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

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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.

585. **tābihhāne** (1680); **taptakala** (1545) – **1545** “Hanno anchor loro le *Taptà Callà*, cioè l'Hosterie de viuande” (BassR. 82).

• < Pers. *ṭabx-xāna* ‘cook’s shop; kitchen’. – N. (-); P. (-).

586. **taht** (1672) – **1533** *taht* (tacht, tacht) ‘residencia regale; sedia regale’ (ArgAd. 270, ArgR. 233); **ca. 1630** *taht* (taht) ‘locus ubi Turcar(um) imp(erat)or sedet ibiq(ue) alijs sedere nō fas est’ (MontR. 184); **1650** *taht* (t(h)t) ‘sedia pontificale’ (CarrR. 312).

- Phr. – **1533** *taht yol* (tacht jol) ‘strata regale onde passa la corte del re’ (ArgAd. 270, ArgR. 233).
 – **1677** *padişah tahtı* (padisciah tahti) ‘solio, sedia reale’ (MascVoc. 210).
 • < Pers. *taxt* ‘royal throne; capital; royal residence’. – N. 599 (XI); P. 246 (XIII).
587. **tahta** (*takta* 1525/30); **tata** (1584), **takda** (1641) – *ca.* **1520** *takta* (tacta) ‘assa’ (LupisON. 3a); **1533** *tahta* (tachtá, tactá) ‘asse, tauola’ (ArgAd. 270, ArgR. 233); **1584** *tata* (tatta) ‘table’ (PalBern. 321); **1611** *takta/tata* (takta, tata) ‘tabula’ (RJTMajd. 226, 227); **1611** *tahta* (tahtá) ‘tauola, nome generico’ (FerrR. 146); *ca.* **1630** *takta* (takta) ‘asser’ (MontR. 184); **1650** *tahta* (tahta) ‘tauola, asse’, (tachtaler [+ pl.]) ‘asse, tauole’ (CarrR. 312).
 Der. – **1533** *tahtacık* (tachtaggíc) ‘tauoletta’ (ArgAd. 270, ArgR. 233); **1650** *tahtaçık* (tahtahcich) ‘doga di botte’ (CarrR. 312).
 – **1650** *takdala-* (tachdalarum) ‘intauolare’, (tachdalamach) ‘intauolatura’, (tachdalanmisc) ‘intauolato’ (CarrR. 313).
 Phr. – **1641** *muhlādılmıř tahtaler* (mchladilmisc tachtaler) ‘inchiodamento di tauole’ (MolDitt. 202).
 – **1650** *tahta ayađı* (*tahat aiagagi) ‘piede di banco’ (CarrR. 65) – **1533** *tahta biti* (tachtá bittf) ‘cimicia’ (ArgAd. 270, ArgR. 233); **1611** *tahta biti* (tachtá biti) ‘clinche, chisme’ (RJTMajd. 226); **1611** *tata bit* (tatá bít) ‘cimice, animaletto’ (FerrR. 146) – **1641** *takdaden döřeme* (takdaden dosc=eme) ‘solaio fatto da tauole’ (MolDitt. 409) – → 404. *perde*, 964. *tahta külah*.
 – **1650** *takda ko-* (tachda chorum) ‘intauolare’ (CarrR. 313) – **1650** *takda koyıcı* (tachda choigi) ‘intauolatore’ (CarrR. 313).
 • < Pers. *taxta* ‘board, plank; table’. – N. 599 (XIII); P. 246 (1430).
588. **tahtapoř** (*taktapoř* 1641); **tahtaboř** (1677) – **1677** *tahtaboř* (tahtabosc) ‘palco di legname’ (MascVoc. 116).
 • < Pers. *taxta-pūř* ‘stage, wooden floor’. – N. (-); P. (-).
590. **tahtirevan** (*takterevan* 1641); **taktravan** (ca. 1630) – *ca.* **1630** *taktravan* (taktrauan, tactrauan) ‘lectica’ (MontR. 184).
 • < Pers. *taxt-i rawān* ‘travelling-bed, litter with poles’. – N. 599 (not dated); P. (-).
591. **talıřman** (*taniřman* ca.1450); **talisman**//**talisman** (1545?), **talizman*** (1633) – [Italian adaptations of the word such as *talacimanno*, *talassimano*, *talismanol-i* have not been taken into account] – [add.] **1533** *talıřman* (taliscimán) ‘frate; teologo’ (ArgAd. 270, ArgR. 233); **1545** “quei che noi chiamiamo Diaconi, loro li domandano *Thallismàn*” (BassR. 81); **1554** “Leur prestres nommez *Talismans* [Fr. pl.]” (A. Thevet: ArvAdd. 69); **1560** “les **Thalismaular* [recte *Thalisanlar*] ou lecteurs, qui ont charge de lire aupres du deffunt” (PostelRepT. 115); **1575** “nous auons fait mention des prestres, que les Turcs appellent *Talisanlar*” (F. de Belleforest: ArvAdd.69); **1587/88** “Wan der Studiosus oder Dschochda

solches alles gelernet, wirdt ehr ein Magister artium oder *Talisman* genandt” (LubAd. 59); **1608** “ein Student oder *Talisman*” (SchwSt. 250); **1622** *talisman*// *talisman* (Talismanlar [+ pl.]) ‘Pfaffen’ (WennStach. 605); **ca. 1630** *talışman* (talisman) ‘sacerdos, doctor legis’ (MontR. 185); **1633** *talizman** (talizmanom [Pol. dat. pl.]) [‘niższy duchowny mużułmański’] (S. Twardowski: StachSHET. 565); **1650** *danişmend* (daniscmend) ‘monsignore’ (CarrR. 115).

• < Pers. *dānişmand* ‘learned, skilful, scientific, wise, intelligent’, according to M. Stachowski perhaps contaminated with *taliban* ‘theology student’ (WennStach. 606). – N. (-); P. 68 (XIII/XIV).

593. **tamahkâr** (1641); **tama(h)ker** (1533), **tamaskâr** (ca. 1630) – **1533** *tama(h)kâr*/*tama(h)ker* (tamacchiâr, tamacchiér) ‘cupido del danaro; goloso, ingordo’ (ArgAd. 270, ArgR. 235); **1611** *tama(h)kâr* (tamacchiâr) ‘ingordo, *huomo*’ (FerrR. 146); **ca. 1630** *tamaskâr* (tamaschiar) ‘auarus’ (MontR. 185); **1650** *tama(h)kâr* (tamaachiar = *ṭmāḥkâr*) ‘cupido, desideroso’ (CarrR. 313); **1677** *tamahkâr* (tamahchiar) ‘auaro; ingordo’ (MascVoc. 18, 70).

Der. – **1611** *tama(h)kârlık* (tamacchiarlık) ‘ingordigia’ (FerrR. 146); **1650** *tamahkârlık* (tamahchiarlich) ‘ingordigia’ (CarrR. 313).

• < Pers. *ṭam^h-kâr* ‘greedy, covetous; gluttonous, avaricious’. – N. (-); P. (-).

594. **tane** (*tene* 1533) – **1641** *dane* (dane) ‘grano’ (MolDitt. 170); **1668** *dane* (daneler [+ pl.]) ‘globuli’ (IllNém. 166); **1672** (*hiç bir*) *tane* (hits bir tane (Hristiandan (...) evlat)) ‘ne unus quidem (...) (ex Christianorum liberis)’ (HarsHaz. 110–111).

Der. – **1533** *tenecik* (teneggich) ‘pezo, pezetto’ (ArgAd. 274, ArgR. 240); **1641** *bir daneciük* (bir danegiuk) ‘vnico, singolare’ (MolDitt. 485) – **1641** *daneli* (daneli) ‘*granata [*recte* granato], cioè che ha molti grani’ (MolDitt. 169).

– **1677** *tekrarden danelan-* (techrarden danelanmach) ‘raggranellare’ (MascVoc. 147).

