

## THE GUIDE

### 1 NORTH CAUCASIAN

**family** [24]; северокавказская, северо-кавказская

Languages of this family are spoken in and around the Caucasus mountains, as well in wider diaspora in the Middle East. It comprises 44 living, 1 extinct and 1 old literary languages.

Earlier NC. was meant to form "Ibero-Caucasian" unity along with Kartvelian but now it's established that NC. is independent family possibly comprising part of Sino-Caucasian macrofamily.

The fact that these languages are related was noticed long ago but only recently its genetic relationship seemed to be proven [Nikolaev & Starostin 1994] though two component groups of the family are still viewed by many linguists as two independent unities.

<p>1A <b>ADYGHE-ABKHAZ group</b> [53-55] northwest caucasian, abkhazo-adyghian; west caucasian; абхазо-адыгская, абхазско-адыгская, западнокавказская</p> <p>1A-A <b>CIRCASSIAN-UBYKH group</b> [62], adyghe-ubykh</p> <p>1A-1 <b>CIRCASSIAN</b> [93], wider adyghe; wider cherkes; (<i>Fre</i>) tcherkesse; (<i>Ger</i>) tscherkessisch; адыгский, черкесский-Ш; (<i>Grg</i>) čerkezuli; (<i>Arab</i>) šarkassi; (<i>Tur</i>) čerkeşe; @ адыгэ, адыгабзэ, adıgəbzə</p> <p>1A-1a <b>West Circassian</b>, adyghe, lower circassian, adyge, adige, adyghean, west adyghe, adyghey, adigey, adyghei, adyghian, kiakh, kjax, kyach, west cherkes; адыгейский, кяжский, нижнеадыг(ей)ский, западночекеский; (<i>Kabardian</i>) абазэх, абзэх; @ چاخ, گلخه-بزء, k'ah</p> <p>1aa literary adyghe @ адыгэ литературабзэ</p> <p>1ab shapsug, shapsugh, šapsug, shapsogh, chapsough; шапсугский, шепсугский; (<i>Tur</i>) şapsığ; @ шапсыгъ, şapsığ</p> <p>a north shapsug, greater shapsug, kuban shapsug; прикубанский; @ шапсыгъ шху, şapsığəşx'</p> <p>b south shapsug; lesser shapsug, littoral shapsug; причерноморский; @ шапсыгъ-цыкыл, şapsığ-e-c'ık'</p> <p>c pseushkho, temirgoi-shapsug; @ клемгуе-шапсыгъ</p> <p>d hakuchi, xakuchi, xukuchi, khakuci; хакучинский @ ხაკუჩი, hakučči</p> <p>1ac bzhedugh, bzhedux, bzhedukh, bžeduň, bzhadugh, bezhedukh, bezhedux, bjedukh, bazadogh; бжедугский, бжедухский; (<i>Tur</i>) bjeduđ @ бжъедыгъ, bžədít'</p> <p>1ad chemguy; temirgoi, temirgoj, temirgoy, temirguy, cemirguy, kemguy, chamgui, chamguy, tchemirgoy, kemirgoy, chemgwi, tchimgui; темиргойский, чемгуйский, темиргөвский @ ზემგუი, ც'ემგუ'j</p> <p>1ae abzakh, abadzex, abadzekh, abzeh, abezexe, abadzeg; абадзехский; (<i>Ubykh</i>) šinžišvio @ абдзэх, авзэх</p>	<p>Comprises two groups: Circassian-Ubykh and Abkhaz-Abaza with Ubykh being in many features transitional between Circassian and Abkhaz-Abaza.</p> <p>Includes two languages: Circassian and Ubykh.</p> <p>Total: ~705k (L1), 62k (L2), 1,350k (EG). □ <u>Russia</u> [542k]; ► <u>Turkey</u> [58,339 (L1) 55,030 (L2) in 1965, ~600k (EG) in 1975: Samsun, Tokat, Kayseri, Balikesir, Bolu... /s]; <u>Macedonia</u> [2k]; <u>Syria</u> [25k]; <u>Jordan</u> [44k (L1), 126k (EG) in 1986: Na'ur, Wadi Al Sir, Amman towns], <u>Israel</u> [3k], <u>Yugoslavia</u> [200]; <u>Greece</u>; <u>Iraq</u> [19k]; <u>Egypt</u>;... ►► <u>Germany</u> [2k (L1), 15k (EG)], <u>USA</u> [3k (L1), 5k (EG): New Jersey, California], <u>Netherlands</u>; <u>France</u>; <u>Australia</u>; <u>Norway</u>; <u>Denmark</u>; <u>Saudi Arabia</u>. In Turkey and other countries: migrated from Caucasus to Ottoman Empire in and after 1860s; mostly speakers of Abzakh and Shapsug, but also of other Circassian dialects. □ Scripts: Cyrillic in Russia; sporadically Cyrillic/Roman in diaspora. Traditionally treated as <b>group</b> of two separate languages, esp. in Russia. Separate statistics is available only for ex-USSR states. Maps: #2,3,4,5,18.</p> <p>Total: ~276k (L1), 800k (EG). □ <u>Russia</u> [129k: Adyghea Republic [OL], Krasnodar territory (Kuban middle river southwards &amp; Laba river; Caucasus southern slopes, the Black Sea coast)]; ► <u>Turkey</u>; <u>Macedonia</u>; <u>Syria</u>; <u>Jordan</u>, <u>Israel</u>; ►► <u>Germany</u>, <u>USA</u>, <u>Australia</u>, <u>Egypt</u>, <u>France</u>, <u>Netherlands</u>, <u>Saudi Arabia</u>... Up to 90% were forced to migrate from Caucasus to Ottoman Empire in and after 1860s, the rest were displaced from mountain slopes to lower Kuban and Laba valleys. Only 4 traditional dialects remained in Caucasus. Maps: #2,4,18. For W.C. spoken in Russia the term "Adyghe(y)" is rather used; for that spoken in diaspora or before 20<sup>th</sup> c. the term "West Circassian" is only used.</p> <p>□ Scripts: Arabic from 1918; Roman from 1927; Cyrillic from 1937; Chemguy model. □ Used for education also in Adyghea capital Maykop (Мыекъуапэ) where most of population speak Russian.</p> <p>□ NW. Adyghea; Krasnodar territory: Tuapse, Lazarevsky dss; ► <u>Turkey</u> [~20% of all Circassians, esp. in Balikesir, Bolu, Samsun, Bursa,... /s].</p> <p>□ NW. Adyghea: around Shapsugskoye reservoir, Kuban middle river ("Great Shapsugia").</p> <p>□ Krasnodar territory: Tuapse, Lazarevsky dss; scattered in up-river villages on the southern slopes of the Caucasus (returned after 1869) between Psebe middle river &amp; Shakhe lower river ("Little Shapsugia").</p> <p>□ Krasnodar territory: Tuapse ds: Bol'shoe Pseushkho, Maloe Pseushkho villages.</p> <p>□ southern slopes of the Caucasus (resettled after 1869): Ashe basin, Shakhe lower river. Dissolved in South Shapsug by middle 20<sup>th</sup> century.</p> <p>□ CW. Adyghea: Kuban middle river, Krasnodarskoye reservoir southwards; ► <u>Turkey</u> [~3% of Circassians, in Çanakkale, Eskişehir, Afyon Karahisar /s].</p> <p>□ N. Adyghea: Laba middle &amp; lower river, Belaya estuary; ► <u>Turkey</u> [a few in Bolu /].</p> <p>□ NE. Adyghea: now only Shovgenovskoye (Шовгеновскъабл) village at Laba middle river; ► <u>Turkey</u> [~40% of all Circassians, esp. in Samsun, Tokat, Sinop, Balikesir, Çorum, Bursa,... /s]. Until 1860s covered the whole area between Psekups &amp; Belaya upper valleys; in 1860s almost all speakers migrated to Ottoman Empire.</p>
<p><i>The following dialects were spoken in the Caucasus until 1860s After that its speakers partly migrated, partly remained and assimilated by speakers of other dialects</i></p>	
† 1af zhane, zhanean; жанеевский @ жанэ, жанә;	□ in 17 <sup>th</sup> c. was spoken in all western part of West Circassian area (now SW. Krasnodar territory) but by 18 <sup>th</sup> c. only on Kuban lower left bank & Karakuban island. Replaced by Shapsug & Natukhay by 19 <sup>th</sup> century. Maps: #0.
(†) 1ag natukhay; natuxai, natuxaj, natkuağ, natuhay, brakey; натухайский, натухажский @ нэтхъудж, натхокоадж, нэтх'аž	□ formerly Kuban lower left bank southwards & along the Black Sea coast between Pshada valley & Anapa (now SW. Krasnodar territory). Dissolved in Shapsug by early 20 <sup>th</sup> century; ► <u>Turkey</u> [a few in Niğde, Bilecik, Eskişehir /s].

