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ADDENDA FROM PRE-MENINSKI TRANSCRIPTION TEXTS TO STANISŁAW STACHOWSKI'S "OSMANLI TÜRKÇESİNDE YENİ FARŞÇA ALINTILAR SÖZLÜĞÜ". PART X

Keywords: Ottoman-Turkish, New Persian, lexical borrowing, transcription texts

Abstract

Stanisław Stachowski wrote a series of articles devoted to studies on the New Persian loanwords in Ottoman-Turkish, which were published in *Folia Orientalia* in the 1970s and later republished in 1998 as a single volume. Since then, however, a good number of editions of new Ottoman texts have appeared, especially transcription texts dating from before Meninski's *Thesaurus* (1680), which provide much new lexical material. Within this material there are many Persianisms – predictably enough where Ottoman-Turkish is concerned. This paper aims to supplement Stachowski's work with words of Persian origin taken from pre-Meninski transcription texts. It is divided into two parts, the first including data to be added to entries already recorded by Stachowski (eight articles), the second containing data that constitute new entries (three articles). A short historical-etymological note on the words dealt with also features at the end of each entry.

799. **gâh** (1533), **kâ** (1611) – **1533 gâh gâh** (ghiach ghiách) 'alle uolte' (ArgAd. 184, ArgR. 103); **1611 kâ** (kha) 'corte' [cf. the meaning 'throne' of the Pers. word] (RJTMajd. 201); **1611 kâ kâ** (chiá chiá) 'alle uolte' (FerrR. 86); **1672 gâh gâh** (giah giah) 'interdum' (HarsHaz. 100–101).

Der. – **1611 kâce kâce** (chiaagé, chiaagé) 'alcuna uolta' (FerrR. 86); **1641 gâhice bir** (ghiahige bir) 'alcuna volta, alle volte, qualche volta, alle volte, tal' hora, rare volte' (MolDitt. 32 passim); **1677 kâce bir** (chiage bir) 'alcuna volta, qualche volta' (MascVoc. 10, 144).

- < Pers. *gāh*, *gah* ‘time; a throne’, *gāh-gāh* ‘sometime or other’. – N. 200 (not dated); P. 96 (XIII/XIV).
800. **gamkin** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630** *gamkin* (gamkin) ‘turbatus, confusus’ (MontR. 92).
 • < Pers. *gam-gīn* ‘sorrowful, full of grief’. – N. (-); P. 96 (1368).
801. **geday** (1641) – **1641** *geday* (ghiedai) ‘sconoscente, ingrato; minimo’ (MolDitt. 186, 257).
 • < Pers. *gadāy* ‘poor, mendicant’. – N. (-); P. 98 (1430).
802. **gerd** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630** *gerd* (gerd) ‘pulus’ (MontR. 94).
 • < Pers. *gard* ‘dust, earth’. – N. (-); P. 99 (1368 [in other meaning]; 1482).
803. [**gergedan**] **kerkeden** (1603), **kerkerdan** (ca. 1630), **kerkedan** (1650) – **1603/1612** *kerkeden* (kerkeden) ‘monoceros, vnicornis’ (MegThP. 2: 80, 729; MegILT.); **ca. 1630** *kerkerdan* (kierchierdan) ‘vnicornis’ (MontR. 128); **1650** *kerkedan* (chierchedan) ‘alicorno, licorno’ (CarrR. 211).
 • < Pers. *kargadan* ‘rhinoceros’. – N. 207 (XV); P. (-).
804. **geriz** (1533) – **1533** *geriz* (ghierís) ‘grotta, spilongha’ (ArgAd. 188, ArgR. 105).
 • < Pers. *kārīz* ‘subterranean canal, sewer’. – N. 319 (XIII); P. (-).
805. **germiyet*** (1533).
 Der. – **1533** *germiyetli* (ghiermiettlj) ‘furioso’ (ArgAd. 188, ArgR. 105).
 • < Pers. *garmiyat* ‘heath, warmth, ardour’. – N. (-); P. (-).
806. **gidi** (1533), **kiday** (?) (1584) – **1533** *gidi* (ghidí) ‘beccho, homo’ (ArgAd. 188, ArgR. 106); **1584** (*bre*) *kiday* [perhaps contaminated with → 801. *geday*] (brequiday) ‘cornu’ (PalPD. 554); **1611** *gidi* (ghidí) ‘cornuto, *ingiuria*’ (FerrR. 87); **1641** *gidi* (ghidí) ‘becco di moglie, cornuto’ (MolDitt. 70); **1672** *gidi* (gidi) ‘*significat* talem virum, qui & ipse, cum uxore adultera, adulter est, & non solùm sciens ac volens tali cohabitabit mulieri, verùm etiam aliis venalem habet’ (HarsColl. 417); **1677** *gidi* (ghidí) ‘becco di moglie’ (MascVoc. 21).
 Phr. – **1622** (*bre*) *gidi gauri* (Pregidi Gauri) ‘jhr vnghlaubige Hund’ (WennStach. 600); **1633** *gidi gaur* (gidy gaur) ‘obrzydły, ohydny giaur (niewierny)’ (S. Twardowski: StachSHET. 198–199).
 • < Pers. *gīdī* ‘stupid, blockhead’ (TETTL 2: 154). – N. 209 (XV); P. (-).
807. **gūj//gūz** (1533) – **1533** *gūj//gūz* (*gūz* Adamović) (ghiús) ‘gobbo’ (ArgAd. 192, ArgR. 108).
 • < Pers. *kūž* ‘crooked, curved, bent in two’ or *kūz* ‘hump, crooked back’. According to DankoffArm. 86 T. dial. forms such as *guz*, *gūz* ‘hunchback’ come from Arm. *kuz* ‘id.’. – N. (-); P. 105 (*gūz* 1430).

