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ON INTERRELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EMPIRICAL DATA AND ARCHIFORMS IN COMPARATIVISTIC KARTVELOLOGY

In the present paper the author continues a historical-comparative research of (especially Svan) roots which are omitted accidentally in the etymological dictionaries of the Kartvelian languages available so far and due to the loss of relevant material by that time. This research provides a noteworthy outcome – the arche-forms which were assumed for a Georgian-Zan unity epoch up today and thanks to confirmation of Svan equivalents go back into more archaic past, in particular – on a Common Kartvelian parent-language level.

According to the author a historical-comparative research of the Kartvelian vocabulary should be carried out according to three basic data:

1. Kartvelian vocabulary that reflects regular phonetic regularities and is derived from the differentiation of a parent-language;
2. borrowed material from other languages for a parent-language and Georgian-Zan unity epoch still giving a phonemes correspondence in one of the Kartvelian languages;
3. The roots of the words of a core lexical fund originating from a parent-language and which are represented in all Kartvelian languages unchangeably and have no phonemes correspondence in any language (e.g. Georg. **pol-i** - Megr. **pol-o** – Svan. **pol** “hooves”, Laz. **pol-o** “lég”).

Svan and Megrelian-Laz equivalents compared with the data that is attested in old Georgian written sources (in an extreme case at least in Sulkhan-Saba Orbeliani's dictionary) seem to be the most archaic.