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

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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.

373. **orospu** (*orospı* 1603); **raspi\*** (?) (1584) – **1533** *orospı* (*orospı*) 'meretrice, putana' (ArgAd. 244, ArgR. 188); **ca. 1630** *orospı* (*orospı*) 'meretrix, scortum' (MontR. 156); **1584** *raspenim* (perhaps = *rospının*, gen. of *rospı* 'whore', assuming the *tamlanan* of a noun phrase is missing) 'moindre qu'vne putain' (PalPD. 554).

Der. – **1668** *orospıcı* (*orozspigü*) 'adulter' (IllNém. 190).

Phr. – **1672** *orospı oğlu* (*oroşpi oğlu*) 'spurii' (HarsHaz. 104–105).

• < Pers. *rūspī* 'courtesan'. – N. 461 (XV); P. 211 (1430).

374. **oruc** (1641); **oruç** (1533), **ruç** (1533), **ruc\*** (1538), **huruc** (ca. 1630), **huruç** (ca. 1630), **orunc** (1650) – **1533** *oruç/ruç* (orúccj, rúccj) ‘digiuno; quaresima’ (ArgAd. 244, ArgR. 188); **1538** “fanno dui *ruzi*, che a dire apresso di nui due quadragesime, ogni anno, e ciascuno di questi *ruzi* dura un mese” (SpandSat. 239–240); **1603/1612** *oruç* (orutsch) ‘jejunium’ (MegThP. 1: 661; MegILT.); **ca. 1630** *oruç/luruç/huruc/huruç* (oruch, vruch, hurug, huruch) ‘ieiunium’ (MontR. 156); **1650** *orunc* (orung) ‘digiuno’ (CarrR. 262); **1668** *oruç* (orucs) ‘quadragesima’ (IllNém. 190).

Der. – **1650** *orucl/orunclı* (orugzli, orungli) ‘a digiuno, quadragesimale’ (CarrR. 262).

Phr. – **1611** *oruç et-* (orutsch etmek) ‘ayunar’ (RJTMajd. 215) – **1603/1612** *oruç tut-\** (\*orutschutmak) ‘jeuno’ (MegThP. 1: 661, MegILT.); **ca. 1630** *oruç/uruç tut-* (oruch tutmak, vruch tutmak) ‘ieiunare’ (MontR. 156); **1668** *oruç tut-* (orucstutarum) ‘ieiuno’ (IllNém. 190); **1672** *uruç tut-* (uruts tutmak) ‘jejunium’ (HarsHaz. 198–199).

- < Pers. *rūza* ‘fasting; fast-day’. – N. 462 (XIII); P. 212 (1332).

375. **pabuç** (*babuç* 1533); **papoç** (1609) – **ca. 1520/1525/30** *babuç* (babuz [LupisON.], babucci [ITSprAd.]) ‘scarpe’ (LupisON. 2a; ITSprAd. 236); **1574** *papuç* (papuzsta [+ loc.]) ‘scarpe’ (VNAd. 65); **1575** *babuç* (babutz) ‘souliers; calcei’ (PostelInstr.); **1584** *papuç* // *papuş* (papuche) ‘souliers’ (PalBern. 321); **1587/88** *papuç* (paputsch) ‘Schuh’ (LubAd. 51); **1604** “unsere Schuech *Paputsch* genandt” (W. A. von Steinach: SchweickTurk. 54); **1609** “hatten aber keine *Papotsch* an” (M. Brandstetter: SchweickTurk. 54); **1611** *babuç/pabuç* (babutsch) ‘çapato’, (pabutsch) ‘pianelle’ (RJTMajd. 172, 217); **ca. 1630** *papuç* (papuch) ‘calcei, soleae exteriores’ (MontR. 160); **1664** “ils appellent les souliers *paboutsches* [Fr. pl.]” (J. de Thévenot: ArvAdd. 27); **1668** *papuç* (papuch) ‘sandalia’ (IllNém. 191).

Der. – **ca. 1520/1525/30** *babuççı* (\*barbuzi [LupisON.], babutgi [ITSprAd.]) ‘calzolaro’ (LupisON. 1b; ITSprAd. 236); **1533** *babuççı* (babuccj) ‘calzolaro, scarpettaio’ (ArgAd. 143, ArgR. 43); **1574** *babuç(ç)ı* (babuzi, babvzi) ‘calzolaro’ (VNAd. 62); **1584** *papuç(ç)ı* (papouchi) ‘courdonnier’ (PalBern. 320; [\*paponchi (PalPD. 526–527)]); **1611** *babuççı* (babutsch) ‘çapatero’ (RJTMajd. 172) – **1677** *babuç(ı)siz* (babuccisis) ‘scalzo, senza scarpe’ (MascVoc. 183).

Phr. – **1650** *eksi* // *ekşi* (= *eski*) *babuc* (echsi babug) ‘ciabatta vecchia’ (sic) (CarrR. 70).

– **1641** *papuc kalıbı* (papuğz kalibi) ‘forma di scarpe’ (MolDitt. 152).

– **1611** *babuç çikar-* (babutsch tshikarmak) ‘descalçar’ (RJTMajd. 172); **1650** *babucı çikar-* (babugi cicharirum) ‘discalzarsi le scarpe’ (CarrR. 107); **1677** *papuçı/babuçı çikar-* (papuci cicarmach) ‘discalzarsi’, (babucci ciccaran) ‘scalzatore’ (MascVoc. 39, 183) – **1611** *babuç giy-* (babúcc ghiérum) ‘calzar le scarpe’ (FerrR. 87); **1677** *pabuc gey-* (pabuc ghieimech) ‘mettersi le scarpe’ (MascVoc. 95).

- < Pers. *pā-pūš* ‘shoe, slipper’. – N. 471 (XV); P. 185 (1430).

376. **paça** (1680) – **1533** *paça* (pacciá) ‘peduccio di animali’ (ArgAd. 246, ArgR. 194).

• < Pers. *pāča* ‘feet (of sheep, calves, or other animals, especially when boiled), trotters’. – N. 471 (XV); P. (–).