808. **güderi** (1533), **küderi** (1533) – **1533 güderi/küderi** (ghuderí, chiuderí) ‘chamoscio’ (ArgAd. 191, 226, ArgR. 108).
 • < Pers. *kūdar* ‘thin leather for lining boots and shoes’ (ErenTDES 165). – N. 217 (XIX [!], with a wrong Greek etymon); P. (–).
809. **gülbeşeker** (1533) – **1533 gülbeşeker** (ghiulbé scecchiér) ‘zucchero rosso’ (ArgAd. 191, ArgR. 109).
 • < Pers. *gul-ba-şakar* ‘conserve of roses’. – N. (–); P. 107 (1/XV).
810. **gülišefteli** (1533) – **1533 gülišefteli** (ghjulisceftelí) ‘incarnato, *colore*’ (ArgAd. 191, ArgR. 109).
 • Argenti’s record is a hapax, evidently borrowed from Pers. *gul-i şaftālū*, phrase not found in Steingass, on whose elements see → 172. *gül* and → 567. *şeftali*.
811. [**güne**] **gene** (1650), **göne** (1672) – **1672 göne** (gyone) ‘varius’ (HarsHaz. 174–175).
 Phr. – **1650 sigir gene** (sighir ghiene [= kwnh]) ‘manzo, giuenco’ (CarrR. 291).
 • < Pers. *gūna* ‘colour; species; form, figure; mode, manner; kind’, *gūna gūna* ‘of various kinds or colours, of various sorts’. – N. (–); P. 104 (XV/XVI).
812. [**güya**] **göya** (1672) – **1672 göya** (gioia) ‘quasi’ (HarsHaz. 90–91).
 • < Pers. *gūyā* ‘thus, in this manner, as you would say, as it were’. – N. 220 (XV); P. 105 (1482).
813. **hac** (1533), **haç** (1603), **ac** (1611) – **1533 hac(i)** (chaaggí [+ poss.]) ‘croce’ (ArgAd. 192, ArgR. 111); **1611 haç** (hatsch) ‘cruz’ (RJTMajd. 193); **1603/1612 haç** (hatsch) ‘cruz’ (MegThP. 1: 372; MegILT.); **1611 hac** (hág) ‘croce’ (FerrR. 91); **ca. 1630 hac/ac** (hag, ag) ‘cruz’ (MontR. 99); **1641 haç** (hacź) ‘croce’ (MolDitt. 110); **1650 hac** (hhag) ‘croce’ (CarrR. 168); **1677 haç** (hac) ‘croce’ (MascVoc. 35).
 Phr. – **1650 haç et-** (hac ederum) ‘incrocichiare’, (hac etmek) ‘incrocichiamento’ (CarrR. 168) – **1650 haç ol-** (hac olurum) ‘incrocichiarsi’, (hac olmisc) ‘incrocichiato’ (CarrR. 168) – **1641 haça çık-** (hacia cikmisc) ‘crocefisso’ (MolDitt. 111); **1650 haça çık-** (hhacia cichmisc) ‘crocefisso’ (CarrR. 168); **1677 haçe çık-** (haccie ciechmisc) ‘crocefisso’ (MascVoc. 35) – **1641 haça ger-** (chacia ghiermek) ‘conficcare in croce, crocefiggere’ (MolDitt. 101, 110) – **1650 haça koy-** (hhacia qoimisc) ‘crocefisso’ (CarrR. 168) – **1641 haça/haç üsdüine mihla-** (chacia mchlamak) ‘inchiodare in croce’, (chacia mchlamisc) ‘inchiodato in croce’; (chacz vsdune mchlamak) ‘conficcare in croce’ (MolDitt. 101, 202) – **1611 aca tak-** (agiá tachtilmisc) ‘conficcato in croce’ (FerrR. 146).
 • < Pers. *xāğ* ‘the cross’ < Arm. *xac* ‘id.’ (DankoffArm. 162; ErenTDES 171). Directly from Armenian according to TETTL 2: 225. – N. 221 (XIII); P. 111 (1291–1312).
814. **haçperest** (1672) – **1672 haçperest** (hacs pereřt) ‘crucis adoratores’ (HarsColl. 453).
 • < Pers. *xāç-parast* ‘Christ’ (JunkerAlaviW. 258). – N. (–); P. (–).

815. **halalzade** [recorded by Stachowski as *hālāl zāde* (1680) under the entry 638. *zade*], **halazada** (1533) – **1533** *halazada* (chalsadá) ‘fedele, leale, legittimo’ (ArgAd. 194, ArgR. 113).
 • < Pers. *ḥalāl-zāda* ‘a legitimate son; noble, ingenuous, upright’. – N. (-); P. (-).
816. **hali//halı** (ca. 1520), **hal** (1603) – **ca. 1520/1525/30** *hali//halı* (chali) ‘tapedi’ (LupisON. 3a; ITSprAd. 223); **1533** *hali//halı* (chaalí) ‘tappeto’ (ArgAd. 194, ArgR. 113); **1603/1612** *hal* (hall) ‘tapes’ (MegThP. 2: 606; MegILT.); **1611** *halı* (hali, halè) ‘tep-pich, tapeto’ (RJTMajd. 194); **1611** *hali//halı* (halı) ‘tappeto’ (FerrR. 92); **ca. 1630** *hali//hal* (hale, hal) ‘tapete, tapetum’ (MontR. 100); **1641** *hali//halı* (chali) ‘tapeto’, (chaliler [+ pl.]) ‘tapezzarie’ (MolDitt. 445); **1672** *hali//halı* (hali) ‘tapete’ (HarsHaz. 184–185).
 Der. – **1612** *halcı* (halgi) ‘tapetarius’ (MegILT.); **ca. 1630** *halcı* (halgi) ‘tapetarius’ (MontR. 100); **1668** *halcı* (haligj) ‘tapetarius’ (IllNém. 174).
 Phr. – → 333. *namaz*.
 • Probably < Pers. *qālī* ‘a costly kind of carpet’ ~ *xālī* ‘a large carpet’. Some scholars maintain that the word is of Turkic origin, but according to Doerfer “wahrscheinlich stammt eher umgekehrt das tü[rkische] Wort aus dem Pers[ischen]” (TMEN 3: 396). – N. 224 (XIII); P. (-).
817. **haraçgüzar** (1672), **haraçyüzer** (1533) – **1533** *haraçyüzer* (charáccı jusér) ‘tributario’ (ArgAd. 195, ArgR. 115); **1672** *haraçgüzar* (harats giuzar) ‘tributarius’ (HarsHaz. 54–55).
 • < Pers. *xarāğ-guzār* ‘tributary’. – N. (-); P. (-); TETTL 2: 254–255 (1451).
818. **haranı** (1533) – **1533** *haranı* (charanı) ‘chaldara’ (ArgAd. 195, ArgR. 115).
 • < Pers. *harānī* ‘cauldron, kettle’ (ErenTDES 172). – N. (-); P. (-); TS 1913 (*hereni* XIV).
819. **haramzade** (1603), **haramuzada** (1533), **haramzode** (ca. 1630); **harenzade** (1650); recorded by Stachowski as *hārām zāde* (1680) under the entry 638. *zade* – **1533** *haramuzada* (charamusadá) ‘bastardo’ (ArgAd. 195; ArgR. 115); **1603/1612** *haramzade* (haramsade) ‘nequam’ (MegThP. 2: 215; MegILT.); **ca. 1630** *haramzadel/haramzode* (haramzade, haramzode) ‘astutus, nequam’ (MontR. 101); **1650** *harenzade* (harenzade) ‘trincato, accorto, tristarello’ (CarrR. 171); **1672** *haramzade* (haramzade) ‘latrones’ (HarsHaz. 44–45).
 • < Pers. *ḥarām-zāda* ‘illegitimate, spurious; bastard’. – N. (-); P. 115 (XIV).
820. **hare** (1611) – **1611** *hare* (chharé) ‘tiletta di seta’ (FerrR. 93).
 Phr. – **1611** *telli hare* (tellí chharé) ‘imbrocattello’ (FerrR. 93).
 • < Pers. *xāra* ‘kind of rich waved silk’. – N. 228 (XV); P. 115 (1445).
821. **häseki** (1533), **asaki** (1573), **hasaki** (1612), **kasaki** (1641), **hasiki/asiki** (1672), **aseki** (1677), **kaseki** (1677) – **1533** *häseki* (chessecchí, chassecchí) ‘uno [chameriere] per

donna; homo fidato; la moglie del signore turcho' (ArgAd. 198, ArgR. 119); **1573** "assaachi è voce che significa unica, et favorita et moglie. Vi è poi colui che li [= gli, scil. to the Sultan] porta l'archibugio, che parimenti si chiama con l'istesso nome (...). Costui, che è *assaachi* tra huomi (sic) sta fuori, ne è il più favorito de tutti i huomeni, sì così detta femina è più di tutte le donne" (A. Santa Croce: RelPedF. 188); **1641** *haseki* (haseki, chaseki) 'cameriera; cameriero, cubicolario' (MolDitt. 78, 111); **1672** *hasiki/asiki* ((ikingsi, ücsingsi, dordingsi) haßiki) 'secunda, tertia, quarta concubina' (HarsHaz. 160–161); **1677** *aseki/kaseki* (assechi) 'cameriere; principessa', (casechi) 'cubiculario' (MascVoc. 24, 36, 137).

