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

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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.

New entries

687. [abdesthane] ev(u)sane (?) (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630** ev(u)sane (euusane) ‘euacuare, urinā uel aliud emittere’ (MontR. 88).

• < Pers. *āb-dast-xāna* ‘Waschraum; Toilette, Klosett’ (JunkerAlaviW. 3). – N. (–); P. (–).

688. [ab-ı hayat] abuheyat (1672) – **1672** abuheyat (abuhejat) ‘potum coelestem in Paradysō’ (HarsColl. 484).

• < Pers. *āb-i ḥayāt* ‘water of life’. – N. 2 (XIV); P. (–).

689. **ademzad*** (1587/88) – **1587/88 ademzad*** (adem *bad) ‘Mensch’ (LubAd. 10).

- < Pers. *ādami-zād* ‘a son of man, man’. – N. (–); P. (–).

690. **afitab** (ca.1630) – **ca. 1630 afitab** (afitab, aphitab) ‘sol, Phoebus’ (MontR. 45).

- < Pers. *āftāb* ‘sun’. – N. 6 (XIV); P. 14–15 (1451).

691. **agâh** (ca.1630).

Phr. – **ca. 1630 agâh ol-** (agiah ol) ‘attende, appone aurem’ (MontR. 45).

- < Pers. *āgāh* ‘aware, wary; intelligent, knowing; vigilant, attentive’. – N. 7 (XIV); P. 15 (XIII/XIV).

692. [aheste] **ahasta** (1650) – **1650 ahasta ahasta** (achasta achasta) ‘a modo, pian piano, adagio adagio, a poco a poco’ (CarrR. 53).

- < Pers. *āhista* ‘soft, tender; slowly, gently, step by step’. – N. 9 (XIII); P. 16 (1430).

693. **ähsent** (1533) – **1533 ähsent** (achsént, echsént) ‘accurato, diligente’ (ArgAd. 133, 177, ArgR. 29).

Der. – **1533 ahsentlük** (achsentrúch) ‘diligentia’ (ArgAd. 133, ArgR. 29).

- < Pers. *ahsant* ‘well done!, bravo!’. – N. (–); P. (–). Argenti’s data seem to be the only Ottoman-Turkish record of the word.

694. **arakçın** (1533), **raçın*** (1587/88), **arakşin** (1611), **harçın** (1611) – **1533 arakçın** (arachcin) ‘berrettino di altra sorte’ (ArgAd. 138, ArgR. 35); **1587/88 arakçın** (arrachtscin) ‘Heublein’; **raçın*** (*zadschin [*recte radschin*]) ‘das kleine Hutlein der Frauen’ (LubAd. 33, 64); **1608** “**Zadschin* [cf. LubAd. above] auff dem Haupt ein Hütlein von gülden Stücken oder Seiden Zeug / in form eins Badhuts” (SchwSt. 243); **1611 arakşin/harçın** (àräkschin) [without translation], (*hartschin*) ‘cofia, coiffe’ (RJTMajd. 169, 195); **1614** “*Laraccin* (...) è un berrettino rotondo, di tela d’argento a fioroni, della forma d’un pan di zucchero, che le donne, avvolto fra’ i veli bianchi, usano di portare in testa” (DValCard. 103–104); **1650 arakçın** (araqcin) ‘berretta’ (CarrR. 60).

- < Pers. ‘*araqçın*’ handkerchief, napkin; little cap’. – N. (–); P. (–).

695. **asan** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630 asan** (asan) ‘facilis’ (MontR. 50).

- < Pers. *āsān* ‘easy, convenient, commodious’. – N. (–); P. 19 (XIII/XIV).

696. **asilzada//asilzada** (1533); recorded by Stachowski as *asil zāde* (1680) under the entry 638. *zade* – **1533 asilzada//asilzada** (assilxadá) ‘nobile’ (ArgAd. 139, ArgR. 37).

Der. – **1533 asilzadaluk*** (*asselxilxadúch) ‘nobilità’ (ArgAd. 139, ArgR. 37).

- < Pers. *asl-zāda* ‘nobly-born’. – N. (–); P. (–).

697. **asitane** (1668).

Phr. – **1672 asitane-i seadete** (aßitanei ßeadette [+ dat.]) ‘ad limen felicitatis’ (HarsHaz. 52–53).

- < Pers. *āsitāne* ‘threshold’ – N. 39 (XV); P. 20 (1482).

698. [asiya] **esa** (1641) – **1641 esa** (esa) ‘pietra da rotare’ (MolDitt. 305); **1677 esa** (esà) ‘pietra da arrotare’ (MascVoc. 128).

- < Pers. *āsiyā* ‘mill-stone’. – N. (–); P. 20 (1482).

699. **asmani** (1587/88) – **1587/88 asmani** (asmani) ‘himmelblau, blau’ (LubAd. 34).

- < Pers. *āsmānī* ‘heavenly, azure’. – N. (–); P. (–).

700. **aşına** (1533), **aşna** (1641) – **1533 aşına** (asciná) ‘noto, amico’ (ArgAd. 140, ArgR. 38).

Der. – **1641 aşnaluk/aşnalik** (asc=naluk, asc=nalik) ‘cognitione, conoscenza’ (MolDitt. 94, 103); **1650 aşnalik** (ascnalich) ‘cognettura, inditio, conoscenza, conoscimento’ (CarrR. 64); **1677 aşinaluk** (ascinaluch) ‘conoscenza’ (MascVoc. 32).

– **1650 aşna-** (ascnarum) ‘cognetturare, hauer inditio; scernere, discernere, cognoscere’ (CarrR. 64) – **1650 aşnala-** (ascnalarum) ‘addarsi, acorgersi, auuedersi’ (CarrR. 64).

Phr. – **1641 aşna ol-** (asc=na olmak) ‘conoscere’ (MolDitt. 103); **1677 aşina ol-** (ascina olmach) ‘conoscere’ (MascVoc. 32).

- < Pers. *āšnā* ‘friend, companion, comrade, acquaintance’. – N. 41 (XV); P. 21–22 (1368).

701. **avare** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630 avare** (auare) ‘vagabundus’ (MontR. 51); **1672 avare** (avare) ‘in otio’ (HarsHaz. 138–139).

- < Pers. *āwāra* ‘lost, annihilated; exile, outcast; vagabond, vagrant’. – N. 44 (XIV); P. 23 (1368).

702. **aynadar** (1533) – **1533 aynadar** (ainadár) ‘barbiere; specchiaio’ (ArgAd. 142, ArgR. 40).

- < Pers. *āyina-dār* ‘the mirror-holder, a male or female attendant on the great in the East; barber, hair-dresser’. – N. (–); P. 24 (2/XV).

703. **azar** (1641) – **1641 azar** (aszar) ‘rabuffo’ (MolDitt. 334); **1650 azar** (aszar) ‘reprensione’ (CarrR. 65).

Der. – **1533 azarla-** (axarlárum) ‘garrisco, suillaneggio’, (axarlatterúrum) ‘fo garrire, fo suillaneggiare’, (axarlamách) ‘uillania’ (ArgAd. 142, ArgR. 41); **1611 azarla-** (asarlárum) ‘riprendere’ (FerrR. 58); **1641 azarla-** (as(z)arlamak) ‘gridare, riprendere, rabuffare’ (MolDitt. 171, 334); **1650 azarla-** (azarlarum) ‘redarguire, riprendere’ (CarrR. 69); **1677 azarla-** (asarlamach) ‘rabbuffare’, (aszarlamachlich) ‘mortificazione’, (as(z)arlanmísc) ‘mortificato; rabbuffato’ (MascVoc. 100, 146) – **1677 *azarlayancı** [the agentive morph *-ci* has been suffixed to the present participle] (aszarlaiangi) ‘mortificant’ (MascVoc. 100).