1ah	hatukay, hatuqwai, hetuqwai, hatukaj, hatquai, tatkai, khatukai, gatukai, gatiukai, khatoukhay; хатукайский, гатукаевский; ( <i>Tur</i> ) hatikuay, hatuhuay @ хъатикъуй, hatiq'aj	<input type="checkbox"/> formerly between Pshish & Belaya lower valleys. Dissolved in Chemguy by early 20 <sup>th</sup> century; ► <a href="#">TURKEY</a> [~3% of Circassians in Kayseri, Bolu <i>i/s</i> ].
† 1ai	yegerukai, jegerukaj; егерукайский, егерукайский @ еджэркъвай, язъерг'ај, yedzherqway	<input type="checkbox"/> formerly between Laba & Belaya middle valleys. Dissolved in Chemguy by the end of 19 <sup>th</sup> century.
† 1aj	mamkhegh, mamx'ag, mamxegh, mamkhet; мамхагский @ мамхэгъ, мамхыгъ, мамхэгъ	<input type="checkbox"/> formerly Belaya middle river. Dissolved in Chemguy by the end of 19 <sup>th</sup> century.
1ak	makhosh, makhoshevian, mokhosh, moħoš, mexesh; махошевский, махешевский; ( <i>Tur</i> ) mehoš, moħoš @ мэхъош, тәх'әш	<input type="checkbox"/> formerly Laba middle river; ► <a href="#">TURKEY</a> [a few in Samsun <i>i</i> ].
1A-1b	<b>Kabardian</b> , east circassian, qabardian, qaberdey, kabarday, kabardey, kabartay, kabardi, kabard, kabardino-cherkes, kabardo-cherkessian, upper circassian, east adyghe; кабардино-черкесский; @ къэбэрдей-черкесыбзэ, q'əbərdəj-čərkəsə,	Total: 441k (L1), 570k (EG). <input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">RUSSIA</a> [425k: Kabardino-Balkaria [OL]; Karachay-Cherkessia [OL]; N. Ossetia; Adyghea <i>Republics</i> ; Stavropol, Krasnodar <i>territories</i> ]; ► <a href="#">TURKEY</a> : [~20% of all Circassians, esp. in Kayseri, Tokat, Aydin, Sivas... <i>i/s</i> ]; <a href="#">SYRIA</a> ; <a href="#">JORDAN</a> ; ►► <a href="#">SAUDI ARABIA</a> ; <a href="#">USA</a> . Divided from West Circassian and migrated from Kuban basin eastwards in 13 <sup>th</sup> -14 <sup>th</sup> cc. Maps: #2,3,4,5,18.
1ba	kabardian proper; кабардинский; ( <i>Balqar</i> ) къабарты @ къэбэрдей-бзэ, q'əbərdəj	<input type="checkbox"/> N. Kabardino-Balkaria ("Kabarda").
a	literary kabardian	<input type="checkbox"/> Scripts: Roman from 1923; Cyrillic from 1936; Baksan model.
b	baksan, greater kabardian; баксанский, великолабардинский @ баҳсән, баҳсан, къэбэрдеишихүэ, q'əbərdəjix̥ə	<input type="checkbox"/> N. Kabardino-Balkaria: Zolsky, Baksansky, Prokhladnensky, Urvansky, Chereksky, Chegemsky, Elbrussky <i>ds</i> ("Great Kabarda").
c	terek, lesser kabardian; trans-terek; малокабардинский, затерский @ къэбэрдей-цықы, q'əbərdəj-c'ik'; тэрк, болътей, tərk, bol'tej	<input type="checkbox"/> E. Kabardino-Balkaria: Tersky <i>ds</i> ("Little Kabarda").
d	malka; малкинский @ хъэжыхъэблэ, həžihəblə	<input type="checkbox"/> NW. Kabardino-Balkaria: Zolsky <i>ds</i> (Khadzhikhhabla, Lower Malka village & settlements: Battek (from 1924-25), Etoko (from 1934-35)). Earlier lived in P'atigorye (currently Pyatigorsk town), migrated to Malka in 1825-30.
1bb	mozdok; моздокский @ мэздэгу, məzdəgə	<input type="checkbox"/> Mozdok town (N. North Ossetia) & steppe villages northwards (Stavropol <i>territory</i> : Kursky <i>ds</i> ). Migrated from Kabarda in the mid 18 <sup>th</sup> c.
1bc	cherkes, cherkess, cherkessian, kuban-zelenchuk; черкесский, кубано-зеленчукский @ черкесыбзэ, čərkəsətəbzə;	<input type="checkbox"/> NW. Karachay-Cherkessia. Migrated from Kabarda in 1780-1825 and settled in Zelenchuks & Urup upper valleys; were replaced in 1830-50s.
a	literary cherkes	<input type="checkbox"/> Cyrillic script; Khabez model.
b	khabez, cherkes proper @ həbəz	<input type="checkbox"/> Kuban upper river, Big Zelenchuk middle river, Little Zelenchuk middle river.
c	abazakt	<input type="checkbox"/> Little Zelenchuk middle river: Abazakt; live mixed with speakers of Abaza.
d	psauchedakhe @ psəwč'ədaxə	<input type="checkbox"/> Little Zelenchuk middle river: Psauche-Dakhe; live mixed with speakers of Abaza.
e	ersakon	<input type="checkbox"/> Big Zelenchuk middle river: Ersakon.
f	pervomaisky, podkumsky @ abiq'.həblə	<input type="checkbox"/> Podkumok river: Pervomayskoe village.
1bd	kuban, laba, adygei kabardian; кубанский, закубанский, полабский, адигейско-кабардинский @ псыжь, rəsiz	<input type="checkbox"/> E. Adyghea: Laba middle river: Khodz, Blechepsin, Koshekhabl, Ulyap. Migrated from Kabarda in 1790-1822; Ulyap was founded in 1868. Bilingual in West Circassian.
1bf	beslenei, beslenei, beslanay, besney; byslenei, beslin, baslyn; central circassian; бесленеевский, бесленейский, беслинский, бысленейский @ бесльэней, bəjslənəj	<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">RUSSIA</a> : NW. Karachay-Cherkessia: Beslenei, Vako-Zhile; E. Krasnodar <i>territory</i> : Uspensky <i>ds</i> (Konokovo, Kurgokovskoye); ► <a href="#">TURKEY</a> [~2% of all Circassians, in Çorum, Amasya, Kirşehir, Niğde, Bolu, Ankara... <i>i/s</i> ]; <a href="#">SYRIA</a> ; <a href="#">JORDAN</a> ; <a href="#">GERMANY</a> ; <a href="#">USA</a> . Divided from Kabardian in 15 <sup>th</sup> c. and until 1820s lived between Laba upper river & Urup middle river. By 1858 majority migrated to Ottoman Empire. Transitional to W. Circassian and can be treated as separate language. Speakers are included into Cherkes community.
† 1A-2	<b>UBYKH</b> ; ubyx, oubykh; убыхский; ( <i>WCirc</i> ) убэх, wybekh; ( <i>Tur</i> ) vubih, ubih; @ t'axé, a-t'axé, a-ploх, a-pyokhi, pyokhi, pekhi, pakh, pakhy	<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">RUSSIA</a> (modern SE. Krasnodarsky <i>territory</i> ) until 1864: 45-50k. Almost all migrated to Ottoman Empire in 1864, where settled in Balikesir, Bolu, Sakarya... <i>i/s</i> [~10k in EG, 1975]. Language was replaced by neighbouring Circassian dialects (last speaker died in 1992 in Haci Osman Köyü village, <a href="#">TURKEY</a> ). Extinct. Maps: #4,18.
2aa	lower ubykh, littoral ubykh; приморско-убыхский	<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">RUSSIA</a> : along the Black Sea coast between Chimit & Khosta river valleys. Bilingual in Sadz or West Circassian (Shapsug).
a	subeshx, субешх	<input type="checkbox"/> between Chimit & Shakhe rivers; lived mixed with Shapsug.
b	khize, хизе, хобза, пшогия	<input type="checkbox"/> between Shakhe & Buu rivers.
c	wardane, вардане, ардоне	<input type="checkbox"/> between Buu & Dagomys rivers.
d	psakhe, mamaи, psaxhe, чизымогуа, чизма, мамай	<input type="checkbox"/> between Mamaika & Shochi rivers.
e	sashe, sasze, саше, сача, соцва, сашсё	<input type="checkbox"/> between Shochi & Agura rivers; lived mixed with Sadz.
f	khamysh, khosta; хамыш, хоста	<input type="checkbox"/> Khosta valley; lived mixed with Sadz.
2ab	upper ubykh, montane ubykh; горно-убыхский	<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">RUSSIA</a> : upper basins between Shakhe & Sochi rivers.
1A-3	<b>ABKHAZ-ABAZA</b> [94], abkhazo-abazin; wider abaza; wider abkhaz; абхазо-абазинские; ( <i>Tur</i> ) abaza	Total: ~140k (L1), 170k (EG). <input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">GEORGIA</a> [95k]; <a href="#">RUSSIA</a> [36k]; ► <a href="#">TURKEY</a> [4,563 (L1)+7,836 (L2) in 1965; ~35,000 (EG) in 1993: Bolu, Sakarya, Kayseri, Samsun, Sivas, Bursa... <i>i/s</i> ]; ►► <a href="#">GERMANY</a> [80]; <a href="#">USA</a> [15]. Separate statistics is available only for ex-USSR states. Comprises three closely related languages, one of them is possibly spoken only in diaspora. In diaspora often treated as a single language. Many speakers migrated to Ottoman Empire after annexation of their lands to Russia in 1860s. Maps: #3,4,5,18.

- 1A-3a **Abkhaz**, abxaz, abkhazian, apsua, abxazo, abħāz; абхазский; (*Abaza*) апсыуа; (*Mingrelian*) aphāza; (*Grg*) aphāzi @ аҧсыа, аҧсшәа, аҧсوا біzšā, apsšā; aapswa
- 3aa literary abkhaz
- 3ab chxwartal, chkhortoli, samurzaqan; @ чхуартал
- 3ac abzhui, abzuy, abzhywan, abz'âwa; kodor, ochamchiri; east abkhaz; абжуйский @ абжуаа, а-бžuwā
- a jgiarda, dzhgyarda; джердинский @ джгярда, žgiarda
- b atara @ атара, atara
- c pokvesh поквешский; @ поквш, pak'aš
- (†) ad upper kodorian; tsebelda-dal
- a tsebelda, tsobal @ cabalā, цобала
- b dal @ дала, dalā
- 3ae gum, gumian, gumista; sukhum, gulripsh; abžyaqa; гумский, аբжаквинский, сухумский; @ гума, گوما
- 3af bzyr, bzyb, bzyopian, bzâp; gudauta; west abkhaz; бзыбский; @ абзыпъяа, а-bziphk̥oa
- a kaldaxwar, othara; отхарский; @ калдахуара
- b lyxny; лыхненский; @ лыхны
- c aatsy, aacy, @ аацы
- (†) 3ag pshu; псхувский @ psh°t, pschu
- 1A-3b **Sadz**, south abaza, lesser abkhaz, sadzian; южноабазинский, садзский □
- 3ba sadz proper, jix, dzhiget, sadzua, littoral abaza, приморский, джихский, прибрежный, джигетский, садзский-C; @ sazwa
- (†) 3bb montane south abaza, medoveev; mdawel, медовеевский, горно-южноабазинский; (*WCirc*) мдажъуи, мудавий, медозиу, @ abaza
- a chua, čwa, чуа
- b chuzhi, čuži, чужи
- c chuzhgucha, tsvydyj, čužguča, чужгуча
- d achipse, ahčypsaa, ахчипсоу, ахчипсу, ачипсе
- e aibga, аибга
- 1A-3c **Abaza**, abazin, abazian, abazinian, ashuwa; абазинский, абазский; (*Abk*) ашәуа, ashwua; (*WCirc*) абадзэ; @абаза-бызшва, abaza-bizšā
- 3ca literary abaza
- 3cb tapanta, north abaza, baskhog, alty-kesek abaza, beshkesek abaza; тапантский, басхогский; (*WCirc*) бэсхагъз; @ тланланта, t'ap'anta; # "lowlander"
- a kubina-elburgan, кубино-эльбурганский, @ къвбина-албырган, qʷbina-albirfan
- b krasnovostok, красновосточный @ гымлокт, gʷtmlokt
- 3cc ashqar, shqarawa, ashkhar, ashqaraua, shkaraua, ashkarwa, ashxar; kushqasib abaza; ашхарский, шкараотский, шкаратау; (*Abk*) a-šxarywa; @ ашхъарая, а-šqarawa; # "highlander"
- a kuvin; кувинский @ хъвыжв, qʷiž
- b apsua; апсуйский @ апсуа, чагъарыйа, apsua, čagiarija
- Total in CIS: 101k. □ Abkhazia [92,838; 91,162 in 1995; two separated areas along the Black Sea coast]; ►RUSSIA [5k]; UKRAINE; TURKEY (see ABKHAZ-ABAZA); JORDAN; SYRIA; IRAQ; MACEDONIA; GREECE; ►► GERMANY; USA; UK. Bilingual in Russian & (more rarely) Mingrelian & Georgian. Maps: #4,5.
- Scripts: Cyrillic from 1862 (Roman in 1926–38; Georgian in 1938–54); Abzhui model.
- part of Chkhortoli village (Galsky *ds* / Samurzaqan). Formerly was spoken in more villages and by head of Samurzaqano principality.
- E. Abkhazia (Ochamchire *ds*); ►TURKEY;...
- until 1860s in NE. Abkhazia; all migrated to TURKEY...
- until 1860s middle Kodori basin
- until 1860s upper Kodori valley
- until 1860s in C. Abkhazia (Sukhumi, Gulripsh *ds*): between Psyrtskha & Kodori rivers; migrated to TURKEY; SW. Georgia (Adjaria, Batumi environs: Angis); JORDAN; SYRIA; a few returned later in C. Abkhazia: Eshera, Anukhva; some relics are in Bagmaran, Merkeuli, Lata.
- CW. Abkhazia (Gudauta *ds*): between Bzyb lower valley & Psyrtskha valley (Bzypyn country); ►TURKEY;...
- until 1860s in N. Abkhazia (Bzyb upper valley); all migrated to TURKEY...
- Total: 5–10k. □ until 1860s RUSSIA (SE. Krasnodar territory), NW. Abkhazia; then all migrated to TURKEY (see ABKHAZ-ABAZA); JORDAN; SYRIA; GEORGIA [~1,500: Adjaria (Batumi environs: Feria, Adlia)]. Transitional between Abkhaz and Abaza and thus often treated as a dialect of one or other. Maps: #4.
- until 1860s along Black Sea coast between Sochi & Zhava-Kvara valleys.
- until 1860s upper reaches of Matsesta, Psou valleys.
- Matsesta upper valley.
- Kudepsta upper valley.
- Chvizhepse valley (Mzymta basin).
- Achipse valley (Mzymta upper basin).
- Psou upper valley.
- Total in CIS: 31,492. □ RUSSIA [30,989: Karachay-Cherkessia]; ►TURKEY (see ABKHAZ-ABAZA); MACEDONIA; GERMANY; USA. Maps: #3,4,5.
- Based on Tapanta. □ Scripts: Roman from 1926 (in diaspora occasionally hitherto); Cyrillic from 1938.
- NW. Karachay-Cherkessia; Stavropol territory (Kislovodsk environs). Migrated from NW. Abkhazia in 13–15<sup>th</sup> cc.
- Bol'shoy Zelenchuk middle valley; Maly Zelenchuk middle valley; Kuban upper valley.
- Kuma upper river: Krasnovostochny.
- NW. Karachay-Cherkessia; ►Abkhazia. Migrated from High Abkhazia in 17–19<sup>th</sup> cc. Transitional to Abkhaz.
- Novo-Kuvinsky, Staro-Kuvinsky; Abazakt partly; ►N. Abkhazia (Pskhu, 50 hh).
- Apsua; ►N. Abkhazia (Pskhu, 10 hh).