Phr. – **1612** *hasaki sultan* (hassaki Sultan) 'imperatrix' (MegILT.); **ca. 1630** *hasaki sultan* (hassaki sulthan) 'imperatrix' (MontR. 102); **1641** *haseki/kasaki sultan* (chaseki sultan) 'imperatrice; regina', (kasaki sultan) 'regina, reina' (MolDitt. 195, 339, 340); **1672** *hasiki sultan* (haßiki sultan) 'prima concubina' (HarsHaz. 160–161); **1677** *aseki sultan* (assechi sultan) 'regina' (MascVoc. 151).

– **1668** "Hunkiar Asakisi, that is, the Royal Concubine" (RycautPSt. 40); **1672** *hünkâr asikisi* (hunkiar asikißi(dür)) 'Imperatoris amasiae' (HarsHaz. 160–161) – **1641** *sultan hasekisi* (sultan hasekisi) 'cameriera' (MolDitt. 78).

• < Pers. *xāşagi* 'anything choice and precious; a king's favourite; a royal page'. – N. 230 (XIV); P. (–).

822. **hastegi** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630** *hastegi* (hastegi) 'aegrotus' (MontR. 102).

• < Pers. *xastagi* 'wound; sickness; fatigue'. – N. (–); P. (–).

823. [**hatt-ı hümayun**] **hatahumayum** (1594) – **1594** "la Maestà Sua fa segnatura brevissima di suo pugno, che dicono *catacumaium*, che indica la sua volontà" (M. Zane: RelAlb.III 415).

• < Pers. *xaṭi humāyūn* 'the Shāh's autograph'. – N. (–); P. (–).

824. [**havfnak**] **havfnaf** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630** *havfnaf* (haufnaf) 'timidus' (MontR. 102).

• < Pers. *xawfnāk* 'terrified, timid, timorous; frightful, terrifying'. – N. (–), P. (–).

825. **havruz** (1641) – **1641** *havruz* (haurus) 'orinale, vaso, secchia, pitale, zangola' (MolDitt. 284 passim); **1650** *havruz* (haurus) 'pittaro, cantaro' (CarrR. 173); **1677** *havruz* (haurus) 'orinale, vaso, secchia, pitale' (MascVoc. 113, 195).

• < Pers. *āb-rīz* 'vessel used in baths for pouring water over the head and body; bucket; water closet, privy'. – N. (–); P. 14 (*abriz* 1451).

826. **hayli** (1603) – **1603/1612** *hayli* (haili) 'magnoperè, valde' (MegThP. 2: 9–10, 668; MegILT.); **ca. 1630** *hayli* (haili) 'admodum' (MontR. 103); **1672** *hayli* (hajli) 'multum' (HarsHaz. 36–37).

• < Pers. *xaylī* 'many, very much'. – N. 233 (XIII); P. 117 (1430).

827. **haznadar** (1522), **haznatar** (1538), **āznādar** (1548), **haznandar** (1560), **haznedar** (1612), **hazinadar** (1641), **hazandar** (1650), **hasnadar** (1636) – **1533** *haznadar*

(chasnadár) ‘quello che è sopra il chasna’ (ArgAd. 197, ArgR. 118); **1534** “il *caznadar* che governa l’ avere del Gran Signore” (D. de Ludovisi: RelAlb.I 14); **1611** *haznatar* (chhasnatár) ‘guarda robba’ (FerrR. 94); **1612** *haznedar/haznadar* (casnedar, hasnadar) ‘thesaurarius’ (MegILT); **ca. 1630** *haznadar/aznadar* (hasnadar, asnadar) ‘thesaurarius’ (MontR. 103); **1636** “Od jednego *hasnadara* [Pol. gen.], to jest podskarbiego cesarskiego” (St. Oświęcim: StachSHET. 220); **1641** *hazinadar* (chasinadar) ‘thesoriere’ (MolDitt. 455); **1650** *hazandar* (chhazandar) ‘cassieri de denari’ (CarrR. 174); **1668** *hasnadar* (hasznadar) ‘solutor’ (IllNém. 175); **1677** *aznadar/esnadar* (asnadar) ‘contatore; cameriero; tesoriero’, (esnadar) ‘seruitore’ (MascVoc. 35 passim).

Phr. – **1678** “*Haznadar aga*, co skárbcem záwiáduie y chustámi” (H. Kłokocki: StachSHET. 225) – **1522** “*caznadar bassi*, thesorier heunuco” (T. Contarini: RelPedF. 35); **1533** *haznadar başı* (chasnadár bascí) ‘il capo de’ chasnadari’ (ArgAd. 197, ArgR. 118); **1538** “lo *Casnatarbassi*, che è il capo et thesoriero di tutte le entrate generali del signore”; “il *Casnatharbassi* di fuori è il gran thesoriero generale” (SpandSath. 204, 216); **1539** “*casnadarbassi* eunuco capo de thesorieri” (RambLibT. 14v); **1545** “il guardarobba, detto da loro *Chasnadarbassi*” (BassR. 66); **1548** “vno eunucho chiamato *esnedarbaschia*, che vol dire thesoriero (...). Questo *asnadarbaschia* ha cento cinquanta aspri al giorno” (MenTratt. 124–125); **1553** “il *caznadar-basci*, che vuol dire gran tesoriere” (B. Navagero: RelAlb.I 44); **1560** “le Thresorier du dit lieu [= the Seraglio], qui s’appelle *Chasnandar başı*” (PostelTPart. 11); **1608** “*Asnadar Wascha, Asnadarwascha* Vorsteher der Schatzkammer, der zweithöchsten Pagenabteilung” (SchwSt. 224); **1611** *haznatar başı* (chhasnatár bascí) ‘maiord’homo’ (FerrR. 94); **1668** “the *Haznadar Bashi*, or Lord Treasurer of the *Seraglio*” (RycautPSt. 37); **1672** *hasnadar başı* (haßnadar basi) ‘Thesaurarius aulae, qui thesauro secreto, principum, & custodibus eorum praeest’ (HarsColl. 305).

• < Pers. *xazínadār* ‘treasurer’. – N. (–); P. 117 (1451).

828. [**hemşehri**] **hemşeri** (1641), **enimşeri** (1611), **emşeri** (1677) – **1611** *enimşeri* (enimscieri) ‘paesano’ (FerrR. 94); **1641** *hemşeri* (hemsc=eri) ‘paesano’ (MolDitt. 289) – **1650** *hemşeri* (hemsceri) ‘nostrale, del paese’ (CarrR. 175); **1677** *emşeri* (emscieri) ‘paesano’ (MascVoc. 117).

• < Pers. *ham-şahrī* ‘fellow-townsmen; compatriot, countryman’. – N. 237 (XVII Meninski); P. (–).

829. [**hengâme**] **engeme** (1533), **enceme** (1611) – **1533** *engeme* (enghiemé) ‘romore’ (ArgAd. 198, ArgR. 94); **1611** *engeme/enceme* (enghiemé, engemé) ‘folla, fraterria; romore, strepito, schiamazzo’ (FerrR. 94).

• < Pers. *hangāma* ‘noise, tumult, hubbub’. – N. 237 (XIV); P. 120 (1445).

830. **henüz** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630** *henüz* (henuz) ‘modo modo’ (MontR. 104).

• < Pers. *hanuz, hanüz* ‘yet, still, further, just now’. – N. 237 (XIII); P. 121 (1368).