377. **padišah** (*batišah* 1455/56); **patišah** (1533), **padisah** (1587/88), **poteša(h)\*** (1584), **padešah** (1608), **padeša** (1611) – **1496/1501** *padišah* (padissach) [‘sultan, cesarz turecki’] (Constantine of Ostrovica: StachSHET. 455); [add.] **1533** *patišah* (patischia) ‘j’mperatore’ (ArgAd. 247, ArgR. 195); **1553** “il grido loro [= of the Janissaries] è *padiscià*, che vuol dire – imperator padre nostro –” (B. Navagero: RelAlb.I 55); **1557** “quelli che par che vogliono chiamarlo del proprio nome lo [= the Sultan] chiamano *Patisciach*, che suona in lingua nostra più che imperator” (A. Erizzo: RelAlb.III 139); **1584** *poteša(h)\** (\**potheca* [*recte* *potecha* (Fr. spelling)]) ‘roy’ (PalPD. 526–527; [\**focheca* (!) (PalBern. 320)]); **1587/88** “*Padisah* oder *Sultan*” (LubAd. 51); **1608** “*Padeschach* also nennen sie jhren Keyser /welches Wort dann heist ein erwählten König” (SchwSt. 243); **1611** *padišah/padeša* (padiscià, padescià) ‘imperadore, re’ (FerrR. 129); **1622** *padišah* (PadiSchach) [‘Sultan’] (WennStach. 604); **ca. 1630** *padišah* (padissah) ‘imperator *promiscue*, uel rex potens’ (MontR. 159); **1677** *padišah* (padisciah) ‘imperadore’ (MascVoc. 63).

Der. – **1650** *padišali* (padisciali) ‘maiestoso’ (CarrR. 269).

Phr. – **1641** *müstakil/müstekil padišah* (mustakil/mustekil padisc=ah) ‘monarca, principe che solo domina’ (MolDitt. 260, 318).

– **1641** *padišah çögeni* (padišah ciogheni) ‘scetro, bastone reale’ (MolDitt. 380)

– **1641** *padišah elçisi* (padisc=ah elçisi) ‘ambasciatore del Rè’ (MolDitt. 40) – **1611** *padešanun karısı* (padescianún carisi) ‘regina’ (FerrR. 129) – **1641** *padišah malı* (padisc=ah mali) ‘ricchezza del Rè’ (MolDitt. 344) – **1641** *padišah mertebesi* (padisc=ah mertebesi) ‘maestà, dignità regia’ (MolDitt. 239) – **1641** *padišah silahleri* (padisc=ah silahleri) ‘arme del Rè’ (MolDitt. 60) – **1641** *padišah vekili* (padišah vekili) ‘vice Rè’ (MolDitt. 480) – → 586. *taht*, 963. *tac*.

• < Pers. *pād-šah* ‘emperor, sovereign, monarch, king’. – N. 471 (XI); P. 185 (XIII/XIV).

378. **padišahi** (1641) – **1677** *padišahi* (padisciachi) ‘reale’ (MascVoc. 151).

Phr. – **1677** *padišahi saray* (padisciachi sarai) ‘palazzo dell’imperatore’ (MascVoc. 120).

• < Pers. *pādšāhi* ‘kingdom, empire, monarchy, royal dignity’. – N. (-); P. 185 (1482).

379. **paha** (1533); **paa** (XVI; 1611) – [add.] **1533** *baha, paha* (bachaá, pachaá) ‘il costo, prezo’ (ArgAd. 144, 246, ArgR. 44); **1587/88** (*bunun*) *paha(sı neder)* (bu nun pahası neder) ‘wie thur ist das?’ (LubAd. 18); **1611** (*eyi*) *paha(sıdır)* (ei pahasıder) ‘es bien pagado’ (RJTMajd. 34); **1611** *paa* (paá) ‘prezzo, ualerà; ricatto’ (FerrR. 129); **ca. 1630** *paha* (paha) ‘pretium’ (MontR. 159); **1650** *paha* (paha) ‘costo, valore, valuta’ (CarrR. 269); **1668** *beha* (behaie [+ dat.]) ‘pretio’ (IllNém. 268).

Der. – **XVI** *coh* (= *çok*) *paalı* (gloh paalı/paale) ‘è troppo cara, son troppo care’ (GLITR. 1056); [add.] **1533** *bahalı/pahalı* (bachaalı) ‘charo, pretioso, di gran prezo’, (pachaalı) ‘caro, cosa di prezo’ (ArgAd. 144, 246, ArgR. 44, 194); **1611** *bahalı* (bahalı, bahalıhi) ‘caro’ (RJTMajd. 172); **1611** *paalı* (paalı) ‘caro, di molto prezo’

(FerrR. 129); **ca. 1630** *pahali* (pahali) ‘caro pretio’ (MontR. 159); **1668** *bahali* (bahalj) ‘charum, charo pretio’ (IllNém. 265, 267) – **1650** *pahasuz* (pahasus) ‘a scrocco’ (CarrR. 270); **1677** *pahasuz* (pahasus) ‘senza costo’ (MascVoc. 199).  
 – **1611** *bahalılık* (bahalelik) ‘carestia’ (RJTMajd. 172); **ca. 1630** *pahılık* (pahilik) ‘caritas’ (MontR. 159).

– **1650** *pahala-* (pahalarum) ‘valere di prezzo’ (CarrR. 270).

Phr. – **1641** *bu bahede* (bubahedhe) ‘a questo prezzo’ (MolDitt. 56); **1677** *bu pahede* (bu pahede) ‘a questo prezzo’ (MascVoc. 16) – **1650** *sehel pahaden* (sehel pahaden) ‘a macca, per poco o niente’ (CarrR. 269) – **1611** *ucuz paaya* (vgiús paiaí) ‘mercato, nõ caro’ (FerrR. 129) – **1650** *yüksek\* paha* (\*iuchsechi paha) ‘caro, prezzo alto’ (CarrR. 269).

– **1641** *pahası barışmak* (pahası barisc=mak) ‘accordo di prezzo’ (MolDitt. 11) – **1641** *paha biç-* (paha byzmek/bicimek) ‘estimo de i beni; stimare’ (MolDitt. 138, 225); **1677** *baha/paha biç-* (baha biccimek) ‘stimo, cioè di robba’, (paha bic-mech) ‘istimare, stimare, apprezzare’ (MascVoc. 46, 76, 231) – **1677** *paha biçici* (paha biccigi) ‘istimatore, stimatore’ (MascVoc. 76, 231) – **1650** *paha et-* (paha ederum) ‘prezzare la mercanzia’, *pahası et-* (pahası ederum) ‘accordarsi di prezzo’ (CarrR. 269, 270) – **1650** *paha edici* (paha edigi) ‘prezzatore’ (CarrR. 269) – **1650** *paha ko-* (paha chorum) ‘costare, valere la mercanzia’ (CarrR. 269) – **1611** *paayle kurtar-* (paáile curtarérum) ‘ricattare’ (FerrR. 113) – **1611** *paayle kurtul-* (paaile curtulúrum) ‘ricattarsi’ (FerrR. 113) – **1650** *paha ol-* (paha olmisc) ‘prezzato’, *pahası ol-* (pahası olurum) ‘accordar il prezzo’ (CarrR. 269, 270) – **1641** *paha ver-* (paha vermek) ‘proferire’ (MolDitt. 321); **1650** *paha ver-* (paha verirum) ‘proferire, offerire’ (CarrR. 269); **1677** *paha ver-* (paha vermek) ‘proferire, cioè nella mercanzia’, (paha verilmisc) ‘proferito’ (MascVoc. 138) – **1650** *paha verici* (paha verigi) ‘proferente’ (CarrR. 270).