- < Pers. *āzār* ‘trouble, disorder; vexation, molestation, injury, outrage’. – N. 48 (XIII); P. 24 (1445).

704. **baca** (1533) – **1533 baca** (baggiá) ‘finestrina; finestra sopra tecto’ (ArgAd. 143, ArgR. 43).

- < Pers. *bāğā* ‘wicket; large window’. – N. 49 (XIV); P. (–).

705. **bade** (1641) – **1641 bade** (bade) ‘vino’ (MolDitt. 481).

- < Pers. *bāda* ‘wine’. – N. 49 (XV); P. 25 (2/XV).

706. **badem** (1533), **bayam** (1533), **bayan** (1584) – **1533 badem/bayam** (badém, baiám) ‘mandorla’ (ArgAd. 143, 146, ArgR. 43, 47–48); **1584 bayan** (baian) ‘amandes’ (PalBern. 323); **1611 badem** (badhém) ‘mandorle’ (RJTMajd. 172); **1650 bayam** (baiam) ‘anima del nocciolo’ (CarrR. 76).

Der. – **1533 bayamcık** (baiamgích) ‘mandorlina’ (ArgAd. 146, ArgR. 48); **1641 bademcik** (bademgík) ‘mandolino’ (MolDitt. 243); **1677 bademcik** (bademgích) ‘mandorlino, mandorla piccola’ (MascVoc. 88).

Phr. – **1611 bayam ağacı** (baiam agaschi) ‘almendro’ (RJTMajd. 174); **1641 badem ağacı** (badem aghagi) ‘mandola, albero’ (MolDitt. 243); **1677 badem ağacı** (badem agagi) ‘mandorlo albero’ (MascVoc. 88) – **1650 bayam çikerdeği** (baiam cicherdechi) ‘anima del nocciolo’ (CarrR. 103) – **1641 badem meyve** (badem meiue) ‘mandola, frutto’ (MolDitt. 243); **1677 badem meyve** (badem meiue) ‘mandorla, frutto’ (MascVoc. 88).

• < Pers. *bādām*, *bādam* ‘almond’. Tietze considers the form *bayam* to be mediated via Kurdish (TETTL 1: 295). – N. 49 (XIII); P. 25 (XIV).

707. **badya** (1533) – **1533 badya** (badiá) ‘jnfrescatoio, rinfrescatoio’ (ArgAd. 143, ArgR. 43).

• < Pers. *bādiya* ‘a capacious earthen vessel in which wine is kept; a large, deep jug, cup, bowl’. – N. (–); P. (–).

708. **bahadir** (1611), **behadur** (1560), **beha** (ca. 1630), **bahadur** (1641) – **1560 “Behadur, vaillants”** (PostelTPart. 40); **1611 bahadir** (bahadír) ‘coraggioso, generoso’ (FerrR. 59); **ca. 1630 beha** (beha) ‘fortis’ (MontR. 58); **1641 bahadur** (bahadur) ‘brauo, valente, valoroso, di valore’ (MolDitt. 74 passim).

Der. – **1611 bahadırlık** (bahadırlíc) ‘azione coraggiosa, fatto generoso, generosità’ (FerrR. 59); **1641 bahadırlık** (bahadurlik) ‘brauura’, (bahadurlighilhe) ‘valentemente’ (MolDitt. 74, 471).

Phr. – **1611 bahadir (y)iğit** (bahadír it) ‘huomo ualoroso’ (FerrR. 59).

• < Pers. *bahādur* ‘brave, bold, valiant, courageous; soldier, champion, hero’, of Mong. origin (TMEN 2: 366–377; ErenTDES 33). – N. 51 (XIII); P. 26 (1332).

709. **bahane** (1641), **bahene** (1641), **mahana** (1533), **mahna** (1611), **mana** (1611), **mahane** (1641), **bahne** (1677) – **1533 mahana** (machaná) ‘scusa’ (ArgAd. 228, ArgR. 164); **1611 mahna/maná** (mahná, maná) ‘scusa, stratagemma’ (FerrR. 59); **1641 bahana/bahene/mahane** (bahana, bahene) ‘escusatione, scusa’, (mahane) ‘scusa’ (MolDitt. 135, 390); **1650 mahane** (mahane) ‘scusa’ (CarrR. 236); **1677 bahne/mahane** (bahnè, mahànè) ‘scusa’ (MascVoc. 194).

Phr. – **1650 çok mahan[aj]yle** (cioch mahanileh) ‘per molti modi’ (CarrR. 236) – **1650 dost mahanasıyle** (dost mahanasileh) ‘per mezo (sic) d’amici’ (CarrR. 236).

– **1611 mahna bul-** (mahná bulúrum) ‘scusarsi’ (FerrR. 59); **1641 bahane bul-** (bahane bulmak) ‘escusare, trouar scuse’ (MolDitt. 135, 468); **1677 bahane bul-** (bahane bulmach) ‘escusare’ (MascVoc. 45).

- < Pers. *bahāna* 'pretence, excuse, evasion'. – N. 51 (XIII); P. 26 (1445).

710. **bahar** (1533); **bihar** (1677) – **1533 bahar** (bachár) 'primauera' (ArgAd. 144, ArgR. 44);
ca. 1630 bahar (bahar) 'ver' (MontR. 54).

Phr. – **1677 ilki bihar** (ilchi biharden [+ abl.]) 'a primavera' (MascVoc. 15).

– **1677 bihar ay** (bihar ai) 'aprile' (MascVoc. 15) – **1641 bahar eveli** (bahar eu-eli) 'al principio di prima vera' (MolDitt. 36) – **1641 bahar ortası** (bahar ortası) 'a mezzo primavera' (MolDitt. 44).

- < Pers. *bahār* 'spring, beginning of summer'. – N. 51 (XV); P. 27 (1430).

711. **baran** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630 baran** (baran) 'pluuia' (MontR. 55).

- < Pers. *bārān* 'rain; raining'. – N. 56 (XV); P. 29 (XIII/XIV).

712. [bargin] **bergir** (1533), **begir** (1587/88), **begür** (1603), **beygir** (1641), **beykir** (1677) – **1533 bergir** (berghír) 'somiere' (ArgAd. 149, ArgR. 51); **1587/88 begir** (begir) 'Klepper' (LubAd. 37); **1603/1612 begür** 'equus gradarius' (MegThP. 1: 477; MegILT.); **ca. 1630 begir** (beghir) 'equus gradarius' (MontR. 59); **1641 beygir** (beighir) 'rōzino, cauallo' (MolDitt. 363); **1650 begir** (beghir) 'giumento, asino' (CarrR. 77); **1672 begir** (begirler [+ pl.]) 'equos communes' (HarsHaz. 100–101); **1677 beykir** (beichir) 'ronzino, cauallo' (MascVoc. 169).

- < Pers. *bār-gīr* 'baggage-horse'. – N. 68 (XVII); P. 29 (1445).

bayam → *badem*.

713. **bebir** (1533) – **1533 bebir** (bebír) 'leonza' (ArgAd. 147, ArgR. 49).

- < Pers. *babr* 'tiger'. N. (–); P. (–).