831. [**her daim**] **er daim** (1533) – **1533** *er daim* (erdaím) ‘sempre’ (ArgAd. 198, ArgR. 95).
• < Pers. *har dāyimā* ‘perpetually, always’. – N. (-); P. (-).
832. [**her dem**] **er dem** (1533) – **1533** *er dem* (erdém) ‘sempre’ (ArgAd. 198, ArgR. 95).
• < Pers. *har dam* ‘every moment, always’. – N. (-); P. (-).
833. [**hezar**] **hazer** (1641) – **1641** *hazer* (haser) ‘mille’ (MolDitt. 256).
• < Pers. *hazār* ‘a thousand’. – N. (-); P. 122 (XIII/XIV).
834. **hişim** (1533), **hişm** (ca. 1630), **işm** (ca. 1630) – **1533** *hişim* (chescím, cheescím) ‘disgratia, furia, ira’ (ArgAd. 199, ArgR. 119); **ca. 1630** *hişm/işm* (hism, ism) ‘ira’ (MontR. 104).
Der. – **1533** *hişimlı* (chescimlj, cheescimlj) ‘disgratiato, furioso’ (ArgAd. 199, ArgR. 119).
• < Pers. *xişm, xaşm* ‘anger, passion, rage, indignation, fury’. – N. 240 (XIV); P. 124 (XIII).
835. **hiyarşembe** (1641), **hiyarşamba** (1533), **hiyarşenpe** (1677) – **1533** *hiyarşamba* (chiar-sciambá) ‘borrana’ (ArgAd. 199, ArgR. 119); **1641** *hiyarşembe* (chyarśc=embe) ‘cassia’ (MolDitt. 82); **1677** (chiarsienpe) ‘cassia’ (MascVoc. 25).
Phr. – **1533** *kara hiyarşamba* (chará chiár sciambá) ‘chassia’ (ArgAd. 211, ArgR. 138). – **1533** *yeşil hiyarşamba* (jescíl chiarsciambá) ‘borrana’ (ArgAd. 293 [wrongly *karşamba*], ArgR. 267).
• < Pers. *xiyâr-şanbar* ‘cassia fistularis’. – N. (-); P. (-).
836. **hizmetgüzar** (1672) – **1672** *hizmetgüzar* (hizmetgiuzar) ‘minister’; (hizmetgiuzar (adamlari)) ‘(homines,) qui ministrorum vicem obire solent’ (HarsHaz. 44–45, 82–83).
• < Pers. *xidmat-guzâr* ‘servant; forward, obliging, ready to serve’. – N. (-); P. (-).
837. **hizmetkâr** (1603), **hizmetkâr** (1533), **hizmedgâr** (1587/88), **hizmekâr** ([1538], 1611), **hizmetgâr** (1603), **izmetkâr** (ca. 1630), **izmekâr** (ca. 1630), **hismeçar** (1668) – **1533** *hizmetkâr* (chesmetchiár) ‘famiglio, seruitore’ (ArgAd. 199, ArgR. 120); **1538** “*chismechiari* [It. pl.] (...), che imparano et servono alla cucina” (SpandSat. 206)]; **1587/88** *hizmedgâr* (hesmedgar) ‘Knecht’ (LubAd. 45); **1603/1612** *hizmetkâr/hizmetgâr* (hismethkhiar, hizmetgiar) ‘servus’ (MegThP. 2: 508; MegILLT.); **1611** *hizmekâr* (chhasmecchiár) ‘garzone, seruitore, paggio’ (FerrR. 95); **ca. 1630** *izmetkâr/izmekâr* (ismethchiar, ismechiar) ‘seruus uoluntarius, seruitor’ (MontR. 117); **1641** *hizmetkâr* (hismetchiar) ‘famiglio, garzone, ministro, seruo, seruitore, schiauo’ (MolDitt. 141 passim); **1650** *hizmetkât* (chesmetchiar, cchezmetchiar) ‘bagaglione, guarda robba, conuerso de frati’ (CarrR. 177); **1668** *hismeçar* (hişmeccsar) ‘servus’ (IllNém. 176); **1672** *hizmetkâr* (hizmetkiar) ‘minister’; ((kats bin) *hizmetkiar*) ‘(quot) famulorum (millia)’ (HarsHaz. 44–45, 60–61); **1677** *hizmetkâr* (chismetchiar) ‘famiglio, seruitore’, (hismet chiar) ‘seruente’ (MascVoc. 48, 201).

- Phr. –**1641** *üzengi hizmetkârı* (usenghi hismetkiari) ‘staffiero’ (MolDitt. 429).
 • < Pers. *xidmatgâr* ‘serving-man’. – N. (-); P. 125 (XIV).
838. **hocaki** (1533) – **1533** *hocaki* (choggiacchí) ‘mercante’ (ArgAd. 221 [*kocaki*, in my opinion wrongly], ArgR. 120).
 • < Pers. *xwāğagī* ‘wealthy merchant’. – N. (-); P. (-).
839. **hokkabaz** (1533), **okabaz** (1603), **hokabaz** (1650), **hokbaz** (1650), **okkabaz** (1677) – **1533** *hokkabaz* (chocchabás) ‘giuatore di bacchattelle’ (ArgAd. 199, ArgR. 120); **1603/1612** *okabaz* (okabas) ‘gesticulator’ (MegThP. 1: 599; MegILLT.); **1611** *hokkabaz* (hoccabás) ‘uomo che fa giuochi di mano’ (FerrR. 95); **ca. 1630** *okabaz* (okabas) ‘gesticulator’ (MontR. 154); **1641** *okabaz* (okabas) ‘ciarlatano, saltabanco’ (MolDitt. 89, 370); **1650** *hokbaz/hokabaz* (hoqbaz, hochabaz) ‘bagattelliere, canta in banco’ (CarrR. 177); **1677** *okkabaz* (occabas) ‘romanzatore, ciarlatano; saltabanco, monta in banco’ (MascVoc. 168, 176).
 • < Pers. *huk̄ka-bāz* ‘player at cups and balls; juggler’. – N. 245 (XV); P. (-).
840. **hor** (1533) – **1533** *hor* (choór) ‘disprezo’ (ArgAd. 199, ArgR. 121).
 Der. – **ca. 1630** *horla-* (horlamak) ‘deludere, irridere’ (MontR. 106).
 Phr. – **1533** *hor bak-* (chor bacchárum) ‘biasimo, disprezo’, (chor bachterúrum) ‘fo disprezare’ (ArgAd. 199, ArgR. 121); **ca. 1630** *hor bak-* (hor bakmak) ‘ex transuerso intueri’ (MontR. 105) – **1533** *hor gör-* (chor jorúrum/ghiorúrum) ‘biasimo, disprezo’ (ArgAd. 200, ArgR. 121).
 • < Pers. *xwār/xwūr* ‘despicable, contemptible, abject, mean, vile’. – N. 246 (XIII); P. 127 (XIII/XIV).
841. **horanda** (1533) – **1533** *horanda* (chorandá) ‘famiglia’ (ArgAd. 200, ArgR. 121).
 • < Pers. *xwūranda* ‘family, domestics, household’. – N. (-); P. (-).
842. [**hudavend/hüdavend**] **go(d)uven(d)** (1496/99), **hodabend** (1603) – **1496/99** *go(d)uven(d)* (gouwen) ‘got’ (HarffSt. 136); **1603/1612** *hodabend(i)* (hodabendi [+ poss.]) ‘*dominium’ (MegThP. 1: 446; MegILLT.); **ca. 1630** *hodabend(i)* (hodabendi [+ poss.]) ‘dominus alicuius rei’ (MontR. 105).
 • < Pers. *xudāvand* ‘king, prince; lord, master’. – N. (-); P. 130 (XIII/XIV).
843. [**hurde**] **hurtut** (1650) – **1650** *hurtut* (hurtut = hwr̄dh) ‘bagaglia’ (CarrR. 179).
 • < Pers. *xurda* ‘small, fine, minute; anything small, trifle’. – N. 248 (XIV); P. 131 (2/XV).
844. **hurmai** (1533) – **1533** *hurmai* (churmai) ‘colore dattilino et di dattili’ (ArgAd. 201, ArgR. 122).
 Phr. – **1533** *hurmai dori* (churmai dori) ‘baio scuro’ (ArgAd. 201, ArgR. 122).
 • < Pers. *xurmā’i* ‘dunkelrot; braun; kaffeebraun’ (JunkerAlaviW. 272). – N. (-); P. (-).

