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## OTTOMAN-TURKISH LOANWORDS IN EGYPTIAN AND SYRO-LEBANESE-PALESTINIAN ARABIC – PART 2

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### Abstract

Although the earliest Turkisms that entered Arabic go back to the 9th century – when the Arabs began establishing regular contact with speakers of Turkic languages – a significant number of Turkish loans in both written and spoken Arabic only dates from the time of the Ottoman Empire, which in the course of its expansion conquered and for centuries ruled a large part of the Arab world. This paper aims to examine the words of Turkish origin found in the dialects spoken in Egypt and part of the Middle East (Syria, Lebanon, Palestine), i.e. the Arabophone regions that have been most exposed to Turkish influence for historical and cultural reasons. Attempts have also been made to provide information about the etymology of the Ottoman-Turkish words (interestingly, as some of these come from Arabic, the Egyptian, Syrian, etc., words borrowed actually prove to be backborrowings).

**dada** ‘child’s nurse’ (NR 265).

E *dâda* ‘nurse, maid’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 187), ‘nurse for children, nursery servant, governess’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 167), ‘nanny, children’s nurse’ (B. – H. 273);

*dâdati* ‘Anrede des Kindes an die Gouvernante’ (Pr. 60).

S *dâda* ‘nourrice’ (Den. 160).

• < NPers. *dādū* ‘aged servant; one who has served from his youth; tutor’ (Eren 103; KEWT 117).

**dağ ~ dağ** ‘brand made by a hot iron’ (NR 266).

E *dâğ* ‘brand, mark’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 209, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 167).

S *dâğ* ‘marque au fer rouge, cicatrice’ (S. 103), ‘marque distinctive faite sur une bête pour la reconnaître; toute caractéristique extérieure ou morale qui différencie un individu, une famille, une race’ (Den. 183).

- Turkic word, an old borrowing from NPers. *dāg* ‘a mark’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 545; KEWT 117).

**dağlı** ~ **dağlı** ‘branded’ (NR 266).

S *dağlı* ‘sorte de bois de construction qu’on distingue en simple (*māfred*) et en double (*māğwez*)’ (Barth. 460).

The Ar. word indicates a kind of branded wood.

- Der. of → *dağ*.

**damar** ‘vein; vein, streak (of a mineral)’ (NR 270).

S *damar* ‘veines du marbre; petit nuage qui dépare une pierre précieuse’ (Barth. 462).

- Turkic (Eren 195; KEWT 119).

**damga** ~ (dial.) **tamga** ‘instrument for stamping, stamp, rubber-stamp; mark; hall-mark; brand; stigma’ (NR 271; DS 4736).

E *damğa* (also *tamğa*) ‘mark, stamp, brand, hall-mark’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 205, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 99, 177); (only *damğa*) ‘fiscal stamp; assay mark’ (B. – H. 302), ‘bollo; strumento per bollare’ (Nallino 296).

S *damğa* ‘estampille, empreinte du timbre d’une administration’ (Barth. 250); ‘sceau, timbre, sur un acte; marque sur la viande, les poids et mesures’ (S. 103); ‘marque faite au fer chaud’ (Den. 177);

*tamğa* ‘estampille, timbre, cachet’ (Den. 68).

- Turkic (Erdal 378f.).

**dane** ‘shell, cannon ball; bullet’ (NR 272).

E *dâna* ‘(artillery) shell’ (B. – H. 274), ‘palla di cannone’ (Nallino 393), ‘Kanonenkugel’ (Pr. 61).

- < NPers. *dâna* ‘grain; a berry; a cannon-ball’ (Eren 393; KEWT 321).

**danış-** ‘to consult, to ask advice’ (NR 272).

S *dânaš, ydêneš* ‘consulter’ (Barth. 463).

- Turkic (WOT 847; KEWT 119).

**davacı** ‘plaintiff, claimant; litigant’ (NR 275).

S ‘demandeur’ (Barth. 241), ‘plaideur, demandeur’ (S. 104).

- Der. of *dava* ‘suit, lawsuit; trial’ (< Ar.) (Stachowski HWb. 51f.; Rocchi AddHWb. 2/90).

**Davudpaşa köftesi** ‘a kind of the dish called *köfte*, mentioned by Seyyid Hasan (1620–1688)’ (Işın 221).

S *kafta dâ’ûd bâša* ‘boulettes de viande frites avec des tomates et du beurre fondu’ (Den. 457).

- Formed by *Davudpaşa*, the name of several Ottoman pashas, and → *köfte*.

**dayan-** ‘to lean (against, on); to resist, hold out; to endure, last; to support, tolerate’ (NR 276).

E *ḍāyin* ‘to last, resist, stand’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 349), ‘to last, bear, support’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 264);  
*ḍayân* ‘strong, stout well made’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 349), ‘strong, well-made, which lasts long (clothes, etc.)’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 268).

S *ḍāyan, yḍāyen* ‘supporter, endurer; durer (étouffé); pouvoir supporter, résister’ (Barth. 466); ‘être solide, résistant’ (S. 105);  
*ḍayân* ‘qui dure (habit, chaussure); qui a de l’endurance (homme); endurance, résistance’ (Barth. 466); ‘solide, qui résiste à l’usure (tissu), à la fatigue (homme)’ (S. 105).

• Turkic (KEWT 120).

**dede** ‘surnom donné aux cheïkhs des communautés de derviches’ (Barb. 1, 732), ‘grandfather; sheikh’ (NR 277).

S *dâdâ* ‘supérieur des derviches réunis en couvent’ (Barth. 228); ‘derviche des degrés supérieurs’ (S. 103).

• Turkic, probably a baby-talk word (TMEN 3, 197f.; KEWT 121).

**defterdar** ‘(formerly) the Minister of Finance of the Turkish Empire’ (Redh.<sup>1</sup> 906), ‘director of the financial administration of a province’ (NR 278).

E *daftardâr* ‘former title of the minister of finance in Turkey’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 174),  
*diftirdâr* ‘(obs.) former title of the Minister of Finance’ (B. – H. 293).

S *daftardâr* ‘receveur général, à l’administration des finances d’un wilâyet’ (Barth. 242).

• < NPers. *daftardâr* ‘high treasurer, intendant of the finances, chancellor of the exchequer’ (Stachowski NPers. 56f.).

**defterhane** ‘(Ott[oman] hist[ory]) office of the registry of landed property; archives in which land registers are preserved’ (NR 278).

E *daftarḥâna* ‘archives, public records office’ (Eg.: Wehr 329), ‘archives’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 200, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 174), ‘archive’ (B. – H. 293).

• < NPers. *defterxâna* ‘a public office where they keep the archives, with a particular register of the royal pensions and donations; the record-office’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 575).

**değiş ~ deġiş** ‘permutatio’ (Men. 2107), ‘exchange’ (NR 278).

S *dâġîş/dêkîş* ‘échange, troc’ (Barth. 246, 247).

• Turkic (Clauson 487).

**deli** ‘insane, lunatic; mad, crazy; (Ott[oman] hist[ory]) irregular trooper of the guides’ (NR 280).

S *dalî* ‘fou’ (S. 103);

*dâlâti* ‘gendarme à cheval, coiffé d’un bonnet long’ (Barth. 228).

• Turkic (KEWT 122).

**demek** ‘so, thus, therefore, in this case’ (NR 281).

S *damak* ‘c’est-à-dire’ (Barth. 250), ‘c’est-à-dire, par conséquent’ (S. 103).

- Short for *demek olur/oluyor ki* ‘that means’; *demek* is the infinitive of *de-* (→ *denilen*).

**demirbaş** ‘registered movable property; movable (property)’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 218), Osm. also ‘an old servant or retainer of a family’ (Redh.<sup>1</sup> 620).

S *demîr bâş* ‘fonds inventoriés d’une ferme; objets mobiliers loués en même temps qu’un immeuble’ (S. 104).

- Perhaps a folk-etymological disguise for NPers. *hâzîr-bâş* ‘a constant or regular attendant, a follower, retainer’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 586).

**denilen** present participle of *denil-* ‘to be called, named; to be said’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 219).

S *dînîmân* in phrases such as *çaraqto kaff dînîmân kaff* ‘je lui ai appliqué une gifle, ce qui s’appelle une gifle’ (Barth. 262).

- Passive of *de-* ‘to say’ (Turkic) (KEWT 123).

**dereotu** ‘dill, *Anethum graveolens*’ (NR 285).

S *daraot* ‘espèce de fenouil’ (S. 103).

- Formed by *dere* ‘valley; brook’ (< NPers.) and *ot* ‘(wild) grass’ (Turkic) (Dağlı 209f.).

**destur** ‘permission; leave; with your permission, by your leave; make way!’ (NR 289).

E *dastûr* ‘permission’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 198), ‘with your leave! please get out of my way! dismiss!’ (added in Sp.<sup>2</sup> 173); ‘Verzeihung (beim Eintreten)’ (Pr. 63); (also *dustûr*) ‘permission, leave’ (B. – H. 288).

S *dastûr* ‘permission’;

*dastûrak* ‘pardon!’ (Barth. 239);

*dastûr minnak* ‘avec votre permission’ (Den. 169);

*destûr* ‘permettez! attention! pardon!’ (S. 104).

- < NPers. *dastûr* ‘leave, permission, licence’ (KEWT 125).

**deveci** ‘camel driver; camel owner’ (NR 290).

E *devetschi* ‘katyrdji’ (French transcription of Osm., T. → *katırcı*) (Bérézine 46).

- Der. of *deve* ‘camel’ (Turkic). (Stachowski HWb. 53; Rocchi AddHWb. 2/91).

**develik** (dial.) ‘camel barn, large stable’ (DS 1442).

S *dawalek* ‘khan où l’on remise les chameaux des caravanes’ (Barth. 259).

- Der. of *deve* (→ *deveci*).

**devletlu** ‘(Ott[oman] hist[ory]) illustrious (used as an honorific for various high officials)’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 226).

E *dawlatlu* ‘His Excellency (address of a field-marshal)’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 209, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 180).

S *dôlatlû* ‘qualificatif administratif emprunté au turc’ (Barth. 258).

- Der. of *devlet* ‘prosperity, good luck’ (< Ar.) (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 603).

**devşirme** ‘an act of collecting or gathering; gathered; collected together, picked up’ (Redh.<sup>1</sup> 941f.); ‘(Ott[oman] hist[ory]) recruiting boys for the Janissary corps; a boy taken into the Janissaries’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 226).

S *dâşirme* in the phrases *rəzq dâşirme* ‘bien, trésor qui n’est pas gardé, pas protégé’; *walad dâşirme* ‘enfant dissipé, qui ne suit que sa fantaisie’ (Den. 160).