• < Pers. *bahā* ‘price, value’. – N. 472 (XII); P. 26 (1332).

380. **pak** (1630); **pag** (1630) – **1533** *pak* (pach) ‘netto’ (ArgAd. 246, ArgR. 194); **ca. 1630** *pak/pag* (pak, pagh) ‘purus’ (MontR. 159).

Der. – **1611** *paklık* (paclíc) ‘semplicità’ (FerrR. 129); **1650** *paklık* (pachlich) ‘santità’ (CarrR. 270).

Phr. – **1650** *paklı yer* (pachli ier) ‘santuario’ (CarrR. 270).

• < Pers. *pāk* ‘pure, chase, innocent; clean, neat’. – N. 472 (XI); P. 186 (1368).

383. **palúze** (1680); **belte** (1603), **pelte** (ca. 1630) – **1603/1612** *belte* (belte) ‘puls’ (MegThP. 2: **ca.** 363), ‘pulmentum’ (MegILT.); **ca. 1630** *pelte* (pelte) ‘pulmentum’ (MontR. 160); **1650** *paluze* (paluze) ‘polenta’ (CarrR. 270).

• < Pers. *pālūda* ‘kind of sweet beverage made of water, flour, and honey; jelly’. – N. 473 (XIV); P. 186–87 (1451).

384. **pamuk** (*pambuk* 1603); **bambuk** (1650) – **1533** *pamuk* (pamúch) ‘bambagia’ (ArgAd. 246, ArgR. 194); **1611** *panbuk* (panbuk) ‘algodon’ (RJTMajd. 217); **1611** *pamuk* (pamúc) ‘bambace’ (FerrR. 129); **ca. 1630** *pambuk* (pambuk) ‘gossipium’

(MontR. 159); **1650 bambuk** (bambuq) 'bambage' (CarrR. 74); **1650 pamuk** (pamuq) 'cotone' (CarrR. 270).

Der. – **1533 pamukçı** (pamuchcj) 'bambagliaio' (ArgAd. 246, ArgR. 194) – **1650 bambuklu** (bambuqli) 'bambagino, di bambage' (CarrR. 74).

• < Pers. *pām̄ba* 'cotton'. – N. 473 (XI); P. 187 (XIV).

386. **para** (1603) – **1533 para** (pará) 'pezo' (ArgAd. 247, ArgR. 194); **1611 para** (pará) 'pezzo' (FerrR. 129); **ca. 1630 para** (para) 'parum' (MontR. 160); **1650 para** (para) 'brano, pezzo, scheggia; talento, moneta'; (parasi [+ poss.]) 'mezo, la metà' (CarrR. 271); **1677 para** (para) 'pezzo' (MascVoc. 126).

Der. – **1533 paracık** (paraggích) 'pezetto' (ArgAd. 247, ArgR. 194).

– **1611 parala-** (paralárum) 'lacerare' (FerrR. 129); **ca. 1630 parala-** (paralanmis, paralamis) 'contritus, in frustra (sic) sectus' (MontR. 160); **1650 parala-** (paralamach) 'naufragio' (CarrR. 271); **1668 parala-** (paralarßün) 'rumpis'; (paralaingye) 'quosque lacerantur'; (parala[n]mistor) 'lacer' (IllNém. 191); **1677 parala-** (paralamach) 'minuzzare in pezzi', (paralanmisc) 'minuzzato, fatti (sic) in pezzi' (MascVoc. 96).

Phr. – **1584 bir para** (bir para) 'un peu' (PalBern. 329).

– **1650 ağac parası** (aghac parasi) 'fucello, stecco' (CarrR. 271) – **1650 ciger bir parası** (gigher bir parasi) 'fegatello' (CarrR. 99) – **1650 ekmeç parası** (echmech parasi) 'pezzo di pane' (CarrR. 271) – **1650 para kaftanı** (= *kaftan parasi*) (para chaftani) 'gherone di veste' (CarrR. 196).

– **1650 para et-** (para ederum) 'stracciare in pezzi' (CarrR. 271) – **1650 para edici** (para edigi) 'stracciatore' (CarrR. 271).

• < Pers. *pāra* 'piece, portion'. – N. 476 (XIV); P. 187 (XIII/XIV).

388. **pars** (*paris* 1603) – **1533 pars** (pars) 'pardo' (ArgAd. 247, ArgR. 195); **ca. 1630 pars** (pars) 'pardalis' (MontR. 160).

• < Pers. *pārs* 'pard; animal smaller than a leopard and trained to hunt'. According to Doerfer this Persian word is of Turkic origin (TMEN 2: 235–238). – N. 479 (IX); P. 187 (1332).

393. **pazar** (*bazar* 1533) – [The oldest Western records of this word – *bazar*, *bazarra*, *bazari* (pl.) in Italian (TLIO), *basar* in French (ArvAdd. 52) – date back to the 14<sup>th</sup> century and are likely to have been borrowed from Persian or Arabic] – **1553** "li *bazar* che sono li luoghi dove si tiene la mercanzia" (Anonymous: RelAlb.I 236); **1574 pazar** (pazar) 'domenica' (VNAd. 66); **1575, 1582 bazar** (Polish sources: StachSHET. 64); **1587/88 bazar** (basar) 'Markt' (LubAd. 37); **1603 pazar** (pazaar) 'dies Solis' (MegThP. 1: 423); **1611 bazar** (basar) [without translation] (RJTMa-jd. 175); **1611 paza[r]** (paszá[.]) 'piazza' (FerrR. 130); **1641 bazar** (basar, baszar) 'fiera, mercato, il mercantare' (MolDitt. 147, 252); **1650 bazar** (basar) 'piazza da mercanti' (CarrR. 77); **1677 pazar/bazar** (pasar, basar) 'domenica' (MascVoc. 287).

Der. – **1533 bazarcı** (basargí) 'chi fa il mercato, trecchone' (ArgAd. 147, ArgR. 48); **1575 bazarcı** (\*bassargi) 'marchand; mercator' (PostelInstr.) – **1533**

*bazarcık* (basargích) ‘mercatozo’ (ArgAd. 146, ArgR. 48) – **1641** *bazarluk* (basarluk) ‘mercato, il mercantare’ (MolDitt. 252); **1677** *pazarluk* (paszarluch) ‘mercato doue si fa il mercato’ (MascVoc. 93).

Phr. – **1533** *mağmun bazar* (maghmún basár) ‘mercato oue il compratore è offeso enormemente et puossi reuocare tale (mercato [ArgAd.]/contracto [ArgR.])’ (ArgAd. 146, ArgR. 163).