845. **huy** (ca. 1630), **kuy** (1641) – **ca. 1630 huy** (huiler [+ pl.]) ‘mores’ (MontR. 106); **1641 huy/kuy** (chui) ‘vitio’, (cuilhe) ‘vitiosamente’ (MolDitt. 483); **1677 huy** (hui) ‘uizio’ (MascVoc. 272).

Der. – **1641 huylh** (chuili) ‘vitioso’ (MolDitt. 483); **1677 huylh** (huili) ‘uizioso’ (MascVoc. 272).

Phr. – **1641 nevsine huyucı** (neusine huiugi) ‘libidinoso’ (MolDitt. 234).

• < Pers. *xū, xūy* ‘habit, nature, custom’. – N. 249 (XII); P. 133 (XIII/XIV).

846. [**hümayun**] **humayum** // **hümayum** (1608) – **1608** “Diß hohe Regimentszeichen / (...) halt ich sey das Handzeichen / welches oben an steht im Türckischen Paß-brieff / und genennt wird *Humaium* / welches Wort heist ein Paradißvogel” (SchwSt. 234). For the meanings given by Schweigger see 823. *hatt-ı hümayun* and 210. *hüma*.

Phr. – → 823. *hatt-ı hümayun*.

• < Pers. *humāyūn* ‘blessed, sacred; august, royal, imperial’. – N. 206 (XV); P. 134 (1525/26).

847. **hüveyda*** (ca.1630).

Der. – **ca. 1630 hüveyda[lama]k** (? or perhaps *hüveyda etmek?*) (*huueidak) ‘manifestare’ (MontR. 107).

• < Pers. *huwaydā* ‘clear, evident, open, manifest’. – N. (-); P. 134 (1482).

848. [**iftirakar**] **iftikar** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630 iftikar** (iftikar) ‘falsus testis’ (MontR. 111).

• < Pers. *iftirā-kār* ‘slanderer’. – N. (-); P. (-)

849. **incir** (1533), **ingir/ingür** (?) (1603), **enşil** (1611), **incır** (1668) – **1533 incir** (jngır) ‘fico’ (ArgAd. 203, ArgR.128); **1575 incir** (ingsir) ‘figue; ficus’ (PostelInstr.); **1603/1612 ingir/ingür** (?) (inghir, ingür) ‘ficus, fructus’ (MegThP. 1: 540; MegILT.); **1611 enşil** (enschil) ‘gigos’ (RJTMajd. 200); **1611 incir** (ingir) ‘fico, frutto’ (FerrR. 100); **ca. 1630 incir** (ingir) ‘ficus’ (MontR. 114); **1641 incir** (ingir) ‘figo’ (MolDitt. 146); **1650 incir** (ingir) ‘fico’ (CarrR. 189); **1668 incir** (inger) ‘ficus’ (IllNém. 178); **1672 incir** (ingsir) ‘ficuum’ (HarsHaz. 72–73); **1677 incir** (ingir) ‘fico’ (MascVoc. 50).

Der. – **1641 incirlik** (ingirlik) ‘ficaro, figaro, loco di fichi’ (MolDitt. 146, 147); **1677 incirlik** (ingirlich) ‘ficaio, ficaia, luogo di fichi’ (MascVoc. 50).

Phr. – **1641 kuru incir** (kuru ingir) ‘fiche secche’ (MolDitt. 146); **1650 kuru incir** (churu ingir) ‘fico seccho’ (CarrR. 189); **1677 kuru incir** (curu ingir) ‘fico secco’ (MascVoc. 50) – **1650 taze incir** (taze ingir) ‘fico fresco’ (CarrR. 189); **1672 taze incir(e)** (tazeingsire [+ dat.]) ‘ficubus recentibus’ (HarsHaz. 128–129) – **1641 yaban inciri** (iabán ingiri) ‘fico saluatico’ (MolDitt. 146); **1677 yaban incir** (iabán ingir) ‘fico saluatico’ (MascVoc. 50).

– **1603/1612 incir* ağaçı** (*inge agatschi) ‘ficus, arbor’ (MegThP. 1: 539; MegILT.); **1611 incir ağaç** (ingir ağaice) ‘fico, albero’ (FerrR. 100); **ca. 1630 incir ağac** (ingir agag) ‘ficus arbor’ (MontR. 114) – **1641 incir meyve** (ingir meıue) ‘fico, frutto’ (MolDitt. 147).

• < Pers. *anğır* ‘fig’. – N. 266 (XIII); P. 88 (1445).

850. **izid** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630** *izid* (*issid) ‘Deus’ (MontR. 117).
 • < Pers. *īzid* ‘God’. – N. (-); P. 136 (1482).
851. **kakum** (1533) – **1533** *kakum* (chacchúm) ‘ermellino’ (ArgAd. 208, ArgR. 133); **1677** *kakum* (cacum) ‘armellino, ermellino’ (MascVoc. 16, 44).
 • < Pers. *qāqum* ‘ermine’. – N. 290 (XIV); P. (-).
852. **kalemđan** (1611) – **1611** *kalemđan* (calemđán) ‘stucchio di penne’ (FerrR. 104).
 • < Pers. *qalamđān* ‘pen-case’. – N. (-); P. (-).
853. **kalemtraş** ([1584]; 1611), **kalamtraş** (1533), **kalemtıraş** (ca. 1630), **kalentraş** (1668); Stachowski records the forms *kālem tirāş/kālem trāş* (1680) under the entry 613. *tıraş* – **1533** *kalamtraş* (chalam trāsci) ‘temperatoio’ (ArgAd. 209, ArgR. 134); **1584** *kalemtıraş** (*calemtrah [*recte* calemtrach (French spelling)]) ‘canivet’ (Pal-Bern. 321); **1611** *kalamtraş* (calāmtrasch) [apparently without translation] (RJT Majd. 202); **1611** *kalemtıraş* (calém trāsc) ‘temperino di penne’ (FerrR. 104); **1612** *kalemtıraş* (kalemtrasch, *caleintrasch) ‘scalpellum, cultellus scriptorius’ (MegILT.); **ca. 1630** *kalemtıraş* (kalemteras) ‘it. temperino’ (MontR. 122); **1641** *kalemtıraş* (kalem trāsc) ‘temperino’ (MolDit. 449); **1668** *kalentraş* (kalentras) ‘scriptorium’ (IllNém. 180).
 • < Pers. *qalam-tarāş* ‘pen-knife’. – N. 292 (1900 [!]); P. (-).
854. **karpuz//karpus** (ca. 1520?; 1533) – [All records written with a final <š> may be read *karpuz* too] – **ca. 1520** *karpuz** (*carpac [*recte* carpus ?]) ‘melon’ (LupisON. 3a); **1533** *karpuz* (charpús) ‘cocomero’ (ArgAd. 212, ArgR. 140); **1545** “Dicono i Greci del cocomero Carpòs, I Turchi *Carpús*, mutando l’o in u” (BassR. 65); **1587/88** *karpuz* (carpus) ‘Erdtāpfel’ (LubAd. 53); **1611** *karpuz* (carpus) ‘wassermelon’ (RJT Majd. 204); **1611** *karpuz* (carpús) ‘melone d’acqua’ (FerrR. 106); **ca. 1630** *karpuz* (carpus) ‘cucumis’ (MontR. 125); **1641** *karpuz* (carpus) ‘anguria, cucumero’ (MolDitt. 49); **1672** *karpuz* (karpuzlar [+ pl.]) ‘melopopones’ (HarsHaz. 72–73); **1677** *karpuz* (carpus) ‘anguria, cocomero’ (MascVoc. 14).
 • < Pers. *xar-buz* ‘water-melon’. – N. 304 (XIV); P. (-).
855. **kasabhane** (1677), **kasabana** (1611), **kasaphane** (1641) – **1611** *kasabana* (casabaná) ‘macelleria’ (FerrR. 106); **1641** *kasaphane* (kasap chane) ‘macello, beccaria’ (MolDitt. 239); **1677** *kasaphane/kasabhane* (casap hane, casab-hane) ‘beccheria, macello’ (MascVoc. 21, 85).
 • < Pers. *qaşşāb-xāna* ‘butcher’s shop, butchery’. – N. (-); P. (-).
856. **kaygana** (1533), **kaygane** (1641), **kaykane** (1677) – **1533** (chaighaná) ‘frittata’ (ArgAd. 214, ArgR. 143); **1641** *kaygane* (kaighane) ‘frittata’ (MolDitt. 156); **1677** *kaykane* (caicane) ‘frittata’ (MascVoc. 53).
 • < Pers. *xāyġīna* ‘a fried egg’, *xāya-gīna* ‘fried egg, omelet’. – N. 312 (XV); P. (-).