• Verbal noun of *devşir-* ‘to collect, gather’ (Turkic root: TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 597, 605; KEWT 126).

**dibek** ‘large stone or wooden mortar’ (NR 294).

S *dəbak* ‘mortier en bois pour piler le café’ (Barth. 231).

• Turkic (Eren 111f.; KEWT 126).

**dingil** ‘axle, axle-tree’ (NR 300).

E *dingil* (also *dingul* Sp.<sup>1</sup>) ‘axle, axle-tree’ (Eg.: Wehr 339; Sp.<sup>1</sup> 206, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 178);

*dungul* ‘axle; nickname for a tough fast-operating swindler’ (B. – H. 304).

S *dəngol* ‘n[om] de la pièce métallique qui termine l’essieu, boîte à graisse’ (Barth. 252).

• Word found in other Turkic languages (ÊSTJa 3, 235f.; Eren 114; WOT 889f.; KEWT 127).

**dipçik** ‘butt of a rifle’ (NR 301).

E *dibşik* ‘rifle butt’ (B. – H. 277), ‘Gewehrkolben’ (Pr. 64).

• Morphologically, dim. of *dib/dip* ‘bottom’ (Turkic: KEWT 128).

**direk** ‘column, pillar; upright post or pole’ (NR 302).

S *drək* ‘pieu central d’une tente’ (Barth. 237).

• Turkic (KEWT 128).

**divanhane** ‘a large hall in a house’ (NR 304).

S *dîwaḥâne/dûwaḥâne* ‘liwân ou pièce à arcade située au rez-de-chaussée ou au premier étage, et partagée en deux par une colonne’ (Barth. 254).

• < NPers. *diwānxāna* ‘diwan’s office, council chamber, hall of audience’ (Stachowski Npers. 61; Rocchi Add.<sup>1</sup> 226).

**diz** ‘knee’ (NR 305).

E “Wenn der Lehrer einen Jungen bestrafen wollte, sagte er zu ihm: *uq’ud diz* ‘knie dich nieder!’” (Pr. 64).

• Turkic (KEWT 129).

**dizgin** ‘rein, bridle’ (NR 305).

S *dazgîn* ‘rênes de bride’ (Barth. 239);

*tezkîn/tezkîm* ‘rêne, bride’ (Den. 62).

• Turkic (Eren 116; KEWT 129).

**dizlik** ‘knee-breeches, drawers reaching to the knee’ (NR 306).

S *dəzlek* ‘jambière de laine ou de drap pour l’hiver; pantalon bouffant de calicot pour homme’ (Barth. 239).

• Der. of → *diz* (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 634).

**doğrı/doğru ~ doğru** ‘straight, direct; right, correct, true; straightforward; truth; directly’ (NR 306).

E *duğrı* ‘direct, straight; straight ahead’ (Eg., Syr.: Wehr 328); ‘droit, direct; directement, franchement, en vérité; la vérité’ (en Egypte et en Syrie: D. 1, 446); ‘straight; right (added in Sp.<sup>2</sup>); truth; at once’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 200, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 174), ‘(adv[erb]) immediately, right away; straight on; in a straightforward fashion; (adj[ective]) straightforward, sincere; straight’ (B. – H. 292).

S See Wehr’s and Dozy’s data above.

*duğrı* ‘tout droit’;

*eddəğrı* ‘en effet’ (S. 104);

*duğrı, doğrı* ‘droit; franc, probe’ (Den. 171);

*ḍəğrı* ‘droit, direct (chemin); droit, franc, sincère (homme); tout droit, directement’;

*ḍḍ-ḍəğrı* ‘la vérité’ (Barth. 460).

• Turkic (Erdal 730; KEWT 130).

**dokuzuncu** ‘ninth’ (NR 307).

E *dukuzingî*: “The Turkish ordinals from 1 to 9 are also in use, but they are almost entirely restricted to military matters. (...) 9th. *dukuzingî*” (Willmore 93). “I primi 10 battaglioni [dell’esercito egiziano] sono numerati alla turca: (...) 9° *dukuzingî*” (Nallino 228).

• Turkic, ordinal of *dokuz* ‘nine’ (Clauson 474).

**dolma** ‘stuffed, stuffed vegetables’ (NR 308).

E *ḍulma* ‘stuffed vegetables’ (S.<sup>1</sup> 352, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 267), ‘id., specifically without meat’ (B. – H. 524).

S *dolma* (Dam.) ‘farce’ (S. 104).

• Verbal noun of *dol-* ‘to get full, be filled’ (Turkic: TMEN 3, 203f.; KEWT 131).

**donanma** ‘fleet, naval force, navy’ (NR 309).

E *dûnanmâ* ‘fleet of ships’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 210, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 181).

S *dônâtmâ* (by contamination with the T. causative form *donat-*) ‘flotte, escadre’ (Den 184).

• Verbal noun of *donan-* ‘to dress up; to be decked, ornamented or equipped’ (Turkic root: KEWT 132).

**dondurma** ‘ice cream’ (NR 309).

E *dandurma* ‘ice-cream’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 206, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 178), (also *dardurma*) ‘ice cream, fruit ice’ (B. – H. 304);

*dardurma/dandurma* ‘gelato’ (Nallino 350).

S *dundurma* ‘crème glacée’ (S. 104).

*ḍôḍḍurma* ‘crème à la glace, glace’ (Barth. 739).

• Verbal noun of *doḅdur-/dondur-*, causative of *doḅ-/don-* ‘to freeze’ (Turkic: KEWT 132).

**dosdoğru** ~ **dosdoğru** ‘straight; straight ahead; perfectly correct’ (NR 310).

E *dôz duğrî* ‘quite straight’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 180).

S *dôş dğrî* ‘tout droit’ (Barth 257); *duzduğrî* ‘id.’ (S. 105).

- Intensifying partial reduplication of → *doğru/doğru* ~ *doğru* (Stachowski K. Red. 117, 139).

**dökmeci** ‘founder, metal worker’ (NR 310).

E *dumakši* ‘founder’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 206), ‘founder of metals, smelter’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 177).

This form is clearly the result of metathesis. The assumption: “Als Ausgangsbasis wäre nicht belegtes (mamlük-türkisches?) *dövmäkçi/dögmäkçi* anzunehmen” (Pr. 65) cannot be accepted.

- Der. of *dökme* ‘pouring; casting’, verbal noun of *dök-* ‘to pour; to cast (metal)’ (Turkic) (Stachowski HWb. 57).

**dönüm** ‘land enough to plow in a day; a measure of land’ (NR 311).

S *dunum* ‘la cent cinquantième partie d’un *feddân*’ (Den. 179); *dānom* ‘arpent, surface de 40 pics carrés’ (S. 104); *dānom* ‘«deunum», mesure agraire des Turcs de quarante *aršān* de long sur autant de large, soit 780 mq.’ (Barth. 463).

- Semantic development of *dönüm* ‘turn, turning’ (with reference to the plough’s turning), der. of *dön-* ‘to turn, revolve’ (Turkic) (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 653).

**dördüncü** ‘fourth’ (NR 311).

E *durtingî*: “The Turkish ordinals from 1 to 9 are also in use, but they are almost entirely restricted to military matters. (...) 4th. *durtingî*” (Willmore 93). “I primi 10 battaglioni [dell’esercito egiziano] sono numerati alla turca: (...) 4° *durtingî*” (Nallino 228).

- Turkic, ordinal of *dört* (→ *dört cihar*) (Clauson 535f.).

**dört cihar** ‘(backgammon) a throw of two fours giving the right to make four moves of four’ (NR 311).

E *durgi* ‘pair of fours (in backgammon)’ (B. – H. 284), ‘zweimal vier (im Tricktrack)’ (Pr. 66).

S *dört ğahâr* ‘4 fois 4’, coup de dés au trictrac (S. 104).

- Hybrid phrase formed by two synonyms: *dört* ‘four’ (Turkic) and (a variation of) NPers. *ĉahâr* ‘id.’. “Two dice are employed in the game of *tavla* ‘backgammon’ and the various possible throws are named in a curious mixture of Turkish and Persian” (Lewis 81).

**dörtnal** ‘gallop’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 246).

E *dortna’l* (*dortna’l* Sp.<sup>2</sup>) ‘gallop’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 195, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 171).

- Compound formed by *dört* (→ *dört cihar*) and *nal* ‘horseshoe’ (< Ar.) (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 654).

**döş** ‘breast, bosom, flank (of a beast)’ (NR 312).

E *dôş* ‘breast of mutton’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 209); ‘shoulder of mutton’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 180); ‘rib-cut (of meat)’ (B. – H. 313).

- Turkic (ĖSTJa 3, 286f.; Eren 122; KEWT 133).

**döşek** ‘mattress’ (NR 312).

E *dôşak* ‘small mattress (for a chair, etc.)’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 209), ‘small cushion or mattress’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 180).

S *dôşak/dəşak* ‘large coussin ou petit matelas sur lequel on s’assoit’ (Barth. 258).

- Turkic (Erdal 249; KEWT 133).

**dubara** ‘deuce (at dice); trick, intrigue’ (NR 313).

E *dûbâra* ‘twos (in backgammon game); trick, ruse’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 208); ‘piece of knavery’ (added in Sp.<sup>2</sup> 179); ‘pair of twos (in dice)’ (B. – H. 274).

S *dûbâra* ‘ruse, tromperie’ (S. 104); ‘moyen de se tirer d’affaire’ (Den. 161);

*đûbâra* ‘mauvais tour joué à q[uel]q[’u]n’ (Barth 455).

- < NPers. *dobâra/dubâra* ‘twice’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 657).

**dudu**<sup>1</sup> ‘parrot’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 247).

E *dûdû* ‘parrot’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 179).

- < NPers. *ḫûḫî* ‘a parrot’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 657).

**dudu**<sup>2</sup> (dial.) ‘older sister’ (DS 1595).

E *dûdû* ‘Name der ältesten Tochter in einer türkischen Familie’ (Pr. 65).

- Prob. the same word as *dudu* ‘old Armenian woman; title given to women’, possibly borrowed from Arm. *tutu* ‘mother; respectful title for women’ (Dankoff Arm. 191).

**duvak** ‘veil; bride’s veil’ (NR 315); *duvak günü* (dial.) ‘party at husband’s home given on the day after the wedding night’ (DS 1614).

E *duwâq* ‘Polterabend’ (Pr. 66).

- Turkic (Eren 124; KEWT 135).

**dübeş** ‘(backgammon) fives at dice’ (NR 316).

E *dabaş* ‘pair of fives (in backgammon)’ (B. – H. 277), ‘zweimal fünf (im Tricktrack)’ (Pr. 60).

