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**ФИТОМЕТАФОРА В «КОЛЫМСКИХ РАССКАЗАХ»
В. ШАЛАМОВА И В ИХ ПЕРЕВОДАХ
НА ИТАЛЬЯНСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**

В статье описывается использование фитометафоры в произведении В. Шаламова «Колымские рассказы» путем изучения итальянского слова «papavero» (мак).

Ключевые слова: фитометафора, фитонимы, Шаламов, итальянский язык, русский язык, перевод, «papavero» (мак).

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**PHYTOMETAPHOR IN V. SHALAMOV'S «THE KOLYMA TALES»
AND IN ITS ITALIAN TRANSLATION**

The article describes the use of phytometaphor in Shalamov's work «The Kolyma Tales» by examining the Italian word “papavero” (poppy).

Keywords: phytometaphor, phytonyms, Shalamov, Italian language, russian language, translation, “papavero” (poppy).

Introduction. During the last years of the XX century the conceptual sphere “the world of plants” got the attention of linguists. In many of their works, linguists analyse phytometaphor in comparison between two languages.

Aim. The purpose of the paper is to describe the use of phytometaphor in Shalamov's work “The Kolyma Tales” by examining the Italian word “papavero” (poppy).

Materials and methods. By examining the Italian word “papavero” (orderly) this paper considers the particular case in which the phytometaphor is not presented in the original text but appears in the Italian translation. The study proceeds with the analysis of the main characteristics of the figurative sense of this word in both languages and the translators' motivation in the use of it.

General results. One important feature of Shalamov's prose is the use of anthropomorphic details in the description of nature. After the analysis of the first

cycle of the tales, it is possible to classify the use of phytometaphor in four categories:

- 1) Products of plants;
- 2) Human characteristics with plant form;
- 3) Animal characteristics for plants;
- 4) Human-plant.

By examining the text, phytometaphor in many cases is used in the original and in the translated texts. It is important to underline, that in other cases phytometaphor is not used in the original text but it is used in the translated text. After the linguistic analysis of the material (Russian and Italian dictionaries and corpora) it is possible to say that the word “papavero” with the meaning of an important person is an Italian national and specific word with a negative connotation but neutrally used in the text only to underline the high role of a person. Thanks to the parallel analysis it has found out that in Russian there is a similar word with this the second meaning (another phytometaphor), that is to say the word “pine cone”.

Conclusion. According to the results of the analysis and considering the peculiarities of V. Shalamov's artistic style and thanks to the comparison of the examples from both the texts and the dictionaries, it has brought to light some conclusion about the different meanings of the word “papavero” in these languages.

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