Phr. – **1641** *boğday danesi* (boghdai danesi) ‘granelli di grano’ (MolDitt. 170) – **ca. 1630** *danesi üzüm* [= *üzüm danesi*] (dannesi usum) ‘racemus uuae’ (MontR. 74) – **1672** *mercanun danesi* (mergsanun daneşi) ‘corallii granum’ (HarsHaz. 98–99).

• < Pers. *dāna* ‘grain, seed of grain or fruit’. – N. 603 (XI); P. 68 (1430).

596. **tarçın** (1603); **darçını**//**darçini** (1533), **tarşın** (1611), **darıçını** (1611) – **1533** *darçını*//*darçini* (darçinj) ‘channella’ (ArgAd. 166, ArgR. 76); **1611** *tarşın*//*darıçını* (tarscın, dariccen) ‘cannella, *aromato*’ (FerrR. 147); **ca. 1630** *tarçın* (tarchin) ‘cinamomum’ (MontR. 185); **1677** *darçın* (darçin) ‘cannella, cinamono’ (MascVoc. 24, 29).

• < Pers. *dār-çīnī* ‘cinnamon’. – N. 605 (XIII); P. 68 (1/XV).

597. **taze** (*teze* 1533) – [add.] **1533** *teze* (tesé) ‘fresco, *pane et simile cose*; humido, fresco, molle, *pesce et carne non salata*’ (ArgAd. 275, ArgR. 243); **1611** *taze* (thase) ‘fresco’ (RJTMajd. 227); **1611** *taze* (tasé) ‘fresco, cioè cosa fatta di fresco; tenero’ (FerrR. 147); **ca. 1630** *taze* (taze) ‘recens’ (MontR. 186); **1650** *taze* (tase) ‘fresco,

fatto nouamente; recente' (CarrR. 315): **1677** *taze* (tase) 'nuouo, fresco' (MascVoc. 108).

Der. – **1650** *tazelik* (tazelich) 'rinfrescamento' (CarrR. 315); **1677** *tazelik* (taselich) 'giouentù' (MascVoc. 56).

– **1650** *tazele-* (tazelerum) 'rinfreschare' (CarrR. 315); **1677** *tazelen-* (taselen-mech) 'infrescare', (taselenmisc) 'infrescato' (MascVoc. 69).

Phr. – **1650** *taze bagla* (tazeh baghla) 'baccello, schafa' (CarrR. 73) – **1611** *taze otlík* (thasè othlic) 'hierua uerde' (RJTMajd. 216) – **1677** *taze yimurta* (tase imurta) 'ouo fresco' (MascVoc. 116) – → 849. *incir*.

– **1650** *taze haber ver-* (tase haber verirum) 'annuntiare, auuertire, auuisare altri' (CarrR. 168) – **1650** *taze ol-* (taze olurum/olur) 'ingiouenire; rinfrescarsi; riuerdire', (taze olmisc) 'riuerdito' (CarrR. 315) – **1650** *taze edici* (tase edigi) 'rinfrescatiuo' (CarrR. 315).

• < Pers. *tāza* 'fresh; young; new, recent'. – N. 609 (XIII); P. 247 (XIII/XIV).

599. **tembel** (1641); **tem(m)el** (1668), **tempel** (1677) – **1533** *tembel* (tembél) 'balordo' (ArgAd. 273, ArgR. 239); **ca. 1630** *tembel* (tembel) 'dstrictum, leue' (MontR. 188); **1650** *tembel* (tembel) 'poltrone, otioso' (CarrR. 317); **1668** *tem(m)el* (temel) 'otium' (IllNém. 200); **1677** *tempel/tembel* (tempel) 'accidioso', (tembel) 'infingardo, poltrone' (MascVoc. 4, 68).

Der. – **ca. 1630** *tembel(l)ük* (tembeluk) 'inuidia' (MontR. 188); **1668** *tem(m)-el(l)ük* (temeluk) 'pigritia' (IllNém. 200); **1677** *tempellik* (tempellich) 'accidia' (MascVoc. 4).

• < Pers. *tanbal* 'lazy, sluggish'. – N. 616 (XV); P. (–).

600. **ten** (1455/56) – **1533** *ten* (ten) 'la persona dal mezo in su', (tenúm) 'la mia persona' (ArgAd. 274, ArgR. 240); **1611** *ten* (tén) 'corpo' (FerrR. 148); **1650** *ten* 'corpo' (CarrR. 318); **1677** *ten* (ten) 'corpo' (MascVoc. 34).

Der. – **1650** *tenli* (tenli) 'corporeo' (CarrR. 318) – **1650** *tenlik* (tenlich) 'corporatura' (CarrR. 318).

• < Pers. *tan* 'body, stature, person'. – N. 617 (XI); P. 249 (1291–1312).

601. **tendürüst** (1680); **tenderis** (1533), **tendiris** (1611), **tendris** (ca. 1630) – **1533** *tenderis* (tenderís) 'netto' (ArgAd. 274, ArgR. 240); **1611** *tendiris* (tendirís) 'forte, gagliardo' (FerrR. 148); **ca. 1630** *tendris* (tendris) 'purus, absq(ue) noxa' (MontR. 189).

Der. – **1611** *tendirislik* (tendirislic) 'fortezza, robustezza, gagliardezza' (FerrR. 148).

• < Pers. *tan-durust* 'healthy, vigorous'. – N. (–); P. 249 (1430).

602. **teneke** (1680).

Phr. – **1533** *bakır teneke* (bacchér tenecchié) 'banda stagnata' (ArgAd. 144, ArgR. 45).

• < Pers. *tankal/tanaka* 'leaf or sheet of metal, of gold or silver'. – N. 617 (not dated); P. (–).

604. **tenha** (1680); **tena** (1611) – **1611 tena** (tená) ‘solitario’ (FerrR. 148); **ca. 1630 tenha** (tenha) ‘desertum’; (tenhade [+ loc.]) ‘solitario’ (MontR. 188).

Der. – **1611 tenace** (tenagé) ‘solitariamente’ (FerrR. 148).

• < Pers. *tanhā* ‘alone, solitary’. – N. 617 (XIV); P. 249 (1482).

606. **terazi** (*terezi* 1603); **terez** (1611), **teraz** (1650), **tārazi** (1650), **terizi** (1650) – **XVI terezi** (*terezii* [+ acc.]) ‘la bilanza’ (GIITR. 1057); **1533 terezi** (teresi) ‘peso’ (ArgAd. 274, ArgR. 241); **1587/88 terezi** (teresij) ‘Wage’ (LubAd. 59); **1611 terazi** (the-rasi) ‘balance, cantore’ (RJTMajd. 228); **1611 terez** (terés) ‘regolo d’arteggiano’ (FerrR. 149); **1650 teraz(i)/terizi/tārazi** (terasi, terazi, teraz, terisi, tarazi) ‘bilancia; calcole del telaro; contrapeso, peso di stadera; stadera’ (CarrR. 319); **1677 terazi** (terasi) ‘bilancia’ (MascVoc. 22).

Der. – **1650 terazıcı** (terazigi) ‘contrapesante’ (CarrR. 319).

– **1533 terezle-** (tereslérum) ‘peso’, (teresletterúrurum) ‘fo pesare’ (ArgAd. 274, ArgR. 240); **1650 terezle-** (terezlerum) ‘piombare’ (CarrR. 320).

Phr. – **1587/88 araba terezi** (araba teresi) ‘Waage’ (LubAd. 59) – **1650 topı tārazi** (= *terazi topı*) (topı tarasi) ‘pomo di stadera’ (CarrR. 319).

– **1650 terazi et-** (terazi ederum) ‘contrapesare’ (CarrR. 319) – **1650 terazi çek-** (terazi cechierum) ‘bilanciare’ (CarrR. 319).

• < Pers. *tarāzū* ‘balance, scale, weight’. – N. 619 (X); P. 250 (XIII/XIV).

607. **terzi** (1525/30); **tārzi** (1650) – **ca. 1520 terzi** (terzi) ‘sartor’ (LupisON. 1b); **1533 terzi** (tersi) ‘sarto’ (ArgAd. 275, ArgR. 242); **1548 “thersiler**, cioè sartori” (Men-Tratt. 160); **1580 terzi** (terzi) ‘sartore’ (BVenON. 2); **1584 terzi** (tersi) ‘tailleur’ (PalBern. 320); **ca. 1630 terzi** (terzi) ‘sartor; sutor’ (MontR. 189); **1650 tārzi** (tārzy) ‘sartore’ (CarrR. 320).