714. [bedbaht] **betbaht** (1533) – **1533 betbaht** (bettbácht) 'trista sorte' (ArgAd. 149, ArgR. 52).

Phr. – **1533 bre betbaht** (bre bettbácht) "si dice ad uno tristo" (ArgAd. 149, ArgR. 52).

- < Pers. *bad-baxt* 'ill-fated, unfortunate'. – N. 61 (XII); P. 32 (1430).

715. [bedhû] **bethuy(i)** (1641) – **1641 bethuy(i)** (bet chu-i) 'feroce, bestiale' (MolDitt. 144).

- < Pers. *bad-xū* 'bad-tempered, ill-bred, rude'. – N. (–); P. 32 (1430).

716. **bednam*** (1641), **betnam** (1641) – **1641 betnam** 'disonorato, infame, nefando, scelerato' (MolDitt. 123 passim); **1677 betnam** (betnam) 'disonorato, infame, nefando, scellerato' (MascVoc. 40, 68, 104).

Der. – **1650 betnamlı** (betnamli) 'ignominioso' (CarrR. 80) – [Stachowski records the der. *bed namlik* (1790) under the entry 332. *nam*]; **1641 betnamlık (-luk)/bednamlık*** (betnamlik, betnamluk) 'disonore, ignominia', (bednam-lichilhen) 'vergognosamente' (MolDitt. 123, 212, 477); **1650 betnamluk/betnanlık** (betnamluch, betnanlich) 'ignominia, vergogna, disonore' (CarrR. 80); **1677**

- betnamlık/betnamluk* (betnamlich, betnamluch) ‘disonore, infamità’ (Masc-Voc. 40).
- < Pers. *bad-nām* ‘bad name; having a bad name, infamous’. – N. 62 (XV); P. 33 (XIII/XIV).
717. [beftere] **peftere** (1533) – **1533 peftere** (peftteré) ‘logoro da sparuieri’ (ArgAd. 247, ArgR. 196).
- < Pers. *baftara* ‘decoy-bird’. – N. (–); P. (–).
718. **beherhal** (1611), **berahal** (1611) – **1611 beherhal** (beher hal) ‘sin falta’ (RJTMajd. 175); **1611 berahal** (berahàl) ‘ad ogni modo, in ogni modo’ (FerrR. 61).
- < Pers. *ba-har hāl* ‘in every shape, however it be; any how; at all events’. – N. (–); P. (–).
719. **bend** (1641), **bent** (1533) – **1533 bent** (bent, bentt) ‘manette; il nastro del giubbone o del dulimà; natta, cioè burla’ (ArgAd. 148, ArgR. 51).
- Phr. – **1641 bend et-** (bend etmek) ‘legare’ (MolDitt. 230) – **1641 bend ol-** (bend olmisc (su)) ‘(acqua) rinchiusa’ (MolDitt. 15).
- < Pers. *band* ‘band, tie, ligament, chain, fetter, manacle; imposture, deceit, trick’. – N. 64–65 (XI); P. 54–55 (XIII/XIV).
720. [bendkeşe] **bendeşe** (1533) – **1533 bendeşe** (bendescé, bendescié) ‘bandella; ghanghero di porte’ (ArgAd. 148, ArgR. 50).
- < Pers. *band-kaşa* ‘bolt, bar’. – N. (–); P. (–).
721. **beng** (1672) – **1672 beng** (beng) ‘species pilularum (...). Illae pilulae sunt ex variis ingredientibus, & hilaritatem conciliantibus herbis’ (HarsColl. 380).
- Der. – **1672 bengli** (benglidür [+ copula]) ‘bengi comedunt’ (HarsHaz. 368–69).
- < Pers. *bang* ‘hemp; intoxicating drink made of its leaves’. – N. (–); P. 35 (XV/XVI).
722. **berbad** (1641), **berbat** (1672).
- Phr. – **1641 berbad et-** (berbad etmek) ‘annullare’ (MolDitt. 52); **1650 berbad et-** (berbad ederum) ‘annichilare, annullare’ (CarrR. 79); **1672 berbat et-** (berbat eder) ‘destruit’ (HarsHaz. 132–33) – **1650 berbad ol-** (berbad olurum) ‘annullarsi, annichilarsi’ (CarrR. 79).
- < Pers. *bar-bād* ‘destroyed, overthrown, laid, waste’. – N. 65 (XVI); P. (–).
723. **berhurdar** (1672), **barhudar** (1533) – **1533 barhudar** (barchudár) ‘benedecto’ (ArgAd. 145, ArgR. 46).
- Phr. – **1533 barhudar ol-** (barchudár ol) ‘benedecto sia’ (ArgAd. 145, ArgR. 46); **1672 berhurdar ol-** (berhurdar ol) ‘euge’ (HarsHaz. 66–67).
- < Pers. *barxū-dār* ‘prosperous, glorying’, *bar-xwur-dār* ‘happy, enjoying long life and prosperity’. – N. 66 (XV); P. 36 (XIII/XIV).

724. [bersiyavşan] **baruşan** (1533) – **1533** *baruşan* (barsciuscián) ‘chapeluenere’ (ArgAd. 145, ArgR. 46).
 • < Pers. *barsiyāwišān* ‘shepherd’s crook; maiden-hair (herbs)’. – N. (–); P. (–).
725. **bertaraf** (1672).
 Phr. – **1672** *bertaraf ko(y)-* (*bertaraf ko*) ‘depone’, (*bertaraf kojup*) ‘sepositis; seposito’ (HarsHaz. 138–139, 176–177, 196–197).
 • < Pers. *bar ṭaraf* ‘aside, apart’. – N. 67 (XVI); P. (–).
726. **bes** (1533) – **1533** *bes* (bes, bess) ‘sì; uero, si dice quando uno afferma; così è’ (ArgAd. 149, ArgR. 51).
 • < Pers. *bas* ‘very much, greatly; enough, sufficient; yes, indeed, certainly, it is so’. – N. (–); P. 37 (XIII/XIV).
727. **beter** (1533) – **1533** *beter* (beetér) ‘peggiore; peggio’ (ArgAd. 149, ArgR. 52); **1650** *beter* (*beter*) ‘alla peggio’ (CarrR. 80); **1672** *beter* (better) ‘pessima’ (HarsHaz. 68–69).
 Phr. – **1533** *beter et-* (*betér etterúrum*) ‘fo peggiorare’ (ArgAd. 149, ArgR. 52)
 – **1533** *beter ol-* (*betér olúrum*) ‘peggiore’ (ArgAd. 149, ArgR. 52).
 • < Pers. *badtar* ‘worse’. – N. 67 (XI); P. 37 (XIII/XIV).
728. [biākil] **beakil** (1533) – **1533** *beakil* (beacchél) ‘dimentico’ (ArgAd. 147, ArgR. 49).
 • < Pers. *bī-aql* ‘without judgement or intellect’. – N. (–); P. (–); TETTL 1: 334 (1437).
729. [biāsil] **beasil** (1533) – **1533** *beasil* (*beasil Adamović*) (beassíl) ‘contadino’ (ArgAd. 147, ArgR. 49).
 • < Pers. *bī-āṣl* ‘ignoble; mean; the offspring of a free father and a slave mother’. – N. (–); P. (–).
730. [bîedeb] **bideb** (1672) – **1672** *bideb* (bideb) ‘impudentum’ (HarsHaz. 158–59).
 • < Pers. *bī-adab* ‘uncivil, rude, ill-mannered’. – N. (–); P. 41 (1430).
731. **bihadd** (1672) – **1672** *bihadd* (bihadd) ‘infinitus, sine termino’ (HarsColl. 504).
 • < Pers. *bī-hadd* ‘boundless, immense, unbounded, infinite’. – N. (–); P. 42 (1430).
732. **bihaya** (ca.1630) – **ca. 1630** *bihaya* (bihaiia) ‘arrogans’ (MontR. 59).
 • < Pers. *bī-hayā* ‘impudent, shameless’. – N. (–); P. (–).
733. [bihuzur] **beyhuzur** (1533) – **1533** *beyhuzur* (beichusúr) ‘maluolentieri, con sdegno’ (ArgAd. 149, ArgR. 52).
 Der. – **1533** *beyhuzursız* (beichusursís) ‘maluolentieri, con sdegno’ (ArgAd. 149, ArgR. 52).

