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LANGUAGE STRUCTURE OF ANTHROPNYMS ACCORDING TO EPIGRAPHIC AND WRITTEN MONUMENTS OF SHIDA KARTLI

Historical documents provide significant materials about onomastics of any period. With regard to the above, epigraphic and written monuments of Shida Kartli, recorded by means of Asomtavruli, Nuskhuri and Mkhedruli scripts, are of particular interest. The inscriptions are found on stelae, crosses, church walls, gravestones, stone crosses, etc.

The inscriptions found in the Ksani, Lekhuri, Mejuda, Liakvi, Prone gorges, as well as those inscribed on several churches of Shida Kartli are brief in form and skillfully performed.

The inscriptions provide various attested forms of proper nouns and relevant ranks (nobleman, household / family / community male head, bishop, queen, king), surnames with *-el*, *-je* suffixes, and *-švil* suffixes, etc.

The roots of the proper nouns that end with a vowel are of particular interest because they feature α (iota) in the form of full "o" (i) in different cases (nominative, genitive, instrumental) or the α (iota) may be absent. Similar formation is attested in common nouns as well.