Phr. – **1538 “terzibassi** è il capo di tutti li sartori” (SpandSath. 218); **1545 Tersi Bassi** [without translation] (BassR. 82) – **1533 terzhana** (terschaná) ‘la sarteria’ (ArgAd. 275, ArgR. 242; a formal influence of *tershane* ‘arsenal’ is very likely).

• < Pers. *darzī* ‘tailor’. – N. 621 (XIII); P. 74 (XIII/XIV).

608. **testere** (1603); **tester** (1611) – **1533 testere** (testeré) ‘segha’ (ArgAd. 275, ArgR. 243); **1587/88 testere** (testere) ‘Sage’ (LubAd. 60); **1611 tester** (testér) ‘serra, instrumento’ (FerrR. 148); **ca. 1630 destere** (destere, desterre) ‘serra’ (MontR. 77); **1650 desdere** (desdere) ‘sega, strumento’ (CarrR.121).

Der. – **1533 testerecik** (testereggích) ‘seghettina’ (ArgAd. 275, ArgR. 243).

– **1677 desderlâ-** (desderlanmisc) ‘segato’ (MascVoc. 196).

Phr. – **1677 testere şamatası** (testere sciamatassi) ‘strepito di sega’ (MascVoc. 234) – **1650 desdere yolu** (desdere ioli) ‘segatura, doue passa la sega’ (CarrR. 121).

• < Pers. *dast arra* ‘hand-saw’. – N. 622 (XVI); P. (–).

609. **testi** (*testu* [recte *testü*?] 1544/48) – **1533 testi** (testi) ‘mezina’ (ArgAd. 275, ArgR. 242 [wrongly quoted as *teste*]); **1575 testü** (testu) ‘vne pinte; pinta’ (PostelInstr.); **1611 testi** (testí) ‘giarra, vaso’ (FerrR. 149); **1612 testi** (testi) ‘aqualis, wasserkrug’

(MegILT.); **ca. 1630** *testi* (testi) ‘hydra, vas, vrna’ (MontR. 190); **1650** *desti* (desti) ‘greppo, coccio’ (CarrR. 121); **1677** *desti* (desti) ‘brocca’ (MascVoc. 23).

• < Pers. *dastī* ‘any vessel which may be lifted by the hand; earthen bottle, pot, cruise, drinking-cup with two handles’. – N. 622 (XV); P. 75 (1514/15).

611. **tez** (*tes* 1635); **teyz** (1650) – [Note: records written <tes> may be read as *tes* too] – **1533** *tez* (*tes*) ‘presto, tosto’, (tésdur [+ copula]) ‘presto, homo’ (ArgAd. 275, ArgR. 242, 243); **1587/88** (*gene*) *tez* (gehnetes) ‘balde (wider)’ (LubAd. 60); **1611** *tez* (*thes*) ‘presto’ (RJTMajd. 228); **1611** *tez* (*tés*) ‘presto’ (FerrR. 149); **1650** *tez/teyz* (*tes, teiz*) ‘a spada tratta, in un tratto, ad un tratto, di fatto, subito, presto, ratto’ (CarrR. 321); **1677** *tez* (*tes*) ‘breue; tantosto, presto’ (MascVoc. 22, 240).

Der. – **1533** *tesçe//tezçe* (*tescé*) ‘presto’ (ArgAd. 275, ArgR. 242); **1611** *tisçe//tizçe* (*tiscé*) ‘in fretta’ (FerrR. 150) – **1650** *tezli* (*tesli*) ‘presto, sollecito; subito, subitaneo’ (CarrR. 321) – **1650** *tezlik* (*teslich*) ‘sollecitudine, prestezza’, (*teslich/tezlich ile*) ‘acceleratamente, sollecitamente’ (CarrR. 321); **1677** *tezlik* (*teslich*) ‘celerità, prestezza’, (*teslighile*) ‘breuemente; prestamente’ (MascVoc. 22, 27, 136).

– **1611** *tezle-* (*teslemek*) ‘a priessa’ (RJTMajd. 228).

Phr. – **1650** *bukadar tez* (*buchadar tes*) ‘tantosto, subito’ (CarrR. 321) – **1611** *daha tez* (*dahá tés*) ‘più presto’ (FerrR. 149) – **1611** *okadar tez* (*o cadár tés*) ‘tanto presto’ (FerrR. 149).

– **1650** *agrı tez et-* (*aghri tez ederum*) ‘addolorare, dar dolore’ (CarrR. 321) – **1641** *tez et-* (*tez etmech*) ‘spessicare’ (MolDitt. 420); **1650** *tez et-* (*tez/tes ederum*) ‘accelerare, far presto, sollecitare, spesseggiare, spessicare’, (*tez edmech*) ‘acceleratione’ (CarrR. 321) – **1641** *tez get-* (*tes ghietmek*) ‘andare in fretta’ (MolDitt. 45) – **1611** *tez ol-* (*tés holúrum*) ‘affrettarsi’ (FerrR. 149); **1650** *tez ol-* (*tez olmisc*) ‘accelerato’ (CarrR. 321).

– **1677** *tezligi et-* (*teslighi eden*) ‘sollecciatore’ (MascVoc. 211).

• < Pers. *tīz* ‘sharp, cutting; bold, impetuous; swift, prompt’. – N. 624 (XIV); P. 252 (1291–1312).

612. **tezgâh** (1680); **dezgâ/tezgâ** (1533), **tezgâr** (1611), **tizgâh** (1650), **tezkâh** (1650) – **1533** *dezgâ/tezgâ* (*desghîá/tesghîá*) ‘bancho, desco; subbio delle tele, telaio’ (ArgAd. 169, 275–76, ArgR. 80–81); **1611** *tezgâr* (*tesghîár*) ‘telaro’ (FerrR. 149); **ca. 1630** *dezgâ* (*dezzgia, desgia*) ‘tabula, ubi sutores coriū uerberant’ (MontR. 72); **1650** *tizgâh/tezkâh* (*tizghiah, tezhiah*) ‘subbio da telaro, telaro’ (CarrR. 323).

• < Pers. *dast-gâh* ‘weaver’s shop; workhouse of any kind; laboratory; loom; merchant’s counter’. – N. 625 (XV); P. (–).

613. **tıraş** (*traş* 1641); **draş** (1587/88) – **1533** *traş* (*trasc*) ‘raso dal barbiere’ (ArgAd. 276, ArgR. 246); **1587/88** *draş* (*drasch*) ‘Scheren’ (LubAd. 41); **ca. 1630** *traş* (*trass*) ‘actus ipse abradendi’ (MontR. 191).

Der. – **1650** (*kalam*) *traşla-* (*qalam trasclarum*) ‘temperar (la penna)’ (CarrR. 325).

Phr. – → 853. *kalemtraş*.

– **1533** *traş et-* (trascéderum) ‘rado, barba’, (trascetterúrum) ‘fo radere’ (ArgAd. 276, ArgR. 246); **1611** *traş et-* (trásc edérum) ‘radere, tosare’ (FerrR. 150); **ca. 1630** *traş et-* (trasetmek) ‘radere’ (MontR. 192); **1677** *tiraş et-* (tirasc etmech) ‘radere’ (MascVoc. 147) – **1533** *traş ol-* (trasciolúrum) ‘radomi’ (ArgAd. 276, ArgR. 246); **1611** *traş ol-* (trasch olmäk) ‘araser, raser’ (RJTMajd. 229); **1611** *traş ol-* (trásc holúrum) ‘tosarsi’ (FerrR. 150); **ca. 1630** *traş ol-* (trassolmis) ‘abratus’ (MontR. 192); **1650** *traş ol-* (trasc olmisc) ‘raso’ (CarrR. 325); **1677** *tiraş ol-* (tirasc olunmisc) ‘raso’ (MascVoc. 147).

