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

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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.

452. **raf** (1680) – **1650 raf** (raf) 'ripostiglio, credenza' (CarrR. 276).
• < Pers. *raf* 'seat, bench, or settle at a house-door; moulding, tablet (...) serving as an ornament to a room, or as a shelf'. – N. 511 (XV), P. (-).
453. **raht** (*räht* 1680); **rat** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630 rat** (rat) 'frenum equi' (MontR. 165); **1641 raht** (raht) 'fornimento' (MolDitt. 152); **1677 raht** (raht) 'fornimento di cauallo' (MascVoc. 52).
Phr. – **1677 at rahti** (at rahti) 'adornamento di cau[a]llo' (MascVoc. 7).

– **1677** *rahti çıkar-* (rahti ciccarmach) ‘sbrigliare’, (rahti ciccarmisc) ‘sbrigliato’, (rahti ciccaran) ‘sbrigliatore’ (MascVoc. 181).

• < Pers. *raxt* ‘goods and chattels, apparatus; housings, harness’. – N. (–); P. 204 (XIII/XIV).

454. **rast** (1680; *rast gel-* 1641, *ras ol-* 1672); **rasit** (1650) – **1533** *rast* (raást) ‘appunto, pari’ (ArgAd. 250, ArgR. 201).

Der. – **1533** *rastla-* (raastlárurum) ‘pareggio, ragguaglio, fo pari una cosa’, (raast-latterúrurum) ‘fo pareggiare, fo ragguagliare’ (ArgAd. 250, ArgR. 201).

Phr. – **1650** *rasit et-* (rasit ederum) ‘giustare, agguagliare, pareggiare’ (CarrR. 277) – **1533** *rast gel-* (rast ghielúrurum) ‘riuscire una cosa come tu disegnaui, uenire appunto’ (ArgAd. 250, ArgR. 201); **1567** *rast gel-* (rasst gelüp) ‘ci siamo imbattuti’ (LettBomb. 140–144); **1611** *ras gel-* (rasgelmesc) ‘decente’ (RJTMajd. 45); **1611** *ras gel-* (rás ghielérurum) ‘affrontare, scontrare; imbattersi, incontrare’ (FerrR. 132); **1677** *ras gel-* (ras ghielmec) ‘affrontare; imbattersi, scontrare, incontrare’, (ras ghielmisc) ‘affrontato, scontrato’ (MascVoc. 7, 62, 191) – **1650** *rasit ol-* (rasit olmisc) ‘giustato, pareggiato’ (CarrR. 277).

• < Pers. *rāst* ‘right, true; good, just, sincere, upright; straight, even, level’. – N. 513 (XII); P. 205 (XIII/XIV).

456. **râvent** (*revent* 1641) – **1533** *revent* (reuént) ‘reubarbaro, riobarbaro’ (ArgAd. 251, ArgR. 203).

• < Pers. *rāwand* ‘rhubarb’. – N. 514 (XIII); P. (–).

457. **rençper** (*irençper* 1544/48); **renşper** (ca. 1630) – **1533** *rençper* (rencipér) ‘affaticante, uno che uiue delle braccia’ (ArgAd. 250, ArgR. 202); **1575** *rençper* (rentsper) ‘ouurier; calo’ (PostellInstr.); **1611** *rençper* (rencipér) ‘faticatore, lauorante, operario’ (FerrR. 132); **ca. 1630** *renşper* (rensper) ‘operarius’ (MontR. 165).

Der. – **1533** *rençperlük* (renciperlúch) ‘l’arte sua (*scil.* di uno che vive delle braccia)’ (ArgAd. 250, ArgR. 202); **1611** *rençperlik* (renciperlic) ‘fatica, opera quotidiana, opera’ (FerrR. 132).

Phr. – **1611** *rençperlik et-* (renciperlic edérurum) ‘faticare’ (FerrR. 132).

• < Pers. *ranğ-bar* ‘artificer, mechanic’. – N. 518 (XV); P. (–).

458. **rende** (1641); **rende** (1587/88), **erende** (1611) – **1533** *rende* (rendé) ‘pialla’ (ArgAd. 250, ArgR. 202); **1587/88** *rende* (rende) ‘Hobel’ (LubAd. 54); **1611** *erende* (erendé) ‘chiana, *strumento di mastro d’ascia*; gratta caso’ (FerrR. 132); **1650** *rende* (rende) ‘pialla da legnaiolo’ (CarrR. 278).

Der. – **1533** *rendecik* (rendeggích) ‘pialletto’ (ArgAd. 250, ArgR. 202).

– **1533** *rende* (rendelérurum) ‘piallo’, (rendeletterúrurum) ‘fo piallare’ (ArgAd. 250, ArgR. 202); **1650** *rende* (rendelerum) ‘grattar formaggio; piallare, pianare’, (rendelemec) ‘piallamento’, (rendelenmisc) ‘piallato, pianato’ (CarrR. 278) – **1650** *rende* (rendelegi) ‘piallatore’ (CarrR. 278).

• < Pers. *randa* ‘joyner’s plane’. – N. 518 (XVII Meninski); P. (–).

459. **renk** (1603) – **1533 renk** (rench) ‘colore’ (ArgAd. 250, ArgR. 202); **1574 rengi** (rengi [+ poss.]) ‘colore’ (VNAd. 67); **1587/88 reng** (reng) ‘Farb’ (LubAd. 55); **1584 rengi** (rengi [+ poss.]) ‘couleur’ (PalPD. 528–529; [*brachi (!) (PalBern. 321)]); **1611 rengi** (rengí [+ poss.]) ‘colore’ (FerrR. 132); **ca. 1630 renk** (renk) ‘color’ (MontR. 165); **1650 ireng** (ireng) ‘colore’ (CarrR. 190).

Der. – **1533 renkli** (renchlí) ‘colorato’ (ArgAd. 250, ArgR. 202) – **1677 irenkisiz** (irenychsis) ‘pallido, scolorito’ (MascVoc. 116).

– **1611 renkle-** (renklemek) ‘colorear’ (RJTMajd. 218); **1650 irengle-** (irenglerum) ‘colorire’ (CarrR. 190) – **1650 irengleci** (irenglegi) ‘coloritore’ (CarrR. 190).

Phr. – **1650 irengsiz ol-** (irengsis olurum) ‘scolorirsi’ (CarrR. 190).

• < Pers. *rang* ‘colour, hue’. – N. 518 (XIII); P. 207 (XIII).

461. **rezene** (1603); **rezenä** (1611), **raziyane** (1641) – **1533 rezene** (resené) ‘finocchio’ (ArgAd. 251, ArgR. 203); **1611 rezenä/raz(i)yane** (reszená, rasziané) ‘finocchio, herba’ (FerrR. 132); **ca. 1630 rezene** (resene) ‘foeniculus’ (MontR. 165); **1641 raziyane** (raseiane) ‘finocchio’ (MolDitt. 148); **1677 raziyane** (rasiane) ‘finocchio’ (MascVoc. 50).