– **1545** “In ogni città di Turchia v’è vna piazza la quale loro domandano *Athpazâr*, cioè mercato de caualli” (BassR. 60) – **1622** *avrat bazar* (Aurat-Basar) ‘Weibermark’ (WennStach. 598); **1633** *avrat bazar/bazari* (auratbazar) ‘rynek dziewczycy’, (auratbазary) ‘dziewcze rynki’ (S. Twardowski: StachSHET. 38); **1654** “ouret bazari (= avret bazari), c’est à dire le marché des femmes” (du Loir: ArvAdd. 52) – **1641** *baluk bazari* (baluk baszari) ‘pescaria’ (MolDitt. 302) – **1545** “I panni si vendano in vn’altro luogo, il quale domandano \**Bilthpazâr* [recte *bitpazar*], cioè mercato de Pedochi” (BassR. 62).

– **1525/30** *pazar ertesi* (pasarertesi) ‘luni’ (ITSprAd. 242; missing in LupisON.); **1533** *bazar ertesi* (bazar erttesi) ‘lunedì’ (ArgAd. 147, ArgR. 49); **1574** *pazar ertes[i]* (pazarhertes) ‘luni’ (VNAd. 66); **1584** *pazar ärtesi* (pazar arthesi) ‘lundy’ (PalBern. 324); **1587/88** *bazar ertesi* (basar ertesi) ‘der Tagk nach dem Wochenmarkt (Montagk)’ (LubAd. 37); **1603/1612** *bazar ertesi/pazar ertsi* (basar ertesi, pazar ertsi) ‘dies Lunae’ (MegThP. 1: 422; MegILT.); *ca.* **1630** *pazar ertesi* (pazar ertesi) ‘lunae dies’ (MontR. 160); **1641** *bazar ertesi* (baszar ertesi) ‘lunedì’ (MolDitt. 237); **1668** *bazar ertesi* (bazar ertesi) ‘dies lunae’ (IllNém. 155); **1677** *bazar/pazar ertesi* (basar/pasar ertesi) ‘lunedì’ (MascVoc. 84, 287) – **1525/30** *pazar gün\** (\*pasurgur) ‘domenica’ (ITSprAd. 221; missing in LupisON.); **1533** *bazar gün* (bazar ghiún) ‘domenica’ (ArgAd. 147, ArgR. 49); **1584** *pazar yön* (pazarion) ‘dimanche’ (PalBern. 324); **1587/88** *bazar yüni* (bazar juni) ‘der Tagk des Wochenmarkts (Sontagk)’ (LubAd. 37); **1603/1612** *bazar gün* (basar giun) ‘dies Solis’ (MegThP. 1: 423; MegILT.); **1611** *bazar günü* (basar guni) ‘domingo’ (RJTMajd. 175); *ca.* **1630** *pazar gün* (pazar giun) ‘solis dies’ (MontR. 160); **1668** *bazar günü* (basargiuni) ‘dies Dominicus’; *bazar günleri* (bazargyunileri) ‘nundinae’ (IllNém. 155) – **1641** *bazar yeri* (basar ieri) ‘mercato, il luogo doue si fa il mercato’ (MolDitt. 252); **1677** *pazar yeri* (paszar ieri) ‘mercato doue si fa il mercato’ (MascVoc. 93).

– **1533** *bazar et-* (bazar edelúm (senúm ilá)) ‘fareno mercato (teco)’ (ArgAd. 147); **1611** *mukayer pazar et-* (mucchaiér pazár edérum) ‘pigliar a patto’ (FerrR. 130); **1650** *bazar et-* (basar ederum) ‘mercatare’ (CarrR. 77) – **1641** *bazara git-* (baszara gheden) ‘spenditore’ (MolDitt. 419) – **1650** *bazar ol-* (bazar olmisc) ‘mercato’ (CarrR. 77).

• < Pers. *bāzār* ‘market’. – N. 483 (XIII); P. 30–31 (1291–1312).

394. **peder** (1641) – **1677** *peder* (peder) ‘padre’ (MascVoc. 117).

• < Pers. *padar* ‘father’. – N. 484 (XIV); P. (–).

395. **pehlivan** (*pehlevan* 1641); **behlevan** (1538), **pelivan\*** (1548), **pehelvan** (1650) – **1538** “li *Bechlevani* [It. pl.] (...) sonno luctatori grandissimi” (SpandSat. 220);

**1548** “tiene el gran Turco trenta huomini chiamati \**pelivander* (recte *pelivanler*) (...), quali giocano alle bracce” (MenTratt. 166); **1568** “trente hommes forts & robustes, membrus & nerueux (...), appelés par les Turcs \**Peluiander* (...), qui signifie luiteurs” (NicQLivr. 99); **1584** “le Seigneur fit aussi venir ses luiteurs, qu'ils appellent \**Pelinandres* (elsewhere \**Pelliandres*)” (PalBern. 292); **1622** “Ringer / bey den Türcken \**Pelvianders* genañt” (WennStach. 604).

Der. – **1533** *pehlivanluk* (pekliuanlúch) ‘ualentigia’ (ArgAd. 247, ArgR. 196).

Phr. – **1650** *büyük pehelvan* (buiuch peheluan) ‘campione’ (CarrR. 272).

• < Pers. *pahlawān* ‘hero, champion, brave warrior, strong athletic man’. – N. 484 (XIV); P. 189 (XIII/XIV).

396. **pehriz** (\**pekeris* [recte *peheriz*] 1533); **peyriz** (1611), **peeriz** (ca. 1630) – [add.] **1533** *peheriz* (pekeris) ‘dieta che si fa quando uno ha male abstinendosi dal mangiare et bere’ (ArgAd. 247, ArgR. 196); **1611** *peyriz* (peiris) ‘astinenza’ (FerrR. 130); **ca. 1630** *perhiz/peeriz* (perhiz, peeris) ‘abstinentia’ (MontR. 161); **1677** *pehriz* (pehris) ‘astinenza, dieta’ (MascVoc. 18, 38).

Phr. – ca. **1630** *perhiz et-* (perhis etmek) ‘dietam, abstinentiā facere’ (MontR. 161).

• < Pers. *parhiz* ‘abstinence’. – N. 487 (XI); P. (1430).

398. **pencere** (1603); **penşere/pänşere** (1587/88), **pincerä** (1611), **pencerä** (1650) – **1533** *pencere* (pengere) ‘finestra’ (ArgAd. 248, ArgR. 197); **1587/88** *penşere/pänşere* (penschere, panschere) ‘Fenster’ (LubAd. 51); **1611** *pencere* (pengere) ‘fenestra’ (RJT Majd. 217); **1611** *pincerä* (pingierä) ‘fenestra’ (FerrR. 130); **1650** *pencerä* (pengerah) ‘fenestra’ (CarrR. 273); **1672** *pencere* (pengereler [+ pl.]) ‘balconi o finestre’ (MascVoc. 19).