– **1641** *kalem traş et-* (kalem trasc etmech) ‘temperar la penna’ (MolDitt. 448); **1677** *kalem(i) tiraş et-* (calemi tirasc etmech) ‘temperare la penna’ (MascVoc. 242).

• < Pers. *taraş* ‘erasure; razor; shaving’. – N. 635 (XVII Meninski); P. 251 (2/XV).

614. **timar** (1546) – [The spelling <timar> may be read *timar* too. The Italianised form *timaro* has not been taken into account] – **1533** *timar* (timár) ‘entrata da uno si-gnore ad uno homo; gouerno’ (ArgAd. 276, ArgR. 244); **1534** “questi del gouerno hanno timari (*timar*), cioè assegnamento di entrate” (D. de Ludovisi: RelAlb.I 14); **1557** *timar* (tymarem [Pol. morph]) [‘folwark, wieś; lenność’] (E. Otwinowski: StachSHET. 602); **1560** “sept mille ducats de *timar*, c’est a dire rente” (PostelTPart. 33); **1568** “Le Capitaine general des Ianissaires (...) a (...) six mille ducats de *Timar*, que nous appellons pensions” (NicQLivr. 91); **1608** “*Timaar* die Gefell auff dem Land” (SchwSt. 250), **1611** *timar* (temàr) ‘censo, rente’ (RJTMajd. 228); **1611** *timar* (timar) ‘benefitio, entrata data gratis’ (FerrR. 150); **1622** *timar** (*tinari) ‘ein Pension’ (WennStach. 606); **ca. 1630** *timar* (timar) ‘cura’ (MontR. 190).

Der. – **1534** “venti mila *timargi*” (D. de Ludovisi: RelAlb.I 16); **1553** “li *timargi*” (B: Navagero: RelAlb.I 40); **1611** *timarci* (timargi) ‘gouernatore’ (FerrR. 150) – **1560** “tous ceus icy qui (...) ont leurs rentes ou gaiges sur le bon homme, s’appellent *Timarli*, comme de rente fonsiere ou vsufruitiere” (PostelTPart. 37).

Phr. – **1533** *timar et-* (timár edérum) ‘gouerno, medico’, (timár etterúrum) ‘fo medicare’ (ArgAd. 276, ArgR. 244); **1611** *timar et-/eyle-* (timár edérum/ilérum) ‘coltiuare, gouernare, hauer cura’ (FerrR. 150); **ca. 1630** *timar et-* (timar etmek) ‘mederi, curare, medicam(en)tis purgare, purgare equū, uel aliud’ (MontR. 190); **1650** *timar et-* (timar ederum) ‘acconciare, ornare, accomodare, pulire’ (CarrR. 322); **1677** *timar et-* (timar etmech) ‘medicare’ (MascVoc. 92).

• < Pers. *tīmār* ‘care, attendance on the sick; defence, custody; consideration attention; military pension’. – N. 625 (XIII); P. 251 (XIII/XIV).

615. **timarhana** (1591); **timarahane** (1548), **timarhan** (ca. 1589) – **1533** *timarhana* (timár chanà) ‘spedale oue si medica’ (ArgAd. 276, ArgR. 244); **1548** “vno luogo chiamato *Timarahane* doue si castigano i matti” (MenTratt. 117); **ca. 1589** “Spital vor die Kranken, *Timarhan*” (R. Lubenau: SchweickTW. 827); **1622** *timarhan* (Timar-han) ‘darinn die arme und preßhaffte Personen umb Gottes willen erhalten vnd curirt werden’ (WennStach. 606); **ca. 1630** *timarhane* (timarhane) ‘hospitale aegrotor(um)’ (MontR. 191); **1650** *timarhana* (timar chana) ‘ospidale’ (CarrR. 322); **1668** “Hospitals called *Timarhanelar*” (RycautPSt. 114).

- Der. – **1650** *timarhaneci* (timar chanegi) ‘spidaliere’ (CarrR. 322).
 • < Pers *tīmār-xāna* ‘hospital’. – N. 625 (XVII Meninski); P. (–).
616. **tohum** (1641); **tohun** (ca. 1630), **tohom** (1650) – **1533** *tohum* (tocchúm) ‘seme’ (ArgAd. 276, ArgR. 245); **ca. 1630** *tohun* (tohun) ‘semen’ (MontR. 191); **1650** *tohom/tohun* (tohom, tohun) ‘coriandolo; seme, semenza’ (CarrR. 323).
 Phr. – **1650** *dafne tohmı* (dafneh tochmi) ‘bache di lauro’ (CarrR. 323) – **1533** *keten tohumı* (chiettén tochumj) ‘linseme’ (ArgAd. 275, ArgR. 146).
 • < Pers. *tuxm* ‘seed’. – N. 628 (XIV); P. 253 (1291–1312).
618. **turşı** (1553) – **1533** *turşı//türşı* (turscí) ‘composta’ (ArgAd. 277, ArgR. 247).
 • < Pers. *turşı* ‘pickles’. – N. 639 (XIV); P. (–).
619. **tülbent** (1533); **tolopan** (1522), **tülband** (1560), **tolipan** (1561), **tulban//tülban** (1575), **tulipan** (1575) – [The word is attested in European languages in a very large number of adaptations; only some of them, which seem to reflect the Turkish form more closely, have been taken into account]. – **ca. 1520/1525/30** *dülben(d)* (*dulbeno) ‘beretta’ (LupisON. 2a; ITSprAd. 220); **1522** “Lui [= the sultan Suleiman] porta un *tolopan* molto sugli occhi” (M. Minio: RelAlb. III 78); [add.] **1533** *dülbent* (dublént) ‘turbante’ (ArgAd. 174, ArgR. 88); **1542** “leur *Tolopan*, qui est ung acoustrement de linge” (A. Geuffroy: ArvAdd. 578); **1560** “vn *tulband*, qui est le bonnet d’vn homme” (PostelRepT. 19); **1561** “le thiare ou *tolypan* Royal” (J. de Maumont: ArvAdd. 578); **1568** “vn *Tulbant* de merueilleuse grandeur & grosseur” (NicQLivr. 110); **1575** *tülbent* (tulbêt) ‘les bonnetz de toilles; turbant’ (PostelInstr.); **1575** “leur *Tulban* ou *Tullipan*, qui est leur abillement de teste” (F. de Belleforest: ArvAdd. 578); **1580** *tulbentz* [French pl.] (J. de Germigny: ArvAdd. 578); **1587/88** *tülbent* (tulbendt) ‘Bundt’ (LubAd. 60); **1622** *tulpant* (Tulpant) [‘Turban’] (WennStach. 606); **ca. 1630** *tülbent* ‘thiara Turcar(um)’ (MontR. 192).
 Phr. – **1533** *dülbent bürgi* (dublént burghí) ‘turbaniza’ (ArgAd. 174, ArgR. 88); **1611** *tülbent bürgesi* (tulbenth burgesi) ‘sombbrero, hut’ (RJT Majd. 229).
 • < Pers. *dulband* ‘turban, tiara, hat’. – N. 640 (XIV); P. 82 (1332).
621. **usta** (1591); **osta** (1574), **ustak** (1612), **ustah** (ca. 1630) – **1533** *usta* (ustá) ‘maestro’ (ArgAd. 280, ArgR. 251); **1574** *osta* (osta) ‘maestro’ (VNAd. 65); **1611** *usta* (ustá) ‘maestro d’arte’ (FerrR. 153); **1612** *ustak* (vstak) ‘magister’ (MegILT.); **ca. 1630** *ustah/osta* (vstah, osta) ‘magister, operarius’ (MontR. 195); **1650** *usta* (vsta) ‘mastro’, (vstaler [+ pl.]) ‘maestranza’ (CarrR. 332); **1668** *usta* (uszta) ‘magister’ (IllNém. 203); **1672** *usta/ustaz* ((anlarun) uštaşı) ‘(illorum) Magister seu Praefectus’; (uštazlarile [+ pl. com.]) ‘magistris’ (HarsHaz. 168–169, 136–137); **1677** *usta* (vsta) ‘boia; maestro, che insegna ad altri’ (MascVoc. 22, 86).
 Der. – **1650** *ustalik* (vstalich) ‘maestria; magisterio’ (CarrR. 332).
 Phr. – **1650** *usta kadun* (vsta cadun) ‘badessa’ (CarrR. 196).
 • < Pers. *ustād, ustā* ‘master, teacher’. – N. 645, 650 (XIII); P. 255 (XIII/XIV).