857. **kef** (1641), **köf** (1533), **kep** (1533) – **1533** *kep/köf* (chiép, chioff) ‘stiuma, stumia’ (ArgAd. 216, 223, ArgR. 145, 155); **1641** *kef* (kief) ‘baua, schiuma’ (MolDitt. 69); **1650** *kef* (chief) ‘feccia’ (CarrR. 209).
 • < Pers. *kaf* ‘froth, foam, scum’. – N. 315 (not dated); P. 141 (1/XV).
858. **kefgir** (1650), **kebgir** (1611) – **1611** *kebgir* (chiebghír) ‘cucchiaro da sc[h]iumare’ (FerrR. 108); **1650** *kefgir* (chiefghir) ‘cuchiario (sic) forato’ (CarrR. 209).
 • < Pers. *kafk-gîr*, *kaf-gîr* ‘skimmer, spoon, ladle, generally perforated like a colander’. – N. 321 (XV); P. (-).
859. [**kehle**] **kehile** (1533), **kele** (1611) – **1533** *kehile* (chiechilé) ‘pidocchio’ (ArgAd. 215, ArgR. 144); **1611** *kele* (chiellé) ‘pedocchio’ (FerrR. 107).
 • “Apparently based on Persian *kahla* ‘current silver; bits of gold or silver’ (...) with contamination by *qamle* ‘louse’” (DankoffEÇGl. 6). – N. (-); P. (-)
860. **kiblename** (1587/88) – **1587/88** *kiblename* (kijblename) ‘Compas’ (LubAd. 53).
 • < Pers. *qibla-namā* ‘machine, directing the Muhammadans, at a distance from Mecca, to that point where the Qibla stands’. – N. (-); P. 145 (2/XV).
861. [**kissahan**] **kissohon** (1533), **kisehon/kisahon/kisahun** (1641) – **1533** *kissohon* (chissoocón) ‘ciurmatore’ (ArgAd. 219, ArgR. 148); **1641** *kisehon/kisahon/kisahun* (chsehon. kshon, kshun) ‘ciarlatano, dicitore, nouellista’ (MolDitt. 89, 117, 273).
 Der. – **1533** *kissohonci* (chessocongi) ‘parabolano’ (ArgAd. 219, ArgR. 148); **1650** *kisehonci* (cheshongci) ‘commediante’ (CarrR. 216) – **1533** *kissohonluk* (chissooonlúch) ‘ciurmeria’ (ArgAd. 219, ArgR. 148).
 • < Pers. *qişsa-xwān* ‘teller of stories, narrator’. – N. (-); P. (-).
862. **ki** (1533) – **1533** *ki* (chi) ‘che’ (ArgAd. 217, ArgR. 150); **1611** *ki* (ki) ‘que’ (RJTMajd. 206); **1672** *ki* (ki) ‘daß; welcher’ (HarsHaz. 240).
 • < Pers *ki* ‘who? what? which?; that’. – N. 326 (XIII); P. 145 (XIII).
863. [**kihter**] **kipter** (1496/1501).
 Phr. – **1496/1501** *kipter başa* (kipterbasza) [‘hetman komorników’] (Constantine of Ostrovica: StachSHET. 336).
 • < Pers. *kihtar* ‘less, junior, very small, low’. – N. (-); P. (-).
864. **kireç** (1533), **kirec** (ca. 1630) – **1533** *kireç* (chirécc) ‘chalcina’ (ArgAd. 218, ArgR. 151); **1603/1612** *kireç* (kiretsch) ‘calx viva’ (MegThP. 1: 205; MegILT.); **1611** *kireç* (kiretsch) ‘calce’ (RJTMajd. 207); **1611** *kireç* (chirécc) ‘calce da fabricare’ (FerrR. 110); **ca. 1630** *kirec* (kireg, chiregz) ‘calx’ (MontR. 130); **1641** *kirec* (kiregz) ‘calce, calcina, malta’ (MolDitt. 76, 242); **1650** *kirec* (chireg) ‘calcina’ (CarrR. 217); **1677** *kireç* (chirec) ‘calce, calcina’ (MascVoc. 23).

Der. – **1533** *kireççi* (chireccj) ‘chi la fa [*scil.* la calcina]’ (ArgAd. 218, ArgR. 151); **1641** *kirecci* (kiregžgi) ‘calcinaro’ (MolDitt. 76); **1677** *kireççi* (chirecçi) ‘calcinaro’ (MascVoc. 26).

– **1533** *kireçle-* (chireccilèrum) ‘jnchalcino’ (ArgAd. 218, ArgR. 151); **1641** *kirecle-* (kiregžlemek) ‘incalcinare’, (kiregžlemekluk) ‘incalcinamento’ (MolDitt. 200).

Phr. – **1611** *kireç furnusi* (chirecc furnusi) ‘fornace’ (FerrR. 85); **1641** *kirec fırını* (kiregž frini) ‘fornace’ (MolDitt. 152); **1677** *kireç furunu* (chirec furuni) ‘fornace’ (MascVoc. 52).

– **1650** *kirec ko-* (chireg qorum) ‘calcinare’ (CarrR. 217).

• < Pers. *girač* ‘mortar, plaster’. – N. 328 (XIII); P. (–).

865. **kiş//kış** (1533) – **1533** *kiş//kış* (chisc) ‘schaccho’ (ArgAd. 218, ArgR. 148).

• < Pers. *kīš* ‘at chess, as when the king is in check’. – N. (–); P. (–).