<p><b>1B NAKH-DAGESTANIC group</b> [30–33], northeast caucasian, east caucasian; nakh-dagestanian; chechen-lezgic; (<i>Grg</i>) lek'uri</p> <p><b>Note:</b> dagestanian, dagestan, daghestani, dagestanic, daghestanian, daghistani</p>	<p>All groups within this group can be united in 3 groups: <i>Western</i> [35] (Nakh &amp; AAD), <i>Central</i> [44] (Lak &amp; Dargwic) and <i>Southern</i> [38] (Lezgic &amp; Khinalug). Early ND. was often treated as composed of two separate branches: Central Caucasian (=Nakh) &amp; East Caucasian (=Dagestanic) due to their geographical separation.</p> <p>Areal collective name for all languages of this branch except Nakh group. It corresponds to no genetic unity. From Turkic <i>dagh</i> "mountain" + Iranian <i>stan</i> "land".</p>
<p><b>1BA NAKH group</b> [78], north-central caucasian, central caucasian; нахская; @ nax</p>	<p>Maps: #6,7,17,18.</p>
<p><b>1BA-1 VEYNAKH</b> [92], vainakh, vaynex, veynax, vaynex, vajnakh, veznakh, vejnax, wider kistin, north nakh, chechen-ingush; вайнахский, вейнахский, чечено-ингушский; @ вайнехан мотт, vaj<sup>n</sup>-ne:xan muott/mott, vay-mott, #vay mott = "our language"; vay nax = "our people"</p>	<p>Total: 953k. □ <a href="#">Russia</a>; <a href="#">GEORGIA</a>; ► <a href="#">Kazakhstan</a>; <a href="#">Ukraine</a>; <a href="#">Uzbekistan</a>; <a href="#">Kyrgyzstan</a>; <a href="#">TURKEY</a> [~10k: Mardin, Sivas, Muş, K.Maraş, Yozgat, Kayseri... /s]; <a href="#">JORDAN</a> [~3k: Az-Zakra town, As-Sukhna, Al-Azraq vil., Suwyaleh (Amman suburb)]; <a href="#">SYRIA</a>, <a href="#">GERMANY</a>... In 1944–57 were deported to Kazakhstan, Central Asia, Siberia. Usually treated as <b>two</b> separate languages: Chechen and Ingush. Maps: #6,7,17,18.</p>
<p><b>1BA-1a Ingush</b>, ingus, ghalghay, galgay, ghalghaaj,ingoosh, lamur; ингушский, галгаевский; @ галгай мотт, g'alg'aay mott</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a literary ingush</li> <li>b lowlands ingush, ploskost ingush</li> <li>c jerakh, dzherakhov, jayrax, @ fäppiin, g'apparoyn, wäppiin</li> <li>d ghalghay proper, galgaev, @ g'alg'aay, xamxoyn</li> </ul>	<p>Total in CIS: 230k. □ <a href="#">RUSSIA</a> [211k]: Ingushetia [460k in 2001]; N. Ossetia...; ► <a href="#">Kazakhstan</a> [17k]; <a href="#">Uzbekistan</a>; <a href="#">Kyrgyzstan</a>; <a href="#">TURKEY</a> (Istanbul); <a href="#">JORDAN</a>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Scripts: Arabic since 19<sup>th</sup> c.; Roman from 1923; Cyrillic from 1938. Lowlands model.</li> <li>□ N. &amp; C. Ingushetia: Nazran', Malgobek; the east of N. Ossetia (Vladikavkaz eastwards),..</li> <li>□ SW. Ingushetia: Armkh valley.</li> <li>□ until 1944 SE. Ingushetia: Assa upper basin. Now dissolved in Lowlands dialect .</li> </ul>
<p><b>1BA-1b Galanchozh</b>, galanchog, galanchezh, galancog; галанчожский @ галанчож, galanç'oz</p>	<p>Total: unknown since data included in Chechen and Ingush. □ <a href="#">Russia</a> (Chechnya; Ingushetia; Dagestan). Many migrated to <a href="#">TURKEY</a> in 19<sup>th</sup> c. After 1957 largely displaced to the plain Chechnya. Transitional between Chechen and Ingush and therefore treated as dialects within both.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ C. Ingushetia (Fortanga, Assa rivers); Sagopshi in the north. Speakers are officially treated as Ingushes and their language as Ingush. Until 1944 also spoken in western Chechnya (Netkhoy, Shalazha upper rives).</li> <li>□ Until 1944 Gekhi upper river: Nashakh valley (Chechnya).</li> <li>□ W. Chechnya: in mixed villages Samashki, Roshni-Chu, Shalazhi. Until 1944 Ovukhi basin (Gekhi upper river): Galanchozh, Akkha, Yalkhoroy...</li> <li>□ Dagestan: Kasavyurt and environs. Migrated from W.Chechnya in 15–16 cc.</li> </ul>
<p><b>1ba karabulak</b>, qarabulak; (<i>Chechen</i>) baloyn; карабулакский, орстхойский; @ orstxoyn, erştxoyn, arştxoyn</p> <p><b>1bb nashakh</b>, nashkhoev, nashxa; нашхоевский @ naşxoyn</p> <p><b>1bc lam-akkin</b>; montane akkin, west akkin; aki, okocke, akka; горно-аккинский @ lam-äqqiin</p> <p><b>1bd aukh</b>, akkin, lower akkin, east akkin, aux, aukhov; аккинский, ауховский, аухский @ arara-äqqiin</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a aukh proper;</li> <li>b pharchkhoy, parchkhoy; парчхойский @ пхъарчхойн, px'arcxoyn</li> </ul> <p><b>1be melkhi</b>, melxi, melki, malxista, melkhasti; мелхинский @ маьлхийн, mälxiin, mielxiin</p> <p><b>1bf terloy</b>, tarloy, terloev; терлоевский, тарлоевский @ terloyn</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Until 1944 in modern Novolaksky ds (Aksay, Yaryksu, Yamansu middle rivers).</li> <li>□ Until 1944 Aktash middle river: Aktash, Yurt-Aukh.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ W. Chechnya: Bamut, Geza-Yurt; E. Ingushetia: Arshy. Until 1944 Meshekhi river.</li> <li>□ W. Chechnya: in mixed villages Samashki, Alkhan-Yurt, Deshni-Chu, Shalazhi. Until 1944 Barz river.</li> </ul>
<p><b>1BA-1c Chechen</b>; nokhchiin, cecen; чеченский; <i>ethnonyms</i>: nwoxçuo (sg), nwoxçii (pl) @ нохчийн мотт, nwoxçiiin muott</p> <p><b>1ca literary chechen</b></p> <p><b>1cb lowlands chechen</b>; ploskost, lower chechen, inner chechen; плоскостной; @ чъюхъаранах, çox'aranax</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a terek; надтеречный, терский; @ terqoyn</li> <li>b achxoy-martan @ thex'a-martoyn</li> <li>c urus-martan @ x'alxa-martoyn</li> <li>d shalin @ şeloyn</li> <li>e ichkerian, vedeno, noxchi-moxk, east chechen, nozhay-yurt @ noxçmaxkaxoyn</li> </ul> <p><b>1cc maysti</b> @ майстойн, maystoyn</p> <p><b>1cd itum-kali</b>, itumkalin; итум-калинский @ итон-кхавлойн, iton-qälloyn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a shatoy @ şatoyn, şuotoyn</li> <li>b chinkhoy @ ç'inxoyn</li> <li>c chanti @ ç'äntiin</li> <li>d kerigo</li> </ul> <p><b>1ce sharoy</b>, sharoev; шароевский @ шаройн, şaroyn</p> <p><b>1cf cheberloi</b>, chebarloy, ceberloj, chaberloy, cheberloev; @ чебэрлойн, ç'ëbarloyn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a makazha, upper cheberloi @ макажойн</li> <li>b lower cheberloi</li> <li>c dai, day @ дәйн, d'ayn</li> </ul> <p><b>1cg kisti</b>, kistin, pankis; (<i>Grg</i>) kist'i @ kistoyn, p'ängazxoyn</p>	<p>Total in CIS: 940k. □ <a href="#">RUSSIA</a> [890k: Chechnya...]; ► <a href="#">Kazakhstan</a> [44k]; <a href="#">Kyrgyzstan</a> [2.4k]; <a href="#">GEORGIA</a> [512]; <a href="#">JORDAN</a>; <a href="#">TURKEY</a>; ►► <a href="#">GERMANY</a>;... □</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Scripts: Arabic since 19<sup>th</sup> c.; Roman from 1925; Cyrillic from 1938, in 1990s there were attempts to use Roman script. Based on Lowlands dialect.</li> <li>□ central Chechnya ("Ploskost", or Lower Chechnya), including Grozny - capital of Chechnya. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ south of Terek river.</li> <li>□ Achkhoy-Martanovsky ds.</li> <li>□ Urus-Martanovsky ds.</li> <li>□ Shalinsky ds.</li> <li>□ E. Chechnya: Khulkhulau, Gums, Aksay, Yaryksu upper basins (<i>Ichkeria</i> proper).</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ until 1944 Maystikhi valley (Chechnya, Itumkalinsky ds).</li> <li>□ S. Chechnya. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ Argun middle river (Shatoevsky ds).</li> <li>□ Argun upper river (Shatoevsky ds).</li> <li>□ Argun upper river (Itumkalinsky ds).</li> <li>□ until 1944 Kerigo basin (Itumkalinsky ds).</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ SE. Chechnya: Sharo-Argun upper basin (Shatoevsky ds); after 1957 partly displaced to the lower Chechnya (Novy Sharoy, ...).</li> <li>□ SE. Chechnya; after 1957 partly displaced to the lower Chechnya (Alkhan-Yurt, Zakan-Yur, Samashki). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ south of Vedensky ds: Ansalta upper basin.</li> <li>□ Shatoevsky ds: Sharo-Argun lower basin.</li> <li>□ Sharo-Argun middle river.</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ NE. <a href="#">GEORGIA</a>: Axmeta ds (Pankis gorge: Duisi (Duvyurt), Omalo, Joq'alo...). Migrated from Chechnya &amp; Ingushetia in 16–19th centuries.</li> </ul>