• < Pers. *rāziyāna* ‘fennel’. – N. 521 (XIII); P. 205 (1/XV).

462. **rig** (1680); ***eril** (1533) – **1533 *eril** [probably to be amended to *erig*/erik**] ‘poluere d’oro che si mette in su le lettere’ (ArgAd. 180, ArgR. 95); **1611 rik** (ric) ‘arena’ (FerrR. 133).

• < Pers. *rīg* ‘sand, gravel, dust; kind of gold-coloured dust, with which they sprinkle writings’. – N. (-); P. 210 (2/XV).

463. **rigdan** (1680); **rihtan** // **rihtan** (ca. 1630) – **1611 rikdan** (ricdán) ‘arenaloro’ (FerrR. 133); **ca. 1630 rihtan** // **rihtan** (rihtan) ‘clepsydra’ (MontR. 166).

• < Pers. *rīgḏān* ‘sand-box’. – N. (-); P. (-).

467. **rušen** (1680); **rušan** (1533), **urušen** (1533) – **1533 rušan/urušen** (ruscián, uruscén) ‘piaceuole, sereno’ (ArgAd. 251, 279, ArgR. 250).

• < Pers. *rušan* ‘clear; light, splendid, bright, serene’. – N. (-); P. 211 (1445).

468. **ruz** (1672) – **1641 ruz** (rus) ‘tempo’ (MolDitt. 449).

• < Pers. *rūz* ‘day; day-time’. – N. 526 (XII); P. 212 (XIII/XIV).

469. **ruzname** (1668); **roznama*** (1533), **rozunama*** (1539), **rozanama*** (1560), **rurzname** (?) (1611) – **1611 rurzname** (?) (rursnamé) ‘filosophia’ (FerrR. 133); **1612 ruzname** (rusname) ‘calendarium’ (MegILT.); **ca. 1630 ruzname** (rusname) ‘kalendarium’ (MontR. 167).

Der. – **1533 roznamacı** (rosnamaggi) ‘scriuano che tiene conto de’ lauori del signore giornalmente’ (ArgAd. 251, ArgR. 203); **1539** “doi *Rosunamegi*, capi de Scriuani” (RambLibT. 17r); **1560** “*Rosanamagi*, chef des cōtrerolleurs, qui mettent les deniers dans les trezors” (PostelTPart. 68–69).

• < Pers. *ruznāma* ‘a daily account-book or journal’. – N. 526 (XVII Meninski); P. (-).

470. **rüsvay** (1680); **rüs fay** (1533), **ros fay** // **rösfay** (ca. 1630), **ris fa** // **ris fa** (ca. 1630), **ros fa** // **rösf a** (ca. 1630), **ris vay** // **ris vay** (1641), **ris fay** // **ris fay** (1677) – **1533 rüs fay** (rusfái) ‘uituperio di parole’ (ArgAd. 251, ArgR. 204); **1611 rüs fay** (rusfái) ‘bruttamente’ (FerrR. 133); **ca. 1630 ros fa** // **rösf a** (rosfa) ‘vituperium’ (MontR. 166); **1650 ris vay** // **ris vay ile** (risuai ileh) ‘suergognatamente’ (CarrR. 278).
 Der. – **1533 rüs faylık** (rusfáilich) ‘uituperio di parole’ (ArgAd. 251, ArgR. 204); **1677 ris fayluk** // **ris fayluk** (risfailuch) ‘suergognarsi’ (MascVoc. 236).
 Phr. – **1533 rüs fay et-** (rusfái edérum) ‘uitupero’, (rusfái etterúrum) ‘fo uituperare’ (ArgAd. 251, ArgR. 204); **ca. 1630 ris fa** // **ris fa et-**, **ros fay** // **rösfay et-** (risfa etmek, rosfa etmek) ‘vituperare’ (MontR. 166); **1641 ris vay** // **ris vay et-** (risuai etmek) ‘imbrattare, sporcare, suergognare’ (MolDitt. 192, 441); **1650 ris vay** // **ris vay et-** (risuai ederum) ‘deturbare, imbrattare, sporcare’, (risuai etmech) ‘imbrattamento’ (CarrR. 278); **1677 ris fay** // **ris fay et-** (risfai etmech) ‘imbrattare; suergognare’ (MascVoc. 62, 236) – **1650 ris vay** // **ris vay edici** (risuai edigi) ‘deturbatore’ (CarrR. 278) – **1567 rüs fay ol-** (rüs fay olup) ‘se la sarebbero cavata così (indenni)’ (LettBomb. 140–144); **1650 ris vay** // **ris vay ol-** (risuai olurum) ‘imbrattarsi’, (risuai olmisc) ‘deturbato’ (CarrR. 278); **1677 ris fay** // **ris fay ol-** (risfai olunmisc) ‘imbrattato; suergognato’ (MascVoc. 62, 236).
 • < Pers. *ruswāy* ‘dishonoured, disgraced, infamous, ignominious’. – N. 527 (XIII); P. 213 (1430).
471. **rüzgâr** (*ruzgar* [or rather *rüz-*] 1603); **rüzger** (1611), **ürüzger** (1615), **örüzgâr** / **örüzger** (1641) – **1611 rüzger** (rusger, rusgèr) ‘uiento, l’area [= aria]’ (RJT-Majd. 219); **1611 rüzger** (rusghiér) ‘vento’ (FerrR. 133); **1615 ürüzger** (vruzghier) ‘wind’ (PaszKStach. 48); **ca. 1630 ürüzger** (vrusghier) ‘ventus’ (MontR. 199).
 Phr. – **1641 batı örüzgârı** (bati orusghiari) ‘garbino, vento’ (MolDitt. 159) – **1641 gün doğısı örüzger** (ghiun doghisi orusghier) ‘leuante, vento’ (MolDitt. 233) – **1611 karşı(lı) rüzger** (carsclı rusghiér) ‘vento contrario’ (FerrR. 133) – **1611 kulay rüzger** (culái rusghiér) ‘vento fauoreuole’ (FerrR. 133) – **1615 pek ürüzger** (pekuruzgier) ‘gale’ (PaszKStach. 48).
 – **1641 örüzgâr(t) geç-** (orusghiari ghieccimek) ‘trapassare il vento’ (MolDitt. 462); **1677 rüzigâr(t) geç-** (rusighiari ghieccimech) ‘trapassare il vento’ (MascVoc. 253).
 • < Pers. *ruzgâr* ‘world; time, season; wind, air’. – N. 527 (XII); P. 212 (XIII/XIV).
472. **sade** (1641).
 Phr. – **1533 katife sade** (chatifé sadé) ‘uelluto stietto et semplice’ (ArgAd. 213, ArgR. 141). – → 778. **diba**
 – **1677 sade bir kathı** (sade bir catli) ‘scempio, semplice, non doppio’ (MascVoc. 198).
 • < Pers. *sāda* ‘pure, unmixed, simple’. – N. 529 (XIV); P. 214 (1445).
473. **sahtiyan** (1603); **saktan** (ca. 1520), **sanktiyan** (?) (1525/30), **saktiyan** (1574?; ca. 1635), **sihtan** (1611), **satiyan** (1611) – **ca. 1520 saktan** (sactan) ‘cordoani’ (LupisON. 3a);