- Formed by NPers. *dû* ‘two’ and → *beş*. Cf. → *dört cihar* (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 667f.).

**düdük** ‘whistle, pipe; flute’ (NR 316).

S *dədok* ‘sifflet’ (S. 104).

- Turkic (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 668).

**dükkâncı** ‘shopkeeper’ (NR 317).

S *dukkânġi* ‘boutiquier, épicier’ (S. 104),

*dəkkanġi* ‘boutiquier’ (Barth. 247),

*dakanġe*, *dukkânġe* ‘id.’ (Den. 175).

- Der. of *dükkân* ‘shop’ (< Ar.) (Stachowski HWb. 59; Rocchi AddHWb. 2/94).



**düm** ‘(Or[iental] mus[ic]) a word used in beating time, spoken as the right hand beats’ (NR 317). “In Middle Eastern music, the strong beat is represented by the sound *dum* and the weak beat by *tek*” ([www.shira.net/music/me-rhythms.htm](http://www.shira.net/music/me-rhythms.htm)).

E *dum* ‘(mus[ic]) a strong beat’ (B. – H. 301).

- TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 671 (no etymology).

**dümbeki sarığı** (Osm.) ‘mitra doctorum fungi instar lata & rotunda’ (Men. 2146).

S *dambakiye* ‘long turban blanc ou vert s’enroulant en se croisant, sur un bonnet de laine blanche’ (Barth. 251).

Shortening of the Osm. phrase.

- Formed by *dümbeki* ‘nickname given to Moslem professors and legists’ (< NPers.) and *sarik* ‘turban (cloth)’ (Turkic) (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 671).

**dümen** ‘rudder’ (NR 317).

E *dûmân* (*domân* Sp.<sup>1</sup>) ‘rudder, steering-gear’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 209, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 180); (also *damân*) ‘helm; regulator lever in a watch’ (B. – H. 301f.).

- < Ven. *timòn* (Stand. It. *timone*) ‘rudder’ (LFL 432ff.; Rocchi It. 920f.). “The Turkish variant *dümen*, widespread, is the basis of the Arabic variants” (LFL 435).

**dümenci** ‘helmsman, steersman’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 251).

E *dûmângî* (*domângî* Sp.<sup>1</sup>) ‘steersman’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 209), ‘helmsman, coxswain’ (added in Sp.<sup>2</sup> 180), (also *damângî*) ‘helmsman’ (B. – H. 302).

- Der. of → *dümen* (Stachowski HWb. 59).

**dürbün** ‘field glasses, binoculars; small telescope’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 252).

S *darbîl/darbîn* ‘lorgnette, longue-vue, lunette d’approche; télescope’ (Barth. 234).

- < NPers. *dürbîn* ‘far-sighted; a telescope’ (Eren 126; KEWT 136).

**düşman** ‘enemy’ (NR 320).

S *daşmân/daşmân* ‘ennemi’ (Barth. 460).

- < NPers. *duşman* ‘an enemy, foe, adversary’ (Eren 126f.; KEWT 136).

**düşün-** ‘to think; to be gloomily pensive’ (NR 320).

S *dôşan, ydôşen* ‘devenir songeur, soucieux’ (Barth. 258).

- Turkic (ËSTJa 3, 335f.; KEWT 136f.)

**düz** ‘smooth, even; uniform, plain-coloured, without ornament’ (NR 321).

S *dûz* ‘sorte d’indienne unie employée pour doublure’ (Barth. 257).

- Turkic (KEWT 137).

**düzen** ‘order, harmony, regularity; (mus[ic]) a being in tune’ (NR 321).

E *dôzan* ‘to tune (an instrument)’ (B. – H. 312).

S *dûzân* ‘accord, état d’un instrument accordé’ (Bart. 257); ‘ordre, harmonie’ (S. 105).

- Der. of *düz-* ‘to arrange, compose’ (Turkic) (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 681).

**ebe** ‘midwife; obstetrician’ (NR 323).

S ‘sage-femme’ (Barth. 1).

- Turkic (KEWT 139).

**eczacı** ‘chemist, druggist, pharmacist’ (NR 325).

E *agzâgî* (*agzâgî* Sp.<sup>2</sup>) ‘chemist, druggist, apothecary’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 101, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 6), ‘pharmacist’ (B. – H. 8).

S *iğzâğî* (Aytaç 64: the meaning of the word is not provided).

- Der. of *ecza* ‘drugs, medicines’ (< Ar.) (Stachowski HWb. 61).

**eczahane** ‘drugstore, pharmacy’ (NR 325).

E *agzâhâna* ‘pharmacy, dispensary, drugstore; medicine chest’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 6), ‘pharmacy, chemist’s shop; first-aid box, medicine box’ (B. – H. 8).

“Heute in Ägypten etwa gleich häufig wie *şaydaliyya* als Aufschrift an Apotheken zu sehen” (Pr. 38).

S *iğzâhâne* ‘pharmacie’ (S. 110), *eğzâhane* ‘id.’ (Den. 82).

- Compound formed by *ecza* (→ *eczacı*) and *hane* (→ *antikahane*) (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 687).

**edebhane** ‘a toilet’ (NR 325).

E *adabhâna* ‘water-closet’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 7), ‘privy’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 11). According to Pr. 37 still living as “militärischer Ausdruck”.

S *adabhâne* ‘latrines’ (Den. 4), ‘lieux d’aisance’ (S. 96); *dabhane* ‘id.’ (Barth. 230).

- < NPers. *adabxâna* ‘a water-closet’ (Rocchi Add.<sup>2</sup> 137).

**efendi** ‘gentleman; well-bred, polite, courteous (person); polite and dignified (person); title used with either the names or the positions of men whose socioeconomic status is relatively humble; master (of a servant/a slave); *efendim* ‘sir/madam/ma’am/miss’, *efendim?* ‘I beg your pardon!/Sorry!/Can you repeat that, please!’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 258f.).

E *afandî* ‘Egyptian man in western clothes; title of, and form of address or reference to, an Egyptian man from the middle class; title of, and form of address or reference to, a school teacher’ (B. – H. 27); ‘effendi, gentleman’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 14), ‘esquire; gentleman of education’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 27); ‘efendi’ ‘propriétaire’ (Bérézine 113).

*afandî-na* ‘title of the former Khedives of Egypt’ B. – H. 27); “vor ungefähr hundert Jahren redete man mit *afandîna* bereits einen Polizeioffizier an” (Pr. 37).

*afandim* ‘form of address to a middle-class Egyptian of either sex; form of address to a superior officer; interrogative interjection requesting the repetition of something not properly heard = excuse me? I beg your pardon?’ (B.– H. 27); *afandim!* ‘Sir!’, *afandim?* ‘(I beg your) pardon? What did you say?’ (Eg.: Wehr 25).

S *afandî* ‘titre à un fonctionnaire civil, à un écrivain de l’administration’ (Barth. 10); ‘monsieur...’ accompagnant un nom (S. 105).

*efendem* ‘Monsieur!’ (S. 105).

- < Gr. *αφέντης* (vocative *αφέντη*) ‘master, lord’ < Ancient Gr. *αὐθέντης* ‘an absolute master, autocrat’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 690; KEWT 139).

**ekmek kadayıfı** ‘a sweet made of bread dough baked and soaked in sugar syrup’ (NR 331).

S *ekmek qaṭayef* ‘sorte de pâtisserie’ (S. 105).

- Formed by *ekmek* ‘bread’ (Turkic) and *kadayıf* ‘any of various kinds of sweet pastry’ (< Ar.). (Işın 173).

**elçi** ‘ambassador, envoy’ (NR 335).

E *elši* ‘ambassador’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 16, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 42).

S *élçi* ‘ambassadeur’ (Barth. 22).

- Turkic (Erdal TM 98; Stachowski HWb. 62f.: KEWT 141).

**eldiven** ‘glove’ (NR 335).

E *ildiwân* ‘glove’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 16), *alḍiwân* ‘glove, gauntlet’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 30).

S *dwene* ‘gant’ (Barth. 260); <diwan> ‘id.’ (Bérézine 110).

These Syrian forms are the result of hypercorrection: “In a few instances the *l* of the first syllable of the Ottoman loanword may have been felt to be the Arabic article and as such disjoined from the word” (Halasi-Kun Ott.<sup>1</sup> 81).

- According to M. Stachowski < \**eltiven* < \**eltven* < \**elstven*, originated from a contamination of T. *el* ‘hand’ and \**destven* < NPers. *dastvan* ‘glove’ (KEWT 141).

**elmasiye** ‘fruit jelly’ (NR 337).

E *almâziyya* ‘kind of sweet jelly’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 17), ‘kind of native jelly’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 31),

*almâziyya* ‘jelly-like sweet dish consisting of starch, sugar and flavouring’ (B. – H. 33).

- Etymology controversial (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 712).

**emasil** ‘peers, nobles’ (NR 337).

S *amâsel* ‘gent comme il faut’ (Barth. 788).

- < Ar. *amâṭil* ‘closer to perfection; ideal; model, exemplary, perfect’. Backborrowing.

**emiri ahor** ~ **miri ahor** ~ **mirahor** ‘praefectus stabuli; Obrister Stallmeister’ (Men. 429); ‘a master of the horse; an intendant of the Sultan’s stables’ (Redh.<sup>1</sup> 204).

“In the Ottoman empire, the *mîr-âhhûr* or master of the stables was the official given charge of all aspects relating to the supply and maintenance of the Ottoman sultan’s stables” (EI 7, 88).

E *amîryahûr/mîryahûr* ‘equerry’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 19), ‘master of the horse’ (added in Sp.<sup>2</sup> 34).

- < NPers. *amîri âxwûr* ‘master of the horse’ (Rocchi Add.<sup>2</sup> 137f.).

**emzik** ‘pacifier, comforter; baby’s bottle; spout; (prov[incial]) cigarette-holder; (slang) hookah, nargileh’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 274).

S *amzek* ‘bouquin de bois ou de cuivre pour tuyau (*qâmçe*) de *nârgîle* ou pour *galyûn*; bouquin ou tube pour cigarette’ (Barth. 14).

- Turkic, from *em-* ‘to suck’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 719; KEWT 143).

**endaze** ‘measure; proportion; a Turkish cloth measure of about twenty six inches’ (Redh.<sup>1</sup> 216).

E *andezet* ‘archine’ (= Osm., T. *arşın* ‘ell, yard’) (Bérézine 106).

• < NPers. *andāza* ‘ell, yard; measure, quantity, dimension’ (Eren 135; KEWT 143).

**engel** ‘obstacle, difficulty, handicap; rival, one who is in one’s way’ (NR 342).

S *angal, yangel* ‘troubler l’intimité de (deux amoureux); gouailler’ (Barth. 17).