1BA-2	<b>BATS</b> , tsova-tush, batsbi, bacban, batsbian, bac, pseudo tush, tsova-tushian, tsov; бацбийский, цова-тушинский, цовский; ( <i>Chechen</i> ) bacoyn; ( <i>Kisti</i> ) waboyn; <i>ethnonyms</i> : bacaw ( <i>sg</i> ), bacbi ( <i>pl</i> ) @ bacba-, bacbur mott'	□ NE. <u>GEOGRAPHY</u> [~500 out of 5,000 in EG]: Axmeta <i>ds</i> (Alazani middle valley: half of Zemo-Alvani village). Till 1820s spoken in mountain Tsovata (C'ov) valley (Tushetia country): Sagirta, Etelta, Mozarta, Indurta vil. Bilingual in Georgian which is the only language for children. Maps: #17.
1B-A	<b>AVAR-ANDI-DIDO group</b> [40], west dagestanic, avaro-andi-tsez, avaro-andi-dido; аваро-андо-цезский	Total: ~590k. □ Usually all AAD languages are included in census data in Avar figures: <u>RUSSIA</u> [532,345] (Dagestan [491,067]); <u>AZERBAIJAN</u> [42,749; ~60k in 2001]; <u>GEOGRAPHY</u> [3,876]; ► <u>KAZAKHSTAN</u> [2,030]; <u>UKRAINE</u> [1,383]; <u>KYRGYZSTAN</u> [800]; <u>TURKEY</u> [17 vil. in Muş, Tokat, İstanbul, Sivas, K.Maraş, Bursa <i>is</i> s]. Maps: #8,9,10,12,18; 6,7,7.
1BB	<b>AVAR-ANDI group</b> [44], avaro-andic	Includes two groups - Avaric (a single language) and Andic (8 minor languages).
1BB-A	<b>AVARIC group</b> [~88], avarian	
1BB-1	<b>AVAR</b> , avaro, maarul; аварский, маарулный; ( <i>Tur</i> ) kara lezgi @ авар маццыл, маргарул, avar mac'c, maʃarul # <i>maʃarul</i> = "of highland"	Total in CIS: ~488k. □ <u>RUSSIA</u> [~440] (Dagestan [~400]); <u>AZERBAIJAN</u> [~41k]; <u>GEOGRAPHY</u> [~1,826]; ► <u>KAZAKHSTAN</u> ; <u>UKRAINE</u> ; <u>KYRGYZSTAN</u> ; <u>TURKEY</u> . Dialects of Avar are very differentiated with little or no mutual intelligibility. They form three major groups: North, SW (Batlukh, Wider Hid) & SE (Andalal, Antsukh, Qarakh, Kusur, Zaqatal), each of which may be treated as a separate language. The latter two are traditionally titled together as South dialect group ('narechie') as opposite to North 'narechie'. Maps: #8,9,10,12,18; 6,7,7.
1BB-1a	<b>North Avar</b> , avar proper; wider khunzakh @x'indal	□ <u>RUSSIA</u> (Dagestan). Maps: #8,9,10.
1aa	literary avar	
1ab	bolmats, avar koine @ болмацъ, bolmac': # "common, or army language"	□ Scripts: Arabic from 15 c.; Roman from 1928, attempts since 2000 in Azerbaijan; Cyrillic from 1938 (first attempts in 1860-70s); Bolmats model.
1ac	salatav, salataw, north-west avar; салатавский; @ нахъбакл, naqbak'	Used as lingua franca among speakers of Avar-Andi-Dido languages during last centuries. Based on Khunzakh dialect.
1ad	andian avar @ ansalt'a-mest'eruq	□ Buynaksky, Kizilyurtovsky, Kazbekovsky, Gumbetovsky <i>dss</i> (Andiyskoye Koysu river northwards).
1ae	unkratl @ unq'ral'	□ Andiyskoye Koysu middle valley, villages scattered among Andic languages. Their speakers use it as L2.
1af	khunzakh, xunzaq, xunderil, xunzax, chunzach; хунзахский; @ хунз, Xunz	□ Andiyskoye Koysu middle left tributaries: Sasitli, Sildi, Gakko (Haq'o), Kedi (Q'idi).
1ag	north-east avar;	□ between Andiyskoye Koysu & Avarsckoye Koysu lower rivers (Khunzakh & environs).
a	teletlin @ t'eleL'	□ Avarsckoye Koysu lower river, Karakoysu eastwards.
b	gergebil @ Xargali	
1BB-1b	<b>Batlukh</b> , batlux, baqluq @ бакъльухъ, baq'luq	□ Dagestan: N. Kakhibsky, NW. Gunibsky <i>dss</i> (Avarsckoye Koysu middle basin). Maps: #8,9,10.
1ba	batlukh proper	□ N. Kakhibsky: Assab...
bb	holotl, golotlin @ holol'	□ N. Kakhibsky: Golotl'.
1bc	qoroda, korodin @ q'orodal	□ NW. Gunibsky: Koroda.
1BB-1c	<b>Wider Hid</b> ,	□ Dagestan: Kakhibsky <i>ds</i> (Avarsckoye Koysu middle basin). Maps: #8,10.
1ca	kakhib, qeh, kachib, kaxib, qahib @ q'eħ	□ Kakhibsky <i>ds</i> : Kakhiblyar basin (Kakhib...).
1cb	hid, hid proper, gid, hidaril, gidatlin, khidatlin @ гъид, hid	□ Kakhibsky <i>ds</i> : Gitatl (hidał) valley.
a	urada, uradin; @ ūradə	□ Urada...; ► Lowlands (Nov.Urada).
b	tlaq, tlyakh; @ tħaq	□ Tlyakh.
c	machada, machadin; @ mach'ada	□ Machada.
d	urux-sota, urukhsotin; @ ūruX-so'a	□ Charodinsky <i>ds</i> : Uruk Sota (Karalazurger valley).
1cd	keleb, qeleb @ q'eleb	□ Kakhibsky <i>ds</i> : Temiror basin (Rugelda...).
1BB-1d	<b>Andalal</b> , gunib;	□ Dagestan: Karakoysu middle basin. Maps: #8,10.
1da	andalal proper @ ғландалал, ғandalal	□ Gunibsky <i>ds</i> .
a	kuyadin, kuyada	□□ Agada, Urala, Balanub, Murala.
b	hotoch-khindakh @ hot'oč'-x'indaX	□□ Karakoysu lower valley: Khotoch, Khindakh.
c	ruguja, rugudzhin @ ruğža	□ Betsor lower basin: Rugudžha....
d	keger @ k'k'ohorib	□ Baktakuli upper river: Keger.
e	gamsutl @ ġamsul'	□ Gamsutl'.
f	chokh, chox @ ċ'čuX	□ Chokh.
g	sogratl @ suğratł	□ Tsamtichay middle basin: Sogratl', Nakazukh, Shitli.
h	obokh @ ūboX	□ Obokh.
i	bukhtin, buxtiy @ buxti	□ Tsamtichay upper basin: Bukhty, Shangoda.
j	salta, saltin @ salt'a	□□ Gergebil'sky <i>ds</i> : Karakoysu lower basin. Transitional to NE. Avar.
k	arkas-manasaул @ hark'as-manasaул	□ SW. Buynaksky <i>ds</i> : Arkas, Manasaул. Divided from Salta in middle 19th century.
1db	unti, untib @ ūntib	□ Gunibsky <i>ds</i> : Unty, Kulla. Transitional to Hid .
1dc	shulanı, shulanın @ ūšulanıb	□ Gunibsky <i>ds</i> : Shulani. Transitional to Hid.
1BB-1e	<b>Antsukh</b> , ancux, anL'raL' @ анцухел, ancuXel	□ Dagestan: Tlyaratinsky <i>ds</i> (Dzhurmut basin) - "Antlratl". Maps: #8,9,10,12.
a	antsukh proper, chadakolob	□ Saraor basin: Chadakolob, Shidib...
b	tash, tokh @ tašal	□ Charakh, Kosob, Khidib, Mazada...
c	qvareli avar	□□ <u>GEOGRAPHY</u> : Qvareli <i>ds</i> (Tivi, Saruso...). Migrated in 19 <sup>th</sup> c. from N.Antlratl.
d	antsros-unhada, antsrosunkhadin @ anc'rosal-unh	□ Tlyarota, Gvedysh....
e	bohnoda, bukhnadın @ buhun	□ Khadiyal, Saniorta, Kolob....

f	tomur, tomurin @ t'omural	□ Gerel, Genekolob....
1BB-1f	<b>Qarakh</b> , wider qarakh, karax, karakh, qarakh-batsada;	□ Dagestan: Karakoysu upper basin. Maps: #8,10,12.
1fa	qarakh proper @ къаралал, q'aralal	□ Charodinsky <i>ds</i> .
a	west qarax, upper karax @ t'assa-q'aralal	□ Karalazurger upper valley: Gochob...
b	east qarax, lower karax @ ꙗol'a-q'aralal	□ Karakoysu upper valley, Karalazurger lower valley.
c	mukratl @ mukral'	□ Karakoysu upper valley: Sodab...
d	tlesserukh, tlessor @ L'esser	□ Tlesserukh valley: Khinub...
e	rissib, risor @ ris	□ Risor middle valley: Dusrakh...
1fb	batsada, bacadin, bachadin @ bac'ada	□ Gunibsky <i>ds</i> : Batsada. Transitional to Andalal.
1BB-1g	<b>Kusur</b> ; кусурский	□ Dagestan: Rutul'sky <i>ds</i> (Samur headwaters: Kusur). Close to Antsukh. Bilingual in Tsakhur. Maps: #8,12.
1BB-1h	<b>Zakatal</b> , zaqatala, jar-belokan; @ захъатал, zaqatal, <i>obs</i> holodal	□ NW. <u>AZERBAIJAN</u> : Alazani left basin. Settled there by 17 <sup>th</sup> c. Close to Antsukh. Maps: #8,12.
1ha	belokan, balakan	□ □ Balakan <i>ds</i> .
1hb	jar, car, dzhar, char; zaqatal proper	□ Zaqatala <i>ds</i> : Zaqatala, Car...
1BB-B	<b>ANDIC group</b> [62]; wider andi, andi; андийская	Total: ~69k. □ RUSSIA: Dagestan. Up to 50–70% of Andic speakers live now in Lowland Dagestan ("Ploskost'"), where their languages are partly replaced by Avar & Russian. Submerged in many cases by and bilingual in Avar, which is used as literary language. Andic languages divided into three subgroups: northern (Andi), south-eastern (Akhvakh) and central-south-western (which further subdivided into Karata and all the rest). Maps: #8,9.
1BB-2	<b>ANDI</b> ; ( <i>Avar</i> ) ɻandisel; андийский @ къиваннаб миццини, q'wannab mic'c'i	Total: ~25k. □ Dagestan: Botlikhsky <i>ds</i> (Unsatlen basin); Pervomayskoye village. Partly bilingual in Chechen. □ Scripts: Cyrillic sporadically used since 1992, in 2002 a new alphabet is introduced.
1BB-2a	<b>Upper Andi</b> , north andi;	□ Botlikhsky <i>ds</i> .
2aa	andi narrower, andi-gunkho, q'uannu; @ q'wannab	□ Andi (Q'wannu, Гандиб), Gunkha (Гъунха) villages.
2ab	rikvani; @ риккына	□ Rikvani village.
2ac	gagatli, gogatl, gogatlin; gagatl-ashali; @ гъагъул-ашоллу	□ Gagatli, Ashali villages.
2ad	zilo; @ зилур, 'wannab	□ Zilo, Rushukha village.
2ae	chanko; @ чохъур	□ Chankovskaya river valley: Chanko, Tsibila villages.
1BB-2b	<b>Lower Andi</b> , south andi;	□ Botlikhsky <i>ds</i> .
2ba	muni b, muni; мунийский; @ беннур	□ Muni village.
2bb	kvankhidatl, kwanxidatl, kwanxxdarali; @ коххидол	□ Kvankhidatl village.
1BB-3	<b>BOTLIKH</b> , botlix, bolhiq; ( <i>Grg</i> ) botlixuri; ( <i>Avar</i> ) bałqaderil; болхиский @ буйхальни миццини, буйхадалъи, buyXati	Total: ~6k. □ Dagestan: Botlikhsky <i>ds</i> .
3aa	botlikh proper	□ Chankovskaya lower river: Botlikh (bujXe) [3,200], Ankho; ►Tsumadinsky <i>ds</i> : Batlakhatali farm.
3ab	miarso, mi'arsu, miarsin @ kiluti	□ Ansalta lower river: Miarsu (Kili)[1,500], Ashino [350].
1BB-4	<b>GODOBERI</b> , ghodoberi; godoberian; ( <i>Avar</i> ) ꝑodoberil; годоберинский @ гъибдилли мицци, ꝑibdiLi micci	Total: ~2.5k. □ SW. Dagestan: Botlikhsky <i>ds</i> : Godoberi (ȝidu), Ziberkali (šhalu), Beledi; ►Khasavyurtovsky <i>ds</i> : Terechnoye village.
1BB-5	<b>KARATA</b> , karatin, kirdi, karatai, karain; ( <i>Avar</i> ) kk'aralazul; ( <i>Grg</i> ) karatuli, karatauli; каратинский, каратайский;	Total: ~6.4k. □ Dagestan.
1BB-5a	<b>Karata proper</b> @ къкирлли миццини, kk'irli mic'c'i	□ Akhvakhsky, Botlikhsky <i>dss</i> (Akhvakh lower basin); ►Khasavyurtovsky <i>ds</i> .
5aa	karata narrower	□ Karata (Kk'ira).
5ab	anchikh, anchiq, ancix @ ančiLi	□ Anchik (AnchiLi, Šanciq).
5ac	archo; арчойский @ arči	□ Archo (Archi).
5ad	mash'tada-rachabalda @ mašta-račwaldi	□ Mashtada (Masshta), Rachabalda (Rachwaldi).
5ae	ratsitl @ raciLi	□ Ratsitl (RaciLi).
5af	chabakoroi, upper inkhelo @ kaa-enXXeli	□ Chabakoroy (Ch'abaq'ara).
5ag	enkhelo, lower inkhelo, @ kett'i-enXXeli	□ Botlikhsky <i>ds</i> : Nizhneye Inkhele (Kett'i EnXXeli).
5ah	siukh, siux; @ siux'	□ □ Siukh (Akhvakhsky ►Gumbetovsky ►Khasavyurtovsky <i>ds</i> ).
1BB-5b	<b>Tokita</b> , tukitin; ( <i>Avar</i> ) t'okit'al; токитинский @ түкялли, t'ukyalı	□ Akhvakhsky <i>ds</i> : Tukita (T'ukya).
1BB-6	<b>AKHVAKH</b> , axvax; ( <i>Avar</i> ) ɻaqwalazul; ( <i>Grg</i> ) axvaxuri; ахвахский; @ ашвалли миццини, ašwaLi mic'c'i	Total: ~6.5k. □ RUSSIA: Dagestan; ► <u>AZERBAIJAN</u> [~2k]. North & South Akhvakh are not mutually intelligible, use Avar to communicate.
1BB-6a	<b>North Akhvakh</b> ; северноахвахский; ( <i>S Akhvakh</i> ) садыкъилили @c':unta-ašwaLi	□ Akhvakhsky, Kakhibsky <i>dss</i> : Akhvakh upper basin.
6aa	tsunta akhvakh;	□ Tsvakilkolo (Akhvakh-shtab, Ištapa), Kvankero, Tadmagitl.
a	lower akhvakh; @ kwāq'i-L'ēgiLi	□ Tsvakilkolo (Akhvakh-shtab, Ištapa), Kvankero, Tadmagitl.
b	lologonitl; @ L'ügeLi, tlungeLi	□ Lologonitl'.