1525/30 *sanktiyan* (?) (sanctian) ‘cordoani’ (ITSprAd. 223); **1533** *sahtiyan* // *saktiyan* (sacttián) ‘cordouano’ (ArgAd. 254; ArgR. 207); **1574** *sahtiyan* // *saktiyan* (sachtian) ‘corame’ (VNAd. 67); **1587/88** *sahtiyan* (sachtian) ‘Leder’ (LubAd. 55); **1611** *sihtan* (sichtan) ‘cordouan’ (RJTMajd. 222); **1611** *satiyan* (sattián) ‘cordoana, pelle’ (FerrR. 135); **ca. 1635** *saktiyan* (saktian) ‘corium caprinum’ (MontR. 170); **1668** *satiyan* (szattian) ‘coreum’ (IllNém. 194).

• < Pers. *saxtiyān* ‘goats’ leather, morocco’. – N. 531 (XIII); P. 215 (1445).

475. **samur** (1603) – **1533** *samur* (samúr) ‘zibellino’ (ArgAd. 254, ArgR. 209); **ca. 1630** *samur* (samur) ‘mus Ponticus, zabellini’ (MontR. 170); **1668** *samur* (szamur) ‘pillis czubelina’ (IllNém. 193); **1677** *samur* (samur) ‘zibellino, *animaletto*’ (MascVoc. 279).

• < Pers. *sammūr* ‘the Scythian weasel or marten, the sable, also the fine skin or fur of that animal’. The Persian origin of the word is defended also by Doerfer (TMEN 3: 266–267), contrary to the opinion of other scholars (see ErenTDES 355). – N. 535 (XIV); P. (–).

476. **saraçhane** (1672); **serayana** (1646) – **1646** “*Serajana*, gdzie robią siodła, uzdy, strzemiona, i wszystkie inne potrzeby do ubrania konia na wojny” (Sz. Starowolski: StachSHET. 509–510).

• < Pers. *sarrāğ-xāna* ‘a saddler’s shop’. – N. (–); P.

478. **saray** (1546) – [Various adaptations of the word such as It. *serraglio*, Fr. *serrail* have not been taken into account] – **1533** *saray* (sarái) ‘palazo’ (ArgAd. 255, ArgR. 210); **1545** “proferiscono il Serraglio in loro lingua *Sarrai*” (BassR. 78); **1557** *seray* (seraju [Pol. gen.]) [‘pałac’] (E. Otwinowski: StachSHET. 499); **1574** *saray** (*saiaii) ‘pallazzo’ (sic) (VNAd. 54); **1587/88** *saray* (saraij) ‘ein Palatium oder Palast’ (LubAd. 55); **1608** *Saraia* [possibly = *sarayi*, + poss.] (SchwSt. 244); **1611** *saray* (sarrai) ‘palazzio’ (sic) (RJTMajd. 220); **1611** *seray* (serái) ‘chiostro, palaggio’ (FerrR. 136); **1614** “Questa voce ‘serraglio’ (...) vien così corrotta dalla parola *serai*, che in lingua di costoro significa propriamente palazzo” (DValCard. 100); **ca. 1630** *saray* (sarrai) ‘palatium’ (MontR. 171); **1641** *saray* (sarai) ‘chiostro, serraglio, palaggio, palazzo’ (MolDitt. 89, 289); **1650** *seray* (sarai, serai) ‘casa, palazzo, serraglio’ (CarrR. 289); **1677** *seray* (sarai) ‘palagio, palazzo, serraglio’ (MascVoc. 116, 200).

Phr. – **1654** “le quatrième [aga] ne sort jamais de Constantinople, & pour cette raison il s’appelle *Seray Aghasi*, l’Aga du Serrail” (du Loir: ArvAdd. 467) – **1608** “Vber den Keyserlichen Palast seyn zween obriste Hofmeister /der eine wird genennt *Saraia Wascha* [= *saray başa*]” (SchwSt. 244) – **1677** *seray naziri* (sarai naziri) ‘soprastante al palazzo’ (MascVoc. 214) – → 224. *kâhya*.

– **1677** *kiral saray(i)* (chiral sarai) ‘palazzo del re’ (MascVoc. 120) – → 378. *padişahi*.

• < Pers. *sarāy* ‘house, palace, grand edifice, king’s court, seraglio’. – N. 538 (XIII); P. 215–16 (1291–1312).

479. **saraydarbaşı** (1546) – **1539** “Il Saraidarbassi eunuco del serraglio quādo il Signor è fuori” (RambLibT. 14v).
 • < Pers. *sarāy-dār* ‘garrison-soldier; keeper of the palace’ + T. *başı*. The Turkish phrase has (re)entered into Persian: *sarāydār-bāšī* ‘the majordomo of the palace’ (Steingass). – N. (-); P. (-).
480. **sarhoş** (1603); **sorhos** // **sorhoş** (1574), **sarkos** (1584), **sarhos/sarhoç** (1611) – **1533** *sarhoş* (sarchósc) ‘jmbriaco, ubbriaco’ (ArgAd. 255, ArgR. 210); **1574** *sorhos* // *sorhoş* (sorchos) ‘imbriacho’ (VNAd. 67); **1584** *sarkos* (sarcos) ‘yvrongne’ (PalPD. 546–547; missing in PalBern.); **1611** *sarhos* (sarhòs) ‘borracho’ (RJT Majd. 52); **1650** *sarhoş* (sarhhosc) ‘briaco’ (CarrR. 286); **1668** “Sultan Selim, surnamed **Sarhose* [recte *Sarhosc*], or the drunken” (RycautPSt. 114).
 Der. – **1611** *saravoşlık* (sarauosclíc) ‘briachezza’ (FerrR. 136); **1650** *sarhoşlık* (sarhhosclich) ‘briachezza’ (CarrR. 286).
 Phr. – **1533** *sarhoş et-* (sarchósc edérum) ‘fo imbricare’ (ArgAd. 255, ArgR. 210); **1650** *sarhoş et-* (sarchosc ederum) ‘imbricare altri’ (CarrR. 286) – **1533** *sarhoş ol-* (sarchósc olúrum) ‘jmbriacomì’ (ArgAd. 255, ArgR. 210); **1587/88** *sarhoş ol-** (or perhaps *sarhoşla-**?) (sarhosch *damak) ‘vol werden’ (LubAd. 15); **1611** *sarhoç ol-* (sarhotsch olmak) ‘borrachear’ (RJT Majd. 42); **1650** *sarhoş ol-* (sarchosc olurum) ‘imbricarsi’ (CarrR. 286).
 • < Pers. *sar-xwüş* ‘merry-headed; tipsy’. – N. 538 (XIV); P. 216 (XIV).
483. **sāyvān** (**sevvan* ca. 1450); **seyvan** (1496/1501) – **1496/1501** *seyvan* (sejwan [with variae lectiones]) [‘stan, namiot’] (Constantine of Ostrovica: StachSHET. 506).
 • < Pers. *sāyabān* ‘a canopy, umbrella, parasol; tent, pavilion’. – N. 541 (XIV); P. 216 (XIV).
484. **saz** (1641) – **1533** *saz* (sas) ‘il suono’ (ArgAd. 256).
 Phr. – **1650** *sazeng* (= *saz ahenk*) (sazengh) ‘harmonia’ (CarrR. 287).
 • < Pers. *sāz* ‘musical instrument; concord, harmony’. – N. 541 (XIV); P. 216 (1445).
485. **sazende** (1641) – **1533** *sazende* (sasendé) ‘sonatore’ (ArgAd. 256, ArgR. 212); **ca. 1630** *sazende* (sasende) ‘pulsator fidium’ (MontR. 172).
 • < Pers. *sazanda* ‘player on musical instruments’. – N. (-); P. (-).
490. **segbān** (*seğmen* 1591); **seymem** (*seğmem*)/**semem** (1538), **sehmen** (1539), **sekmem** (1560), **segmen** (1630), **seyman*** (1634), **segan** (1672) – **1548** “ducēto huomini chiamati **Scimi* (recte *Seim(in)i*, It. pl.?) (..) chi di loro gouerna cani grossi, & chi bracchi & chi leurieri, & vanno sempre ad caccia col Signore” (MenTratt. 165); **1634** *seyman** (Sejmanowie [Pol. pl.]) (Sz. Starowolski: StachSHET. 505); **1668** “a Militia called *Segbans* [Engl. pl.], to whose custody the charge of the baggage belonging to the Horse is committed” (RycautPSt. 203); **1672** *segban* (segbani [Lat. pl.]) ‘equites, qui equitatūs impedimenta custodiunt’ (HarsColl. 292).