• < NPers. *angal* ‘a button-hole, loop, catch, eye; a clownish, boorish man, a disagreeable fellow’ (Eren 135; KEWT 143). According to Dankoff Arm. 163 possibly < Arm. *argel* ‘obstacle, hindrance’.

**enginar** ‘artichoke, *Cynara scolymus*’ (NR 342).

S *engînâr* (Dam.) ‘artichaut’ (S. 105).

• < Gr. *αγκινάρα* ‘id.’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 725; KEWT 143).

**Engürülü** ‘(a man) of Angora’ (Redh.<sup>1</sup> 229).

S *angərli* ‘d’Angora’ (Barth. 17).

• Ethnicon of Osm. *Engürü* = T. *Ankara* (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 725).

**enişte** ‘sister’s or aunt’s husband’ (NR 343).

E *aništa* ‘form of address or reference to a sister’s husband (used by women)’ (B. – H. 41).

• < NPers. *ankišta* ‘a husbandman’ (Eren 136; KEWT 143).

**es** ‘(mus[ic]) pause’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 279).

E *iss* ‘(mus[ic]) pause’ (B. – H. 21).

• Etymology uncertain (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 737).

**eski** ‘old, ancient’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 279). Cf. phrases such as *eski kulağı kesik/eski memur* ‘one who has experienced much’, *eski tüfek* ‘person with a lot of experience, old hand’ (id. 280).

S *eski* ‘homme expérimenté, de sens rassis’ (S. 106, Den. 7).

See the above-mentioned T. phrases.

• Turkic (KEWT 145).

**eşek** ‘donkey, ass’ (NR 349), spoken Osm. also *yeşek* (iesec: VN 53).

E *yeşek* ‘Esel’ (L. 126).

• Turkic word whose etymology is much debated (Eren 138ff.; KEWT 146).

**eşkin** ‘ambling in gait; an amble, an ambling pace’ (Redh.<sup>1</sup> 123); ‘cantering’ (NR 350); ‘trotting (horse)’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 283).

E *aşkın* ‘amble, ambling race’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 22).

S *aşkın* ‘qui va au pas relevé (:cheval)’; cette allure, distincte de l’amble, ne fatigue pas le cavalier (Barth. 9).

• Turkic, der. of *eş-* ‘to trot, amble’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 1, 748; KEWT 146).

**etek** ‘skirt; shirttail; coattail; skirt, overhanging part (of a bedspread/a tablecloth)’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 284).

E *atak* ‘skirt of dress’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 4); ‘tape along the lower edge of a long garment to save wear’ (B.– H. 6)

S *atak/yatak* ‘pan’ (S. 97).

• Turkic (Eren 140; KEWT 146).

**eyü ~ iyi** ‘bonus, pulcher, egregius’ (Men. 617), ‘good’ (NR 567).

E *iyü* ‘gut, solid gearbeitet’ (L. 111).

• Turkic (KEWT 190).

**faizci** ‘usurer; money lender’ (NR 358).

E *fâyzgi/fâyizgi* ‘usurer’ (Eg.: Wehr 862; B. – H. 680).

• Der. of *faiz* ‘interest’ (< Ar.) (Stachowski HWb. 67).

**falya ~ falye** ‘touch-hole, vent of a muzzle-loading gun’ (NR 359).

S *fâle* ‘cheminée ou lumière d’arme à feu’ (Barth. 627).

• < It. *falla* (Ven. *fala*) ‘leak’. “In the East this nautical term is generalized in the meaning ‘hole’, (...) usually applied to a ‘hole in the gun’. This new meaning seems to have developed in Turkish (...); from there it spreads in the Eastern Mediterranean” (LFL 208ff.).

**fantaziya ~ fantaziye** ‘phantasy; pomp and parade’ (NR 360).

S *fanţaziye* ‘luxe, somptuosité’ (Barth. 623).

• < It. *fantasia* (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 32; KEWT 149).

**faraş** ‘dust pan’ (NR 360).

S *farrâşe* ‘pelle à balayures, sans manche’ (Barth. 600).

• Derived by degemination and metonymy from Osm. *ferraş* ‘a sweeper or servant of a mosque’ (< Ar.) (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 33).

**fasulya ~ fasulye** ‘bean’ (NR 361).

E *fâşûliyâ* ‘common European bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.)’ (Eg., Syr.: Wehr 810), ‘haricot bean(s)’ (B. – H. 660);

*faşûlya* ‘French beans’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 458), ‘kidney beans, haricot beans’ (added in Sp.<sup>2</sup> 335).

S See Wehr’s data above.

*fâşûlyal/fâşûliye* ‘haricots secs’ (Barth. 591);

*faşûliye* ‘haricot’ (S. 106).

• < Gr. *φασούλια*, pl. of *φασούλι* ‘bean’ (KEWT 150).

**faziletlû** ‘the official title of high canonical functionaries’ (Redh.<sup>1</sup> 1389).

E *fađilatlu* ‘his eminence (address of a *şayh*)’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 336).

• Der. of *fazilet* ‘virtue’ (< Ar.).

**fehameṭlû** ‘illustrious, His Highness (formerly used about grand viziers, foreign princes, and the Khedive)’ (NR 358).

E *fahâmatlu* ‘His Highness (title of the Grand Vizier)’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 446), ‘his lordship’ (added in Sp.<sup>2</sup> 328).

- Der. of *fehameṭ* ‘a being illustrious; grandeur, eminence’ (< Ar.).

**Felemenk peyniri** ‘holländischer Käse’ (Stw. 295).

E *falamank* ‘Edam(-type) cheese’ (B. – H. 671).

Shortening of the T. phrase.

- Formed by *Felemenk* ‘Fleming, Dutchman; Dutch’ (Stachowski M. GEN 101) and *peynir* ‘cheese’ (< NPers.).

**felenk** ‘round wooden crosspiece found in the launching ways of ships and boats; wooden roller placed under boats or other heavy objects to move them; stone/wooden chock placed under an object to stabilize it’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 294).

E *falank* ‘sleeper(s), tie(s) (in a railway track)’ (B. – H. 671).

- < Gr. *φαλάγγι* ‘roller; transverse piece of a building slip’ (LFL 588).

**ferik** ‘a General of Division in the army’ (Redh.<sup>1</sup> 1383).

E *fariq* ‘lieutenant general’ (Eg., Syr.: Wehr 830; Sp.<sup>1</sup> 452); ‘vice-admiral’ (added in Sp.<sup>2</sup> 333); ‘general’ (B. – H. 652).

S See Wehr’s data above.

*fariq* ‘général de division’ (Barth. 604).

- < Ar. *fariq* ‘company, troop; party; team’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 47). Backborrowing.

**ferman** ‘firman, imperial edict’ (NR 367).

E *faramân* ‘firman’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 453, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 332, B. – H. 653); ‘imperial rescript, letter-patent’ (added in Sp.<sup>2</sup>).

S *farmân* ‘brevet émanant du souverain’ (Barth. 605); *faramân* ‘décret, firman’ (S. 106).

- < NPers. *farmân* ‘a mandate, command, order’ (KEWT 150).

**fermele** ‘short braided waistcoat’ (NR 367).

S *farmaliye* ‘veste courte, galonnée et garnie d’une doublure épaisse’ (S. 106).

- < Gr. *φέρμελι* ‘embroidered vest’ (Eren 144; KEWT 150).

**firça** ~ (Osm.) **furça** ‘brush’ (Men. 3490; NR 371).

E *furša* (also *forša* Sp.) ‘brush’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 449f., Sp.<sup>2</sup> 330, B. – H. 649).  
 ‘elfourtscha’ ‘brosse’ (Bérézine 107).

S *furšâya* ‘brush’ (Syr.: Wehr 826);

*fəršêye/fəršêye* (also *fərša*) ‘brosse’ (Barth. 598, 600);

(only *fəršêye*) ‘pinceau’ (Den. 386).

‘elfertschi’ ‘brosse’ (Bérézine 107).

- < Gr. *βούρτσα* ‘brush’ (Eren 144; Rocchi Erg. 120; KEWT 151).

**fırsatçı** ‘opportunist; opportunistic’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 298).

E *fırşagî* ‘opportunist’ (B. – H. 649).

• Der. of *fırsat* ‘opportunity, chance, occasion’ (< Ar.).

**fırari** ‘fugitive; deserter’ (NR 375).

S *frâri* ‘déserteur’ (S. 107).

• < NPers. (< Ar.) *farâri* ‘a runaway, deserter’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 67).

**fistan** ‘woman’s skirt, dress, petticoat’ (NR 376). The var. *fustan* is found in Caradori (Rocchi Erg. 120).

E *fustân* ‘ladies’ gown’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 455), ‘dress, skirt’ (added in Sp.<sup>2</sup> 333f.),

*fustân* ‘woman’s dress, frock’ (B. – H. 655).

S *faṣṣân* (Syr[ie] moy[enne], J[érusalem]) ‘robe de femme, non fendue, jupe’ (Barth. 611).

• < Gr. *φουστάρι* ‘dress’ < It. *fustagno* ‘fustian’ (Eren 146; KEWT 152).

**fişek** ~ (Osm.) **fişenk** ‘a cartridge for small arms; any kind of fire-work’ (Redh.<sup>1</sup> 1386).

E *fišek* ‘blank cartridges’ (Eg.: Wehr 836);

*füşek* ‘cartridges’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 457), ‘any kind of fire-works’ (added in Sp.<sup>2</sup> 334).

*fişink* ‘blank (of cartridges)’ (B. – H. 658); ‘Feuerwerkskörper’ (Pr. 68).

S *fašak* ‘des cartouches’ (Barth. 610).

• < NPers. *fišang* ‘a cartridge’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 70; KEWT 152).

**fişekli** ‘cartridge-belt; bandolier; ammunition pouch; cartridge-box’ (NR 376).

E *füşekli* ‘bandolier’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 334).

• Der. of → *fişek* ~ *fişenk*.

**fitneci** ‘intriguer’ (NR 376).

E *fitnagî* ‘calumniator’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 444), ‘intriguing disturber’ (added in Sp.<sup>2</sup> 326).

• Der. of *fitne* ‘sedition, disorder, intrigue’ (< Ar.) (Stachowski HWb. 69; Rocchi AddHWb. 2/98).

**fiyonga** ~ **fiyonk** ‘bow tie; bowknot, bow’ (NR 377).

E *fiyunka* ‘bow’ (B. – H. 680).

• < Gr. *φιόγκος* ‘bow’ < It. *fiocco* ‘id.’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 72).

**fors** ‘admiral’s flag at the main; personal flag flown on a ship’ (NR 377).

E *fors* ‘admiral’s flag at the main’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 341).