Phr. – **1650** *pencerä demiri* (pengera demiri) ‘ferrata, fenestra’ (CarrR. 120).

• < Pers. *panğara* ‘cage; window’. – N. 485 (XIV); P. 190 (XIV).

399. **pençe** (1641) – **1533** *panca* (pangia) ‘brancha delli animali, zampa’ (ArgAd. 246, ArgR. 194); **1650** *pança* (pancia(h)) ‘artigli d’ucello; beccacenerè’ (CarrR. 270); **1677** *pençe* (pence) ‘zampa, branca’ (MascVoc. 278).

Phr. – **ca. 1630** *pank açmak* [< *panç(a)\* açmak*] (pank achmak, pank acciarum) ‘palmam aperire’ (MontR. 159).

• < Pers. *panğa* ‘palm of the hand with the five fingers; claws’. – N. 485 (XIV); P. 190 (XIV).

401. **perçem** (*perçin* 1668); **perçe** (1533) – **1533** *perçe* (percé) ‘cioccha di capelli’ (ArgAd. 248, ArgR. 197); **1650** *perçem* (prçm) ‘zazzara, capelliera’ (CarrR. 273).

Der. – **1650** *perçemli* (prçmly) ‘zazzeroso’ (CarrR. 273).

• < Pers. *parçam* ‘lock of hair (especially waving over the forehead)’. – N. 487 (XV); P. 191 (1482).

402. **perdah** (1641), **perdaht** (1680); **perdat** (1533) – **1533** *perdah* (perdách) ‘liscio de corami’ (ArgAd. 248, ArgR. 197).

Phr. – **1533** *perdah/perdat et-* (perdách edérum) ‘liscio choiami et simili’, (sacchalí perdátt edérum) ‘rado la barba’ (ArgAd. 248, ArgR. 197); **1611** *perda et-* (perdá edérum) ‘perfectionare qualche cosa, ripolire nel perfectionare’ (FerrR. 130); **1650** *perda/perdah et-* (perda(h) ederum) ‘lisciare, polire, rischiarare’ (CarrR. 273); **1677** *perda et-* (perda etmech) ‘pulire, dare il lustro, strisciare, lisciare’ (MascVoc. 143, 234) – **1650** *perda/perdah edici* (perda(h) edigi) ‘lisciatore, pulitore, rischiaratore’ (CarrR. 273) – **1677** *perda ol-* (perda olunmisc) ‘strisciato’ (MascVoc. 234).

• < Pers. *pardāxt* ‘finished, complete; polished; finish, polish’. – N. 487 (XV); P. (-).

404. **perde** (1603) – **1533** *perde* (perdé) ‘cortina che si mette accioché non si uegga, paraunto o parapetto che si fa alle finestre per non essere uisto’ (ArgAd. 248, ArgR. 197); **1611** *perde* (perde) ‘schleier’ (RJT Majd. 217); *ca.* **1630** *perde* (perde) ‘sepes’ (MontR. 161); **1650** *perde* (perde) ‘cortina di letto, parapetto’ (CarrR. 273).

Phr. – **1641** *döşek perdesi* (doscek perdesi) ‘padiglione da letto’ (MolDitt. 288) – **1650** *yüz perdesi* (giuz perdesi) ‘visiera’ (CarrR. 273) – **1641** *tahde perdesi* (tachdhe perdesi) ‘tauolato, diuisa da tauola’ (MolDitt. 447).

• < Pers. *parda* ‘veil, curtain, tapestry, caul, film, membrane’. – N. 487 (XIII); P. 191–92 (1332).

407. **perestār** (1680); **punuste** (ca. 1630) – *ca.* **1630** *punuste* (punuste) ‘seruus’ (MontR. 163).

• < Pers. *parastār* ‘worshipper; servant, slave, male or female’, *pirista* ‘handmaid’. – N. (-); P. 192 (XV/XVI).

408. **pergel** (1603); **brigel** (1587/88), **pirçel** (1611) – **1533** *pergel* (perghiél) ‘seste’ (ArgAd. 248, ArgR. 198); **1587/88** *brigel* (brigel) ‘Zirckel’ (LubAd. 37); **1611** *pirçel* (pirciél) ‘compasso’ (FerrR. 130); *ca.* **1630** *pergel* (perguiel) ‘compassus’ (MontR. 161); **1650** *pergâl* (perghial) ‘compasso’ (CarrR. 273).

Phr. – **1650** *pergâl kulan-* (perghial chulanurum) ‘compassare, adoperar il compasso’, (perghial chulanmisc) ‘compassato’ (CarrR. 273).

• < Pers. *pargār* ‘pair of compasses’. – N. 487 (XIII); P. 192 (2/XV).

410. **peri** (1709 [but the word was recorded by Meninski (*L. R.*)] – **1533** *peri* (perí) ‘gigante’ (ArgAd. 248, ArgR. 198).

• < Pers. *parī* ‘good genius, fairy’. – N. 487 (XI); P. 192 (XIII/XIV).

412. **perşembe** (1603); **besembe** // **beşembe** (1525/30), **pesempe** // **peşempe** (1574), **pe-sembe** (?) (1584), **berşembe** (1611) – **1525/30** *besembe* // *beşembe* (besembe) ‘giouedi’ (ITSprAd. 237; missing in LupisON.); **1533** *peşembe* (pescembé) ‘giouedi’ (ArgAd. 248, ArgR. 198); **1574** *pesempe* // *peşempe* (pesempe) ‘giouedi’ (VNAd. 66); **1584** *pesembe* // *peşembe* (pesembe) ‘jeudy’ (PalBern.); **1587/88** *peşembe* (peschembe) ‘der funfte Tagk (Donnerstag)’ (LubAd. 51); **1611** *peşembe* (pescembé) ‘giouedi, giorno della settim(an)a’ (FerrR. 130).



Phr. – **1611** *berşembe günü* (berschembe guni) ‘\*mier./edes’ [the meanings ‘Wednesday’ and ‘Thursday’ have been assigned to wrong days, see 72. *çarşembe*] (RJT-Majd. 176); **ca. 1630** *peşembe gün* (pescembe giun) ‘Iouis dies’ (MontR. 162).

- < Pers. *panğ-şambih* ‘Thursday’. – N. 488 (XIII); P. 190 (1451).

416. **perva** (1641).

Der. – **1677** *pervasuz* (peruasus) ‘alla libera’ (MascVoc. 11).

• < Pers. *parwā* ‘desire, inclination, affection; care, solicitude, anxiety, fear, terror, stupor’. – N. 489 (XV); P. 193 (XV).