Phr. – **1650** *beyhuzur et-* (beihuſur edmech) ‘arricciamento’ (CarrR. 81) – **1650** *beyhuzur edici* (beihuſur edigi) ‘arricciatore’ (CarrR. 81) – **1533** *beyhuzur ol-* (beihuſur oldí) ‘el s’è sdegnato et l’ha hauto per male’ (ArgAd. 149, ArgR. 52); **1650** *beyhuzur ol-* (beihuſur olurum) ‘arricciarsi, disturbarsi’ (CarrR. 81) – **1641** *beyhuzur ver-* (beihuſur veren) ‘turbatore, disturbatore’ (Molditt. 469).

- < Pers. *bī-hūzūr* ‘offended, irritated, enraged’. – N. (–); P. (–).

734. **bikusur** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630** *bikusur* (bikusur) ‘integer’ (MontR. 59).

- < Pers. *bī-quṣūr* ‘without defect, without fail; completely, entirely’. – N. (–); P. (–).

735. **bimani** (1650) – **1650** *bimani* (bimani) ‘in uano’ (CarrR. 83); **1668** *bimani* (bimanj, bi manj) [the Latin translations are illegible or missing] (IllNém. 156).

- < Pers. *bī-mānā* ‘unmeaning; vain, frivolous; absurd, unreasonable; vainly, foolishly’. – N. (–); P. (–).

736. [**bîneva**] **benava** (1533), **binava** (1603) – **1533** *benava* (benauá) ‘buffone; parassito’ (ArgAd. 148, ArgR. 50); **1603/1612** *binava* (binava) ‘nequam’ (MegThP. 2: 215), ‘nebulo’ (MegILT.); **ca. 1630** *binava* (binaua) ‘nebulo’ (MontR. 60).

Der. – **1533** *benavaluk* (benaualúch) ‘buffoneria’ (ArgAd. 148, ArgR. 50).

- < Pers. *bī-nawā* ‘helpless, unfortunate, unprovided; beggar’. – N. (–); P. 45 (1451).

737. **bivefa** (1672), **bevafe** (1641), **bevefa** (1677) – **1641** *bevafe* (be vafe) ‘infedele, che non ossserua la promessa’ (Molditt. 208); **1672** *bivefa* (bivefa) ‘ingratum’ (Hars-Haz. 198–199); ‘inutilis’ (HarsColl. 504); **1677** *bevefa* (beuefa) ‘infedele, che non ossserua la promessa’ (MascVoc. 68).

- < Pers. *bī-wafā* ‘faithless, insincere, deceitful; fickle; ungrateful’. – N. (–); P. 47 (1430).

738. **bizar** (1672), **bezer** (1533).

Phr. – **1533** *bezer et-* (besér etterúrum) ‘fo abbandonare’ (ArgAd. 150, ArgR. 52) – **1533** *bezer ol-* (besér olúrum) ‘abbandono’, (sendén besér oldúm) ‘io ti abbandono, mi lauo le mani di te, sono satio di te’ (ArgAd. 150, ArgR. 52); **1672** *bizar ol-* (bizar oldum) ‘defessus sum’ (HarsHaz. 124–125).

- < Pers. *bīzār* ‘wearied, disgusted’. – N. (–); P. 48 (XIII/XIV).

739. **buhurdan** (1650) – **1650** *buhurdan* (buhurdan) ‘incensiero’ (CarrR. 89).

- < Pers. *baxūrdān* ‘censer for incense’. – N. 82 (XVI); P. (–).

740. [**buse**] **bose** (1533) – *bose* (boossé) ‘bacio’ (ArgAd. 153, ArgR. 56).

- < Pers. *būsa* ‘kissing; kiss’. – N. 84 (not dated); P. 49 (2/XV).

741. **cigerdar** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630** *cigerdar* (gighierdar) ‘animosus’ (MontR. 66).

- < Pers. *ḡigār-dār* ‘bold, brave’. – N. (–); P. (–).

742. **civan** (1641) – **1641 civan** (giuan) ‘giouene, fresco’ (MolDitt. 164); **1677 civan** (giuan) ‘giouane’ (MascVoc. 56).
Der. – **1641 civancuk** (*givagik [givangiuk (Indice)] ‘giouanetto’ (MolDitt. 164); **1677 givancık** (giuangich) ‘giouanetto’ (MascVoc. 56) – **1641 civanlık** (giuanlık) ‘giouentù’ (MolDitt. 164); **1677 civanlık** (giuanlich) ‘giouentù’ (MascVoc. 56).
• < Pers. *ḡawān* ‘young, young man, youth, lad’. – N. 97 (XII); P. 58 (XIII/XIV).
743. **cüce** (1533), (possibly) **cuce//guce//güce** (1603) – **1533 cüce** (giuggié) ‘nano’ (ArgAd. 164, ArgR. 65); **1603/1612 cüce//cuce//guce//güce** (gugè [Megiser’s usage of ‘g’ and ‘u’ is ambiguous]) ‘nanus’ (MThP 2: 103; MegILT.); **1668** “the Dwarfs are called *Giuge*” (RycautPSt. 35); **1672 cüce** (gsügseler [+ pl.]) ‘nani & pumiliones, qui etiam in Cameris nobilium dispersi vivunt’ (HarsColl. 330).
• < Pers. *ḡūḡā* ‘chicken, poult’. – N. 99 ('chick, poult' XIV; 'dwarf' 1900 [!]), P. (-).
- [744. **çadir//çador** (1496/1501), **çatur** (1603), **çatır** (ca. 1630) – **1533 çadir** (ciadér) ‘padiglione’ (ArgAd. 156, ArgR. 66); **1603/1612 çatur** (tschatur) ‘tentorium’ (MegThP. 2: 615; MegILT.); **1611 çadir** (ciadér) ‘padiglione’ (FerrR. 69); **ca. 1630 çatır** (chiatır) ‘tentorium’ (MontR. 68); **1641 çadir** (ciadir) ‘padiglione, tenda da guerra, trabacche, tende da soldati’ (MolDitt. 288, 461); **1668 çador** (csador) ‘tentorium’ (IllNém. 162); **1677 çadir** (ciadir) ‘tenda, padiglione’ (MascVoc. 243).
Phr. – **1496/1501 danişik çadırı//çadorı** (daniszik czadyry [v.l. czadory]) ['radny stan'] (Constantine of Ostrovica: StachSHET. 140) – **1641 döşek çadırı** (dosc=ek ciadiri) ‘padiglione da letto’ (MolDitt. 288); **1677 düşegi çatır** (dusceghi ciatir) ‘padiglione da letto’ (MascVoc. 117) – **1641 meydan çadırı** (meidan ciadiri) ‘padiglione, tenda da guerra’ (MolDitt. 288) – → 314. mihter.
• Perhaps < Pers. *čādar* ‘tent, pavilion’, but according to some scholars it is a native Turkic word problematically related to Persian (see TMEN 3: 16–22; ErentDES 75–76). – N. 101 (XI); P. 59 (XIV).]
745. **çak** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630 çak** (chiak) ‘fractus’ (MontR. 67).
• < Pers. *čāk* ‘fissure, rapture, cleft, crack, rent’. – N. (-); P. 59 (2/XV; 1482).
746. [**çarh-ı felek**] **çark felek** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630 çark felek** (chiark felek) ‘fortunae rota’ (MontR. 68).
• < Pers. *čarx-i falak* ‘Himmelsgewölbe, Firmament; die Launen des Schicksals’ (JunkerAlaviW. 228–229). – N. (-); P. (-).
747. [**çarvardar**] **çarvandar*** (?) (1539) – **1539 “*carmandari** (recte *ciaruandari* [It. pl.]), che attendeno alli muli” (RambLibT. 19v).
• < Pers. *čārwā-dār* ‘one who lets out horses; groom’. – N. (-); P. (-).
748. **çemen** (ca. 1630), **çimen** (1641), **cemen*** (1650) – **ca. 1630 çemen** (chiemen) ‘herba uiridis, pratum’ (MontR. 70); **1641 çimen** (cimen) ‘campagna’ (MolDitt. 78); **1677 çemen** (cemen) ‘pascoli, prato, doue nasce l’erba’ (MascVoc. 119, 134).