866. **kişniş** (1533) – **1533** *kişniş* (chiscinisc) ‘curiandolo’ (ArgAd. 218, ArgR. 151).

Phr. – → 572. *şeker*.

• < Pers. *kişniğ/kişniz* ‘coriander’. – N. 329 (XV); P. 146 (1/XV).

867. **kitaphane** (1641), **kitabane*** (1677); Stachowski records the word as *çitaphana* (1668) under the entry 185. *hane*. – **1641** *kitaphane* (kitap chane) ‘libraria’ (MolDitt. 234).

Der. – **1677** *kitabaneçik* (chitab anegich) ‘studiolo, armadio de’ libri’ (MascVoc. 235).

• < Pers. *kitāb-xāna* ‘library; study; bookseller’s shop’. – N. (–); P. (–).

868. **koz** (1533), **goz** (1603) – **1533** *koz* (chos) ‘noce; li testicoli’ (ArgAd. 223, ArgR. 154–155); **1575** *koz* (koz) ‘noix; nux’ (PostelInstr.); **1584** *koz** (*coi) ‘noix’ (PalBern. 323); **1603/1612** *goz/koz* (gos, kos, koz) ‘iuglans; nux, fructus’ (MegThP. 1: 756, 2: 137; MegILT.); **1611** *koz* (còs) ‘nucis’ (RJT Majd. 208); **1611** *koz* (còs) ‘noce, frutto’ (FerrR. 112); **ca. 1630** *koz* (*koss) ‘nux iuglans’ (MontR. 132); **1668** *koz* (koz) ‘nux’ (IllNém. 183).

Phr. – **1611** *koz ağaç* (còs ağacc) ‘noce, albero’ (FerrR. 112).

• < Pers. *gawz* ‘nut; walnut’ (ErenTDES 255). – N. 345 (XI [? According to ClausonED 680 “first noted in XIII”]); P. (–).

869. **köfte** (1650) – **1650** *köfte* (chiofte) ‘polpette’ (CarrR. 224).

• < Pers. *kūfta* ‘hashed meat; balls of pounded meat cooked in soup, rissoles’. – N. 346 (XIV); P. (–).

870. **köse** (1533), **küse** (ca. 1630) – **1533** *köse* (chiossé) ‘uno che non ha barba’ (ArgAd. 223, ArgR. 155); **1614** “*kiosè* (...) è persona che i peli o non gli ha o gli ha molto rari” (DValCard. 127); **ca. 1630** *küse* (chiusse) ‘barba rara’ (MontR. 136).

• < Pers. *kūsa* ‘(a man) with little or no beard’. – N. 347 (XIII); P. 147 (1514/15).

871. **köy** (1533), **kü** (1575), **küv** (1603), **küy** (1611), **göy** (1612), **çöy** (1612) – **1533 köy** (chiói) ‘chasale, uilla’ (ArgAd. 223, ArgR. 155); **1574 köy** (chioi) ‘villa’ (VNAd. 64); **1575 kü** (chu) ‘grange; horreum’ [doubtful meanings] (PostelInstr.); **1584 köy** (*chitioi [recte chioi]) ‘village’ (PalBern. 319); **1587/88 köy** (kioi) ‘Dorf’ (LubAd. 47); **1603 küv** (chuu) ‘villa’ (MegThP. 2: 707); **1611 köy** (koi) ‘aldea’ (RJT Majd. 208); **1611 küy** (chiúiu [+ poss.]) ‘casale’ (FerrR. 112); **1612 göy/çöy** (goi, tchoi) ‘pagus’ (MegILT.); **ca. 1630 köy** (chioi) ‘pagus’ (MontR. 133); **1641 köy** (kioi) ‘villa’ (MolDitt. 480); **1650 köy** (chioi, qioi) ‘borgo di case, villa, casale di molte case’ (CarrR. 225); **1672 köy** (köjler [+ pl.]) ‘pagi’, (köjde [+ loc.]) ‘in pago’ (HarsHaz. 64–65, 58–59); **1677 köy** (chioi(dedir)) ‘stare alla villa’ (MascVoc. 229).

Der. – **ca. 1520/1525/30 göli** (gioli) ‘contadino’ (LupisON. 1b; ITSprAd. 239); **1575 kü(v)li** (chuuli) ‘paysant; rusticus’ (PostelInstr.); **1603/1612 kü(v)li** (chuuli) ‘rusticus, villicus’ (MegThP. 2: 443, 707; MegILT.); **ca. 1630 köyli** (chioili) ‘ex pago oriundus, rusticus, paganus’ (MontR. 133); **1641 köyli/köylü/kövlü** (kioili, kioilu) ‘contadino, villano’, (kioulu) ‘rustico’ (MolDitt. 105, 481, 366); **1672 köyli** (köjli) ‘paganus’ (HarsHaz. 164–165); **1677 köylü** (chioilu) ‘*uilla’, (coilü) ‘uillano’ (MascVoc. 270) – **1650 köylik** (chioilich) ‘contado’ (CarrR. 225) – **1641 köylüçük** (kioilugiuk) ‘villanello’ (MolDitt. 481) – **1641 kövlülük** (kioululuk) ‘viltà, ignobiltà’ (MolDitt. 481).

– **1641 köy(i)stan** (chioistan) ‘vilagio’ (sic) (MolDitt. 481).

– **1677 köyla-** (chioilannmisc) ‘rusticato col stare in villa’ (MascVoc. 171).

Phr. – **1611 köy adam(i)sı** (koi adamsi) ‘contadino’ (RJT Majd. 208) – **1650 *köysi safeler** [= *safeler köyi*] (chioisi safeler) ‘villa di delitie’ (CarrR. 225).

– **1650 köyden ol-** (chioiden olurum) ‘villeggiare’, (chioiden olmach) ‘villeggiamento’ (CarrR. 225).

– **1641 kövlü ol-** (kioulu olmak) ‘rusticare, star in villa’ (MolDitt. 366).

• < Pers. *kūy* ‘town, village, side, quarter; district’. – N. 348 (XIV); P. 148 (1332).

872. [**kulampara**] **kolombara** (1533) – **1533 kolombara** (cholombará) ‘buggerone’ (ArgAd. 221, ArgR. 152).

• < Pers. *gūlām-bāra* ‘sodomite’. – N. 352 (XVIII [! The word was recorded by Meninski too]); P. (–).

873. **kumarbaz** (1533) – **1533 kumarbaz** (chumarbás) ‘giucatore’ (ArgAd. 224, ArgR. 157).

Phr. – **1533 kumarbaz kartı//hartı** (chumarbas charttj) ‘charte da giuoco’ (ArgAd. 224, ArgR. 157).

• < Pers. *qimār-bāz* ‘gamester’. – N. 353 (XV); P. (–).

874. **kumbara** (1533), **kumpara** (1677) – **1533 kumbara** (chumbará) ‘saluodanaio’ (ArgAd. 224, ArgR. 157); **1641 kumbara** (kumbara) ‘dindarolo [= moneybox]; pignattella *pieno [recte piena] di fuocho artificiale’ (MolDitt. 119, 306); **1668 kumbara** (kumbara) ‘pila ignea’ (IllNém. 183); **1677 kumpara** (cumpara) ‘dindarolo’ (MascVoc. 39).

• < Pers. *xum-bara* ‘small jar’. – N. 247, 353 (*kumbara* XV; *humbara* XVI); P. (–).