c	north-east akhvakh; @ īk'ahani-izano	□ Izani, Kudiyab-Roso.
d	zaqatala akhvakh	□ N. <u>AZERBAIJAN</u> : Zaqatala <i>rayon</i> (Axvax-dere village, Zaqatala, Car). Migrated in early 18 <sup>th</sup> c.
6ab	ratlub; @ rihidob	□ Kakhibsky <i>ds</i> : Ratlub (Ratlubor lower river). Transitional to S. Akhvakh.
1BB-6b	<b>South Akhvakh</b> , tlanub-tsegob; южноахвахский;	□ Kakhibsky <i>ds</i> : Tlyanubtlyar basin.
6ba	tlanub, tlyanub @ ḫanora	□ Tlyanub. Transitional to N. Akhvakh.
6bb	tsegob, cegob @ c'egoLi	□ Tsegob.
1BB-7	<b>CHAMALAL</b> , wider chamalal, chamalin, chamal, camalal; чамалинский; @ чамалалдуб, č'amalaldub mic'c'	Total: ~9.5k. □ Dagestan [7.2k]; Chechnya [2.1k].
1BB-7a	<b>Gigatl</b> , gigatlin, north chamalal; гигатлинский @ гъигъалI, hihal mic'c'i	□ Tsumadinsky <i>ds</i> : Gigatl' (Hihadi), Gigatli-Uruk. Transitional to Godoberi.
1BB-7b	<b>Chamalal proper</b> :	□ Tsumadinsky <i>ds</i> : Andiyskoye Koysu left tributaries.
7ba	gadiri, gadyrin, гадыринский @ haL	□ Gaderi basin: Gadiri, Gachitli, Agvali, Gigikh, Kochali.
7bb	upper gakvari, верхнегакваринский @ aX-akwaL	□ Verkhniye Gakvari.
7bc	lower gakvari, нижнегакваринский @ hīL'-akwaL	□ Nizhniye Gakvari, Tsuydi, Tsidatl'.
7bd	tsumada, tsumadin; south chamalal; @ s':umal	□ Issi, Richaganik, Tsumada, Tsumada-Uruk.
7be	kwenkhi, kvanxi, kenkhin @ kwāXXil	□ Chechnya adjacent: Kenkhi.
1BB-8	<b>BAGVALAL</b> , bagulal, bagval, bagvalin, barbalin; wider kwanada; ( <i>Avar</i> ) bagwalazul; Багвалинский, багулальский, багвалальский; @ багвалал мисcl, bagwalal mis':; <i>ethnonyms</i> : гайтляло, гвайлт, ганилтала	Total: ~6.5k. □ Dagestan: Tsumadinsky, Akhvakhsky <i>ds</i> s (Andiyskoye Koysu right tributaries); ►Kizlyar, Astrakhan', ...
8aa	kwanada-hemerso, kvanadin proper; north bagvalal, kvanada, konadin; @ k'āł-hemeł	□ Kvanada valley: Kvanada [1,339 in 1998], Gimero.
8ab	hushtada-tlondoda; south bagvalal; @ hūssat-hīduł	□ Tlondoda, Khushtada.
8ac	tlissi-tlibisho; east bagvalal; @ hissīt-hibīššīł	□ Akhvakhsky <i>ds</i> : Tlisi, Tlibisho.
1BB-9	<b>TINDI</b> , tindin, tindal, ideri; ( <i>Avar</i> ) t'indaderil; тиндинский, идеринский, идаринский, тиндийский, тиндалльский; @ идараб мицци, idarab mičci	Total: ~6.5k. □ Dagestan: Tsumadinsky <i>ds</i> . ☐ Cyrillic alphabet is developed in 1993.
9aa	tindi proper, lower tindi, west tindi;	□ Tindi (Idari), Echeda (Echeyi).
9ab	upper tindi, east tindi, aknada-angida;	□ Angida (Anğıya), Aknada (Ahinach'i).
1BC	<b>TSEZIC group</b> [64], tsezian, didoic, wider dido, wider tsez; цезская;	Total: ~28k. □ RUSSIA; ►GEORGIA; TURKEY. Up to 50–70% of Tsezic speakers live now in Lowland Dagestan ("Ploskost'"), where their languages are partly replaced by Avar & Russian. Submerged in many cases by & bilingual in Avar, which is used as literary language. Tsezic languages form two subgroups: Western (Dido, Hinukh, Kharshi) & Eastern (Bezhta-Hunzib). Maps: #8,9,12.
1BC-A	<b>WEST TSEZIC group</b> [77]; западно-цезская;	□ RUSSIA; ►TURKEY.
1BC-1	<b>WIDER KHVARSHI</b> [91]; хваршинский, хваршийский	Total: ~3.9k. □ RUSSIA: Dagestan (Tsumadinsky [1,181 in 1997]; ►Khasavyurtovsky, Kizilyurtovsky <i>ds</i> s). Displaced to Chechnya in 1944–57; then partly migrated to N. Dagestan. Maps: #8,9.
1BC-1a	Inkhokvari, inxokvari, inxokari; инхокваринский @ i'xhxъo, i'qqo	□ Khvarshi lower & middle valley [737]; ►Oktyabrskoe, Pervomayskoe.
1aa	khvayni, xwaini @ īčeł, ičił	□ Andiskoye Koysu upper river: Khvayni.
1ab	inkhokvari proper @ i'qqo	□ Inkhoukvari.
1ac	kwantlada-santlada @ k'oLoqo-zoLuho	□ Kvantlyada, Santlyada.
1BC-1b	<b>Khvarshi</b> , khvarshin, khvarsh, xvarshi; @ ақылхъо, aL'ilqo, aL'iq'o, aL'iXqo	□ Khvarshi upper valley [444]: Khvarshi, Khonokh (Гъонгъо); ►Mutsalaul, Komso-mol'skoe.
1BC-2	<b>DIDO</b> , tsez, dido proper, tsezi, tsezian, cez, didoi, tsunti, tsuntin; ( <i>Avar</i> ) c'un't'al; ( <i>Grg</i> ) didouri; цезский, цунтинский, дидойский; @ цейос миц, seyos mic;	Total in CIS: ~12k. □ RUSSIA: Dagestan (Tsuntinsky, Tsumadinsky (Khushet, Khvarshini); ►Khasavyurtovsky (Mutsalaul), Kizilyurtovsky (Komsomol'skoe), Kizlyarsky (Vyshetalovka) <i>ds</i> s); 1944–57 in Chechnya; ►TURKEY. Maps: #8,9.
1BC-2a	<b>Dido proper</b> :	□ Andiskoye Koysu upper valley and headwaters. ☐ Sporadically Cyrillic script from 1993.
2aa	kidero, kiderin	□ Kidero basin; Kitlyarta middle basin: Mokok, Shauri...
2ab	shaitl, shaitlin; šayL' @ ešiL', ešiq'	□ Shaitli upper river: Shaitl...; Khamaitli.
2ac	asakh @ asaq	□ Kitlyarta left tributaries: Asakh...
2ad	shapikh @ šopih	□ Kitlyarta upper basin.
2ae	elbrok @ elbroq'	□□ Kitlyarta upper right tributary: Elbrok.
2af	turkish dido	□□ E. TURKEY; migrated in 1859–77.