417. **pervane** (1641) – **1677** *pervane* (peruanè) ‘farfalla; lucciola, *animaletto*’ (MascVoc. 48, 84).

• < Pers. *parwāna* ‘moth, particularly such as fly about a candle at night’. – N. 489 (XIV); P. 194 (XIII/XIV).

418. **pervaz** (1668) – **1533** *pervaz* (peruás) ‘orlo, orliccio, fimbria’ (ArgAd. 248, ArgR. 198); **1650** *pervaz* (peruas) ‘cornice, frontiera, difesa’ (CarrR. 273).

Phr. – → 215. *ibrişim*.

• < Pers. *parwāz* ‘small beam or batten for roofing a house; veil, shirt, shift, anything that covers or conceals’, *parwaz* ‘kind of border or selvedge round a garment’. – N. 489 (XIV); P. 194 (1525/26).

423. **peşkeş** (1641); **peskeş** (1533), **piskeş** (1611) – **1533** *peskeş/peşkeş* (peschiésc, pesci-chiésc) ‘presente, dono’ (ArgAd. 248, ArgR. 198); **1611** *piskeş* (pischésc) ‘presente, dono’ (FerrR. 131); **1677** *peşkeş* (pesc=chesc) ‘dono’ (MascVoc. 42).

• < Pers. *pīš-kaš* ‘magnificent present, such as is only presented to princes, great men, superiors, or sometimes to equals’. – N. 489 (XIV); P. 200 (XIV).

424. **peşkir** (1603); **piskir** (?) (ca. 1520), **peskir** (?) (1525/30), **besker** (1587/88) – **ca. 1520** *piskir* // *pişkir* (pischir) ‘touaglia’ (LupisON. 2a); **1525/30** *peskir* // *peşkir* (pescir) ‘touaglia’ (ITSprAd. 242); **1533** *peskir* (peshír) ‘touaglia’ (ArgAd. 248, ArgR. 198); **1587/88** *peşkir* (peshkir) ‘Tischtuch, gemein Facelet, Schnuptuch’, *besker* (bessker) ‘Tischtuch’ (LubAd. 51); **1611** *beşkir* (beschkir) ‘manteles’ (RJT-Majd. 176).

Der. – **1672** *peşkirici* (peskirgisi) ‘qui mensae mappulas circumducit’ (Hars-Coll. 333; Stachowski records Nagy de Harsány’s word without giving its meaning) – **1533** *peskircik* (peshirgích) ‘touagliolino’ (ArgAd. 248, ArgR. 198); **1677** *peşkircik* (pesc=chirgich) ‘touaglietta, saluietta’ (MascVoc. 251).

- < Pers. *pīš-gīr* ‘towel, napkin’. – N. 489 (XV); P. (-).

425. **peştahta** (*peştakta* 1641) – **1650** *peştahta* (peshachtah) ‘banco da scriuere; studiolo’ (CarrR. 274).

- < Pers. *pīš-taxta* ‘portfolio; desk’. – N. (-); P. (-).

426. **peştimal** (1672); **biştimal** (1611), **pestämal** (1611), **pestemal** (?) (ca. 1630), **peştmal** (1650), **piştirmak** (1650) – **1611** *biştimal* (bischtemal) ‘manteles’ (RJT Majd. 177); **1611** *pestämal* (pestamál) ‘touaglia’ (FerrR. 131); **ca. 1630** *peştimal* // *pestemal* (pestemal) ‘mappa’ (MontR. 162); **1650** *peştmall/piştirmak* (pesctmal) ‘grembiule’, (pisctirmach) ‘sciugatoio’ (CarrR. 274).  
 • < Pers. *pušt-māl* ‘apron’. – N. 490 (not dated); P. (-).
427. **peydah** (1641) – **1677** *peydah* (peidah) ‘fauola; fresco, nuouamente fatto; inuenzione, finta; menzogna, bugia’ (MascVoc. 48 passim).  
 Phr. – **1650** *peydah et-* (peidah ederum) ‘inuentare’, (peidah etmech) ‘concezione’ (CarrR. 274) – **1677** *peydah edici* (peidah edigi) ‘ingegnere; inuentore’ (MascVoc. 69, 74) – **1650** *peydah ol-* (peidah olmisc) ‘concepito, inuentato’ (CarrR. 274); **1677** *peydah ol-* (peidah olunmisc) ‘inuentato’ (MascVoc. 74).  
 • < Pers. *paidā* ‘clear, evident, manifest; born, produced, discovered, invented’. – N. 490 (XIII); P. 196 (1482).
428. **peygamber** (*begamber* 1455/56); **pe(h)amber/pe(h)ambar** (1496/1501), **be(m)ber** (ca. 1520), **pengaber** (1548), **bereber** (?) (1580) – **1496/1501** *pe(h)amber/pe(h)ambar* (pe(h)amber, pe(h)ambar) [‘prorok’] (Constantine of Ostrovica: Stach-SHET. 461); **1574** *pegamber* (pegamber) ‘li santi’ (VNAd. 66); **1575** *pegamber* ‘sainct; propheta’ (PostelInstr.); **1584** *pegamber* (pegamber) ‘les saints’ (Pal-Bern. 319); **1587/88** “Noa, dem sie den Nahmen *Peigamber* geben” (LubAd. 52); **1608** “*begamber* Prophet” (SchwSt. 250); **1611** *begamber* (begamber) ‘propheta, propheto’ (RJT Majd. 175); **1612** *peygamber* (peigamber) ‘propheta’ (MontR. 160); **ca. 1630** *pegamber* (pegamber) ‘profeta, sanctus’ (MontR. 160); **1672** *pegamber* (pegamber) ‘propheta’ (HarsHaz. 54–55); **1677** *pegamber* (pegamber) ‘profeta’ (MascVoc. 138).  
 Der. – **1533** *pegamberlük* (peghamberlúch) ‘profetia’ (ArgAd. 247, ArgR. 196); **1677** *pegamberlik* (pegamberlich) ‘profezia’ (MascVoc. 138).  
 Phr. – **1548** “Propheta Mahomet, il quale per nome è detto *Accvrzamam Pengaber* (= *Ahirzaman Peygamber*), cioè Propheta vltimo” (MenTratt. 18) – **1677** *dişi pegamber* (disci pegamber) ‘profetessa’ (MascVoc. 138).  
 – **ca. 1520/1525/30** *Isi be(m)ber* (esse beber) ‘Christo’ (LupisON. 1a; ITSprAd. 240 [bämbär]); **1545** “*Issápehambèr* (elsewhere *Hissapechamber*), cioè Giesu Christo” (BassR. 73); **1580** *Isi bereber* (?) (esse bereber) ‘Christo’ (BVenON. 1); **1608** “*Isus Begamber* der Prophet Jesus” (SchwSt. 235).  
 – **1677** *pegamberlik et-* (pegamberlich etmech) ‘profetizare’ (MascVoc. 138).  
 • < Pers. *paigām-bar* ‘messenger; prophet, apostle’. – N. 490 (XII); P. 196 (1291–1312).
429. **peyk** (1546); **beyk\*** (1538), **payk\*** (1636) – **1533** *peyk* (peích) ‘corriere a pie’ (ArgAd. 248, ArgR. 198); **1538** “sono alchuni adimandati *Beichi* [It. pl.] (...) et sonno questi corrieri dello imperatore che vanno a piedi” (SpandSat. 219); **1539** “quaranta *Peych*, cioè corrieri à piedi” (RambLibT. 19v); **1548** “cento Persiani chiamati