Phr. – **1538** “Li cacciatori (sic) sonno mille et hanno uno Aga adimanda-to *Seimembassi* (elsewhere *Semembassi*), cioè capo delli cacciatori” (Spand-Sath. 218); **1539** “vno *sechmenbassi* capo delli cani da cacciare” (RambLibT. 18r); **1548** “loro (= of the *seimi*) Capitano chiamato *Semibascia*” (MenTratt. 165); **1560** “*Secmenibaßi*, ou maistre Veneur, ou des Veneurs, & gouverneurs de chiens” (PostelTPart. 17); **1630** *segmen başa* ((za) *segmen başa*) [‘naczelnik *segmenów* (*sejmenów*)’] (A. Piaseczyński: StachSHET. 504); **1668** “*Segban baschi*, the overseer of the carriage of the soldiers baggage” (RycautPSt. 194); **1672** *segan başı* (*seганbasi*) ‘qui curruum omnium, qui impedimenta, victum, aliaque neces-saria instrumenta Jenicseriorum portant, rationem habet’ (HarsColl. 202–203).

• < Pers. *sag-bân* ‘dog-keeper’. – N. 543 (XVII Harsány); P. 218 (XIII/XIV).

491. **selv** (*self/serbi* 1603); **sälvi** (1650) – **1533** *selvi* (*sèlui*) ‘arcipresso’ (ArgAd. 257, ArgR. 213); **1611** *self* (*self*) ‘abeto, sapin’ (RJT Majd. 221); **ca. 1630** *selvi* (*selui*) ‘cupressus’ (MontR. 173); **1650** *sälvi* (*salui*) ‘arcipresso’ (CarrR. 289).

Phr. – **1611** *servi ağaç* (*seruı ağacc*) ‘cipresso, *albero*’ (FerrR. 137); **1650** *selvi ağaç* (*selui agag*) ‘cipresso’ (CarrR. 289).

• < Pers. *sarw* ‘cypress-tree; fir-tree’. – N. 545 (XIV); P. 223–24 (XIV).

494. **sepet** (*seped* 1641) – **1533** *sepet* (*sepétt*) ‘corbello, cofano, pаниere, pianiera’ (ArgAd. 257, ArgR. 213); **1611** *sepet* (*ssepét*) ‘cassa, forziere, panaro, sportella’ (FerrR. 137); **ca. 1630** *sepet* (*sepet*) ‘cista, ladula’ (MontR. 173); **1650** *sepet* (*sepet*) ‘coffa, canestro, cofano’ (CarrR. 289).

Der. – **1650** *sepetci* (*sepetgi*) ‘cestaruolo che le fa [le ceste]’ (CarrR. 289) – **1533** *sepetcik* (*sepetgich*) ‘corbello, cofano, paneruzolo’ (ArgAd. 257, ArgR. 213); **1650** *sepetcik* (*sepetgich*) ‘cofanetto’ (CarrR. 289).

Phr. – **1677** *sepet santugı* (*sepet santughi*) ‘forziere’ (MascVoc. 52).

• < Pers. *sapad* ‘basket’. – N. 548 (XII); P. 219 (1514/15).

495. **ser** (1641) – **1533** *ser* (*ser*) ‘capo, *in aggiammesco*, testa’ (ArgAd. 258, ArgR. 214); **1650** *ser* (*ser*) ‘concetto di mente’ (CarrR. 289); **1672** *ser* (*szer*) ‘caput’ (HarsColl. 186); **1677** *ser* (*ser*) ‘testa, capo’ (MascVoc. 246).

Phr. – **1650** *seri meydan[e] ko-* (*seri *meidan chorum*) ‘por la vita in compromesso, a risico’ (CarrR. 244).

• < Pers. *sar* ‘head, top, summit’. – N. 549 (XIV); P. 219 (1482).

496. **serāhor** (1680); **sarahor*** (1496/1501) – **1496/1501** *sarahor** (*sarachory* [Pol. pl.] [‘rodzaj jazdy nieregularnej’]) (Constantine of Ostrovica: StachSHET. 498).

• < Pers. *sar- āxur* ‘a horse tied at the head of all the rest in a stable; master of the horse’. – N. (-); P. (-).

498. **seraser** (1641); **seraşer*** (1587/88), **sirasir** (1650), **serasen** (1668) – **1587/88** *seraşer** (**jerasher*) ‘Guldenstuck’ (LubAd. 13); **1611** *seraser* (*serasér*) ‘imbrocato, drappo di seta’ (FerrR. 137); **ca. 1630** *seraser* (*serasser*) ‘attalici operis brocato’ (MontR. 173);

1650 *sirasir* (sirasir) ‘broccato d’oro, tela’ (CarrR. 295); **1668** *serasen* (szeraszen) ‘auro texta’ (IllNém. 194); **1677** *seraser* (seraser) ‘imbroccato d’oro’ (MascVoc. 64).
Phr. – → 778. *diba*.