1BC-2b	<b>Sagada</b> , sagadin; сагадинский, сахадский; @ сокъо, soL'o	□ Metluta lower basin: Sagada, Metluda, Tlyatsuda; ►Kirov-Aul.
1BC-3	<b>HINUKH</b> , hinux, hinuq, ginux, ginukh; гинухский @ гъинузас мец, hinuzas mec, henozas	Total in CIS: ~600. □ RUSSIA: Dagestan: Tsuntinsky (Genukh (Hinuq, Hino) village) <i>ds</i> ; ►Kizilyurtovsky, Kizlyarsky <i>dss</i> ; ►largely migrated to <u>TURKEY</u> and <u>IRAN</u> in 1870s. Maps: #8,9.
1BC-B	<b>EAST TSEZIC group</b> [88], khwan, bezhta-hunzib, xwan, east didoic, t'ohlis; восточно-цезская, хванская; ( <i>Avar</i> ) хъванал	□ Dagestan. East Tsezic languages comprise two close related languages – Bezhta and Hunzib – which sometimes viewed as parts of a single language.
1BC-4	<b>BEZHTA</b> , bezhita, bezhitin, bezhti, bezheta, bexita, bechitin, bezhtin; kapucha, kapusa, kapucin, qapuchi, kupusa; ( <i>Avar</i> ) бектлал; бектинский, бежитинский, капучинский, капучинский @ бежкъалас миц, bežL'alaš mič	Total in CIS: ~9,750. □ RUSSIA: Dagestan [~8k]: Bezhtinsky <i>uchastok</i> , ►Babayurtovsky, Kizilyurtovsky, Kizlyarsky <i>dss</i> ; ►GEORGIA [~1,750]; <u>TURKEY</u> . Maps: #8,9,12.
4aa	bezhta proper	□ Bezhta, Balakuri, Hetlad, Iso, Zhammod and Zhera; ►Babayurtovski <i>ds</i> : Kachalay.
4ab	xosharkota, xocarxotin, khocharkhotin, khosharkhotin	□ Khosharkhota (qošajqoL'a).
4ac	tładal, tlyadal	□ Tlyadal (haL'od); ►Babayurtovski <i>ds</i> : Karauzek.
4ad	qvarelian bezhta; ( <i>Grg</i> ) bež[i]t'uri, k'ap'uč'uri	□ GEORGIA: Qvareli <i>ds</i> (Chantlisqure, Saruso). Settled since 1895.
4ae	turkish bezhta; ( <i>Tuř</i> ) bejtača	□ E. <u>TURKEY</u> . Migrated in late 19th century.
1BC-5	<b>HUNZIB</b> , hunzal, hunzel, gunzib, enzeb, xunzal, khunzal, khunzaly, unzo, hunzalis; гунзийский ( <i>Avar</i> ) гъунзаль; @honL'os mič, Гъонкъос мыц	Total: ~1,650. □ RUSSIA: Dagestan (Bezhtinsky <i>uchastok</i> [~600]); ► Kizilyurtovsky <i>ds</i> : Stal'skoe; Novolaksky <i>ds</i> ; ►GEORGIA [~300]. Maps: #8,9,12.
a	dagestan hunzib	□ Dagestan: Gunzib, Garbutl', Nakhada, Rodor, Todor, Novy Garbutli, Novaya Nakhada.
b	qvarelian hunzib, enzebi	□ GEORGIA: Qvareli <i>ds</i> (Tkhilists'qaro, Saruso). Settled since 1890s.
1BD-A	<b>LAK-DARGWIC</b> ; central dagestanic	
1BD	<b>LAKIC</b> ;	
1BD-1	<b>LAK</b> , kazikumukh, gazi-kumuk, kazikumyq, laki; ( <i>Avar</i> ) тумал; ( <i>Darg</i> ) булаги; ( <i>Kumyk</i> ) гъазгъумук; ( <i>Tuř</i> ) Gazi Kumuk, Beyaz Lezgi; лакский, казикумухский, казикумыкский @ лакку маз, lakku maz	Total: ~105. □ RUSSIA [102,009] (Dagestan [90,651]) (Kazikumukhskoye Koysu middle & upper basin); ►Kabardino-Balkaria; Stavropol'sky region); ► <u>UZBEKISTAN</u> [2,363]; <u>TURKMENISTAN</u> [1,216]; <u>AZERBAIJAN</u> [1,519]; <u>TAJIKISTAN</u> [1,216]; <u>TURKEY</u> [~300 (4 vil.) in Kars /]. After 1944 partly displaced to the Lowlands (Novolaksky <i>ds</i> ). Maps: #8,10,11.
1BD-1a	<b>Lak proper</b> , hushing lak; шипяще-лакский	□ Dagestan: Laksky, Kulinsky, ...; ►Novolaksky <i>dss</i> .
1aa	literary lak	□ Scripts: Arabic from 15 c.; Roman from 1928; Cyrillic from 1938 (first attempts in 1862); Kumukh model.
1ab	shali, shalin, shalib @ šali	□ Charodinsky <i>ds</i> : Shalib valley (Risor basin): Shalib.
1ac	vitskhi, wicxin, @ wic'qi, mic'qi	□ N. Laksky: Kazikumukhskoye Koysu middle & lower valley.
a	north vitskhi;	□ Kuba, Chukna, Kurkli, Vitskhi, Kuma, Kara, Kundy.
b	south vitskhi;	□ Bagikla, Shakhuva, Guymi, Cayakh, Kamasha, Unchukatl', Karasha, Shuni; Tsamtichay upper valley: Mukar.
1ad	kumukh, kumuq, kumux, kumkh, kumuch @ ġumuči	□ Laksky, Kulinsky; ►Novolaksky <i>dss</i> ; most of Lak villages including the center - Kumukh.
1ae	ashtikulin, vachi-kulin @ äšttikkul	□ Kulinsky <i>ds</i> : Khunikh upper valley (Vachi, Kuli).
1af	arakul, harakul @ düq'ül	□ N. Kurakhsky <i>ds</i> : Khiri valley (Samur basin): Arakul', Verkhniy Katrukh.
1ag	bartkhin, barqar @ bartXi	□ Akushinsky <i>ds</i> : Kuli, Balkhar (Barqar), Tsulikana (Calakan); Ulluchara (Uručra).
1ah	shadni, shadnin @ ššadun	□ Dakhadaevsky <i>ds</i> : Shadni. Bilingual in Muira (Dargwic group).
1BD-1b	<b>East Lak</b> , ashti-vikhlin, hissing lak; свистяще-лакский @ äšti-wix'ullal	□ Dagestan: Kulinsky; ►Novolaksky <i>dss</i> .
1ba	vikhlin, wixlin @ wix'ullal	□ Khunnikh right tributaries: Vikhli, Sukiyakh, Tsyishi (Цайша).
1bb	kayalin-mashikhin; каймашихский @ kaya-maššiqi	□ Khoymi, Kaya, Tsov kra 2nd; Barnikh, Tukat ► Novolakskiy <i>ds</i> .
1bc	first-tsov kra, pervotsovkrin, sumbatl @ c'uwk'ul	□ Khunnikh middle basin: Tsov kra 1st, Sumbatl'.

1BE	<b>DARGWIC group</b> [66], wider dargwa, dargin, khiurkilin, darginian, darginian; даргинская @ dargwa, darga, darkkwa, dargo	Total: ~357k; in CIS: 356,489. □ C. Dagestan. Tradionaly treated as a single language but idioms included are more diverged than, e.g., Germanic languages are. Includes at least 11 languages forming 4 groups: North-Central, South, Kubachic & Chiragic. In census data all languages are given together: RUSSIA [346,664] (Dagestan [278k, in traditional area: ~151k]); ►KYRGYZSTAN [2,363]; <u>UZBEKISTAN</u> [1,744]; <u>TURKMENISTAN</u> [1,376]; <u>KAZAKHSTAN</u> [1,569]; <u>UKRAINE</u> [1,024]; <u>TURKEY</u> [at least 1 vil. in Istanbul /]. Maps: #8,10,11.
1BE-A	<b>NORTH-CENTRAL DARGWIC group</b> [83]; северо-центрально-даргинская	Includes 5 languages.
1BE-1	<b>NORTH DARGWA</b> , dargwa proper; северодаргинский	□ RUSSIA: Dagestan [in traditional area: ~71k]; ►UZBEKISTAN; Not a single language but rather a dialect continuum. Maps: #8,10.
1BE-1a	<b>Aqusha</b> , akusha, axusha, akhush, akhusha, axush, agusha, akushin, aqusha-levashi; акушинский @ aqušela	□ Dagestan
1aa	aqusha proper, south aqusha;	□ NW. Akushinsky <i>ds</i> : Akusha middle basin (Akusha...).

1ab	levashi, levashin, @ levašela	□ S. Levashinsky <i>ds</i> : Khalagork upper & middle river (Levashi, Ulluaya...).
1BE-1b	<b>Literary Dargwa</b> @ дарган мез, dargan mez	□ Scripts: Arabic from 16 c.; Roman from 1928; Cyrillic from 1938 (first attempts in 1860–70s). Based on Aqusha. Used as literary language by the most speakers of Dargwic group.
1BE-1c	<b>Qaba</b> , wider urakhi, gqava, qabin; урахинский, кабинский, кабо-даргинский, хюркилинский; @ къаъба, Gāva, Gābha, Gabha-dargwa	□ Gamriozen' upper basin; Kakaozen' middle river.
1ca	urakhi, urakha, uraxa, urakhin, hureqi, ḥurqan, ḥuruk, hurkilin, khiurkilin; @ ḥurqila	□ Sergokalinsky, SE. Levashinsky <i>dss</i> : Urakhi (Ḩureqi), Vanashimakhi, part of Ser-gokala (Dirshlahäri).
1cb	mugri @ mughrila	□□ S. Sergokalinsky <i>ds</i> : Mugri.
1cc	kanasiragi	□ S. Sergokalinsky <i>ds</i> : Kanasiragi.
1cd	burdeki-kichigamri	□□ S. Sergokalinsky <i>ds</i> : Burdeki, Kichi-Gamri.
1ce	murguk, murgukh @ murguqla	□□ S. Sergokalinsky <i>ds</i> : Murguk.
1cf	lower mulebki @ uväX-mulevkila	□ W. Sergokalinsky <i>ds</i> : Nizhniye Mulebki.
1cg	mamaaul	□□ SE. Sergokalinsky <i>ds</i> : Mammaaul, Baltamakhi.
1ch	gergan, gerga	□ C. Kayakentsky <i>ds</i> : Gerga.
1ci	upper mulebki; верхнемулебкинский @ kebäX-mulebkila	□ NE. Akushinsky <i>ds</i> : Verkhniye Mulebki (Gamriozen' headwaters).
1BE-1d	<b>Murego-Gubden</b> , wider murego	□ Dagestan
1da	gubden	□ S. Karabudakhkentsky <i>ds</i> : Gubden, Gurbuki, Dzhanga, Manas, Leninkent, Shamshagar; N. Sergokalinsky <i>ds</i> : Kadirkent. Bilingual in Kumyk.
1db	murego, myuregin	□□ E. Sergokalinsky: Myurego.
1dc	mekegi, mekegin @ mik'whila	□ SE. Levashinsky: Mekegi (Mik'ihi), ..., Verkhniye Labkomakhi; NW. Sergokalinsky: Degva...
1BE-1e	<b>Mugi</b> , mugin; @ муҳела, muħela	□ N. Akushinsky <i>ds</i> : Mugi (Muhi). Bilingual in Aqusha.
1BE-2	<b>WIDER TSUDAKHAR</b> ; цудахарский	□ RUSSIA (Dagestan, in traditional area: ~19k]). Maps: #8,10.
1BE-2a	<b>Tsudakhar</b> , cudaqar, chudakhar, tsedeh @ цудхърила, c'udqrila	□ SW. Levashinsky <i>ds</i> : Kazikumukhskoye Koysu lower valley.
2aa	tsudakhar proper, east tsudakhar;	□ Kazikumukhskoye Koysu lower right bank: Tsudakhar (C'udaqar), Khadzhalmakhi...
2ab	kuppa-karekadani, west tsudakhar	□ Kazikumukhskoye Koysu lower left bank: Kuppa, Karekadani...
1BE-2b	<b>Gapshima-Tanty</b> , upper aqusha	□ W. Akushinsky <i>ds</i> : Akusha upper valley.
2ba	gapshima, gapshimin, gapshima-shukty @ глаbшила, ḥabšila	□□ Gapshima, Shukty, Mega.
2bb	tanty, tantin @ тантила, tantila	□ Tanty.
1BE-2c	<b>Usisha-Butri</b>	□ E. Akushinsky <i>ds</i> : Dargolakotty middle & upper basin.
2ca	usisha, usishin @ уссила, ussila	□ Usisha (Ussalashi), Zirmukh.
2cb	heba, gibin @ ḥebela	□ Giba (Ḩeba).
2cc	hintä, gintin @ hint'ela	□ Ginta (Hint'a), Kurkimakhi.
2cd	butri, butrin @ бутрила, butrila	□ Butri.
1BE-3	<b>KADAR</b> , ( <i>Darg</i> ) къадар; кадарский @ гъадар, ġadar; ( <i>obs</i> ) Xazar, jalbaq	□ SE. Buynaksky <i>ds</i> [~6k]: Kadar (ğadar), Karamakhi (Qarmaxi), Chankurbe, Kach-kalyk (ğachiliq), Chabanmakhi (Chäbhanmaxurbi), Vanashimakhi. Maps: #8,10.
1BE-	<b>MUIRIN</b> , wider urkarax @ муира, muira	□ Artuzen upper basin, Dzhivus left tributaries [~18k]. Maps: #8,10.
004		
4aa	urkarax, muirin proper; @ urkarağla	□ NE. Dakhadaevsky <i>ds</i> : Urkarakh (Urkarağ)...; NW. Kaytagsky: Irichi...
4ab	deybuk-kharbuk, dibuk @ dibuk'-qarbukla	□ NW. Dakhadaevsky: Shinkakotty valley (Deybuk, Kharbuk (Qarbuk)).
4ac	meusisha @ meusishela	□ N. Dakhadaevsky: Meusisha. Close to Qaba.
4ad	kisha, kishin, kiisha @ k'īšela	□ N. Dakhadaevsky: Kishcha (Киишча).
4ae	chumli-gulli @ tarkamt-la	□ NW. Kaytagsky: Chumli, Gulli (Ḩulli).
1BE-5	<b>MEGEB</b> ; ( <i>Avar</i> ) moħob; ( <i>Darg</i> ) memuħela @ меħləwa, meħwela	□ SE. Gunibsky <i>ds</i> [146]: Megeb (Meħwela). Migrated from main area in mid. 1 <sup>st</sup> mil. AD. Bilingual in and influenced by Avar, which is used as literary language. Maps: #8,10.
1BE-B	<b>SOUTH DARGWIC group</b> [80]; южнодаргинская	Includes 4 languages forming 2 subgroups: South-East (Kaitak) & South-West (the rest).
1BE-6	<b>SIRHWA</b> , sirxin, sirkhin, sirgin; сирхинский@ сирхла, sirħwā, sirħä	□ RUSSIA: Dagestan (Khulakherk basin: [~14k]). Maps: #8,10.
6aa	upper sirhwa, natsin	□ S. Akushinsky: Tsugni (Cugri), Natsi, Nakki, Kassagumakhi...
6ab	urari, urarin	□ W. Dakhadaevsky: Urari, Duakar (Dukkar)...
6ac	gulladty, gullatin	□ W. Dakhadaevsky: Guladty, Mirzita, Khurshni.
6ad	bakni, baknin	□ C. Dakhadaevsky: Bakni, Sutbuk.
6ae	urtsaki, urcakin	□ C. Dakhadaevsky: Urtsaki.
6af	karbuk	□ S. Dakhadaevsky: Ulluchay headwaters (Karbuchimakhi...).
6ag	uragi	□ C. Dakhadaevsky: Kinturakotty upper valley (Sur Surbachi, Guzbaya, Mukrakari, Urkutamakhi, Dzilebki, Uragi). Possibly not dialect of Sirhwa.