622. **ustura** (*ustra* 1603); **stura** (1611) – **1533** *ustra* (*ustrá*) ‘rasoio’ (ArgAd. 280, ArgR. 251); **1587/88** *ustra* (*ustra*) ‘Schermesser’ (LubAd. 60); **1611** *ustra* (*vstra*) ‘scharfmesser’ (RJTMajd. 230); **1611** *stura* (*sturá*) ‘rasoio di barbieri’ (FerrR. 153); **ca. 1630** *ustura* (*vstura*) ‘nouacula’ (MontR. 195); **1650** *ustra* (*vstra*) ‘rasoio’ (CarrR. 332).
 • < Pers. *ustura* ‘razor’. – N. 646 (XVII Meninski); P. (–).
623. **ümid** (*umis* [or rather *üimiz*] 1603); **omud** (1533), **umut** (1611) – **1533** *omud* (*onmùd*) ‘speranza’ (ArgAd. 243, ArgR. 187); **1611** *umut* (*vmút*) ‘speranza’ (FerrR. 152); **1672** *üimiz/umiz* (*üimiz*) ‘spem’; (*umizümüz*) ‘spes nostra’ (HarsHaz. 56–57, 108–109).
 Der. – **1533** *omudusız* (*onmudusıs*) ‘disperato’ (ArgAd. 243, ArgR. 187).
 Phr. – **1611** *umut kes-* (*vmút chießérum*) ‘disperarsi’ (FerrR. 152) – **1611** *umut[ta] ol-* (**vmút holúrum*) ‘sperare’ (FerrR. 152).
 • < Pers. *um(m)id* ‘hope, expectation’. – N. 649 (XIV); P. 255 (1332).
625. **vay** (1641); **bay** (1473) – **1473** (see Angiolello’s quotation at → 223. *kahpezne*); **1533** *vay* (*uái*) ‘guai’, (*vàhi sanghá*) ‘guai ad te’ (ArgAd. 284, ArgR. 255); **1611** *vay* (*vái*) ‘guai’ (FerrR. 155); **1672** *vay* (*vai, vaj*) ‘vae’ (HarsHaz. 62–63, 132–133).
 • < Pers. *wāy* ‘an interjection of pain or threatening’. – N. 656 (XIII); P. (–).
627. **veznadar** (1641); **vezeneder** (ca. 1524) – **ca. 1524** “*Vexeneder*, che vuol dire Pesatore di monete” (Donato da Lezze: SchweickTW. 821); **1533** *veznadar* (*vesnadár* [*not vesnedár* (ArgAd.)]) ‘pesatore’ (ArgAd. 285, ArgR. 256); **1539** “*doi Vesnadar*, cioe pesador di aspri & de ducati” (RambLibT. 17r).
 • < Pers. *wazna-dār* ‘weigher’. – N. 660 (XVII Meninski); P. (–).
628. **viran** (1641); **uranu** (?) (ca. 1630) – **1587/88** *viran* (*viran*) ‘Wustenei’ (LubAd. 61); **ca. 1630** *uranu* (?) (*vranù*) ‘vacuus’ (MontR. 195).
 Der. – **1650** *viranlık* (*viranlich*) ‘perditione, rouina; rouinamento’ (CarrR. 340).
 Phr. – **1677** *veran/viran et-* (*veran/viran etmech*) ‘desertare, disertare’ (Masc-Voc. 38, 40) – **1672** *veran/viran ol-* (*veran olup*) ‘desolatae’, (*viran olup*) ‘desolati’, (*viran olmis*) ‘desolatas’ (HarsHaz. 80–81, 116–117, 142–143).
 • < Pers. *wirān* ‘desert; desolated, ruined’. – N. 661 (XIII); P. 258 (XIII).
629. **virane** (*virana* 1641).
 Der. – **1650** *viranelik* (*viranelich*) ‘perditione, rouina; rouinamento’, (*viranelich ileh*) ‘rouinatamente’ (CarrR. 340).
 Phr. – **1611** *verane yer* (*verané iér*) ‘deserto, solitudine’ (FerrR. 156).
 – **1611** *verane et-* (*verané edérum*) ‘desolare un paese’ (FerrR. 156); **1650** *virane et-* (*virane ederum*) ‘desolare, distruggere; disperdere, mandar in dispersione, rouinare’, (*virane etmech*) ‘desolatione, dispersione; rouina, rouinamento’ (CarrR. 340) – **1650** *virane ol-* (*virane olmisc*) ‘desolato, disperso, rouinato’ (CarrR. 340).
 • < Pers. *wirāna*, *wirāna* ‘desolate; solitude, place full of ruins’. – N. 661 (XIV); P. 258 (1451).

631. **yaban** (1603) – **1533 yaban** (jabán) ‘foresta, selua’, (jabanín [+ gen.]) ‘saluatico, di selua’ (ArgAd. 285, ArgR. 258); **ca. 1630 yaban** (iabán) ‘syluestris’ (MontR. 202); **1672 yaban** (jaban) ‘exteros’, (jaban (vi[ll]aetlerde) ‘(in terris) ignotis’, (iabán (diarun)) ‘exoticum’ (HarsHaz. 44–45, 70–71, 152–153); **1677 yaban** (iabán) ‘campagna; deserto; eremo’ (MascVoc. 24, 38, 45).

Der. – **1672 yabancı** (iabangsi) ‘peregrinus; extranei’ (HarsHaz. 76–77, 156–157) – **1650 yabanlı** (iabanlı) ‘rimoto, solitario; siluestro, di silua’ (CarrR. 341).

Phr. – **1611 yaban adamısı** (iabán adamısı) ‘agreste hombre’ (RJT Majd. 233); **1612 yaban adem** (jaban adem) ‘silvestris’ (MegILT.) – **1650 yaban çeçi** (iabán ceci) ‘camomilla’ (CarrR. 341) – **1533 yaban domuz** (jabán domús) ‘porcho cignale’ (ArgAd. 285, ArgR. 258); **1603/1612 yaban domuz** (jaban domus) ‘aper’ (MegThP. 1: 100; MegILT.); **1611 aban domuz** (abán domús) ‘cignale, porco saluatico’ (FerrR. 157) – **1677 yeban kazı** (ieban cası) ‘oca saluatica’ (MascVoc. 108) – **1677 yaban kececik** (iabán chiegiegich) ‘capriolo’ (MascVoc. 25) – **1650 yaban köki** (iabán chiochi) ‘ramolaccio, radice’ (CarrR. 341) – **1533 yaban taúk** (jabán taúch) ‘accegchia’ (ArgAd. 286, ArgR. 258); **1668 yaban tauğı** (iabantaugy) ‘ardea’ (IllNém. 204) – **1650 yaban üzüm** (iabán vsum) ‘vua spina’ (CarrR. 337) – **1650 yaban yer** (iabán ier) ‘eremo; inculto, non coltiutato’ (CarrR. 341) – **1650 yaban(a) zambak** (iabana [= ybân] zambach) ‘giglio saluatico’ (CarrR. 364) – **1677 yaban zeytun** (iabán szeitun) ‘oliua saluatica’ (MascVoc. 111) – → 849. *incir*.

– **1677 yabanistan yeri** (iabánistan ieri) ‘solitudine, luogo deserto’ (MascVoc. 211).