• Probably < Fr. *force* ‘force’, but the semantic development is unclear (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 79).

**foya** ‘foil (for setting off a gem)’ (NR 378).

E *fôya* ‘foil’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 468), ‘tin-foil’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 342).

• < Ven. *foia* (= Stand. It. *foglia*) ‘leaf; foil’ or, according to Tietze for “ethnosocial reasons”, < Judeo-Spanish *foya* ‘id.’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 81).

**funya** ‘primer, detonator (for explosives); percussion cap, percussion primer’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 306).

E *funya* ‘nozzle (e.g., of a primus stove)’ (B. – H. 674).

- < Byz. Gr. *φωλεά* ‘bore of a bombard’ (LFL 594).

**fütüvvetlü** ‘generous, devoted to duty; a title used in the superscriptions of letters addressed to military captains and naval lieutenants’ (Redh.<sup>1</sup> 1365).

E *futuwatlu* ‘address of a captain in the army or a civil official holding the *râb’a* rank’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 3279).

- Der. of *fütüvvet* ‘generosity, munificence; zealous devotion to duty’ (< Ar.).

**gâvur** ‘giaour, infidel, unbeliever, non-Muslim; Christian’ (NR 386).

S *gâwar* ‘mécréant! (appellation méprisante des M[u]s[u]lm[ans] aux Chrét[iens])’ (Barth. 737);

*yâwar* ‘guiaour! (mot d’injure que le peuple adresse à un chrétien circulant dans les quartiers excentriques d’Alep)’ (id. 914).

- < NPers. *gabr* ‘a guebre, ancient Persian, one of the Magi of the sect of Zoraster; a pagan, infidel’, *gâvr*, *gâvur* ‘an infidel’, in controversial relation to Ar. *kâfir* ‘infidel’ (KEWT 153).

**gebre** ‘haircloth glove for grooming horses’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 313).

S *gabra* ‘petit sac en poil de chèvre pour brosser la robe des chevaux, sorte d’époussette’ (Barth. 737).

- According to Tietze < Egyptian Ar. *kebre* ‘kind of cloth’ (TETT<sup>1</sup> 2, 113).

**gecelik** ‘nightdress, nightgown, night shirt’ (NR 390).

S *geğelik* ‘chemise de nuit’ (S. 107, Den. 466).

- Der. of *gece* ‘night’ (Turkic: KEWT 154).

**gedik** ‘an established place in a household or in the public service held by a kind of feudal tenure; a shop, or place of business in any building, held by patent or warrant assigning it to a special use or ownership; a kind of patent, or warrant, by which a privilege of control over some land, shop or business is held’ (Redh.<sup>1</sup> 1531).

E *yadak* ‘eine Art Pachtkontrakt’ (L. 126).

S *gâdek/gâdeg* ‘droit qu’a acquis sur un immeuble, tel que magasin, boutique, atelier, le locataire en raison des réparations et aménagements qu’il y a fait tels que pose de fenêtres, d’étagères, de rayons, de placards, de portes, de bâtis de métier à tisser, droit qui lui demeure acquis comme une propriété qu’il a la faculté de transmettre par vente; et ce moyennant le paiement annuel au propriétaire; ensemble des ustensils et de l’outillage employés par un débitant, tels que vases, boîtes, flacons, balances, tables dans sa boutique; étendue de terrain que peuvent labourer par an deux couples de bœufs se relayant’ (Barth. 737).

- Semantic development of Osm., T. *gedik* ‘breach, gap; notch’, a der. of *ged-* ‘to make a breach; to notch, chip’ (Turkic: TETT<sup>1</sup> 2, 120; KEWT 154).



**gel** second-person singular of the imperative of *gel-* ‘to come’ (NR 393).

S *gal* ‘viens!’ (S. 107, Den. 467).

- Turkic (KEWT 155).

**gele** ‘(backgammon) blank throw’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 317).

E *galâ* ‘said, in backgammon, when the adversary has a man on the bar and throws such points as are covered’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 117).

[*gala gala* ‘cry of conjurers when performing tricks’ (B. – H. 164) is very likely a different word].

S *galä* ‘se dit en jouant, lorsque les dés ne marquent pas les points attendus’ (Den. 467).

- Perhaps a der. of *gel-* (→ *gel*), but the semantic aspect is unclear (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 123).

**gerdan** ‘neck, throat’ (NR 395), very likely also \*‘necklace’ (the Balkan words borrowed from T. *gerdan* have this meaning).

E *kirdân* (also *girdân* Sp.<sup>1</sup>) ‘necklace’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 515, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 373), ‘heavy gold necklace with pendant decorations’ (B. – H. 742). In Upper Egypt also *kirdâl* (Nallino 235).

S *kardân* ‘collier simple portant un médaillon’ (Barth. 709).

- < NPers. *gardan* ‘neck’ (Eren 154; KEWT 156).

**gerdel** ‘pail, wooden bucket; leather bucket’ (NR 395).

E *gardal* ‘bucket, pail’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 98, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 114, B. – H. 154), ‘secchio di legno o di metallo, per contenere l’acqua e non per attingerla dal pozzo’ (Nallino 429).

S *ġardal* ‘seau’ (Den. 79).

- < Gr. *καρδᾶρι* ‘bowl’ < Lat. *caldaria* ‘cauldron’ (LFL 519f.).

**gevezelik** ‘babbling, gossip; indiscreet talk’ (NR 397).

S *gawâzlek* ‘querelle, prise de bec, altercation’ (Barth. 740).

- Der. of *gezeze* ‘talkative man, babbler’ (Turkic: TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 140; KEWT 157).

**gezdir-** ‘to make or let walk about, go about, take exercise’ (Redh.<sup>1</sup> 1544).

S *gazdar*, *ygazder* (also *gasder*, *ygazder* [Den.]) ‘se promener’ (S. 107, Den. 467).

- Causative of *gez-* ‘to walk around, promenade’ (Turkic: KEWT 158).

**gezi** ‘a moiré cloth made of silk and cotton’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 324).

S *gazzi/kazzi* ‘étoffe épaisse et forte dont la chaîne est de soie et la trame de fil de coton’ (Barth. 739).

- < NPers. *gazi* ‘a coarse kind of (cotton) cloth’ (Eren 155; KEWT 158).

**gezlik** ~ (dial.) **kezlik** ‘pocketknife, clasp knife’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 324; DS 2780).

E *kazlak* ‘small butcher’s knife’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 518), ‘small knife’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 375), ‘small sharp knife used for boning, skinning, etc.’ (B. – H. 748).

- Turkic (TMEN 4, 3f.; Eren 155; KEWT 158).

**Giridli** ‘a Cretan; the Cretans’ (Redh.<sup>1</sup> 1543). The Stand. T. form is *Giritli*.

E *giridli* ‘aus Kandia’ (Pr. 73).

- Ethnicon of *Girid* ~ *Girit* ‘Crete, Candia’.

**girift** ‘a taking, seizing’, *girift etmek* ‘to take, seize’ (Redh.<sup>1</sup> 1538f.).

S *karafat*, *ykarfet* ‘survenir à l’improviste (maladie, sommeil)’ (Barth. 712).

- < NPers. *girift* ‘he took or seized; capture, seizure’ (KEWT 158).

**gizli** ‘hidden, concealed, secret; secretly’ (NR 404).

S *gizli* ‘en cachette’ (S. 107, Den. 467).

- Originally ‘in eine Kiste gehörend’, a der. of Turkic *kiz* ‘box’ (KEWT 159).

**göyn** (dial.) = Stand. T. *gönül* ‘heart, mind; inclination, desire, willingness’ (NR 408, TTAS).

S *gôn* ‘désir, penchant’ (Barth. 740).

The etymologies suggested by Barthélemy l.c. (cf. NPers. *gûn* ‘couleur; façon’) and Halasi-Kun (Ott.<sup>3</sup> 236: < Osm., T. *günü* ‘vexation, anger; envy, jealousy’) are not correct.

- Turkic (Eren 162f.; KEWT 161).

**gözlük** ‘spectacles, eyeglasses; glasses’ (NR 414).

E *kuzluk* ‘spectacles, eye-glasses’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 375); *guzluk* ‘Brille’ (L. 115).

S *gazlog* ‘lunettes; pince-nez’ (Barth. 739).

- Der. of *göz* ‘eye’ (Turkic: KEWT 162).

**grandi direği/direği** ‘main mast’ (NR 414; Redh.<sup>1</sup> 934).

E *dirik grândî* ‘main-mast’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 173), with morphosyntactic Arabicization.

- Formed by *grandi* ‘mainmast, main’ (based on It. *grande* ‘large, big’) and → *direk* (LFL 255).

**guruş ~ kuruş** ‘piastre’ (NR 417, 689).

E *girş/qirş*, pl. *gurûş/qurûş* ‘piastre’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 482, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 315);

(only *qirş*) ‘one piastre, a one-piastre coin; (non-Cairene) half a piastre, a half-piastre coin’ (B. – H. 693).

‘ghirsh’, ‘guirsh’ ‘piastre’ (Bérezine 32, 47).

S *qarş*, pl. *qrûş* ‘piastre’ (Barth. 647); ‘kirsh’ ‘id.’ (Bérezine 112).

The Ar. singular form is the result of backformation, as Arabic speakers have interpreted the *gurûş/qurûş* borrowed from Turkish as their own native plural form.

- < G. *Grosch(en)* ‘an old coin’ < Medieval Lat. (*denarius*) *grossus* ‘thick (coin)’ (KEWT 240).

**guz** ‘the Oguz Turks from whom the Ottomans trace their descent; the Guzz Kurds’ (Redh.<sup>1</sup> 1343).

E *ğuzz* ‘the Mamelukes’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 429, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 316); *il-ğuzz* ‘(obs.) the Ottoman ruling caste’ (B. – H. 521).

- This name goes back to the Turkic ethnonym *Oğuz* ‘Oghuz’, through the possible mediation of NPers. *ğuz* ‘name of a Turkish people given to robbery’.

**gülac** ~ **güllaç** ‘starch wafer; sweet made from starch wafers filled with nuts and milky syrup flavoured with rose water’ (NR 421).

E *gullâs* ‘thin bread used for making Turkish cakes’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 104); ‘white and thin skin-like cakes composed of some farinacious substances, *mille-feuilles*’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 117); ‘sheets of thin pastry; dish, either sweet or savoury, made of layers of this pastry’ (B. – H. 167).

S *gəllâğ* ‘pâtisserie à l’amidon et à la crème’ (S. 107); (also *kəllâğ*) ‘pâtisserie en grandes feuilles très minces et rondes qu’on enroule et qu’on farcit de sucre et de pistache’ (Barth. 724).