• < Pers. *sar-ā-sar* ‘brocade, embroidery’. – N. (-); P. 220 (2/XV).

499. **serasker** (1591); **saraskar** (1675), **sarasker** (1677) – [Italianised forms such as *seraschiere*, *saraschiere* have not been taken into account] – **1534** *serasker* [‘tytuł dowódcy wojsk’] (Polish source: StachSHET. 510); **1570** “Vi serà coll’armata *seraschier* (...) il magnifico Piali bassà” (A. Buonrizzo: RelPedF. 155); **1622** *serasker* (Ser-ascher) ‘Feldobristler’ (WennStach. 605); **1675** “*Sarascar* ou Generalissime de l’armee qui est pour l’ordinaire le Grand Vizir” (M. Febvre: ArvAdd. 467); **1677** “*Sarasquier*, ou General” (de La Magdeleine: ArvAdd.467).

Phr. – **1677** *serasker gemisi* (seraschier ghiemissi) ‘naue dell’ammiraglio’ (MascVoc. 104).

• < Pers. *sar-askar* ‘a general commander of land forces; seraskier’. – N. 549 (XIV); P. (-).

502. **serd** (1680); **sert** (1611) – **1611** *sert* (sért) ‘aspro, terribile, crudele’ (FerrR. 137); **1641** *sert* (sert) ‘scabroso, rozzo nel tocco’ (MolDitt. 376); **1650** *sert* (sert) ‘aspro, scabroso, ruuido’ (CarrR. 290).

Der. – **1611** *sertçesine* (sertciesiné) ‘aspramente’ (FerrR. 137) – **1611** *sertlik* (sertlíc) ‘asprezza’ (FerrR. 137); **1650** *sertlik* (sertlich) ‘asprezza, ruuidezza, scabrosità’, (sertlich ileh) ‘aspramente, scabrosamente, horridamente, ritrosamente, ruuidamente’ (CarrR. 290).

Phr. – **1650** *sert et-* (sert ederum) ‘acerbire, inasprire’ (CarrR. 290).

• < Pers. *sard* ‘cold; disagreeable, unpleasant’. – N. 551 (XIV); P. 221 (XV/XVI).

503. **serdar** (1591); **sardar** (1587), **zerdar** (1611) – **1587** “*Sardar*, voce Turchesca, da noi Capitano di Gianizari, d’essercito, & Generale propriamente” (MinHist. unnumbered page); **1598** “Capitan Generale, che *Ser-dar* chiamano con voce Persiana” (SorOtt. 18); **1611** *serdar* (serdar) ‘capita[n] gen[er]ale’ (RITMajd. 222); **1611** *zerdar* (szerdár) ‘capitan generale d’un esercito o armata’ (FerrR. 137); **ca. 1630** *serdar** (*ferdar) ‘adductor, it. conduttore’ (MontR. 173); **1641** *serdar* (serdara [Pol. gen.]) [‘tytuł wodza naczelnego’] (W. Miaskowski: StachSHET. 511–512); **1650** *serdar* (serdar) ‘centurione’ (CarrR. 289); **1668** “In every Province the Janizaries have their *Serdars* [Engl. pl.], who are Collonels” (RycoutPSt. 196); **1677** *serdar* (serdar) ‘capitano; generale’ (MascVoc. 24, 55).

• < Pers. *sar-dār* ‘general, field-marshal, officer of rank, king’s lieutenant’. – N. 549 (XIV); P. 221 (2/XVI).

507. **sergerdān** (1680); **zergârdan** (1641), **sergârdan** (1650) – **1641** *zergârdan* (serghiardan) ‘disuiato’ (MolDitt. 126).

Phr. – **1650** *sergârdan et-* (serghiardan ederum) ‘desuiare, subornare’, (serghiardan etmech) ‘desuiamento’ (CarrR. 289) – **1650** *sergârdan edici* (serghiardan

edigi) 'desuiatore' (CarrR. 289) – **1650** *sergârdan ol-* (serghiardan olurum) 'disuiato' (CarrR. 289).

• < Pers. *sar-gardân* 'confounded, stupefied, amazed, astonished, distressed'. – N. 550 (XIV); P. 222 (XIII/XIV).

511. **sermaye** (*sermaye/sarmaya/sarmaye* 1641) – **1533** *sermeya* (sermeiá) 'il capitale' (ArgAd. 258, ArgR. 214).

Phr. – **1677** *sermaye boz-* (sermaie bosmach) 'inuestire il denaro, cioè spendere, o comprare' (MascVoc. 74) – **1677** *sermaye çat-* (sermaie ciatmach) 'inuestire, cioè dar l'inuestiture, o possesso' (MascVoc. 74).

• < Pers. *sar-māya* 'the capital of a merchant, stock-in-trade, principal sum'. – N. 550 (XIV); P. 223 (1332).

515. **sersam/sersem** (1680) – **1533** *sersem* (sersém) 'farnetico, rimbambito' (ArgAd. 258, ArgR. 214).

Der. – **1533** *sersemle-/sersenle-* (sersenlenérum) 'farnetico', (sersenletterúrurum) 'fo farneticare', (sersemlemisc) 'sbalordito' (ArgAd. 258, ArgR. 214).

• < Pers. *sarsām* 'stupefied; frenzy, delirium'. – N. 551 (XV); P. (-).

519. **seyran** (1680); **saryan*** (1560) – **1533** *seyran* (seirán) 'piacere, sollazo, spasso' (ArgAd. 258, ArgR. 215); **1560** "il [= the Sultan] va ainsì *Sariana* [+ dat.], ou jouer" (PostelTPart. 13); **1677** *seyran* (seiran) 'sollazzeuole, piaceuole' (MascVoc. 211).

Der. – **1533** *seyrancı* (seirangı) 'quello che ua a sollazo, chi ua a sollazo, chi ua a spasso' (ArgAd. 258, ArgR. 215) – **1533** *seyrancık* (seirangích) 'piacere, sollazo, spasso' (ArgAd. 258, ArgR. 215).

Phr. – **1533** *seyran et-* (seirán edér) 'ua a sollazzo' (ArgAd. 258) – **1533** *seyrana git-* (seiraná ghider) 'ua a sollazzo' (ArgAd. 258); **1587/88** *seyrana* git-* (*seiraua ghider) 'ehr gehet (...) spaciren' (LubAd. 18).

• < Pers. (< Ar.) *sayrân* 'a walk, drive, or ride for pleasure'. Perhaps a direct borrowing from Arabic. – N. 552 (XIV); P. (-).

520. **seyrangâh** (1680); **sirangâ** (1650) – **1650** *sirangâ* (siranghia) 'loggia' (CarrR. 295).

• < Pers. *sayran-gâh* 'place of recreation'. – N. (-); P. 224 (XIII/XIV).

521. **seysana** (**seiskane* [recte *seyshane*] 1641) – **1533** *seysana* // *seyisana* (seisaná) 'charriaggio' (ArgAd. 258, ArgR. 215).