*peicler* (...): questi vāno auanti la testa del cauallo del Signore a piedi senza calze & senza scarpe (...); & vanno di continuo ouunque il gran Turco vada (...) & camminano notte & giorno senza mai posarsi” (MenTratt. 155–157); **1568** “quarante Laquays, ou estafiers de nation Persienne, appelés en leur langue Turquesque *Peicz*, ou *Peiclars*” (NicQLivr. 95); **1573** “li *peic* (...) servono come staffieri” (C. Garzoni: RelAlb.I 418); **1584** “cinquante laquais, qu’ils appellent *Peich*” (PalBern. 263); **1587/88** “die Lackeien, *Peickler* genant” (LubAd. 51); **1598** “*Peich* del Gran Signore, cioè staffiero” (SorOtt. 10); **1608** “*Peikler* seyn Lakeyen / die Lauffen also schnell /daß sie in zweyen Tagen weiter kommen / dann einer in dreyen Tagen reuten kann” (SchwSt. 243); **1611** *peyik* (peic) ‘alabardiere’ (FerrR. 131); **1622** “*Peicken* [G. pl.] Lackeyen” (WennStach. 604); **1636** *payk*\* (paików [Pol. gen. pl.]) [‘służący, lokaj, pokojowy’] (St. Oświęcim: StachSHET. 455–456); **1650** *peyk* (peich) ‘letterario, staffieri’ (CarrR. 274).

Phr. – **1668** “the *Peikbashi*, or Commander of that sort of pages which are called *Peiks*” (RycautPSt. 195); **1672** *peyk başı* (peikbasi) ‘celorum capita, qui utrinque à latere equi Imperatoris, vestibus, auro & argento intertextis, tàm bello, quàm pace procedunt’ (HarsColl. 331).

• < Pers. *payk* ‘running footman; carrier, messenger’. – N. 490 (XIII); P. 196 (1430).

430. **peymanē** (1641) – **1677** *peymanē* (peimane) ‘cal[i]ce’ (MascVoc. 24).

• < Pers. *paimāna* ‘cup, goblet, bowl’. – N. 490 (XV); P. 197 (XIII/XIV).

431. **peynir** (*peyner* 1544/48); **piyanir** (?) (ca. 1520); **penyir** (1533), **peynyir** (1611) – **1496/99** *penir* (penir) ‘keess’ (HarffSt. 136); **ca. 1520** *piyanir* (?) (pianir) ‘formazo’ (LupisON. 2a); **1525/30** *penir* (penir) ‘formazzo’ (ITSprAd. 220); **1533** *penyir* (pegnir) ‘chascio, formaggio’ (ArgAd. 248, ArgR. 197); **1575** *peyner* (peiner) ‘fourmage; caseus’ (PostelInstr.); **1584** *penir* (penir) ‘formage’ (PalBern. 322); **1587/88** *penir*\* (\*pemr) ‘Kese’ (LubAd. 15); **1611** *peynyir* (peignir) ‘queso’ (RJTMajd. 217); **ca. 1630** *penyer* (penier) ‘caseus’ (MontR.161); **1641** *peynir/penir* (peinir, penir) ‘cascio, formagio’ (MolDitt. 82, 152); **1650** *peynir* (peinir) ‘formagio’ (CarrR. 274); **1677** *peynir* (peinir) ‘formaggio’ (MascVoc. 52).

Der. – **1533** *penyircik* (pegnirgich) ‘chasciolino’ (ArgAd. 248, ArgR. 197) – **1650** *penirici* (penirigi) ‘caciario che lo fa [il cacio]’ (CarrR. 273).

Phr. – → 290. *maye*, 572. *şeker*, 888. *lor*.

• < Pers. *panir* ‘cheese’. – N. 490 (XIV); P. (-).

433. **pilāv** (1544/48) – [The Italianised form *pilao* has not been taken into account] – **1575** *pilav* (pilau) ‘des mets de ris; oriza cocta’ (PostelInstr.); **1604** “ein süess Essen *Pillau* genandt” (W. A. von Steinach: SchweickTurk. 58); **1640** “le potage de ris, qu’ils appellent *Pillauw*” (du Loir: SchweickTurk. 58); **1664** “Ce *pilau* est du ris qu’ils mettent dans vne marmite avec vne poule, du mouton, du boeuf, ou seulement l’vne de ces choses” (J. de Thévenot: ArvAdd. 433).

• < Pers. *palāv*, *pilāv* ‘dish composed of flesh or fish highly seasoned (...), covered and heaped over with rice newly boiled (...)’. – N. 492 (XIV); P. (-).