Der. – **1650 cemenli** (giemenli) ‘ameno’ (CarrR. 97) – **1650 cemenlik** (giemenlich) ‘amenità’ (CarrR. 97).

- < Pers. *čaman* ‘orchard, fruit-garden; meadow, green field, verdant plain; pasture-ground’, possibly of Turkic origin (TMEN 3: 99–101). – N. (–); P. 62 (XIV).

749. **çemeni** (1533) – **1533 çemeni** (cemení) ‘uerde porro’ (ArgAd. 158, ArgR. 69).

- < Pers. *čamanī* ‘a shade of green’. – N. (–); P. (–).

750. **çengi** (1524), **şingi*** (?) (1560) – **1524** “*zenghi* che sono alcune turche virtuose, giovene, belle, le quali prima comenzorono a sonar, da poi cantorono” (M. Sanudo: MancT. 10); **1533 çengi** (cenghí) ‘arpadore’ (ArgAd. 159, ArgR. 69); **1538** “loro balli, et danze, che loro domandano *Zengi*” [metonymy?] (SpandSath. 250); **1560** “quelque harpe faitte a la mode d’vn dos de quelque grand poisson, (...) de laquelle harpe jouent quelques jeunes filles appellées **Singuin*” (PostelRepT. 18); **1672 çengi** (csengiler [+ pl.]) ‘musici’ (HarsHaz. 72–73).

- < Pers. *čangī* ‘harper, lutapist’. – N. 107 (XIV); P. 63 (1445).

751. **çepel** (1533), **çepil** (ca. 1630) – **1533 çepel** (cepél) ‘sporcha donna, bagascia’ (ArgAd. 159, ArgR. 69); **1603/1612 çepel** (tschepel) ‘sordidus’ (MThP 2: 538), ‘immundus’ (MegILT.); **ca. 1630 çepil** (chiepil) ‘deformis, spurcus’ (MontR. 70).

Der. – **1672 çepellik** ((iol) (...)) csepellik(dür)) ‘(via) aquosa (est)’ (HarsHaz. 46–47).

- Probably < Pers. *čapal* ‘filthy, nasty, disgusting’ (TETTL 1: 497). See however ErenTDES 85. – N. 111–112 (XIV); P. (–).

752. **çeres//çerez*** (1533).

Der. – **1533 çeresle-//çerezle-** (cereslérum) ‘rodo, rugumo’, (ceresletterúrum) ‘fo rodere, fo rugumare’ (ArgAd. 159, ArgR. 69).

- Two different Pers. etyma have been proposed for this word: < *čaras* ‘alms’ (TETTL 1: 498; N. 108) and < *čaraš* ‘bruised barley or wheat’ (ErenTDES 86). – N. 108 (XV); P. (–); TS 861 (*çereslen-* XIV).

753. **çeşm** (1641), **çeşim** (1677) – **1641 çeşm** (cesc=m) ‘occhio’ (MolDitt. 277); **1677 çeşim** (cescim) ‘occhio’ (MascVoc. 109).

- < Pers. *čašm* ‘eye’. – N. 108 (XV); P. 63 (1445).

754. **çevik** (1533), **civit** (ca. 1630), **çevk** (1641) – **1533 çevik** (ceuích) ‘destro’ (ArgAd. 159, ArgR. 70); **ca. 1630 civit** (giuit) ‘agilis’ (MontR. 66); **1641 çevk** (cieuk) ‘agile, destro, snello’ (MolDitt. 26, 407); **1677 çevik** (ceuich) ‘snello, destro’ (MascVoc. 208).

- Der. – **1533 çeviklik** (ceuicchlích) ‘destreza’ (ArgAd. 159, ArgR. 70); **1641 çevklik** (ceuklik) ‘agilità’; **çevklig** (ceukligh) ‘manesco, presto di mano’ (MolDitt. 26, 243); **1677 çeviklik** (ceuich=lich) ‘agilità’ (MascVoc. 9).

Phr. – **1533 çevik et-** (ceuich edérum) ‘pulisco’, (ceuich etterúrum) ‘fo pulire’ (ArgAd. 159, ArgR. 70).

- < Pers. *čābuk* ‘quick, swift, active’. – N. 108 (XIII); P. 59 (XIII).

755. **çilingir** (1650) – **1650 çilingir** (cilinghir) ‘magnano’ (CarrR. 108).

Der. – **1533 çilingirci** (cilinghirgi) ‘chiauauolo’ (ArgAd. 160, ArgR. 72).

• < Pers. *čalangar/čalingar* ‘locksmith’ (HaimFarh. 302; missing in Steingass).

– N. 111 (XV); P. (–).

756. **çiriş*** (1533), **şiriş** (1650) – **1650 şiriş** (scirisc) ‘stucco’ (CarrR. 309).

Der. – **1533 çirişle-** (ciriscilérum) ‘jmpasto berrette et charte et simili cose’, (ciriscileterúrum) ‘fo impastare’ (ArgAd. 160, ArgR. 72); **1650 şirişla-** (scirisclarum) ‘stuccare’ (CarrR. 309).

• < Pers. *siriş* ‘a certain herb which, whilst green, is boiled and eaten, but when dry is reduced to powder, wherfrom a paste is made for shoemakers and book-binders; glue’. – N. 112 (XV); P. (–).

757. **çırkin** (1533), **çikin** (1611), **çerkin** (1650) – **1533 çırkin** (circhín) ‘brutto, homo et persona’ (ArgAd. 160, ArgR. 72); **1611 çikin** (cichín) ‘brutto’ (FerrR. 71); **ca. 1630 çırkin** (cirkin) ‘deformis, spurcus’ (MontR. 71); **1641 çırkin** (cirkin) ‘brutto, sfigurato’ (MolDitt. 74); **1650 çırkin/çerkin** (circhin, cerchin) ‘diforme, sozzo, brutto’ (CarrR. 109); **1672 çırkin** (csirkin) ‘deformes’ (HarsHaz. 112–113); **1677 çırkin/çerkin** (circhin) ‘brutto, sfigurato’, (cerchin) ‘sconcio’ (MascVoc. 23, 190, 203).