• < Pers. *sā'is-xāna* 'beast of burden; luggage of a grandee, &c., when travelling', *says-xāna* 'baggage-horses employed in war'. – N. (-); P. (-).

522. **sezāvār** (1680) – **1672** *sezavar* (sezavar) 'digna' (HarsHaz. 198–199).

• < Pers. *sazāvār* 'worthy, deserving'. – N. (-); P. 225 (1482).

523. **sihirbaz** (**seyrbas* [recte *sey(i)rbaz*] 1641); **sehribaz*** (1677), **seğribaz*** (1677) – **1650** *sey(i)rbaz* (seirbas) 'magha' (CarrR. 291); **1677** *sehirbaz* (sehirbaz) 'incanto' (MascVoc. 66).

Der. – **1650** *sehirbazcı* (sehirbasgi) ‘ammaliatore’ (CarrR. 288) – **1677** *seğribazlık (-luk)/sehribazlık* (seghribasluch) ‘fattura, stregonerie’, (sehribaslich) ‘magica arte’, (secribaslich) ‘negromanzia’, (segribaslich) ‘ueneficio, incantesimo’ (MascVoc. 48 passim).

– **1650** *sehirbazla/-sey(i)rbazla-* (sehirbaslarum, seirbaslarum) ‘ammaliare’ (CarrR. 288).

• < Pers. *sihr-bāz* ‘enchanter, sorcerer’. – N. 557 (XVII Meninski); P. (–).

526. **silihtar** (1546); **sulahtar** (1496/1501), **suluftar/suluftar** (1548), **soluftar** (1560), **silihdar** (1608), **silikdar** (1672) – **1496/1501** “Czwarta rota (...) zowią ja *sulachtar*, (...) hetman ich *sulachtarbasza*” (Constantine of Ostrovica: StachSHET. 519); **1503** *selictar* (M. Sanudo: SchweickTW. 826); **1534** “tre mila *silictari* [It. pl.], che cavalcano alla sinistra” (D. de Ludovisi: RelAlb.I 15); **1539** “*Silichtar*, che porta l’arco & le frezze’ (RambLibT. 14v); **1548** “el terzo [Sultan’s servant] è **Sulustar* (recte probably *suluftar*), che porta l’arco & le saette & la sua spada”; “li *Suluftar* (...) che caualcano alla banda sinistra del gran Turco” (MenTratt. 121, 151; see the other passage from Menavino quoted below); **1553** “Tra questi sono tre paggi più favoriti, l’uno dei quali si chiama *silictar*, che porta l’arco, la freccia, e la spada del Gran-Signore” (B. Navagero: RelAlb.I 45); **1560** “*selictar* ou *soluftar* qui sont gents de cheual qui marchent a vne des ailes du camp” (PostelTPart. 4); **1608** “der dritt [page] tregt jhm [= to the Sultan] /wie ein Schiltjung / seine Waffen / als Säbel vnd Bogen nach / den nennt man den *Silichdar*” (SchwSt. 245); **1641** *sil(a/i)hdar* (*szilchdar) ‘scudiere’ (MolDitt. 389); **1672** *silikdar/silihtar* (szilikdar) ‘armiger’, (szilichtari [Lat. pl.]) ‘armigeri’ (Hars-Coll. 172, 236).

Phr. – **1560** *Selictaraga* (see below); **1668** “the *Selictar-Aga*, the Kings Sword-bearer” (RycautPSt. 28); **1677** *silihdar aga* (silihdar aga) ‘scudiero’ (MascVoc. 194) – **1496/1501** *sulachtarbasza* (see above); **1522** “*Silictar bassà* capo delli silictari, ch’è gente tutta a cavallo” (M. Minio: RelAlb.III 73); **1548** “Dalla banda sinistra quãdo caualca el Re passa vn Capitano chiamato **Supluphtar* (recte *Suluphtar*) *Bascia*, con mille et cinque ceto huomini schiaui del Re (...) la più parte di questi *Suluphtar* sono Christiani renegati” (MenTratt. 148); **1560** “Le Capitaine des Selictarlar, appellé *Selictarbaşı* ou *Selictaraga*” (PostelTPart. 35); **1645** “kapitan morski *Silichtar Basza*” (St. Oświęcim: StachSHET. 519).

– **1560** “L’autre [page] luy [= to the Sultan] porte l’arc & la fleche, & s’appelle **Bencsilictari* (= *beğ silihtari*)” (PostelTPart. 4).

• < Pers. *silāh-dār* ‘sword-bearer, esquire’. – N. (–); P. (–).

527. **sine** (1680) – **1641** *sine* (sinem [prob. + first person poss.]) ‘petto, parte dinanzi del corpo’ (MolDitt. 303).

• < Pers. *sīna* ‘bosom, breast’. – N. 560 (XIV); P. 226 (1482).

528. **sinebend** (*sinebent* 1612); **sinelbent** (1587/88), **silebend** (1668) – **1587/88** *sinelbent* (sinel bendt) ‘Sten grad oder Stefrich’ [wrong meanings?] (LubAd. 56); *ca.* **1630**

sinelbent (sinelbent) 'pectorale' (MontR. 175); **1650** *sinebent* (sinebent) 'medaglia' (CarrR. 295); **1668** *silebend* (szilebend) 'antilena' (IllNém.195); **1677** *sinebent* (sinebent) 'pettorale del cauallò' (MascVoc. 126).

• < Pers. *sīna-band* 'poitrel of a horse'. – N. (-); P. (-).

530. **sipāhi** (*spahi* 1546); **spahī** (ca. 1520), **spai** (1530) – **1473/80** "*spacchi* (...) soldati che anno e turchi" (DeiCr. 182); [a great many records of the word found in Italian, French and Polish texts of the 16th century as *spac(c)chi*, *spai* resp. *spah(i)s*, *spahys*; *s(z)pach(i)owie* are not mentioned here]; **ca. 1520** *spahū* (spache) 'soldà a cauallò' (LupisON. 1b); **1525/30** *spai* (spae) 'soldati' (ITSprAd. 243); **1558** "sotto questo nome de' *spahi* si comprendono tutti quelli che fanno il mestiere dell'armi a cavallo, perciocché *spahi* non vuol dir altro che soldato a cavallo" (N. Michiel: RelPedF. 112); **1587/88** *spahi* (spahi) 'Rittersleut' (LubAd. 57); **1598** "I miglior caualieri c'habbia l'Imperio Ottomanno sono gli *Spahi*" (Sor-Ott. 12); **1603/1612** *spahi* (spahi) 'eques, Ritter' (MegThP. 1: 474; MegILT.); **1608** "*Spahi* der ist so viel als einer vom Adel; ein reysiger" (SchwSt. 247); **1608** "*Les Spahi* de la porte" (H. de Beauvau: ArvAdd. 479); **1611** *spahū* (spae, spahè) [without translation] (RJTMajd. 223); **ca. 1630** *spai* (spai) 'eques leuis armaturae' (MontR. 177).

