

Some Caucasian Borrowings in the Armenian Dialects

Many linguists like N.Marr, H.Acharyan, G.Ghapancyan, V.Abaev, I.Abuladze, H.Fogt and others considered interrelations of the Armenian and other Caucasian languages in their research papers.

Living side by side for centuries and being in close political and cultural relations Armenians and Caucasian nations couldn't come without common features. First of all linguistic interrelations of neighboring nations are reflected in lexicology /borrowings, common words that are derived from the same source and so on/.

There are borrowings from Caucasian languages not only in the literary Armenian language but also in Armenian dialects including different spheres of human activities. The report is about the research of such word names denoting agricultural implements (**rake, mattock** and so on) in the Armenian dialects that were borrowed from other Caucasian languages.


The goal of this paper is to give the source of borrowing of these word names and introduce their territorial characteristics based on nearly 500 subdialects of Armenian dialects, taking as a principle the multi-featured classification of G.Jahukyan.

The evidences of the above mentioned words that were noted in the Armenian literature and translations will also be considered mentioning the source of borrowing.

For example.

Փոցի [p'oc'x] (**rake, harrow**)

According to H.Acharyan the word **փոցի** originates “from the Georgian form **ფოცხო** “rake...”, and the word is widely spread among Caucasian languages.

The word name **փոցի** with its sound forms (**փոցի** [p'ocx], **փու**  **բոցի** [p'üəc'x], **փոցեղ** [p'ocel], **փոցբի** [p'oc'əx], **փոցի** [p'oc'i], **փոցիբ** [p'oc'xə], **փուցի** [p'uc'x], **փոցբի** [p'ocəi] etc.) exists in nearly 200 subdialects and includes the dialects of Mush (51 subdialects), Sasun and Talvorik-Motkan (22), Van (14), Karin (30), Diadin (4), Arabkir (1), Marash-Zeytun (2), K.Polis (1 – Rodosto), Kharbert-Erzinka (1 – Bazmashen), Yerevan or Araratyan (41), Bayazet (7), Julfa (2 – Pharadash and Sinagan), Khoy-Maragha (15), Karabagh (5), Kazakh-Kirovabad (4). In the dialect of Edovkia the variant **փոխի** [p'öxs] was noted, and in the dialect of Karin (in the subdialect of 9 Armenian villages of the regions Akhalkalak and Bogdanowka of Georgia) – **փուխի** [p'osx], **փուի** [p'osi] / **փուի** [p'ösi], **փուի** [p'uösx] variants.

The other borrowings are also represented in the same way in the report.