Der. – **1611 çikinlik** (cichinlíc) ‘bruttezza’ (FerrR. 71); **ca. 1630 erkinlik** [perhaps through *yerkinlik** < *cerkinlik**] (erkinlik) ‘turpitudo’ (MontR. 87); **1641 çırkinlik** (cirkinlik) ‘bruttezza, bruttura, diformità, sfiguratezza’ (MolDitt. 74, 118, 401); **1650 çırkinlik/çerkinlik** (circhinlich, cerchinlich) ‘deformità, diformità, sozzura’, (circhinlich/cerchinlich ileh) ‘diformemente, sozzamente’ (CarrR. 109); **1677 çırkinlik/çerkinlik** (circhinlich, cierchinlich) ‘bruttura, diformità, sfiguatezza’ (MascVoc. 23, 38, 203).

Phr. – **1650 çırkin et-** (circhin ederum) ‘deformare’, (circhin etmech) ‘deformatione’ (CarrR. 109) – **1650 çırkin ol-** (circhin olmisc) ‘deformato’ (CarrR. 109).

• < Pers. *čirkīn* ‘nasty, filthy, slovenly; deformed, ugly’. – N. 112 (XIII); P. 65 (1332).

758. **çobani** (1641) – **1641 çobani** (ciobani) ‘pastorale’ (MolDitt. 294).

• < Pers. *čūbāni* ‘the pastoral office’. – N. (–); P. (–).

759. **çulha** (1533), **çuluha** (1611) – **1533 çulha** (ciulchá) ‘churandara, lauandara di panni’ (ArgAd. 162, ArgR. 74); **1611 çuluha** (ciuluhá) ‘tessitore’ (FerrR. 72).

• < Pers. *ğulâh*, *čulâh* ‘weaver’. – N. 114 (XV); P. 66 (1514/15).

760. **çunki//çünki** (1533) – **1533 çunki//çünki** (ciúncchi, ciúmchi) ‘poiché’ (ArgAd. 162, ArgR. 74); **1611 çunki//çünki** (ciunchí) ‘da poiché, poiché’ (FerrR. 72); **1672 çunki** (csunki) ‘cum, quoniam’ (HarsHaz. 46–47).

• < Pers. *čün-ki* ‘for now, seeing that’. – N. 115 (XIV); P. 66 (XIII).

761. **dadı** (1668), **tadı** (1650), **tatı** (1650) – **1650 tadi/tati** (tadi, tati) ‘allattatrice; badessa’ (CarrR. 312); **1668 dadı** (dadi) ‘nutrix’ (IllNém. 166).

- < Pers. *dādu* ‘aged servant; one who has served from his youth, tutor’. – N. 108 (XIV); P. (–).
762. **dağ** (1533) – **1533** *dağ* (dagh) ‘ferro col quale si dà fuoco alle malattie; il loco che ha tocho il ferro di fuoco’ (ArgAd. 165, ArgR. 75).
- < Pers. *dāğ* ‘mark; cautery’. – N. 116 (XI); P. 67 (XIII/XIV).
763. **dan** (1612) – **1612** *dan* (dan) ‘sciens’ (MegILT.); **ca. 1630** *dan* (dan) ‘sciens’ (MontR. 74).
- < Pers. *dān* ‘knowing, intelligent’. – N. 118 (not dated); P. (–).
764. **darfülfül** (1533) – **1533** *darfülfül* (darfulfúl) ‘pepe lungo’ (ArgAd. 166, ArgR. 76).
- < Pers. *dār-filfil* ‘long pepper’. – N. 120 (XVII Meninski); P. (–).
765. **dat** (1533) – **1533** *dat* (datt) ‘lamento’ (ArgAd. 166, ArgR. 76).
- < Pers. *dād* ‘complaint, lamentation (under oppression)’. – N. (–); P. 67 (XIII/XIV).
766. **dav** (1533) – **1533** *dav* (dau) ‘jnuito di giuoco’ (ArgAd. 166, ArgR. 77).
- < Pers. *dāw* ‘increasing a stake at play’. – N. (–); P. (–).
767. **davı** (1533) – **1533** *davı* (dauj) ‘piato’ (ArgAd. 166, ArgR. 77).
Der. – **1533** *davıcı* (dauiggí) ‘piatitore, actore’ (ArgAd. 166, ArgR. 77).
- < Pers. *dā'wi* (< Ar. *dāwā*) ‘plaint, action at law, lawsuit’. – N. (–); P. (–).
768. [davulbaz, tablbaz] **davlbaz//daulbaz** (1533), **tavlambaz** (1533) – [This Turkish word has entered the Polish language: *tolumbas* ‘kettle-drum’ (StanWSPA 1256)] – **1533** *davlbaz//daulbaz, tavlambaz* (daulbás, taulambás) ‘tamburo che si mette alle selle turchesche’ (ArgAd. 166, 272, ArgR. 236).
- < Pers. *tabl-bāz* ‘drum hung at the saddle; drummer’. – N. 120 (XIV); P. 246 (XIII/XIV).
769. [davulhane, tablhane] **daulhane** (1672), **dabilhana** (1678) [Stachowski records the form *daulhana* (1668) under the entry 185. *hane*] – **1672** *daulhane* (daulhane) ‘tympanis’ (HarsHaz. 182–183); **1678** *dabilhana* (dabyłhana) ['tolombasy, turecka kapela'] (H. Kłokocki: StachSHET. 139).
- < Pers. *tabl-xāna* ‘warlike music; a concert of drums; a band of music’. – N. (–); P. (–).
770. **daya** (1533), **taya** (1603) – **1533** *daya* (daiá [daiæ ArgAd.]) ‘balia, nutrice’ (ArgAd. 166, ArgR. 77); **1603/1612** *taya* (taja) ‘nutrix’ (MegThP. 2: 137; MegILT); **ca. 1630** *taya* (taja) ‘nutrix’ (MontR. 186); **1641** *taya* (taia) ‘alleuatrice, nutrice, balia’ (MolDitt. 34, 66); **1650** *taya* (taia) ‘lattatrice’ (CarrR. 315).
- < Pers. *dāya* ‘nurse, foster-mother; midwife’. – N. (–); P. 69 (1368).