Phr. – **1611** *spailik bildir-* (spailic bildirérum) 'domare' (FerrR. 139).

• < Pers. *sipāhi* 'military, belonging to an army; horseman, cavalier'. – N. 561 (XIV); P. 226 (1430).

531. **sipāriš** (1680) – **ca. 1630** *sipariš* (siparis) 'commendatio; mandatum' (MontR. 175).
• < Pers. *sipāriš* 'recommendation, delegation, commission charge'. – N. 561 (XVII Meninski); P. (-).

[534. **sirke** (1533); **serke/zerke** (1611), **särke** (1650) – **1496/99** *sirke** (*stircke) 'essich' (HarffSt. 136); [add.] **1533** *sirke* (sirchié) 'aceto' (ArgAd. 260, ArgR. 218); **1574** *sirke* (sirche) 'aceto' (VNAd. 67); **1587/88** *sirke* (sirkhe) 'Essigk' (LubAd. 57); **1611** *serke/zerke* (cerkè, zerke, zerkhè) 'vinagre' (RJTMajd. 222); **1611** *sirke* (sirchié) 'aceto' (FerrR. 1439); **ca. 1630** *sirke* (sirchie) 'acetum' (MontR.175); **1641** *sirke* (sirchie) 'aceto' (MolDitt. 8); **1650** *särke* (sarchie) 'aceto' (CarrR. 290); **1677** *sirke* (sirchie) 'aceto' (MascVoc. 5).

Der. – **1650** *serkeli* (serchieli) 'acetoso' (CarrR. 290).

Phr. – **1641** *sul sirke* (suli sirchie) 'aceto mescolato con acqua' (MolDitt. 8); **1650** *sul serke* (suli serchie) 'aceto con acqua' (CarrR. 290).

– **1641** *gül sirkesi* (ghiul sirkiesi) 'aceto rosato' (MolDitt. 13–14); **1677** *gül sirkesi* (ghiul sirchiesi) 'aceto rosato' (MascVoc. 6).

– **1650** *serkeli et-* (serchieli ederum) 'acetire' (CarrR. 290) – **1650** *serkeli ol-* (serchieli olurum) 'acetirsi' (CarrR. 290).

• Turkic word surely related to Pers. *sirka* 'vinegar', but there is controversy about the origin and direction of borrowing of this lexical type (TMEN 3: 246–247; ErenTDES 370). – N. 561 (XI); P. 227 (1332)].

536. **sitare** (*sitara* 1533) – [add.] **1533** *sitara* (*sitará*) ‘felicità, fortuna buona, uentura, sorte’ (ArgAd. 260, ArgR. 219); **1611** (*eyi*) *sutara* (*ei sutarā*) ‘bien auenturança’ (RJT Majd. 224); **1650** *sutara* (*sutara*) ‘sorte, fortuna’ (CarrR. 302).
 Der. – **1533** *sitaralı* (*sitaralı*) ‘felice, fortunato, auenturato in buona parte, uenturato’ (ArgAd. 260, ArgR. 219); **1611** *sutaralı* (*sutaralı*) ‘fortunato, auuēturato’ (FerrR. 139) – **1533** *sitarasız* (*sitarasıs*) ‘suenturato’ (ArgAd. 260, ArgR. 219); **1611** *sutarasız* ‘desdicha, desuentura’ (RJT Majd. 224); **1611** *sutarasız* (*suttarā sıs*) ‘disgratiato, maluēturato’ (FerrR. 139).
 • < Pers. *sitāre* ‘star’. – N. 562 (XV); P. 228 (XIII/XIV).
539. **siyah** (1641); **siya** (1611) – **1533** (*siách*) ‘morello, *cauallo*; nero, *di panni et drappi et tele*’ (ArgAd. 260, ArgR. 219); **1611** *siya* (*sihá*) ‘negro’ (FerrR. 139); **ca. 1630** *siya* (**scia*) ‘niger’ (MontR. 175); **1677** *siyah* (*sijah*) ‘nero, negro’ (MascVoc. 104).
 Der. – **1677** *siyahlık* (*siihlich*) ‘nerezza, negrezza’ (MascVoc. 104).
 Phr. – **1533** *siyah et-* (*siách etterúrum*) ‘fo innegrire’ (ArgAd. 260, ArgR. 219); **1611** *siya et-* (*sihá edérum*) ‘annegrire’ (FerrR. 139); **1650** *siyah et-* (*sijah ederum*) ‘annegrire’ (CarrR. 296).
 • < Pers. *siyāh* ‘black’. – N. 563 (XIV); P. 228 (1445).
540. **sohta** (1603); **cohda** // **çohda** (?) (1587/88), **sufita** (1611), **softi** (ca. 1630) – **1587/88** “der Studiosus oder *Dschochda*” (LubAd. 59); **1598** “due mila *Softi* [It. pl.], che sono scolari” (SorOtt. 2); **1608** “ein Schuler oder *Dschochda*” (SchwSt. 246); **1611** *sufita* (*suffitá*) ‘fuoruscito, bandito, sbandito di campagna’ (FerrR. 139); **ca. 1630** *softi* (*softi*) ‘castus, religiosus, sapientiae studens’ (MontR. 176); **1650** *softa* (*softa*) ‘conuerso de frati’ (CarrR. 296); **1668** “a poor Student called by the Turks a *Softa*” (RycautPSt. 20); **1677** *softa* (*softa*) ‘scuolare’ (MascVoc. 189).
 • < Pers. *soxta* ‘burnt; student’. – N. 564–565 (XV); P. 229 (‘burnt’ 1430).
543. **surnapa** (**surnoġa* 1/XV); **sarnapa** (1557) – **1533** *zurnapa* (*xurnapá*) ‘giraffa’ (ArgAd. 300, ArgR. 277); **1553/55** “ein frembdt thyr haben wir gesehn (...), haist man Serapha vnd auff turkish *surnapa*” (DernBab. 53); **1557** *sarnapa* (*sarnapa*) [‘žyrafá’] (E. Otwinowski: StachSHET. 501; other attestations of the form *sarnapa* from Polish writers date back to 1569 and 1633: id.); **ca. 1630** *surnaba* // *sürnaba* (*surnaba*) ‘camelopardus’ (MontR. 178); **1677** *zurnapa* (*szurnapa*) ‘giraffa’ (MascVoc. 56).
 • < Pers. *surnāpā*, *zurnāpā*, *zurnapā* ‘cameleopard’. – N. (–); P. (–).
550. **şadurvan** (1641) – **1533** *şadırvan* (*sciaderuán*) ‘fontana che getta l’acqua in alto; zampillo’ (ArgAd. 265, ArgR. 227).
 Der. – **1533** *şadırvancı* (*sciaderuangı*) ‘chi le [= fountains called *şadırvan*] fa’ (ArgAd. 265, ArgR. 227).
 • < Pers. *şādurbān*, *şādurwān* ‘large veil, curtain; cornice; eaves, projecting roof’. – N. 582 (XVII Meninski); P. (–).