1BE-7	<b>KUNKI</b> , west vurq'ni, upper vurqni, kunkin; ( <i>Tabasaran</i> ) q'ibq'i@ қүнкъи, q'unq'i	□ <b>RUSSIA</b> : Dagestan: SW. Dakhadaevsky <i>ds</i> : Vurq'ni (upper part of Ulluchay valley) upper valley: Kunki and farms. Almost nothing is known about Kunki, possibly a dialect of Lower Vurqni or language of Kubachic group. Maps: #8,10.
1BE-8	<b>LOWER VURQNI</b> , east vurq'ni, vurdun, vurkun, sandzhi-itsari; @ буркыни	□ <b>RUSSIA</b> : Dagestan: S. Dakhadaevsky <i>ds</i> : Vurq'ni (upper part of Ulluchay valley) middle valley. Maps: #8,10.
1BE-8a	<b>Wider Sandzhi</b>	
8aa	khuduts; @ Xuduc'	□ Khuduts.
8ab	sanzhi, sanji @ sanži	□ Sanzhi.
1BE-8b	<b>Itsari</b> , icarin @ ицлари, ic'ari	□ Itsari.
1BE-9	<b>KAITAK</b> , xaydag, xajdak, kajtak, kaytak, qaitaq, kaytag, khaydak, һайдаq, ucumi; кайтаский @ хайдакъ, Xajdag	□ <b>RUSSIA</b> : Dagestan (Kaytagsky <i>ds</i> [~18k]). Maps: #8,10.
1BE-9a	<b>Upper Kaitak</b> :	
9aa	shurkkant, north-west kaitak;	□ Dzhivus middle right tributaries: Dzhirabachi...
9ab	irchamul, south kaitak;	□ Khanagchay basin: Kirki, Pilyaki...
9ac	kattagan, kattagnin, central kaitak;	□ Ulluchay middle valley: Kulidzha...
9ad	sanchi-akhmedkent, north kaitak; @ sunkli	□ Sanchi, Akhmedkent.
9ae	majalis, madzhalis	□ Madzhalis (center of <i>ds</i> ).
1BE-9b	<b>Lower Kaitak</b> , east kaitak	□ Darvagchay upper basin: Dzhavgat, Karatsan...
1BE-C	<b>KUBACHIC group</b> ; кубачинская	Includes 1 language.
1BE-10	<b>KUBACHI-ASHTI</b> , wider kubachi	□ <b>RUSSIA</b> [~7k] (Dagestan). Maps: #8,10.
1BE-10a	<b>Kubachi</b> , kubaci, kubacin, kubachin, qubachi, ughbug, urbuk, arbuk; ( <i>obs</i> ) zerekran, zirexgeran; кубачинский, арбукский @ глыбъугла, Ӯүшbugla	□ E. Dakhadaevsky. Large-scale migration to the cities of southern Russia [~3k].
10aa	kubachi proper	□ Kubachi ('Uğbug) [1,800].
10ab	amuzgi, amuzgin @ amuzgi	□ Shari, Amuzgi.
1BE-10b	<b>Ashti</b> , ashtin @ ашти, aš'ti	□ S. Dakhadaevsky: Anklyuglyuchay valley (Ashty, Dirbakmakhi).
1BE-10c	<b>Sulevkent</b> , sulerki @ ссулевкент, ssulewkent	□ Sulevkent ►Khasavyurtovsky <i>ds</i> .
1BE-D	<b>CHIRAGIC group</b> ; чирагская	Includes 1 language.
1BE-11	<b>CHIRAG-AMUQ</b> , amuq-chirag	□ <b>RUSSIA</b> (Dagestan [~700]). Maps: #8,10,11.
1BE-11a	<b>wider Chirag</b> , chirag-shari	□ Dagestan
11aa	chirag, chirax, chirakh @ хыгъул, x'uğul;	□ Agul'sky <i>ds</i> : Chiragchay headwaters (Chirag (Xuğul)).
11ab	anklukh, anklux @ ank'lug	□ S. Dakhadaevsky / N. Agul'sky: Anklukh.
11ac	shari, sharin @ şarı	□ N. Agul'sky: Shari.
1BE-11b	<b>Amuq</b> , amukh, amux @ گامۇخە, ئامۇق	□ N. Agul'sky: Amukh.
1BF	<b>LEZGIC group</b> [42], lezgian, wider lezgi, south dagestanic	Includes two subgroups: Agwan-Udi and Lezgic proper (the rest of Lezgic). Kinalug which is often treated as a Lezgic language is rather a separate branch of Nakh-Dagestanic (see below). Maps: #8,11,12,13,18.
1BF-A	<b>LEZGIC PROPER group</b> [45–49], samur-archi;	Includes four subgroups: Archi, Eastern (Tabasaran, Agul, Lezgi), Shakhdag (Budukh, Kryz) & Western (Tsakhur, Rutul). Latter three are called together as <i>Samur</i> though they are actually not closer to each other than to Archi. Only Eastern and Shakhdag groups are somewhat closer to each other.
1BF-B	<b>ARCHI</b> , archic	Includes only one language.
1BF-1	<b>ARCHI</b> , arči, arcin, archin, archib, arsha; ( <i>Avar</i> ) рочисел; арчинский, арчибский; @ аршаттен чъат, arşatten č'at	Total: >1,000. □ <b>RUSSIA</b> (Dagestan: SE. Charodinsky <i>ds</i> ): Arsha community (Risor middle & upper valley): Archib (Xe're), Khitab (Latta), Kalib (K'ala), Keserib (Qqesera), Kachalib (Qqashalla), Khilikh (Xiliq), Alchunib (Alshunna), Kubatl' (Qqubal'). Bilin-gual in Avar, which is used as literary language. Maps: #8,10.
1BF-C	<b>UPPER SAMUR group</b> [57]; west lezgic;	Includes two languages: Tsakhur & Rutul, spoken in upper Samur valley and in adjacent parts of Azerbaijan.
1BF-2	<b>TSAKHUR</b> , tsakur, caxur, chakhur, tsaxur; цахурский; @ йылхъны миз, jɪ̃qn̩t miz	Total: 19,157. □ <b>RUSSIA</b> [6,200] (Dagestan); <b>AZERBAIJAN</b> [12,744; 15.9k in 1999]. Maps: #8,11,12.
1BF-2a	<b>Tsakh</b> , tsakhur proper, cax @ Җаъхна миз, c'äXna miz	□ <b>RUSSIA</b> : Dagestan: Rutulsky <i>ds</i> (Samur upper valley); <b>AZERBAIJAN</b> : Zaqtala, Qax rayons (northern part of Alazani valley). Scripts: Roman from 1928 and in Azerbaijan attempts since later 1990s; Cyrillic 1938–40 and from 1992.
2aa	mukhakh-sabunchi, sapunji @ mɪ̃Xa᷑Xna-sap'ɪnc̩jɪ	□ Rutulsky: Mukhukh, Kalial (Bash-Kaləl); Zaqtala: Agdamkalal, Sabunci, Muxax, Cimcimax.
2ab	jinagh, dzhinykh @ žina᷑ňna	□ Rutulsky: Ottal, Dzhinykh, Korsh; Qax: Aləsqar, Mamruq, Gözbaraq, Güllük.
2ac	mishlesh, misles @ mišlešni	□ Rutulsky: Mishlesh; Zaqtala: Meşleş (C'inç'ar), Yuxarı-Tala, Zaqtala partly.
2ad	muslakh @ muslaňna	□ Rutulsky: Muslakh.
2ae	tsakh proper, tsax-qum, @ c'äXna-qqumñt	□ Rutulsky: Tsakhur (C'əx), Khiyakh, Syugut (Xoyik); Qax: Qum, Çınarlı, Lekid, Üzümlü, Qax, Zarna.
2af	suvagil @ suvagilñt	□ Zaqtala: Ezgilli, Qalal, Alibayramli, Yeni Suvagil, Qarqay, Qas.
1BF-2b	<b>Gelmets-Mikik</b> , wider gelmets	□ <b>RUSSIA</b> : Dagestan: Rutulsky (Samur upper valley, including Kurdul basin).