771. **def** (1533) – **1533 def** (def) ‘cembolo’ (ArgAd. 167, ArgR. 77); **ca. 1630 def** (def) ‘cimbalus’ (MontR. 75); **1650 def** (def) ‘cembalo da sonare’ (CarrR. 117).
 • < Pers. *daf* ‘name of a single drum (i.e. with only one skin), cymbal, tambour de basque’. – N. 122 (XIV); P. 69 (2/XV).
772. **dem** (1533?; 1672), **den*** (1611) – [1533 *dem* (dem) ‘paese’ [? semantically very doubtful] (ArgAd. 301, ArgR. 78)]; **1611 *dende** [the loc. suffix has been incorporated in the word] (*bir dendé*) ‘istante di tempo’, (*ol dendedén*) ‘da quel punto di tēpo’ (FerrR. 74); **1672 dem** (oldem) ‘illo ipso momento’, (*bu demde*) ‘hoc momento’, (*ol demde*) ‘illico’ (HarsHaz. 124–25, 126–27, 158–59).
 Phr. – → 832. *her dem*.
 • < Pers. *dam* ‘breath; air; life; scent; time, season, hour, moment’ (FerrR. 70).
 – N. 125 (XIV); P. 69–70 (XIII).
773. **deramet** (1533) – **1533 deramet** (deramétt) ‘guadagno, utile’ (ArgAd. 168, ArgR. 78).
 Der. – **1533 derametcik** (derametgích) ‘guadagno’ (ArgAd. 168, ArgR. 78).
 • < Pers. *dar-āmad* ‘entrance, income’. N. (–); P. (–).
774. **derun** (1611) – **1611 derun** (derún) ‘cuore’ (FerrR. 75); **ca. 1630 derun** (derun) ‘ex animo, ex corde, uolens’ (MontR. 77).
 • < Pers. *darūn* ‘within; interior, intimate; heart; bowels’. – N. 129 (XIV); P. 73 (1482).
775. **desthat** (1677), **destihat/destikat/desdihat** (1641), **destiat*** (1677), **deste/desta** (1678) – **1641 destikat/desdihat** (destikat) ‘cedula, scritta di propria mano’, (desdihat) ‘poliza di propria mano’ (MolDitt. 85, 309, 389); **1677 desthat** (desthat) ‘scritto di propria mano’ (MascVoc. 193); **1678 deste/desta** ['dekret, decyzja'] (H. Kłokocki: StacSHET. 149).
 Der. – **1641 destihatlik** (destichatlik) ‘sotto scrittione’ (MolDitt. 415).
 Phr. – **1641 destihat ver-** (destichat vermek) ‘sottoscriuere’ (MolDitt. 415)
 – **1641 destihatı yaz-** (desti chati iasmak) ‘sottoscriuere’, (desti chati iasilmisc) ‘sottoscritto’ (MolDitt. 413); **1677 destiatı yaz-** (desti atti iasmach) ‘sottoscriuere’, (desti atti iasilmisc) ‘sottoscritto’ (MascVoc. 215).
 • < Pers. *dast-xaṭ* ‘hand-writing, signature’. – N. (–); P. (–).
776. **destimal** (1641), **testemel** (1533), **des(t)umel*** (1587/88), **destemel** (1611) – **1533 teste-mel** (testeemél) ‘fazoletto’ (ArgAd. 275, ArgR. 242); **1544/48 testemel** (testemel) ‘sudariolum’ (GeorgHeff. 120); **1575 testemel** (testemel) ‘mouchouer; sudariolum’ (PostelInstr.); **1587/88 des(t)umel*** (*dessumeb) ‘Schnupftuch’ (LubAd. 40); **1611 destemel** (destemel) ‘lienço de nauires’ (RJT Majd. 183); **1641 destimal** (destimal) ‘fazoletto’ (MolDitt. 143).
 Der. – **1533 testemelcik** (testeemelgích) ‘fazuolo picciolo’ (ArgAd. 275, ArgR. 243).
 • Pers. *dast-māl* ‘rubbing the hands; towel; handkerchief’. – N. 130 (XIV); P. 75 (XIV).

777. **devlethane** (1677), **devilethane** (1677) – **1677 devilethane/devlethane** (deuilet hane, deulet hanè) ‘abitacolo, habitacolo’ (MascVoc. 2, 61).
 • < Pers. *dawlat-xāna* ‘palace; house; your house’. – N. (–); P. (–).
778. **diba** (1533) – **1533 diba** (dibá) ‘teletta d’oro’ (ArgAd. 169, ArgR. 81).
 Phr. – **1533 diba sade** (dibá sadé) ‘telletta stietta’ (ArgAd. 169, ArgR. 81) – **ca. 1630 diba seraser** (diba serasser) ‘tela di lame d’oro o d’argento’ (MontR. 78).
 • < Pers. *dībā* ‘brocade’. – N. (–); P. 76 (1430).
779. **didar** (1533), **dizar** (1611) – **1533 didar(t)** (didarì [+ poss.]) ‘aspetto d’una persona’ (ArgAd. 169, ArgR. 81); **1611 didar/dizar** (didár, disár) ‘aspetto, uolto; effigie, imagine, figura’ (FerrR. 75); **1672 dizar** (dizar) ‘conspectus’ (HarsHaz. 34–35).
 • < Pers. *dīdār* ‘sight, vision, look; eye; face; appearance’. – N. (–); P. 76 (XIII/XIV).
780. **dilküsha** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630 dilküşa** (dilchiusia) ‘laetus’ (MontR. 78).
 • < Pers. *dil-kušā* ‘exhilarating; rejoicing’. – N. (–); P. (–).
781. **dindar** (1641) – **1641 dindar** (dindar) ‘pio, deuoto’ (MolDitt. 307).
 Der. – **1641 dindarlık*** (dindarlıghilhe) ‘piamente’ (MolDitt. 307).
 • < Pers. *dīn-dār* ‘pious, religious’. – N. (–); P. (–).
782. [direng] **diren** (ca. 1630), **direk** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630 diren/direk** (diren, direk)
 ‘*temeritas’ [wrong meaning] (MontR. 78).
 • < Pers. *dirang* ‘delay, hesitation, tardiness; permanency’. – N. (–); P. 79 (1482).
783. **dudi** (1533), **dudu** (1611) – **1533 dudi** (dudí) ‘pappagallo’ (ArgAd. 173, ArgR. 87); **1603/1612 dudi** (dudi) ‘psittacus’ (MegThP. 2: 353; MegILT.); **1611 dudu** (*kuş*) (dudú cúsc) ‘pappagallo’ (FerrR. 78); **ca. 1630 dudi** (duddi) ‘pisitacus’ (MontR. 81); **1641 dudi** (*kuşı*) (dudi kusc=i) ‘papagallo, *vccello*’ (MolDitt. 291); **1677 dudu** (dudù) ‘pappagallo’ (MascVoc. 118).
 Der. – **1677 dudicigaz** (dudigas) ‘pappagalletto piccolo’ (MascVoc. 118) – **1677 duducik** (dudugich) ‘pappagalletto piccolo’ (MascVoc. 118).
 • < Pers. *tūti* ‘parrot’. – N. 145 (XIV); P. 253 (1430).
784. **du(h)şembe//dü(h)şembe** (1533) – **1533 du(h)şembe//dü(h)şembe** (duchssembé) ‘lunedì’ (ArgAd. 174, ArgR. 87).
 • < Pers. *du-şambah* ‘Monday’. – N. (–); P. 83 (1451).
785. **durbun//dürbüñ** (1677) – **1677 durbun//dürbüñ** (durbun) ‘occhiale da guardare legni di mare’ (MascVoc. 109).
 Der. – **1677 durbuncigaz//dürbüncigaz** (durbungigas) ‘occhialino’ (MascVoc. 109) – **1677 durbuncık//dürbüncık** (durbungich) ‘occhialetto’ (MascVoc. 109).
 • < Pers. *dür-bin* ‘one who sees at a distance; far-sighted’. – N. 148 (XV); P. 82 (1482).