• < NPers. *gulâğ* ‘a Persian cake of flour, honey, and sesam-oil; a delicate confectionary made of starch and eggs’ (Eren 165; KEWT 163).

**gülbahar** ‘kind of backgammon’ (NR 420).

E *gulbahâr* ‘a kind of backgammon’ (B.– H. 164).

• Perhaps after the proper name *Gülbahar* (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 201).

**gülle** ‘cannon ball, shell’ (NR 421).

E *gulla/kulla* ‘bomb, shell; cannon-ball, shot’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 106, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 118, 381), (only *gulla*) ‘shot’ (B.–H. 167).

S *galle* ‘obus, bille’ (S. 107); ‘boulet (de canon); balle de fusil’ (Barth. 739).

• < NPers. *gulûla* ‘a reel; a ball of thread; a bullet’ (KEWT 163).

**gümruk** ‘custom, duty; tariff; customs house, customs’ (NR 423).

E *gumruk/kumruk* ‘custom-house, custom-house duty’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 107, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 110), (only *gumruk*) ‘customs duty; customs-house’ (B.–H. 170).

‘ghoumrouqu’ ‘douane’ (Bérezine 108).

S *gamrog* ‘douane; droit d’entrée’ (Barth. 740), *gəmrök* ‘douane’ (S. 107). ‘ghoumrouqu’ ‘id.’ (Bérezine 108).

• < Byz. Gr. *κομμάερκιον, κουμέρκιον* ‘trade, traffic, commerce; customs, custom-house duty’ [< Lat. *commercium*] (Eren 166; KEWT 163).

**gümrukçi** ‘customs officer’ (NR 423).

E *gumrukşî* ‘custom-house officer’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 107f., Sp.<sup>2</sup> 119).

• Der. of → *gümruk* (Stachowski HWb. 74).

**gürültü** ‘noise, uproar’ (NR 426).

S *ğərarti* (Dam.) ‘querelle, tapage’ (S. 107, Den. 466).

• Of onomatopoeic origin, cf. T. *gürül gürül* ‘with a loud, roaring sound’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 216).

**güzel** ‘beautiful, pretty, good, nice, fine’ (NR 427).

E *gözâl* ‘schön’ (cry of street vendors: L. 125).

• Word found in various Turkic languages, prob. a der. of *göz* (→ *gözlük*) (KEWT 165f.).

**habshane** ~ **hapishane** ‘prison, jail’ (Redh.<sup>1</sup> 761; NR 448).

E *habsahâna* ‘jail, prison’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 129).

S *hâbsshâne* ‘prison’ (Den. 97).

- < NPers. *habs-xâne* ‘Turm, Kerker, Gefängnis’ (Junker – Alavi 242).

**haham** ‘a Jewish rabbi’ (*khakham*: Redh.<sup>1</sup> 818).

S *hâhâm* ‘rabbin’ (Barth. 190, S. 109); ‘sage’ (this meaning depends on Hebrew, see below) (Den. 135).

- < Hebrew *hakham* ‘wise man, sage; learned man’ (perhaps via Judeo-Spanish *jajam*: Rocchi Infl. 157). Stand. Ar. *hâhâm* comes directly from Hebrew.

**hahambaşı** ‘the chief Rabbi (of Istanbul)’ (NR 435).

E *hâhâm bâşı* ‘chief rabbi’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 125).

This form has been contaminated with Stand. Ar. (see the previous entry).

S *hâhâm bâşı* ‘grand rabbin’ (S. 109).

- Formed by → *haham* and → *baş*.

**haksız** ‘unjust, unjustifiable, wrong’ (NR 438).

S *haqsez* ‘déloyal en affaires, mauvais payeur; qui manque de parole’ (Barth. 166).

- Caritive of *hak(k)* ‘justice’ (< Ar.).

**hamamcı** ‘proprietor or keeper of a public bath; canonically unclean and in need of a ritual bath’ (NR 442).

E *hammâmği* ‘bath-keeper’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 154), ‘keeper of a public bath’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 145), ‘(obs.) proprietor of, or attendant at, a public bath’ (B. – H. 227).

S *hammâmği* ‘tenancier d’un bain public; homme qui a contracté la pollution majeure et doit se rendre au bain avant de faire la prière’ (S. 108), ‘tenancier de bains’ (Den. 122).

- Der. of *hamam* ‘Turkish bath, public bath’ (< Ar.) (Stachowski HWb. 76; Rocchi AddHWb. 2/101).

**hamiyetlü** ‘honourable (title applied to line officers or lower officials)’ (NR 444).

E *himyatlu* ‘address of an official holding the 5th civil grade[/rank (Sp.<sup>2</sup>)]’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 154, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 146).

- Der. of *hamiyet* ‘honour, zeal, public spirit’ (< Ar.).

**hancı** ‘innkeeper’ (NR 445), ‘owner/operator of a caravansary’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 362).

E *hângi* ‘Gastwirt’, “heute nur mehr in Eigennamen” (Pr. 80).

S *hângi* ‘propriétaire ou maître d’un hân, aubergiste’ (Barth. 190), ‘tenancier d’un khan (caravansérail)’ (S. 109).

- Der. of *han* ‘caravansary, khan’ (< NPers.) (Stachowski HWb. 77; Rocchi AddHWb. 2/101).

**hanım** ~ (Osm., dial.) **hanum** ‘lady; woman’ (NR 447; TTAS).

E *hânim* ‘lady, woman; (as a form of address to ladies of high society:) *yâ hânim* ‘madame!’ (Eg.: Wehr 1191); ‘lady’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 620, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 486); ‘title of, and respectful term of address or reference to, a lady’ (B. – H. 896); *hânum* ‘Prinzessin, vornehme Frau’ (L. 125).

S *hânum* ‘madame’ (S. 109, Den. 135).

- Turkic, usually interpreted as the first-person singular possessive of *hân* ‘khan (title)’. See, however, KEWT 168.

**hare** ‘moiré, water; moiréd cloth’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 365).

S *hâra* ‘moire’ (Barth. 190).

- < NPers. *xārā* ‘waved silk’, *xāra* ‘a kind of rich waved silk’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 258).

**haremlık** ‘the part of a house occupied by the women’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 366).

E *haramlık* ‘ladies’ apartments’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 132), ‘women’s apartments in a Mohammedan’s house’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 134), ‘(obs.) women’s quarters in a traditional upper-class house’ (B. – H. 201).

- Osm., T. *harem* ‘harem; the part of a house occupied by the women’ (< Ar.) + T. suffix + *lık*.

**harita** ‘geographic map, topographic plan’ (NR 454).

E *harīṭa* ‘map, chart’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 156, B. – H. 247).

- < It. *carta* ‘sea chart’. “The initial fricative (or aspirate) in the East originates in Greek under the influence of the indigenous and synonymous *χαρτί*. Turkish seems to have been a subcenter of radiation” (LFL 159). Directly from Greek: KEWT 169.

**harmancı** ‘blender (of tobacco, etc.)’ (NR 454).

E *harmangî* ‘tobacco tester, tobacco blender’ (Eg.: Wehr 275).

- Der. of *harman* ‘threshing; blending; blend (of tobacco, tea, etc.)’ (< NPers.) (Stachowski HWb. 78).

**harmanda** (Osm., dial.) ‘mulio, mulorum onerarium curator’ (Men. 1750), ‘servant who looks after caravans of animals such as horses, donkeys, etc.’ (DS 2292).

S *harmanda* in the phrase *mātāl ḥabl el-ḥarmanda* ‘en file indienne, à la queue leu leu’; *harmandi* (Syr[ie] moy[enne]) ‘moucre’ (Barth. 200).

- < NPers. *xarbanda* ‘an ass-owner, muleteer’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 257).

**hartuc** ~ **hartuç** ‘cartridge’ (NR 455; Redh.<sup>1</sup> 838).

E *hartûş* ‘cartridges (for a gun, Sp.<sup>2</sup>), *cartouches*’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 167, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 156), ‘cartridge(s)’ (B. – H. 247).

*hartûğ* ‘Patrone’ (Almkvist 99).

S *hartûş* ‘des cartouches’ (Den. 140), *hartûşe* ‘cartouche’ (S. 109).

*hartûğ* ‘Patrone’ (Almkvist 99).

- < It. *cartoccio* ‘cartridge; (powder) charge’ (LFL 159) or, more probably, < Gr. (dial.) *χαρτούτσια* < It. *cartuccia* ‘id.’ (Kabataş 318; KEWT 169).

**hasta** ‘sick, ill; invalid, unwell; patient’ (NR 457).

S *hasta* ‘malade, fatigué’ (Den. 143), *hâsta* ‘malade’ (S. 109).

- < NPers. *xasta* ‘wounded; sick, infirm’ (KEWT 169).

**hastahane** ‘hospital, infirmary’ (NR 458).

E *hastahâna* ‘infirmary, hospital’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 170, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 157).

S *hastahâne* ‘hôpital’ (Barth. 202),

*hâstahâne* ‘id.’ (S. 109).

- Formed by → *hasta* and *hane* (→ *antikahane*). Not directly from NPers. *xaste-xâne* ‘Altersheim, Armenhaus’ (Junker – Alavi 274).

**haşmetlû** ‘grand (used in Turkish state documents, with reference to Christian sovereigns, as equivalent to “royal” or “imperial”)’ (Redh.<sup>1</sup> 787).

E *hîşmatlu* ‘imperial, royal’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 137).

- Der. of *haşmet* ‘majesty, pomp’ (< Ar.).

**hatır için** ‘as a favour to someone’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 370).

E *hâtiritşin* ‘for friendship’s sake, favouritism’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 176),

*hâtirişin* ‘out of favour or respect for some person’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 151). See Littmann’s statement below.

S *hâter şen* ‘pour (vous) faire plaisir’ (S. 109),

*hâter şân* ‘complaisance’ (Den. 148).

“In Syrien und Ägypten habe ich *hâtirişin* als Umschreibung für ‘Bestechung’ gehört” (L. 116).

- Formed by *hatır* ‘memory, mind; sake’ (< Ar.) and *için* ‘for’ (Turkic).

**hatun** ‘a lady, dame’ (Redh.<sup>1</sup> 818).

E *hâtûn* ‘(vornehme) Frau’ (Pr. 80).

- Turkic (KEWT 196).

**havlu ~ havlı** ‘towel, Turkish towel’ (NR 465).

S *hòliye* ‘essuie-mains, serviette’ (Barth. 223).

- Der. of *hav* ‘nap, pile (of cloth)’ (origin controversial: NPers. or Arm.) (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 277).

**havuz** ‘artificial, basin; pond’ (NR 465).

S *hawûz* ‘réservoir’ (S. 108).

