *davravt*, *ravsá*, *ahiidavs*, *vilocav*, etc.

*-av/-am* stem markers are rarely substituted by *-eb* stem marker: *dimireieben*, *šurteb*.

Verbs with *-av/-am* stem markers mainly preserve *-av/-am* formants in Perfect screeve; *-ia* ending is also attested: *èugvicvia*, etc.

*-av* stem marker occurs in some verbs with root ablaut and as well as verbs without stem markers, which can be explained by means of analogy, for instance, *vdðebav*; *movirefavt*, etc.

In parallel with *tesven*, *tibven*, *gavrec'av* forms there are attested forms of the *tesen*, *tiben*, *vtibidit*, *gavrc'av* type in which archaic specificities are revealed, *typical of the time when the above-mentioned verbs had only one stem*.

*Thus, the Taoan dialect features an interesting situation in terms of formation of verbs with -av/-am stem markers. On the one hand, it preserves the archaic state that is atypical to other Georgian dialects, and, on the other hand, it has such forms and tendencies that are characteristic to other Georgian dialects.*