786. [dükkandar] **dügendar** (1533) – **1533** *dügendar* (dughiendér) ‘bottegaro’ (ArgAd. 174, ArgR. 88).
 • < Pers. *dukān-dār* ‘shop-keeper’. – N.(-); P. 82 (XIII/XIV).
787. **dürüst//durust** (1533) – **1533** *dürüst//durust* (durúst) ‘lecito, è lecito; ragioneuole, questa cosa è ragioneuole e capace; (durúst deil) ‘jnlecito, non è lecito’ (ArgAd. 175, ArgR. 89); **1672** *durust* (durust) ‘rectus’ (HarsHaz. 166–167).
 • < Pers. *durust* ‘entire, complete, perfect; straight, even; accurate, correct’. – N. 148 (XII); P. 83 (1332).
788. [edebhane] **edephane/ädephane** (1650) – **1650** *edephane/ädephane* (edep/adephane) ‘destro per andar del corpo, necessario, comodità’ (CarrR. 138); **1677** *edephane* (edep hane) ‘cacatoio’ (MascVoc. 26).
 • < Pers. *adab-xāna* ‘water-closet’. – N. (-); P. (-).
789. [ehl-i fesad] **elifesat** (1533) – **1533** *elifesat* (ellifessát) ‘commettitore di male’ (ArgAd. 177, ArgR. 92).
 • < Pers. *ahl-i fasād* ‘scoundrel, villain’. – N. (-); P. (-).
790. **embaz/enbaz** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630** *embaz/enbaz* (embas, enbas) ‘mercium sotius/socius’ (MontR. 85).
 • < Pers. *ambāz* ‘companion, associate, partner in trade’. – N. (-); P. 87 (1430).
791. **emir ahur** (1612), **emir ahır** (ca. 1630), **emiraor*** (1522), **emiraor** (1553), **imrahor** (1608), **imbrohor** (1503), **imbrahor** (1518), **murahor/morohor** (1538), **brahor** (1539), **imbroor** (1548), **imbrohur** (1557), **imbraor** (1557), **imbreor** (1568), **imbrahur** (1588), **imrehor** (1672), **mirahor** (1678) – **1518** “*imbracor*, cioè maestro di stala” (M. Sanudo: MancT. 107); **1522** “*2 emirauri* [It. pl.], maistri di stalla” (T. Contarini: RelPedF. 36); **1608** “*Imrahor Wascha* / der hat einen Vntermarschalck neben sich / der Cudschk (= *küçük*) *Imrahor* genannt” (SchwSt. 239); **1612** *emir ahur* (emir achür) ‘praefectus stabuli’; (*büyük*) *imbrahor* (bujuc imbrahor) ‘stabuli praefectus, der obrist Stallmeister’ (MegILT.); **1622** *imbrahor* (Imbrahor) ['oberster Stallmeister'] (WennStach. 601); **ca. 1630** *emir ahur/ahır* (emir ahur uel ahır), *imbrahor* (imbrahor) ‘stabuli praefectus, it. mastro di stalla’ (MontR. 86, 113); **1668** *imrahor* (imrahor) ‘praefectus stabuli’ (IllNém. 178); **1679** “*Imrehor* mały (po naszemu koniuszy)” (J. Gniński: StachSHET. 239).
 Phr. – **1672** *imrehor aga* (imrehor aga) ‘supremus Stabuli Praefectus seu Agazonum magister’ (HarsColl. 318); **1678** *mirahor aga* (mirachor aga) ['koniuszy'] (H. Kłokocki: StachSHET. 405) – **1503** “*imbrocobassi* maestro di stala” (M. Sanudo: MancT. 107); **1538** “*Muracorbassi* (...) il quale è maestro di stalla”; “el *Morocorbassi* è il gran maestro di stalla del signor” (SpandSath. 207, 217); **1539** “*Doi Bracorbassi*, cioè maestri di stalla uno grande & uno picciolo” (Ramb-LibT. 19r); **1548** “*Imbroorbascia*, cioè Maestro di stalla principale”; “*Cucchiuchi* (= *küçük*) *Imbroorbascia*, cioè Maestro di stalla piccolo” (MenTratt. 148,

149–50); **1553** “emiraor-bascì, che vuol dire gran maestro di stalla” (B. Navagero: RelAlb.I 47); **1557** “All’imboccurbassi, con tutte le spese delle stalle e li fornimenti delli cavalli” (A. Erizzo: RelAlb.III 130); **1557** *imbraor başa* (*imbraorbasza*) [‘marszałek w komorze cesarskiej’] (E. Otwinowski: StachSHET. 237); **1560** “y a vng *Imbrahor bafi*, ou vng grand Escuyer & vn petit ou *Cochiuc* [= *köçük*] *imbra horbaſi* qui gouernent & disposent des affaires des Escuyries” (PostelT-Part. 16); **1568** “l’*Imbreorbassi*, qui est comme grand Escuyer” (NicQLivr. 107); **1587/88** *imbrahor başa* (*imbrachor bascha*) ‘Stalmeister’ (LubAd. 46); **1588** “*Imbrahor bassi*, voci Turchesche, da noi maestro di stala” (MinHist. unnumbered page); **1608** “*Imrahor Wascha* /oder Obristen Stallmeister” (SchwSt. 235; see also Schweigger’s record above).

- < Pers. *amīri āxwur* ‘master of the horse’. – N. 264 (XIV); P. 136 (XIV).

792. [*engüştane/engüştene*] **engistene** (1533) – **1533** *engistene* (enghístene) ‘anello da cucire, ditale da cucire’ (ArgAd. 179, Arg.R. 94).

- < Pers. *anguštāna/anguštana* ‘thimble’. – N. (–); P. (–).

793. **enişte** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630** *enişte* (eniste) ‘auunculus’ (MontR. 86).

- < Pers. *ankišta* ‘husbandman’ (ErenTDES 136). – N. 164 (XV); P. (–).

794. [*erzan*] **arzan** (1533) – **1533** *arzan* (arsaán) ‘degno di esserli facto benefitio’ (Arg-Ad. 139, ArgR. 36).

- < Pers. *arzān* ‘of small value, cheap, low-priced; worthy’. – N. (–); P. 89 (2/XV).

795. **faş** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630** *faş* (fass) ‘fama’ (MontR. 89).

- < Pers. *faš* ‘manifest, clear, public, divulged’. – N. 180 (XIII); P. 91 (1368).

796. **feramus** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630** *feramus* (feramus) ‘*meminisci’ [antonym!] (MontR. 90).

- < Pers. *farāmūš* ‘forgotten; forgetfulness’. – N. (–); P. 91 (XV/XVI).

[797. **ferdaş** (1533) – **1533** *ferdaş* (ferdásc) ‘motto’ (ArgAd. 183, ArgR. 100).

Phr. – **1533** *son ferdaş* (*son ferdásc*) ‘ultimamente’ (ArgAd. 183, ArgR. 221).

- Perhaps < Pers. *farā-dāštan* ‘to raise, to extol’ (DankoffECGL. 37). – N. (–); P. (–).]

798. [*fermude*] **farmuda** (1533) – **1533** *farmuda* (farmudá) ‘grosso, si dice d’un chauallo o homo grosso’ (ArgAd. 182, ArgR. 99); **1641** *farmuda* (farmuda) ‘grosso, cioè di quantità grande’ (MolDitt. 172).

Der. – **1533** *farmudaluk* (farmudalúch) ‘grosseza’ (ArgAd. 182, ArgR. 99).

- < Pers. *farmūda* ‘ordered, commanded; mandate, order’. The meaning given by Argenti and Molino may be explained through a semantic development ‘who has commanded’ > ‘important, great (person)’ > ‘large, big’. – N. (–); 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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