– **1533 yabana at-** (jabaná attárüm) ‘getto uia’, (jabaná atterúrüm) ‘fo gittare uia’ (ArgAd. 286, ArgR. 258); **1611 yabana at-** (iabánàh atmak) [by examining the page of the manuscript (p. 56), it seems to me that the meaning of this phrase is ‘vomitare’ (to which also ‘cosmāk’ = *kusmak* corresponds), not ‘sepil. uentris’, as Majda thinks] (RJT Majd. 233) – **1672 yabana b(i)rak-** (iabana bragarşiniz) ‘frustra abiicitis’ (HarsHaz. 100–101) – **1672 yabana git-** (iabana gitmez) ‘non perdemus; non erit insanis’ (HarsHaz. 36–37, 48–49) – **1533 yaban kazan-** (jabán chasanmısc) ‘bastardo’ (ArgAd. 285–86, ArgR. 258) – **1672 yabana ko(y)-** ((hizmet) iabana komam) ‘(servitia tua nunquam) irremunerata dimittam’ (HarsHaz. 156–157) – **1611 abana sayıkla-** (abaná saicclárüm) ‘sparlare in uano’ (FerrR. 137) – **1677 yabana söyle-** (*iabənà soilemech) ‘sfauellare, sparlare’ (MascVoc. 203).

• < Pers. *biyābān* ‘uncultivated, desert; a desert’. The Pers. form *yābān* ‘desert; place far from cities’ is in all probability a backborrowing from Turkish (TMEN 4: 46–48). – N. 666 (XIII); P. 259 (XIII/XIV).

633. **yadigâr** (1533); **yadiker** (1650) – [add.] **1533 yadigâr** (jadighiâr) ‘leale homo, uno homo splendido et liberale’ (ArgAd. 286, ArgR. 258); [add.] **1611 yadiyar** (iadiâr) ‘bel presente’ (FerrR. 157); **1650 yadiker** (iadichier) ‘egregio’ (CarrR. 341); **1672 yadiyar** (iadijar (eşpapterle gyejdürüp)) ‘elegantier (vestitum)’ (HarsHaz. 182–183).

• < Pers. *yād-gār* ‘anything given as a memorial; souvenir, keepsake’. – N. 666 (XIV); P. 259 (1332).

634. **yaran** (1680) – **ca. 1630 yaren** (iaren) ‘socius’ (MontR. 205); **1641 yaren** (iaren) ‘amico’ (MolDitt. 42).

Phr. – **1650 yaren ol-** (iaren olurum) ‘domesticarsi, amicansi’ (CarrR. 348).

• < Pers. *yārān* ‘friend’. – N. 671 (XIII); P. 261 (XIII/XIV).

635. **yasemin** (1680); **yasmin** (1650), **yasamin** (1677) – **1650 yasmin** (iasmin) ‘gelsomino’ (CarrR. 348); **1677 yasamin** (iassamin) ‘gelsomino’ (MascVoc. 55).

• < Pers. *yāsamin* ‘jasmine’. – N. 672 (XIV); P. 261 (1430).

636. **yave** (1680).

Phr. – **1641 yave musahabet** (iaue musahabet) ‘ciance’ (MolDitt. 89).

– **1533 *yauk ol-** [wrong for *yaukul-* = *yave/yavi/yavu kil-*] (jaúch olúrum) ‘perdo una cosa’, (jaúch olunmisc) ‘perso, homo, persa, cosa’, [(jaúch etterúrum) ‘fo perdere’ was concocted by Argenti] (ArgAd. 290, ArgR. 264); **1587/88 yaukil-** (jaukelmak) ‘verliren’ (LubAd. 62); **1611 yaukl-/yakul-** (iauelúrum) ‘perdere’, ((iól) iaculúrum) ‘smarrire (la strada)’ (FerrR. 159); **ca. 1630 yaukul-** (iaukulmak, iaukulum, *iauk olurum) ‘timere se ammissur(um) aliquid, timeo ne ammissurum esse’ (MontR. 206); **1641 *yauk ol-** (iauk olunmisc) ‘perso, perduto’ (MolDitt. 301) – **1641 yave söyle-** (iaue soilemek) ‘ciance’ (MolDitt. 89).

• < Pers. *yāwa* ‘lost, ruined’. – N. 673 (not dated); P. 261 (1291–1312).

638. **zade** (1591) – **1672 zade** (zade) ‘linguâ Persicâ, filium denotat’ (HarsColl. 462–463).

Phr. – **1612 begzade** (begsade) ‘baro, dynastia’ (MegILT.); **ca. 1630 begzade** (beghz[a]de) ‘filius baronis; pro nobili ac bene educato iuvene accipitur’ (MontR. 58) – → 559. *şahzade*, 696. *asilzada*//*asilzada*, 815. *halalzade*, 819. *haramzade*, 896. *merdümzade*.

• < Pers. *zāda* ‘born; son; offspring’. – N. 682 (XV); P. 263 (1445).

642. **zambak** (*zanbak* 1677) – **1533 zambak** (xambách) ‘giglio’ (ArgAd. 298, ArgR. 273).

Phr. – → 631. *yaban*.

• < Pers. *zambaq* ‘sweet-smelling flower; lily’. Perhaps mediated by Arabic. – N. 683 (XV); P. (–).

643. **zampara** (1641); **zambara** (1533) – **1533 zambara** (xambará) ‘feminacciolo, cioè uno che è dedito allo amore di donne; fottitore’ (ArgAd. 298, ArgR. 273); **1650 zampara** (zampara) ‘adultero; donnesco, effeminato’ (CarrR. 364); **1672 zampare** (zampare) ‘adulterio deditus’ (HarsHaz. 166–167).

Der. – **1650 zamparalık** (zamparalich) ‘adulterio’ (CarrR. 364); **1672 zamparalık** (zamparalikten [+ abl.]) ‘adulterio’ (HarsHaz. 168–169).

• < Pers. *zan-bāra* ‘whoremonger, wencher’, *zan-pāra* ‘adulterer, fornicator’. – N. 683 (1868 [!]); P. (–).

644. **zarbhane** (1641); **taraphanā** (1533), **zarphane** (1533) – **1533 taraphanā/zarphane** (taráp chanæ, xarp chané) ‘zeccha’ (ArgAd. 271, 298, ArgR. 235).

Der. – **1533** *taraphanacı* (taráp chanaggi) ‘zecchaiuolo’ (ArgAd. 271, ArgR. 235).
 • < Pers. *zārb-xāna* ‘the mint’. – N. 120 (XVI); P. (–); TETTL 1: 563 (1599).

645. **zarkulâ** (1544/48); **zarkola** (1545), **zer(k)ola*** (1587/88), **zerkola** (1598) – *ca.* **1478** “posto sopra el capo el *xarcula*” (G. Dolfin: SchweickTW. 828; the Italianised plural form *zarcoli* is recorded in 1454 [id.]); **1538** “[The Janissaries] portano in testa un *zarchula* bianco, qual è fatto in modo di un (sic) calza, (...) non è di panno, ma di feltro et ben incalcinato, et è scietto et puolessi far ritto, et ove verte la testa si mette li frisi de oro tirato per chi li ha et puo portarli” (Spand-Sath. 213); **1545** “[The Janissaries] portano nella *Zarcola* cioè nel Capello, vna penna (...); la *Zarcola* è di feltro bianco imbottito con la testiera alta vna spanna e mezza” (BassR. 83); **1568** “[The Janissaries] portent vn chapperon de feutre blanc, qu’ils appelent *Zarcola*” (NicQLivr. 83); **1575** *zarkula* (*zarchula*) ‘le bonnet des Ianitzaires; oblūgus rotūdusque pileus’ (PostelInstr.); **1584** “[The Janissaries] portent un chapperon de drap, ou feustre blanc, qu’ils appellent *Zarcolla*” (PalBern. 259); **1587/88** “*Zerollen* [G. pl.] das seint die Hutte, so die Janiczaren, Truckessen und andere Officirer von Filtz tragen” (LubAd. 63); **1598** “la cuffia, che *Zarcula* si chiama”; “I Gianizeri non portan’ il Turbante, ma la *Zercola*, ch’è di feltro bianco, e di quella forma a punto, che si vede in diuerse pitture” (SorOtt. 18, 48); *ca.* **1630** *zarkola* (*zarcola*) ‘pileus Janizerorum’ (MontR. 213).