434. **pirinç** (1553); **brinç** (1608), **perinç\*** (1603) – **1533** *pirinç* (pirinc) ‘riso, *legume*’ (ArgAd. 249, ArgR. 199); **1587/88** *pirinç* (pirintsch) ‘Reis’ (LubAd. 52); **1603/1612** *pirinç* (pirintsch) ‘oryza’ (MegThP. 2: 182; MegILT.); **1608** “*Brinsch Reis*” (SchwSt. 227); **1611** *perinç* (perintsch) ‘riso’ (RJTMajd. 218); **1611** *prinç* (prince) ‘riso, *legume da māgiare*’ (FerrR. 131); **ca. 1630** *pirinç* (pirincz) ‘risum’ (MontR. 162); **1668** *pirinç* (pirincs) ‘oriza’ (IllNém. 191); **1677** *princ(i)* (pringi [+ poss.]) ‘riso, *legume*’ (MascVoc. 160).  
 Der. – **1677** *princilik* (pringilich) ‘risara, luogo doue nasce il riso’ (MascVoc. 160).  
 Phr. – **1603** *perinç\* çorba* (\*perinzht sorba) ‘oryza’ (MegThP. 2: 182).  
 • < Pers. *birinğ* ‘rice’. – N. 493 (XIII); P. 199 (1/XV).
435. **pirinç** (*pirinc* 1680); **prinç** (1533) – **1533** *prinç* (princ) ‘bronzo’ (ArgAd. 249, ArgR. 200).  
 Phr. – **1677** *pirinc(i) bokı* (piringi bocchi) ‘schiuma d’ottone’ (MascVoc. 188).  
 • < Pers. *piring* ‘copper’. – N. 493 (not dated); P. (–).
436. **piruze** (*peruze* 1603) – **1533** *peruze* (perusé) ‘turchina’ (ArgAd. 248, ArgR. 198); **1611** *piruze* (pirusé) ‘pietra torchina’ (FerrR. 131); **1612** *peruze* (peruse) ‘jaspis aerizusa, Türckiß’ (MegILT.); **ca. 1630** *peruze* (peruze) ‘yaspis aerizusa, turchina, eranos’ (MontR. 161); **1677** *peruze* (perusze) ‘turchina, gemma’ (MascVoc. 260).  
 Phr. – **1533** *toprak peruze* (toprách perusé) ‘roccha delle turchine’ (ArgAd. 248, ArgR. 245).  
 • < Pers. *pīrūza* ‘turquoise, kind of blue gem’. – N. (–); P. 199 (1482).
438. **pişman** (*puşman* [recte *püşman*] 1641); **peşman** (ca. 1630) – **1533** *pişman* (piscimán) ‘pentito’ (ArgAd. 249, ArgR. 199); **ca. 1630** *peşman* (pesman) ‘poenitens’ (MontR. 162); **1650** *püşman* (puscman) ‘penitente’ (CarrR. 275).  
 Der. – **1533** *pişmanluk* (piscimanlúch) ‘pentimento’ (ArgAd. 249, ArgR. 199); **1603/1612** *peşma[n]luk* (\*peschmaluk) ‘poenitentia’ (MegThP. 2: 286; MegILT.); **ca. 1630** *peşmanlık* (pesmanlık) ‘poenitentia’ (MontR. 162); **1650** *pişmanlık* (piscmanlich) ‘pentimento’ (CarrR. 275).  
 Phr. – **1533** *pişman et-* (piscimán etterúrum) ‘fo pentire’ (ArgAd. 249, ArgR. 199) – **1533** *pişman ol-* (piscimán olúrum) ‘pento’ (ArgAd. 249, ArgR. 199); **ca. 1630** *peşman ol-* (pesman olmak) ‘poenitere aliquem’ (MontR. 162); **1650** *pişman ol-* (piscman olurum) ‘pentirsi’, (piscman olmisc) ‘pentito’ (CarrR. 275).  
 • < Pers. *pişmān* ‘penitent’. – N. 494 (XII); P. 200 (XIII/XIV).
440. **piyade** (1680) – **1533** *piyada* (piadá) ‘fante ad pie’, (piadalér [+ pl.]) ‘fanteria’ (ArgAd. 249, ArgR. 199).  
 • < Pers. *piyāda* ‘footman, foot-soldier; infantry’. – N. 494 (XIV); P. 200 (1445).
441. **piyale** (1641) – **1533** *piyale* (pialé) ‘bicchiere’ (ArgAd. 249, ArgR. 199); **ca. 1630** *piyale* (pialle) ‘poculum’ (MontR. 162).  
 Der. – **1533** *piyaleci* (pialeggi) ‘bicchierai’ (ArgAd. 249, ArgR. 199).  
 • < Pers. *piyāla* ‘cup, goblet or drinking glass’. – N. 494 (XIII); P. 201 (XIII/XIV).

442. **piyaz** (1680); **payaz** // **piyaz** (1650) – **1650** *payazler* // *piyazler* (paiazler) ‘complimenti di parole’ (CarrR. 274).  
Der. – **1650** *payazıcı* // *piyazıcı* (paiazigi) ‘compito, cerimonioso’ (CarrR. 274).  
• < Pers. *piyāz* ‘onion’. – N. 494 (XIV); P. (–).
443. **postaki** (1641) – **1611** *posteki* (postechi) ‘coiro, pelle’ (FerrR. 131).  
• < Pers. *pūstak* ‘Häutchen’ (JunkerAlaviW. 137). According to Stachowski from *pustāki* ‘id.’, word not found in Persian dictionaries. – N. (–); P. (–).
445. **pul** (1544/48); **ful** (1575) – **1575** *pul/ful* (pul, ful) ‘mōnoye deraī; numus aereus’ (PostelInstr.); **1611** *pul* (púl) ‘danaro’ (FerrR. 131); **ca. 1630** *pul* (pul) ‘rotula ad ludendum’ (MontR. 162).  
Phr. – **1650** *pul balık* (= *balık pulu*) (pwl bályk) ‘rischa, scaglia di pesce’ (CarrR. 275).  
– **1650** *pulı çıkar-* (puli \*cicharum) ‘scagliare’ (CarrR. 275).  
• < Pers. *pūl* ‘small piece of copper coin; money’. – N. 507 (XII); P. 201 (XIII/XIV).
447. **pušt** (1641) – **1533** *pušt* (pusct) ‘uno che uole le pesche’ (ArgAd. 249, ArgR. 20); **1650** *pušt* (pusct) ‘bagascione, bardassa’ (CarrR. 275).  
• < Pers. *pušt* ‘the back; catamite’. – N. 508 (XIV); P. (–).
448. **put** (1455/56) – **1533** *put* (put) ‘jdolo’ (ArgAd. 249, ArgR. 200); **1611** *put* (pút) ‘idolo, ritratto in rilievo’ (FerrR. 131); **ca. 1630** *put* (puth) ‘idolum, immago’ (MontR. 163); **1677** *put* (put) ‘idolo, statua, tauola, pittura’ (MascVoc. 61, 229).  
• < Pers. *but* ‘idol, image, any figure that is object of adoration’. See TMEN 2: 261–262. – N. 508 (X); P. 50 (XIII/XIV).
449. **putperest** (*putperes* 1641) – **1677** *putperest* (put perest) ‘idolatra’ (MascVoc. 61).  
Der. – **1677** *putpereslik* (put pereslich) ‘idolatria’ (MascVoc. 61).  
• < Pers. *but-parast* ‘idolater’. – N. 508 (XIV); P. (–).

## Abbreviations

abl. = ablative	Engl. = English
acc. = accusative	G. = German
add. = see Introduction, 3)	gen. = genitive
Ar. = Arabic	Gr. = Greek
Arm. = Armenian	It. = Italian
cf. = compare	Lat. = Latin
com. = comitative	loc. = locative
dat. = dative	Mong. = Mongolian
der. = derivative(s)	Osm. = Osmanlı
dial. = dialect(al)	Pers. = Persian
Fr. = French	phr. = phrase(s)

pl. = plural	Sp. = Spanish
Pol. = Polish	stand. = standard
poss. = possessive	suff. = suffix
prob. = probably	T. = Turkish

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