875. **kükürt** (1533) – **1533** *kükürt* (chiuchiurt) ‘zolfo’ (ArgAd. 226, ArgR. 160); **1611** *kükürt* (kukurt) ‘açufre, schwefell’ (RJTMajd. 209); **1611** *kükürt* (cucürt) ‘solfo’ (FerrR. 114); **1641** *kükürt* (kiukiurt) ‘solfo, zolfore’ (MolDitt. 410, 494); **1677** *kükürt* (chiuchiurt) ‘solfo’ (MascVoc. 210).
 Der. – **1641** *kükürtci* (kiukiurtgi) ‘solforiero, che fa solforini’ (MolDitt. 410) – **1677** *kükürtcic* (chiuchiurtgich) ‘solforino’ (MascVoc. 210).
 Phr. – **1641** *diri/ham kükürt* (diri, cham kiukiurt) ‘zolfo viuo’ (MolDitt. 494) – **1641** *ölmisc kükürt* (ölmisc kiukiurt) ‘zolfo morto’ (MolDitt. 494).
 – **1641** *kükürt madeni* (kiukiurt madeni) ‘minera di solfo, zolforaria, mina di zolfo’ (MolDitt. 256, 494); **1677** *kükürt madeni* (chiuchiurt madeni) ‘solfatarà’ (MascVoc. 210) – **1611** *kükürt taş* (chiucürt tásc) ‘pietra pomice’ (FerrR. 114).
 • < Pers. *gügird/gaugird* ‘sulphur, brimstone’. – N. 359 (XV); P. 149 (1430).
876. [**külhan**] **kelhan** (1587/88) – **1587/88** *kelhan* (kielhan) ‘Ofenloch’ (LubAd. 47).
 • < Pers. *kal-xān* ‘furnace for heating a bath’, *gul-xan* ‘fire-place in a bath; stove, furnace’. – N. 359 (XIV); P. 150 (XIII/XIV).
877. **külünk** (1611), **külüng** (1650) – **1611** *külünk* (chiulúnc) ‘picone, instrumento da tagliar pietra, et di sfabricare’ (FerrR. 114); **1650** *külüng* (chiulungh) ‘bipenne, piccone’ (CarrR. 230).
 • < Pers. *kulung* ‘pick-axe’. – N. 359 (XV); P. 150 (XIII/XIV).
878. **künc** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630** *künc* (chiungi [+ poss.]) ‘angulus’ (MontR. 136).
 • < Pers. *kuñğ* ‘corner, nook’. – N. (–); P. 150 (XIII/XIV).
879. **künk** (1533) – **1533** *künk* (chiunch) ‘doccione’ (ArgAd. 226, ArgR. 160).
 • < Pers. *kunk* ‘earthen water-pipes or conduits’. – N. 286 (XV [with the wrong etymon < It. *cunicolo*]); P. (–).
- [880. **küp** (1533) – **1533** *küp* (chiúp) ‘giauora d’acqua’ (ArgAd. 226 [wrongly ‘giarra di acqua’], ArgR. 160); **1611** *küp* (kup) ‘truaja, bota, toñeau’ (RJTMajd. 209); **ca. 1630** *küp* (kup) ‘dolium’ (MontR. 136); **1641** *küp* (kiup) ‘vetina’ (MolDitt. Indice); **1650** *küp* (chiup) ‘hidria, vaso’ (CarrR. 230).
 • < Pers. *küp* ‘a large water-jar’ according to most scholars (see the literature in ÈSTJa 5: 143). However, ClausonED 687 considers the word as Turkic. – N. 360 (XI); P. (–)].
881. [**küstere**] **küşdere** (1587/88), **köstre** (1650) – **1587/88** *küşdere* (kuschdere) ‘Hobel’ (LubAd. 48).
 Phr. – **1650** *köstre taşı* (chiostreh tasci) ‘mola d’arrotare’ (CarrR. 225).
 • < Pers. *kuštara* ‘a carpenter’s axe’. – N. (–); P. (–).
882. **lağ** (1533) – **1533** *lağ* (lagh) ‘scherzo’ (ArgAd. 226, ArgR. 161).

Phr. – **1533** *lağ et-* (lagh edérum) ‘burlo, millanto, motteggio, scherzo’, (lagh etterúrurm) ‘fo burlare’ (ArgAd. 226–227, ArgR. 161).

- < Pers. *lāg* ‘jest, burlesque’. – N. (–); P. (–).

883. **leb** (1641) – **1641** *leb* (leb) ‘labro di sopra’ (MolDitt. 225).

Phr. – **1677** *leb kır-* (leb chirmach) ‘rompere le labbra’ (MascVoc. 169).

- < Pers. *lab* ‘lip’. – N. (–); P. 152 (1368).

884. **lenger** (1603) – **1603/1612** *lenger* (lenger) ‘anchora’ (MegThP. 1: 86; MegILT.); **ca. 1630** *lenger* (lenger) ‘anchora’ (MontR. 137).

- < Pers. *langar* ‘anchor’. – N. 368 (XIII); P. 153 (1430).

885. **lerze** (1611) – **1611** *lerze* (lersé) ‘paralisia, male’ (FerrR. 115).

Der. – **1611** *lerzeli* (lerselí) ‘paralitico’ (FerrR. 115).

- < Pers. *larza* ‘shaking, shivering, trembling; tremor’. – N. (–); P. 153 (1430).

886. **levent** (1611), **levend** (1668) – [The Italianised forms *levente*/(pl.) *leventi* (Sanudo, Menavino and others) have not been taken into account] – **1611** *levent* (leuent) ‘audaz, hardy, brauo, fier’ (RJTMajd. 41, 42); **1615** *levent* (lewentlary [+ pl.]) ‘kozacy’ (M. Paszkowski: StachSHET. 370); **ca. 1630** *levent* (leuent) ‘miles’ (MontR. 137); **1668** “Sea-Souldiers called *Levends* [Engl. pl.]” (RycautPSt. 172); **1672** *levent* (levent) ‘miles’ (HarsHaz. 164–165).

Phr. – **1548** “e’l venerdi [the *leventi*] si trouano tutti a casa del *levente basci* (= *levent başı*), & conuerranno insieme di andare a solazzo” (MenTratt. 115–16).

- < Pers. *lawand* ‘free, independent; soldier, volunteer, adventurer; servant or labourer’. – N. 369 (XVI); P. (–).

887. **lor** (1611) – **1611** *lor* (lór) ‘ricotta’ (FerrR. 115); **1650** *lor* (lor) ‘ricotto’ (CarrR. 234).

Phr. – **1650** *lor pi(y)neri* (lor pineri) ‘puina, ricotta’ (CarrR. 234).

- < Pers. *lūr* ‘a sort of cheese’. – N. 297 (XV); P. (–).

888. [**lut**] **lot** (1533) – **1533** *lot* (lott) ‘cibo, uiuanda’ (ArgAd. 227, ArgR. 162).

- < Pers. *lūt* ‘delicious viands’. – N. (–); P. (–).

Abbreviations

abl. = ablative	com. = comitative
acc. = accusative	dat. = dative
add. = see Introduction, 3)	der. = derivative(s)
Ar. = Arabic	dial. = dialect(al)
Arm. = Armenian	Fr. = French
cf. = compare	Engl. = English

G. = German	phr. = phrase(s)
gen. = genitive	pl. = plural
Gr. = Greek	Pol. = Polish
It. = Italian	poss. = possessive
Lat. = Latin	prob. = probably
loc. = locative	Sp. = Spanish
Mong. = Mongolian	stand. = standard
Osm. = Osmanlı	suff. = suffix
Pers. = Persian	T. = Turkish

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