- < Ar. *hawḍ* ‘basin; water basin’ (Eren 175; KEWT 170). Backborrowing.

**hayır** ‘no’ (NR 466).

S *hêr* ‘non!’ (S. 109).

- Prob. the same word as *hayır* ‘good’ (→ *hayırsız*), used with an antonymic meaning to express a polite refusal (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 283; KEWT 170f.).

**hayırsız** ‘good for nothing, useless’ (NR 467).

E *ħarsîs* ‘good-for-nothing’ (B. – H. 246).

- Caritive of *hayır* ‘good, good deeds’ (< Ar.).

**hazırcı** ‘seller of ready-made clothes’ (NR 469).

S *ħâderġî* ‘marchand de confections’ (S. 108), *ħâdirġi* ‘marchand de vêtements de confection’ (Den. 113).

- Der. of *hazır* ‘ready’ (< Ar.) (Stachowski HWb. 79).

**haznedar** ‘(hist[ory]) treasurer’ (NR 470).

E *ħızandâr* ‘treasurer, paymaster’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 170, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 157), *ħâzindâr* ‘Schatzmeister’ (Pr. 81).

S *ħaznadâr* (also *ħâzandâr* Den.) ‘trésorier’ (S. 109, Den. 143).

- < NPers. *xazînadâr* ‘treasurer; robe-keeper’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 286; Rocchi Add<sup>2</sup> 147f.).

**hazretleri** ‘his (or your) exalted personage (said after the name or title of God or of exalted personages)’ (Redh.<sup>1</sup> 790), ‘(used after a title) His excellency’ (NR 470).

E *ħadratlari* ‘address of a Pasha holding the rank of a *muşyr*’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 140); ‘his exalted personage’ (added in Sp.<sup>2</sup> 139).

- Honorific pl. form of *hazret(i)*, used with the same meaning, < Ar. *ħadra<sup>h</sup>* ‘presence’ (KEWT 171).

**hekimbaşı** ‘(Ott[oman] hist[ory]) Sultan’s chief physician’ (NR 471).

E *ħakîm bâša* (*bâši* Sp.<sup>2</sup>) ‘chief medical officer’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 29, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 45).

- Formed by *hekim* (→ *başhekim*) and → *baş* (Sertoğlu 149).

**helvacı** ‘maker or seller of helva’ (NR 472).

E *ħalwagi* ‘confectioner’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 150f.), ‘pastry-cook’ (added in Sp.<sup>2</sup> 144).

S *ħalwaġî* ‘confiseur’ (S. 108), ‘marchand de confiserie’ (Den. 121).

*ħalwânġi* ‘confiseur, pâtissier’ (Den. 121).

- Der. of *helva* ‘a sweet prepared with sesame oil, various cereals, and syrup or honey’ (< Ar.) (Stachowski HWb. 79; Rocchi AddHWb. 2/102).

**hem** ‘(repeated) both...and’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 379).

E *ham...ham* ‘sowohl...als auch’ (Pr. 76).

S *hem...hem* ‘et, en même temps’ (S. 108, Den. 543)

- < NPers. *ham* ‘also, likewise, in the same manner, equally’ (KEWT 171).

**hemşeri** ‘fellow countryman, fellow citizen, compatriot’ (NR 474).

E *hamşarî* ‘fellow-countryman, compatriot’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 491); ‘huge, colossal; generous and expansive’ (B. – H. 912).

S *hamşari/hemşeri* ‘concitoyen, compatriote’ (Den. 544).

- < NPers. *hamşahrî* ‘a fellow-townsmen; a compatriot, a countryman’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 294; Rocchi Add.<sup>2</sup> 148).

**hepyek** ‘(dice) double one’ (NR 475).

E *habyak* ‘two ones (of the dice at backgammon)’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 487), ‘pair of ones (in backgammon)’ (B. – H. 899).

- Formed by *hep* ‘all’ (< NPers.) and → *yek*.

**hercai** ‘Stiefmütterchen, Viola tricolor’ (Stw. 384). Short for *hercai menekşe* ‘id.’ (NR 475), whose second element means ‘violet’.

S *harçâye* ‘pensée’ (Barth. 867).

- < NPers. *harğā'i* ‘of, belonging to, existing in every place; ubiquitous; unsettled, variable, desultory, inconstant in love or friendship’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 296).

**hergele** ‘vulgar and unscrupulous fellow; a lot of roughs; herd; unbroken horse’ (NR 476).

S *hargale* ‘malpropreté du corps et mise misérable, dépenaillement’ (Barth. 868).

- < NPers. *hargala* ‘a herd of horses’ (Eren 177; TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 297f.).

**hırsız** ‘thief, burglar, robber’ (NR 480).

E *harsıs* ‘Räuber, Dieb’ (L. 117).

S *harsız* ‘voleur’ (S. 109).

- Two etyma have been proposed: 1) variation of → *hayırsız* (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 308); 2) variation of *ırsız* ‘dishonoured, infamous’, caritive of *ırz* ‘honour’ (< Ar.) (KEWT 172).

**hıcakâr** ‘in der orient[alischen] Musik e[in]e Weise in der *rast*-Tonart’ (Stw. 389).

E *hugazkâr* ‘(mus[ic]) compound mode beginning on C and having D flat and A flat’ (B. – H. 193).

- Formed by the NPers. words *hiğāz* (< Ar.) ‘one of the principal musical modes or styles of the Persians’ and *kâr* ‘work’ (Devellioğlu 438).

**hiç olmazsa** ‘at least’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 388).

S *hişmaşşâ* (Dam.) ‘au moins’ (S. 108).

- Formed by *hiç* ‘never, not at all; nothing’ (< NPers.) and the third person of the negative conditional present of *ol-* (→ *olsun* ~ *ossun*).

**hileci** ‘deceitful, dishonest, tricky’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 389).

S *hîlji* ‘rusé, méchant’ (S. 109).

- Der. of *hile* ‘trick, ruse’ (< Ar. ~ NPers.).

**hişteğ** ‘a gusset in a garment’ (NR 487).

E *aştik/aştik* ‘underarm gusset’ (B.– H. 24).

- < NPers. *xiştak* ‘a gusset’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 320) or < Arm. *xştak* ‘a square piece of cloth which Armenian women sew under the arm of a shirt’ (Dankoff Arm. 64).

**hizmetçi** ‘servant’ (NR 487).

S *hizmetçi* ‘domestique’ (S. 109).

- Der. of *hizmet* ‘service’ (< Ar.) (Stachowski HWb. 80).



**hoca** ‘master, teacher, expert; scholar, great man’ (Pomorska 126), ‘hodja (a devout Muslim man who is respected for his knowledge of Islam)’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 392).

E *hōga* ‘teacher, schoolmaster’ (Eg.: Wehr 305), ‘teacher, school-master, professor’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 184, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 165), ‘(obs.) ‘teacher; (naut[ical]) purser’ (B. – H. 268); *hūga* ‘Aristokrat’ (Pr. 82).

S *hōḡa* ‘chanteuse et musicienne’ (Barth. 220); *həḡa* ‘institutrice’ (S. 109).

• < NPers. *xwāḡa* (*xāḡe*) ‘man of distinction; doctor, professor, teacher, preceptor, school-master’ (KEWT 173).

**horasan** ‘mortar made of brickdust and lime; (dial.) concrete’ (NR 488; DS 2409).

E *harasāna* ‘concrete’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 166, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 155, B. – H. 246).

• From the placename *Horasan*, an Iranian region (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 325).

**hoş** ‘pleasant, nice; well; even, nevertheless, anyway’ (NR 489).

S *hōš* ‘bien!, après tout!, au fond, d’ailleurs’ (S. 110), ‘d’ailleurs’ (Barth. 221).

• < NPers. *xwuš* (*xoš*) ‘good, sweet, excellent, charming, pleasant, delightful, agreeable’ (KEWT 173).

**hoşaf** ‘cold drink of stewed fruit, with an abundance of juice’ (NR 489).

E *hušâf* ‘sherbet’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 171), ‘stewed fruit with abundance of juice eaten cold’ (added in Sp.<sup>2</sup> 158), ‘acqua con molto zucchero e talora anche con altri ingredienti, nella quale stanno a macerare varie sorta di frutta (uva passa, pignoli, ciliegie, piccole prugne, ecc.)’ (Nallino 243f.), (also *hašâf*) ‘dish of dried or fresh fruits macerated or stewed in sugar syrup’ (B. – H. 251).

S *hšâf* ‘mets doux composé d’eau sucrée et de fruits d’espèces diverses’ (Barth. 204), ‘compote de fruits au sucre, très étendue d’eau’ (S. 110).

• < NPers. *xošâb* ‘water in which grapes, figs, prunes, or dried apricots are boiled together’ (KEWT 173).

**hoşbeş** ‘friendly chat, friendly greeting’ (NR 489).

S *hōš bēš/hōš ubōš* ‘intimité’ (Barth. 221).

• < NPers. *xoš-bâšad* ‘come and be welcome!’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 328).

**hurda** ‘old (iron), scrap (metal)’ (NR 493).

E *hurda* ‘copper coin; small ware, haberdashery; worn-out articles’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 165f., Sp.<sup>2</sup> 155); ‘scrap-metal’ (B. – H. 245).

S *hərda/hərda* ‘quincaille; diamants très menus’ (Barth. 197); *hərda* ‘bric-à-brac, quincaille’ (S. 110); *hərda* ‘ferraille, menue marchandise’ (Den. 140).

• < NPers. *xurda* ‘small, fine, minute’ (KEWT 174).

**hurdacı** ‘scrap dealer’ (NR 493).

E *hurdaḡi* ‘haberdasher’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 166); ‘ironmonger’ (added in Sp.<sup>2</sup> 155).

S *hərdaḡi* ‘quincallier’ (Barth. 190), ‘marchand de bric-à-brac, colporteur’ (S. 110).

• Der. of → *hurda* (Stachowski HWb. 81).

**hurdaḥaş** ‘smashed to bits, smashed to smithereens’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 397).

S *ḥərḍa ḥāš* ‘parcelles, débris menus’ (Barth. 197).

- < NPers. *xurd* ‘minute, little, small’ + *xāš* ‘rubbish, chips’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 336).

**hurma** ‘date (fruit)’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 397).

S *ḥərma* ‘dattes (“exclusivement employé par les marchands des rues”)’ (S. 110).

- < NPers. *xurmā* ‘a date’ (KEWT 174).

**hükümdar** ‘ruler, monarch, sovereign’ (NR 497).

E *ḥikimdār* (*ḥukumdār* Sp.<sup>1</sup>) ‘commanding officer, commandant’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 147, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 142), ‘one with executive authority (e.g. officer in charge of a police station, plane crew, tank crew etc., prefect in a school)’ (B. – H. 219).