2ba	mikik @ mix':egni	□ Mikikh.
2bb	gelmets proper, gelmets-kurdul, kirmico-lek @ g̃ilmec'ni-lekni	□ Gel'mets, Kurdul (Lek).
1BF-3	<b>RUTUL</b> , muhad, ratal, rutuly, mykhanid, mukhad, mihet; рутульский; @ мыхын чөл, міхін č'el, miħabišd̥, miħiñ-nid̥	Total: 19,437. □ <b>RUSSIA</b> [18,718]: Dagestan (Rutulsky, Akhtynsky); <b>AZERBAIJAN</b> adjacent. □ Scripts: Roman from 1928 and in Azerbaijan attempts since later 1990s; Cyrillic 1938–40 and from 1992. Maps: #8,11,12.
3aa	ikhrek, ixrek, ireko; @ jihراك	□ Kara Samur middle basin: Ikhrek; ►Arablinsky (Derbentsky <i>ds</i> ).
3ab	mikhrek, myukhrek, kurd @ kurden	□ Kara Samur lower basin: Mikhrek, Dzhilikhur.
3ac	vrush, urush, wrush @ wuruš	□ Kara Samur lower basin: Vrush.
3ad	luchek @ luček	□ Samur valley: Kina, Luchek.
3ae	amsar-kala	□ Samur valley: Amsar, Kala.
3af	shinaz, shina @ sınar	□ Shinazchay valley: Shinaz, Una.
3ag	rutul proper, muhad proper;	□ Rutul (Mīha), Kufa, Khnyukh, Kicha.
3ah	borch-khnov;	□ <b>RUSSIA</b> : Akhtychay upper valley; <b>AZERBAIJAN</b> : Şəki, Qax rayons.
a	borch, borc, borchin, bych; @ bič	□ <b>RUSSIA</b> : Borch; ►Babayurtovsky <i>ds</i> ; <b>AZERBAIJAN</b> : Şəki (Şin; partly in Şəki, Daşuz), Qax.
b	khnov, xinaw @ Xin	□ <b>RUSSIA</b> : SW. Akhtynsky: Khnov; <b>AZERBAIJAN</b> : Şəki (partly in Şəki, Kiş).
1BF-D	<b>EAST LEZGIC group</b> [61];	Includes three languages: Lezgi, Tabasaran & Agul. Latter two are close enough to form the separate branch – North Lezgic [74].
1BF-4	<b>AGUL</b> , agul, aghul; агульский; @ агъул, ağul; <i>ethnonyms</i> : ağul-şuj	Total: 20,047. □ <b>RUSSIA</b> [19,185]: Dagestan; ► <b>AZERBAIJAN</b> . □ Scripts: Cyrillic from 1992. Maps: #8,11.
1BF-4a	<b>Agul proper</b> :	□ Dagestan: Agulsky, Kurakhsky <i>dss</i> (Chiraghchay upper basin, Kurakh upper basin).
4aa	keren; east agul; @ k'eren	□ SW. Agulsky: Richa (Ch'a?).
a	richa, richin; @ č'a?	□ SW. Agulsky: Bedyuk (Beduq).
b	bedyuk @ beduq	□ NW. Kurakhsky: Kvardal (Kurdal), Khveredzh (Harazhw), Ukuz (Kkudi), Usug (Ussuh)
c	usug @ ussuḥ	□ Bugaynurkarinertsv valley: Burkikhan, Geqün
4ab	burzikhan, gequn, gekxun; @ geqün	□ Ulluchay upper right tributary: Tsirkhe, Zurxe
4ac	tsirkhe, cirxin @ zurx'e	□ Tpig, Khutkhul, Misi.
4ad	agul narrow, central agul;	□ Duldug, Goa, Drushtul, Yarkug, Kurag.
a	tpig; @ tippič	□ Fite, Fit'.
b	duldug; @ dulduč	□ N. Kurakhsky: Khpyuk (Huppuq').
4ae	fite, fitin @ fit'	□ Dagestan: NE. Agulsky <i>ds</i> (Koshanalı upper valley).
4af	khpyuk; hpuq; @ huppuq'	□ Burshag.
1BF-4b	<b>Qoshan</b> , qushan, koshan; @ қүшан, q'ušan	□ Arsug (arsuñ), Khudig (xudağ).
4ba	burshag @ buršaǵ	
4bb	khudig @ Xudaǵ	
1BF-5	<b>TABASARAN</b> , tabassaran; табасаранский; @ табасаран, tabasaran	Total: 93,551. □ <b>RUSSIA</b> [90,445] (Dagestan: Tabasaransky <i>ds...</i> ); ► <b>KAZAKHSTAN</b> ; <b>UKRAINE</b> . Maps: #8,11.
1BF-5a	<b>North Tabasaran</b> , misib, wider ghumghum; @ misibdin	□ Dagestan: Tabasaran sky <i>ds</i> (Rubas upper basin).
5aa	dyubek @ t'iwan	□ Dyubekchay basin: Dyubek...
5ab	ghumghum, khurik @ Xurk:in, ġumġum, ġunnar	□ Dutsa lower valley: Khurik...
5ac	khirghan @ Xirq'an	□ Khanagchay middle basin: Khuzhnik...
5ad	churkulən @ čirk'ulan	□ Gurik...
5ae	qukhrik @ q:uXrikin	□ Gumi...
5af	sughak @ s:uğkan	□ N. Khivsky: Vertil'...
5ag	kurkak, kurkakh @ kurkkan	□ Aradir valley: Kurkak...
5ah	akhit, arkit @ ax't'in	□ Arkit...
1BF-5b	<b>South Tabasaran</b> ; ( <i>Agul</i> ) uxan; @ q'adirin	□ Dagestan: Khivsky, Tabasaransky <i>dss</i> .
5ba	literary tabasaran	Eteg model. □ Scripts: Roman from 1928; Cyrillic from 1938.
5bb	qaluq @ q'aluan	□ Chiraghchay middle basin, Mukhun basin: Khiv...
5bc	nitrik @ nit'riqan	□ NE. Khivsky, SW. Tabasaransky: Nitras...
5bd	eteg @ etegan	□ Rubas middle basin: Syrtych... Transition to N. Tabasaran.
1BF-6	<b>LEZGI</b> , lezgin, lezhian, lezgian, lezghi, wider kiuri; лезгинский @ лезги чал, lezgi č'al	Total in CIS: [427,135]. □ <b>RUSSIA</b> [242,195]: Dagestan [201k]; <b>AZERBAIJAN</b> [154,239; 178k in 1999 census, ~250k in 1998]; ► <b>KAZAKHSTAN</b> [12,444]; <b>TURKMENISTAN</b> [9,287]; <b>UKRAINE</b> [2,815]; <b>TURKEY</b> [~1,200 in 21 vil. in Tokat, Balikesir, Kars, K.Maraş, Muş, Sivas, Izmir /s]. Maps: #8,11,12; 73.
1BF-6a	Kiuri, kjuri, kyurin, lezgi proper, north lezgi; @ күред, küred, küred	□ Dagestan: Samur left lower basin.
6aa	literary lezgi	Gyuney model. □ Scripts: Arabic since 19 c.; Roman from 1928; Cyrillic from 1938 (first attempts in 1860–70s).
6ab	gyuney, gjunej, staly @ güne	□ Samur left lower river: Magaramkentsky, Suleyman-Stalsky, Derbentsky <i>dss</i> .
6ac	yarkin, jarki @ jark'i	□ Chiraghchay middle river: Suleyman-Stalsky, Khivsky <i>ds</i> .
6ad	kurah, kurakh @ q'urah	□ Kurakh basin: Kurakhsky <i>ds</i> .
6ae	gelkhen, gelhen @ gelXen	□ Kurakh upper river: Gelkhen (W. Kurakhsky <i>ds</i> ).
6af	gililar @ gilig	□ Samur valley: Gilyar (Magaramkentsky <i>ds</i> ).
1BF-6b	Samur, q'ulan, west lezgi;	□ <b>RUSSIA</b> : Dagestan; <b>AZERBAIJAN</b> frontier
6ba	dokuzparin @ doq:uzpara	□ Samur middle valley, Usukhchay basin: Dokuzparinsky.

6bb	akhty, axti, akhtyn, akhtyr @ ахтегъ, äXceh	□ Samur middle valley, Akhtychay basin: Akhtynsky.
6bc	fiy, gdym	□ Akhtynsky <i>ds</i> : Gdym, formerly in Fiychay valley.
6bd	kurush, kaler @ quruš	□ Chekhchay river: Kurush (Kaler) (S. Dokuzparinsky).
6be	jaba, dzhaba, cheper	□□□ Dzhaba (near Akhty).
6bf	dashagyl-filfil; @ dašaqıl-filfil	□ <u>AZERBAIJAN</u> : Oğuz <i>rayon</i> : Daşaqıl, Filfil.
1BF-6c	<b>Quba</b> , kuba, kubin @ кунлат, kup'at	□ N. <u>AZERBAIJAN</u> : Qusar, Quba <i>rayons</i> ; <u>RUSSIA</u> : Dagestan adjacent: Samur right lower basin southwards. Not all dialects are listed, further investigation is needed.
6ca	quba proper	□ Quba town partly.
6cb	kuzun	□ Qusar <i>rayon</i> .
1BF-E	<b>SHAKHDAG group</b> [80], kryz-budukh, shaxdagh, şaxdağ, south lezgic; # from name of the mountain	□ <u>AZERBAIJAN</u> . Bilingual in Azerbaijani, which is used as literary language.
1BF-7	<b>KRYZ</b> , kryts; kryc, kryzy, katsy, qriz, qyryc, qwat, wider dzhek; крызский @ къырыц, qırıć'; ethnonym: хърыцлăв, Grıç'ä	Total: ~8k. □ NE. <u>AZERBAIJAN</u> : Quba <i>rayon</i> (Kudialçay upper basin); ► other rayons in the Lowlands. Maps: #8,11.
7aa	kryz proper, north kryz;	□ Kırız, Kırızdaxna (Yergüc), Kalayxudat; ► Xaçmaz <i>rayon</i> .
7ab	cek, jek, dzek, dzheki; @ īč', īnch	□ Cek (Dzhek).
7ac	ałyk, alych @ alık	□ Alik.
7ad	xaput, khaput, khaputlin @ x'aput	□ Xaput (Khaput); ► Ismaiylı <i>rayon</i> .
1BF-8	<b>BUDUKH</b> , budug, budugi; будухский @ будад, будану мез, budad, budanu mez	Total: ~5k. □ NE. <u>AZERBAIJAN</u> : Quba (Karaçay upper river); ► Xaçmaz; Dəvəçi rayons. Maps: #8,11.
a	budukh proper	□ Quba: Budug (Budad), Dali-Qaya; ► Dəvəçi: Pir-Üstü, Yalavanc.
b	yergüc, yergyuch @ yergüč	□ Xaçmaz: Yergüc.
1BF-F	<b>AGVAN-UDI group</b> , udic, agwanic;	□
†1BF-9	<b>AGVAN</b> , alwanian, aghwan, alvan, alwan, caucasian albanian; ( <i>Anc Greek</i> ) Αλβανικά; ( <i>Grg</i> ) ranuli; ( <i>Arm</i> ) ałvan; ( <i>Middle Persian</i> ) arran, aran; агванский, кавказско-албанский	Extinct. □ Formerly lingua franca of Caucasian Albania (Kura left basin; now N. <u>AZERBAIJAN</u> ; E. <u>GEORGIA</u> ; <u>RUSSIA</u> (S. Dagestan)). Was spoken until 10–12th centuries. □ Agvan script from 430; only epigraphic records of 6–8 cc. have been discovered until now. Since 8 c. Armenian was used as literary language. Maps: #13.
1BF-10	<b>UDI</b> , udin, uti, udiny, uden, udian, udiy, udish; удинский @ удин муз, udin muz	Total: ~6,300 out of 7,971 in EG (1989); ~7,500 out of 8,800 in EG (1995). □ <u>AZERBAIJAN</u> [~5,500; ~3,800]; ► <u>GEORGIA</u> [~200]; <u>RUSSIA</u> [778; ~3,200: Krasnodar, Rostov, Volgograd regions, cities]; <u>KAZAKHSTAN</u> ; <u>TURKMENISTAN</u> ; <u>ARMENIA</u> . Scripts: attempts to introduce Cyrillic in 1890s, 1935–36 and in 1990s; attempts to use Roman in late 1990s. Maps: #8,11,12,13.
1BF-10aa	vartashen, wartašen, oghuz-oktomberi @ vartašen	□□ <u>AZERBAIJAN</u> : Oğuz <i>rayon</i> : Oğuz (Vartaşen) town (a third of population in 1989; only 35 hh remained; left to Nic or abroad); ► E. <u>GEORGIA</u> : Qvareli <i>ds</i> : Oktomberi (Zinobiani) since 1919–22. Bilingual in Georgian or Armenian.
1BF-10ab	nidžh, nidž, nic, nij, nizh @ niž	□ <u>AZERBAIJAN</u> : Qəbələ <i>rayon</i> : Nic, Mirzabeyli; until 1850 also in Soltannuxa, Mıxlıkovag, Yangikent.
1BG	<b>KHINALUG group</b> , ketshic	This group is often viewed as a part of Lezgic but should more appropriately be treated as a separate branch of Nakh-Dagestanic. Maps: #8,11.
1BG-1	<b>KHINALUG</b> , xinalug, khinalughi, khinalugh, xınalığça; хиналугский @ каътш, каъттид миц, kätš, kätiš, kättid mic'	Total: ~4k. □ <u>AZERBAIJAN</u> : Quba <i>rayon</i> (Kudialçay headwaters): Xınalıq (Ketş). Bilingual in Azerbaijani, which is used as literary language.