• < Pers. *zarīn-kulāh* ‘wearing a golden helmet; the chamberlain or keeper of the palace, who wears a golden cap’. – N. (–); P. (–).

649. **zebun** (*zabun* 1533) – [add.] **1533** *zabun* (*xabún*) ‘straccho’ (ArgAd. 297, ArgR. 272); **1611** *zabun* (*szabún*) ‘debile, fiacco, languido’ (FerrR. 163); *ca.* **1630** *zabun* (*zabun*) ‘debilis, lassus’ (MontR. 212); **1650** *zabun* (*zabun, szabun*) ‘cagionoso, indisposto; fragile, debole; imbecille, fiacho; intronato, malsano’; (*zabun im*) ‘star mesto’ (CarrR. 362).

Der. – **1650** *zabunli* (*zabunli*) ‘mal disposto’ (CarrR. 362) – **1533** *zabunluk* (*xabunlúch*) ‘stracchezza’ (ArgAd. 297, ArgR. 272); **1611** *zabunlik* (*szabunlic*) ‘fiacchezza’ (FerrR. 163); **1650** *zabunlik/zabunluk* (*zabunlich, zabunluch, szabunluch*) ‘debilità, debolezza, fragilità, imbecillità; languidezza; mala dispositione’, (*szabunlich/zabunluch ileh*) ‘fragilmente, languidamente’ (CarrR. 362).

Phr. – *ca.* **1630** *zabun et-* (*zabun etmek*) ‘debilitare’ (MontR. 212); **1650** *zabun et-* (*zabun ederum*) ‘debilitare, indebolire’ (CarrR. 362) – *ca.* **1630** *zabun ol-* (*zabun olmak*) ‘lassari’ (MontR. 212); **1650** *zabun ol-* (*zabun olmisc*) ‘debilitato’ (CarrR. 362).

• < Pers. *zabūn* ‘weak, infirm, helpless’. – N. 685 (XIV); P. 264–265 (XIII).

651. **zehir** (*zeher* 1603); **zeer** (1611) – **1533** *zeher* (*xécheri*) ‘tossico’ (ArgAd. 298, ArgR. 274); **1611** *zeher* (*sehèr*) ‘veleno’ (RJTMajd. 29); **1611** *zeer* (*szeér*) ‘tossico’ (FerrR. 164); *ca.* **1630** *zeher* (**sceher*) ‘venenum’ (MontR. 213).

Der. – **1650** *zehirci* (*sehirci*) ‘tossicatore’ (CarrR. 366).

– **1611** *zeherle-* (seherlemek) ‘atossigar’ (RJT Majd. 238); **1611** *zeerle-* (szeerlérum) ‘attossicare, tossicare’ (FerrR. 164).

• < Pers. *zahr* ‘poison, venom’. – N. 685 (XII); P. 265 (1291–1312).

652. **zekir** (1641) – **1633** *zekir* (zekiry [Pol. pl.]) [‘pierścień, sygnet’] (S. Twardowski: StachSHET. 633).

• < Pers. *zih-gīr* ‘a ring, generally of bone, worn by archers on the thumb, to save it by being cut by the bow-string, a thumb-stall’. – N. (–); P.

653. **zemberek** (1612); **zembrek** (ca. 1630), **zembek** (ca. 1630) – **1533** *zemberek* (xemberéch) ‘balestra’ (ArgAd. 298, ArgR. 274); *ca. 1630* *zembrek/zembek* (zembrek, zembek) ‘catapulta’ (MontR. 213); **1650** *zemberek* (zemberech) ‘balestra’ (CarrR. 367).

Der. – *ca. 1630* *zemberci* (sebergi) ‘balistarius’ (MontR. 213).

Phr. – **1650** *zemberek at-* (zemberech atarum) ‘tirar balestra’ (CarrR. 367) – **1650** *zemberek tuldur-* (zemberech tuldururum) ‘caricar la balestra’ (CarrR. 367).

• < Pers. *zanburak/zanbūrak* ‘cross-bow’. – N. 685 (XVII Meninski); P. 265 (1489).

655. **zen** (1680) – **1533** *zen* (xen) ‘donna’ (ArgAd. 298, ArgR. 274).

• < Pers. *zan* ‘woman; lady; bride, wife’. – N. (–); P. 265 (1482).

659. **zerbeft** (1791); **zerbaf** (1533) – **1533** *zerbaf* (xerbáf) ‘raso riccho’ (ArgAd. 298–299, ArgR. 275).

• < Pers. *zar-bāf/zar-bāfta/zar-baft* ‘brocade, cloth of gold’. – N. (–); P. (–).

660. **zerdali** (*zerdeli* 1641); **zārdali** (1650) – **1533** *zerdeli* (xerdelj) ‘meliaca’ (ArgAd. 299, ArgR. 275).

Phr. – **1650** *kayıs zārdali* (qaias zardali) ‘bricocholo, bericocholo, *frutto*’ (CarrR. 206).

• < Pers. *zard-ālū* ‘small apricot’. – N. 686 (XIV); P. 266 (1/XV).

661. **zerdeçav** (1680); **zerdevan** (1533) – **1533** *zerdevan* (xerdeuán) ‘churchuma’ (ArgAd. 299, ArgR. 275)

• < Pers. *zarda-çāv* ‘wood with which they dye yellow’. – N. 686 (XV); P. (–).

662. **zerdüz** (*zerdus/zerdís* [perhaps to be read *zerdüz/zerdiz*] 1641); **zerdış** (1533), **zerdiz** (1548) – **1533** *zerdış* (xerdísc) ‘ricamatore’ (ArgAd. 299, ArgR. 275); **1548** “*Zerdizler, cio è, ricamatrici*” (MenTratt. 181); **1611** *zerdüz//zerdüz* (szerdús) ‘ricamatore’ (FerrR. 164).

Phr. – **1611** *zerdüz//zerdüz zanat işi eyle-* (szrerdús szanatí *scilérum) ‘ricamare’ (FerrR. 164).

• < Pers. *zar-düz* ‘embroiderer’. – N. (–); P. (–).