- < NPers. *hokm-dār* ‘Gebieten, Regent, Herrscher; Fürst’ (Junker – Alavi 253).

**hümayun** ‘(Ott[oman] hist[ory]) royal, imperial’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 399).

E *ḥamâyûnî* ‘royal, imperial’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 491); ‘haphazardly, arbitrarily; ornate style of calligraphy’ (B. – H. 914). Also *ḥamayûnî* (Pr. 76).

- < NPers. *humâyün* ‘blessed, sacred, fortunate, august, royal, imperial’ (Rocchi Add.<sup>2</sup> 151).

**irgat** ‘capstan’ (NR 502), ‘windlass, winch’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 401).

E *urğâṭa* ‘windlass, winch, capstan’ (B. – H. 15).

- < Gr. *εργάτης* ‘capstan, windlass’ (LFL 508).

**iskara** ‘grill/gridiron/grid (on which food is cooked)’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 405).

E *iskâra/sikâra* ‘gridiron’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 12).

- < Gr. *σκάρα* ‘grid, grill, grate’ (LFL 572).

**iskumrî** (Osm.) ‘maquereau (poisson)’ (Sami 92) = T. *uskumru* ‘mackerel’ (NR 1201).

E *iskumrî/sukumrî* ‘kind of salted fish’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 12), ‘mackerel’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 20);

*kaskumrî* (Lower Egypt) ‘Makrele’ (Pr. 88).

- < Gr. *σκομπρί* ‘Scomber scomber’ (Eren 425; KEWT 337).

**istuc ~ üstü(n)c** (Osm.) ‘étui, boîte à instrument’ (Barb. 1, 51), ‘a portable case of instruments (mathematical, surgical, etc.)’ (Redh.<sup>1</sup> 90, 104) = T. *ustunç* ‘id.’ (NR 1201).

E *istung/uştung* ‘draughtsman’s case of drawing instruments’ (B. – H. 20, 25);

*osting* ‘levelling instrument’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 23); *ustung* ‘compass-box, drawing set’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 40).

- < It. *astuccio* ‘case, box’ (KEWT 337).

**idare** ‘an economizing, economy’ (NR 513).

S *idâra* ‘économie’ (Barth. 256).

Prob. a semantic copy of Turkish.

- < Ar. *ʾidâra*<sup>h</sup> ‘turning; operation; direction, management; administration’ (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 368).

**idareci** ‘manager, administrator’ (NR 514).

E *idargî* ‘good administrator’ (B.– H. 312).

- Der. of → *idare* (Stachowski HWb. 83).

**igdiş ~ iğdiş** ‘gelding; common packhorse’ (Redh<sup>1</sup> 301; NR 516).

S *kadiş* ‘cheval qui n’est pas de race, rosse’ (S. 113);

*gdîş, gədəş* ‘cheval barbe, cheval commun (distinct du cheval hongre)’ (Barth. 738);

*gdîşe* ‘jument de race grossière, jument barbe; personne très grasse’ (ibid.).

- Turkic (KEWT 182).

**iğne ~ iğne** ‘needle, pin’ (Redh.<sup>1</sup> 302; NR 517).

E *aganâ* ‘chisel’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 4, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 6); ‘(Näh)nadel; Pickaxt’ (Pr. 38).

- Turkic (KEWT 182).

**ihtiyar** ‘aged, old; old man’ (NR 522).

E *ihtiyâr* ‘aged, old’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 9), ‘Greis’ (Pr. 40); also *htiyâr* (L. 110).

S *ihtiyâr* (also *htiyâr*) ‘old; an old man; elder, senior person in a community’ (Syr.: Wehr 309), ‘vieillard’ (S. 110);

*aḥtyâr/ḥətyâr/ḥtyâr* ‘vieillard’ (Barth. 209).

- < Ar. <sup>3</sup>*ihtiyâr* ‘choice’. The semantic development in Osm.-T. is explained through an intermediate meaning ‘person chosen/selected (as member of a council)’, i.e. a usually aged man (TETTL<sup>1</sup> 2, 376). Backborrowing.

**ikibir** ‘(dice) a one and a two’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 420).

S *ikibir* ‘deux et un’, nom d’un coup de dés (S. 110).

- Compound formed by the numerals *iki* ‘two’ and *bir* ‘one’ (both Turkic).

**ikilik** ‘(archaic) two-piaster coin’ (NR 525).

S *aklek* ‘pièce de monnaie qui a valu successivement 11 piastres, 25 paras 9 piastres, 6 piastres et enfin 4 piastres 20 paras’ (Barth. 11).

- Der. of *iki* (→ *ikibir*).

**ikinci** ‘second’ (NR 525).

E *ikingî* ‘second’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 26, Sp.<sup>2</sup> 42);

*kingî* ‘second one in a series’ (B. – H. 766).

S *ikingî* ‘deuxième, à peu près uniquement employé pour désigner la 2<sup>o</sup> qualité de cigarettes de la Régie’ (S. 110).

- Turkic (Clouston 110).

**iskandil** ‘sounding-lead, fathometer’ (NR 549).

E *iskandil* ‘lead and line’ (B. – H. 22), ‘sounding lead and line’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 20).

- < It. *scandiglio*, var. of *scandaglio* ‘sounding line, sounding lead’ (LFL 391f.; Rocchi It. 914f.).

**iskemle** ‘chair; stool’ (NR 550).

E *iskamla* ‘footstool’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 12), ‘stool’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 20).

S *skamle* ‘guéridon’ (S. 123).

- < Gr. *σκαμνί* [ < Byz. Gr. *σκαμνίον* < Lat. *scamnum*] ‘seat, bench, stool’ (Eren 194; KEWT 187).

**ismetlû** ‘chaste, virtuous (used as an honorific when writing to a lady)’ (NR 550).

E *‘ışmatlu* ‘chaste, address of a Princess’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 399), ‘chaste, virtuous (used as an honorific title in writing to a lady)’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 297).

- Der. of *ismet* ‘chastity’ (< Ar.).

**ispitalya** ‘hospital’ (NR 551).

E *isbitâlya* ‘hospital’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 10),

*isbitalya/istibalya* ‘id.’ (B. – H. 18).

S *asbîâtalya* ‘hôpital’ (Den. 7).

- < Gr. *σπιτάλια*, pl. of *σπιτάλι* ‘hospital’ [ < Medieval Lat. *hospitale*, Old It. *ospitale* ‘id.’].

**istif** ‘arrangement of goods when laid up in order; a stacking, piling’ (NR 553).

E *sattif* ‘to arrange, put in order’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 269), ‘to pile, stack’ (added in Sp.<sup>2</sup> 215), ‘to arrange, stack up, order neatly; to pack (with)’ (B. – H. 399).

S *sattaf, ysattaf* ‘empiler avec ordre’ (Barth. 334).

- < It. *stiva* ‘hold’, *stivare* ‘to stow’ (LFL 416ff.). “Turkish becomes a new center of radiation: most of the Arabic forms (...) go back to Turkish” (id. 419).

**istinga** ‘brail’ (NR 557).

E *istinga* ‘brail’ (B. – H. 20).

- From a variant of It. *stringa* ‘lace’ (LFL 415f.).

**istiridyë ~ istridyë** ‘oyster, *Ostrea edulis*’ (NR 558, 560).

E *istiridyâ* ‘oysters’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 10).

S *istridyâ* ‘huîtres’ (Den. 7).

- < Gr. *στρείδια*, pl. of *στρείδι* ‘oyster’ (Eren 195; KEWT 189).

**işaretçi** ‘traffic policeman’ (NR 561); ‘signaler, flagger’ (Redh.<sup>2</sup> 448).

E *işâratşî/işargî* ‘signalman’ (Sp.<sup>1</sup> 13); *aşargî* ‘id.’ (B. – H. 485), ‘Weichensteller; Verkehrspolizist’ (Pr. 39f.).

- Der. of *işaret* ‘sign; mark’ (< Ar.).

**işgüzar** ‘efficient, active, diligent’ (NR 562).

S *aşkûzâr* ‘capable’ (Barth. 9).

- Partial ‘Turkicizing’ (*Türkçeleştirme*) of Osm. (< NPers.) *kârgüzar* ‘skillful’ by replacement of the first element *kâr* ‘work’ with its Turkish equivalent *iş* (Eren 195; KEWT 189).

**işittin işitmedin** ~ (Osm.) **işittin işitmediñ** literally ‘you heard (or) you did not hear’, forms of the verb *işit-* ‘to hear’.

S *işittin işitmediñ* ‘que vous ayez entendu ou non’ (Barth. 821).

• Turkic (KEWT 189).

**işkembe** ‘tripe, paunch’ (NR 562).

E *işkanba/şakanba* ‘tripe’ (Sp<sup>2</sup> 22, 247).

• < NPers. *şikanba* ‘belly, stomach, tripe’, *işkanba* ‘the third stomach of ruminating beasts’ (Eren 195f.; KEWT 189).

**İzmirli** ‘native of or pertaining to the city of Izmir’ (L.R.).

E *azmîrli* ‘pertaining to Smyrna (Sp.)/Izmir (B. – H.)’ (Sp.<sup>2</sup> 14, B.– H. 17).

• Ethnicon of *İzmir*, the ancient Smyrna.

**izinli** ‘with permission; on vacation, on leave’ (NR 569).

S *azanlı* ‘en permission’ (S. 106, Den. 6).

• Der. of *izin* ‘permission; leave (of absence); vacation; discharge’ (< Ar.).

**izinname** ‘letter of leave or discharge; marriage license’ (NR 569).

S *azannâme* ‘permission de mariage délivrée par le cadî’ (S. 106, Den. 6).

• Compound formed by *izin* (→ *izinli*) and *name* (→ *beyanname*).

## Abbreviations

Al.	= Aleppo	It.	= Italian
Ar.	= Arabic	l.c.	= loco citato
Arm.	= Armenian	mod.	= modern
Bulg.	= Bulgarian	NPers.	= New Persian
Byz.	= Byzantine	obs.	= obsolete
cf.	= compare	Osm.	= Osmanlı
Cr.	= Croatian	phr.	= phrase(s)
Dam.	= Damascus	pl.	= plural
der.	= derivative(s)	prob.	= probably
dial.	= dialectal	Rom.	= Romani
Eg.	= Egyptian	Rum.	= Romanian
e.g.	= for example	Russ.	= Russian
Engl.	= English	Sb.	= Serbian
Fr.	= French	Sl.	= Slavic
G.	= German	stand.	= standard
Gr.	= Greek	suff.	= suffix
ibid.	= ibidem	T.	= Turkish
i.e.	= id est	var.	= variation
id.	= idem	Ven.	= Venetian

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