665. **zeyrek** (1680) – **1672 zeyrek** (zejrek) ‘sapientem, & prudentem *significat*’ (Hars-Coll. 247).
 • < Pers. *zīrak* ‘ingenious, intelligent, prudent’. – N. 687 (XIII); P. 269 (1430).
666. **zırh** (*zırh* [? the original spelling is *sirth*] 1603); **zürüh** (1533), **zırk** (1641), **zırık** (1677) – **1533 zırh/zürüh** (xérch, xurúch) ‘giacho’ (ArgAd. 300, ArgR. 276); **1641 zırk** (szrk) ‘giacco di maglie’ (MolDitt. 163); **1677 zırık** (sirich) ‘giaco’ (MascVoc. 57).
 Der. – **1641 zırkcı** (szrkgi) ‘giacchiere che fa i giacchi’ (MolDitt. 163); **1677 zırıkçı** (sirichgi) ‘giacchio’ (MascVoc. 57).
 Phr. – **1677 zırkı kır-** (szirchi chirmach) ‘smagliare’ (MascVoc. 207).
 • < Pers. *zīrih* ‘coat of mail’. – N. 688 (XIV); P. 269 (1451).
668. **zincir** (*zincür* [or perhaps *sincür* (L. R.)] 1603); **sincir** (1533), **sicir//zicir** (?) (1587/88) – **1533 sincir** (singír) ‘chatena’ (ArgAd. 298 [zincir], ArgR. 218); **1587/88 sicir/zicir** (?) (sidschir) ‘*Kante’ (?) (LubAd. 63); **1611 sencir** (ssengír) ‘catena’ (FerrR. 164); **ca. 1630 sincir//zincir** (singir) ‘catena’ (MontR. 175); **1650 zincir** (zingir) ‘catena’ (CarrR. 368); **1677 zencir** (szengir) ‘catena’ (MascVoc. 25).
 Der. – **1641 zencircik** (szengirgich) ‘catenella’ (MolDitt. 84); **1650 zircircik** (zingirgich) ‘catenella’ (CarrR. 368) – **1533 sincirli** (singirli) ‘jncatenato’ (ArgAd. 298, ArgR. 218).
 – **1533 zircirle-** (xingirlérum) ‘jncatenato’, (xingirletterúrurum) ‘fo incatenare’ (ArgAd. 298, ArgR. 276); **1677 zencirle-** (szengirlenmisc) ‘catenato’ (MascVoc. 25).
 Phr. – **1641 altun zengir** (altun sengir) ‘collana’ (MolDitt. 94); **1677 altun zencir** (altun szengir) ‘collana’ (MascVoc. 30).
 • < Pers. *zanğīr*, *zingīr* ‘chain’. – N. 689 (XIII); P. 266 (XIV).
669. **zindan** (*zendam* 1570/90); **zintan** (1677) – **1533 zindan** (xindán) ‘la prigionie’ (ArgAd. 299, ArgR. 276); **1587/88 zindan** (sindan) ‘Gefengknus’ (LubAd. 63); **1611 zindan** (szindán) ‘carcere’ (FerrR. 164); **ca. 1630 zindan** (zindan) ‘carcer’ (MontR. 214), **1650 zindan** (zindan) ‘carcere, prigionie’ (CarrR. 368); **1677 zintan** (szintan) ‘carcere’ (MascVoc. 25).
 Der. – **1650 zindancı** (zindangi) ‘carceriero’ (CarrR. 368).
 Phr. – **1650 zindanden/-dan çıkar-** (*zandindan cicharirum) ‘sprigionare’, (zindanden cicharmisc) ‘sprigionato’ (CarrR. 368); **1677 zindanden çıkar-** (szindanden cicarmach) ‘sprigionare, cauar di prigionie’ (MascVoc. 225) – **1650 zindande dut-** (zindande dutarum) ‘ritener prigionie’ (CarrR. 368) – **1650 zindana/zindane/zindande ko-** (zandanah/zandane qomaq/chomach) ‘carcerazione, incarceratione’, (zandanah/zindande qomisc) ‘carcerato, prigioniero, imprigionato’ (CarrR. 368).
 • < Pers. *zindān* ‘prison, jail’. – N. 689 (XI); P. 268 (XIV).
672. **zira** (1455/56); **zirem** (1611) – [add.] **1533 zere/zira** (zére et xére et xíra) ‘perché responsiuo’ (ArgAd. 299, ArgR. 275); **1567 zira** (zira) ‘infatti’ (LettBomb. 139–143);

1574 zira (zira) ‘che, perché’ (VNAd. 69); **1611 zere** (sere, serhe) ‘porque’ (RJT Majd. 238); **1611 zirem** (szírem) ‘cioè’ (FerrR. 164); **ca. 1630 zira/zere** (zira, zere) ‘quoniam’ (MontR. 213); **1672 zira** (zira) ‘nam, enim, quia’ (HarsHaz. 34–35 passim).

• < Pers. *zīrā* ‘because, on account of, since’. – N. 689 (XIV); P. 269 (XIII/XIV).

675. **ziyan** (1544/48) – **1533 zīyan** (xián) ‘danno, perdita’ (ArgAd. 300, ArgR. 277); **1650 zīyan** (zian) ‘danno’ (CarrR. 369); **1677 zīyan** (szian) ‘danno’ (MascVoc. 36).

Der. – **1650 zīyanlı** (zianlı) ‘dannoso’ (CarrR. 368) – **1650 zīyanlık ile** (zianlich ileh) ‘dannosamente’ (CarrR. 369).

Phr. – **1533 zīyan et-/eyle-** (xián edérum/eilérum) ‘dannifico, fo male ad uno; perdo di uno mercante et di una uendita’, (xián etterúrum) ‘fo dannificare, fo perdere’ (ArgAd. 300, ArgR. 277); **1650 zīyan et-** (zian ederum) ‘danneggiare’ (CarrR. 369).

• < Pers. *ziyān* ‘damage, detriment, deficiency, prejudice, injury, fraud’. – N. 690 (XIII); P. 270 (XIII/XIV).

676. **ziyankâr** (1680); **ziyanker** (1533) – **1533 ziyanker** (xianchiér) ‘disutile’ (ArgAd. 300, ArgR. 277); **1650 ziyankâr** (zianchiar) ‘dannoso’ (CarrR. 369).

• < Pers. *ziyān-kâr* ‘destroyer; noxious, hurtful, destructive’. – N. (-); P. 270 (1445).

677. **zor** (1641) – **1677 zor** (szor) ‘impeto, sforzo’ (MascVoc. 63, 204).

Der. – **1677 zorlı** (szorlı) ‘uigoroso, gagliardo’ (MascVoc. 270) – **1677 zorlık** (szorlich) ‘rifornimento; uiolenza’ (MascVoc. 156, 271).

Phr. – **1650 zor et-** (sor ederum) ‘artare, forzare, astringere’, (sor edmech) ‘artatione’ (CarrR. 369) – **1650 zor edici** (sor edigi) ‘artatore’ (CarrR. 369) – **1650 zor ol-** (sor olmisc) ‘artato, astretto’ (CarrR. 369) – **1650 zorlık et-** (szorlich ederum) ‘stringere, astringere, necessitare, sforzare’ (CarrR. 369).

• < Pers. *zūr* ‘strength, power, vigour; violence’. – N. 690 (XIV); P. 270 (XIII/XIV).

682. **zurna** (1603); **surma** (1528) – **1528 surma** (surma) ‘tibia; eyn schwegel’ (Dictionarius Murmellii: StachSHET. 542); **1533 zurna** (xurná) ‘sueglione, suono’ (ArgAd. 300, ArgR. 277); **1560** “*Zurnalar*, fifres ou haubois desquels ils vsent en guerre” (PostelTPart. 42); **1611 zurna** (surnhà, zurnhà) ‘schellemey, cipre, cigue’ (RJT Majd. 238).

Der. – **1650 surnalık** (surnalich) ‘pifferata, sonata’ (CarrR. 301).

Phr. – **1677 zurna çalcısı** (szurna cialgissi) ‘sonatore di piffaro’ (MascVoc. 212).

• < Pers. *sūr-nā* ‘trumpet, clarion blown on feast-days’, *surnā* ‘hautbois, clarion’, *zurnā* ‘trumpet, hautbois’. According to Urban, “as *s ~ z* variation is not typical in Persian, the *z*-form in this language may be a returning loanword from Ottoman” (UrbanTTEt. 312). – N. 691 (XIV), P. 229 (1489).

685. **zümürüt** (*zimbrut* 1603); **izmürüt** (1533), **zümrot** (?) (1533), **zümürüt** (1611), **zümürüt** (1611) – **1533 izmürüt/zümürüt** (ismurútt, xumrútt) ‘smeraldo’ (ArgAd. 205, 300,

ArgR. 131); **1533** *zimrot* (?) (zimroth) [‘szmaragd’] (Polish source: StachSHET. 638); **1611** *zimürüt* (simurùth, simuruth) ‘esmeraldo’ (RJT Majd. 238); *ca.* **1630** *zümrüt* (zumrut) ‘smaragdus’ (MontR. 215); **1650** *zümürüt* (sumurut) ‘zaffiro, gemma’ (CarrR 369).

Phr. – [add.] **1611** *zümürüt taş* (szummurrút tásc) ‘pietra uerde pretiosa’ (FerrR. 165).

• < Pers. *zumurrud* ‘emerald’. Perhaps mediated by Arabic. – N. 691 (XIV); P. (-).

Abbreviations

abl. = ablative	It. = Italian
acc. = accusative	Lat. = Latin
add. = see Introduction, 3)	loc. = locative
Ar. = Arabic	Mong. = Mongolian
Arm. = Armenian	Osm. = Osmanlı
cf. = compare	Pers. = Persian
com. = comitative	phr. = phrase(s)
dat. = dative	pl. = plural
der. = derivative(s)	Pol. = Polish
dial. = dialect(al)	poss. = possessive
Fr. = French	prob. = probably
Engl. = English	Sp. = Spanish
G. = German	stand. = standard
gen. = genitive	suff. = suffix
Gr. = Greek	T. = Turkish

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