552. **šah** (1544); **šaha** (ca. 1630) – **1545** “Quando [the Sultan] fa l'intrata in Prusia o in Andrinopoli i Giudei con voci adulatorie l'accompagnano cantando, o sanna benedetto sia il Signore nostro Sultan Suleiman *Sah*” (BassR. 78); **1584** “*Schach* heist König” (SchwSt. 249); **ca. 1630** *šaha* (saha, sahha) ‘rex Persar(um)’ (MontR. 180); **1633** *šah* (szach) [‘tytuł dawnych władców perskich’] (S. Twardowski: StachSHET. 545).

Der. – **1587/88** *šahluk* (schach luck) ‘Konigreich’ (LubAd. 9).

See → 559. *šahzade*, 948. *šahbaz*.

• < Pers. *šāh* ‘king, sovereign, emperor’. – N. 582 (XI); P. 233 (XIII/XIV).

556. **šahi** (1591) – **1587/88** *šahi* (schahi) ‘eine Muntz von 8 Aspern’ (LubAd. 58); **1608** “*Schahi* ein silberne Müntz / (...) deren einer thut achthalben Asper” (SchwSt. 250).

• < Pers. *šāhī* ‘royal; imperial dignity; name of a coin’. – N. (–); P. 234 (1489).

557. **šahin** (1603); **šain** (1677) – **1533** *šahin* (sciachín) ‘falcone pelegrino’ (ArgAd. 266, ArgR. 227); **1650** *šahin* (sciahin) ‘arditello, arditetto’ (CarrR. 305); **1672** *šahin* (sahin) ‘falco’ (HarsColl. 425); **1677** *šain/šahin* (sciain) ‘falcone’, (sciahin) ‘sparuiere, vccello’ (MascVoc. 47, 218).

• < Pers. *šāhīn* ‘royal white falcon’, *šāhin* ‘excellent falcon’. – N. 582 (XIV); P. 234 (XIV).

559. **šahzade** (1591) – **1677** *šehzade* (sceh-szadè) ‘principe’ (MascVoc. 137).

Phr. – **1668** “*Schachzadeler Agasi*, or the Eunuch to whose charge is committed the Royal Progeny” (RycautPSt. 37).

• < Pers. *šāh-zāda* ‘king’s son’. – N. (–); P. 234 (1445).

560. **šakird** (*šayirt* 1455/56); **šegirt** (1533), **šeyirt** (1611), **šehird** (1677) – **1533** *šegirt* (sceghirt, sceghirtt) ‘discepolo, factore, discipulo, scolare’ (ArgAd. 266, ArgR. 229); **1611** *šeyirt* (scieirt) ‘discepolo’ (FerrR. 143); **ca. 1630** *šagirt/šegirt* (sagirt, saghirt, scie-girt) ‘discipulus’ (MontR. 180); **1677** *šeyirt/šayird/šehird* (sceirt) ‘discepolo’, (scia-ird, scehird) ‘scuolare’ (MascVoc. 39, 189, 194).

• < Pers. *šāgird* ‘scholar, student, apprentice, disciple, pupil’. – N. 583 (XIII); P. 234 (1430).

561. **šal** (1641) – **1533** *šal* (sciall) ‘chamiscia de’ chaualli’ (ArgAd. 266, ArgR. 227).

• < Pers. *šāl* ‘shawl or mantle, made of very fine wool; coarse mantle of wool and goats’ hair; horse-cloth’. – N. 583 (XVII Meninski); P. 234 (XV).

562. **šalvar** (1680); **šalfar** (1611) – **1533** *šalvar* (scialuár) ‘chalzoni grandi oue a chammino si mettono le ueste’ (ArgAd. 266, ArgR. 228); **1611** *šalfar* (schalfhàr) ‘weite hosen wür (!) frauen’ (RJTMajd. 224).

• < Pers. *šalwār* ‘inner breeches, drawers reaching to the feet; sailor’s or traveller’s trousers’. – N. 584 (XV); P. (–).

563. **şamdan** (1603); **sandan** (1587/88), **şamedan** (1611), **şämđar** (1611) – **1533 şamdan** (sciamdán) ‘chandelliere’ (ArgAd. 266, ArgR. 228); **1587/88 sandan** (sandan) ‘Leuchter’ (LubAd. 58); **1611 şamedan** (schamedan) ‘candilero’ (RJTMajd. 224); **1611 şämđar** (sciemđár) ‘candeliere’ (FerrR. 143); **ca. 1630 şamdan** (samdan) ‘candelabrum’ (MontR. 180).
 Der. – **1533 şamadancı** (sciamadancı) ‘chandelleraro’ (ArgAd. 266, ArgR. 228).
 • < Pers. *şam’dân* ‘candlestick, chandelier’. – N. 584 (XVI Argenti); P. (-).
565. **şayed** (1603); **şaat** (1533) – **1533 şaat** (sciaát) ‘forse’ (ArgAd. 266, ArgR. 227).
 • < Pers. *şâyad* ‘let it be; may be, perhaps’. – N. 587 (XIV); P. 235 (1430).
567. **şeftali** (*şefteli* 1603); **şiftali/şifteli** (1611), **çefteli** (1611) – **1533 şefteli** (sceffttelj) ‘pescha’ (ArgAd. 266, ArgR. 229); **1587/88 şeftalü/şeftali** (scheftalu) ‘Pfersich’; (scheftali) ‘Kus’ (LubAd. 58); **1611 şiftali/şifteli** (schifthali) ‘persicos’; (schiftheli) ‘beso’ (RJTMajd. 225); [add.] **1611 çefteli** (ciefteli) ‘bacio; persico, frutto’ (FerrR. 144); **ca. 1630 şefteli** (scefteli) ‘persicū malum’ (MontR. 181).
 Phr. – **1533 şefteli ağacı** (sceffttelj aghaggi) ‘pesco’ (ArgAd. 266, ArgR. 229); **1611 çefteli ağaç** (cieftelí agácc) ‘persico, albero’ (FerrR. 144); **ca. 1630 şefteli ağac** (scefftteli agag) ‘persica arbor’ (MontR. 181) – **1611 tüysiz çefteli** (tui sis cieftelí) ‘noce persico’ (FerrR. 144) – → 810. *gülişefteli*.
 • < Pers. *şaftâlū* ‘peach (rough plum)’. – N. 588 (XV); P. 237 (1445).
569. **şehir** (*şar* 1533); **şeer** (1611) – **1574 şar** (ssar) ‘città’ (VNAd. 67); **1575 seher** (seher) ‘ville; ciuitas’ (PostelInstr.); **1587/88 şeher** (scheher) ‘Stadt’ (LubAd. 58); **1611 şeher** (scheher, scheherr) ‘ciudad, la tierra’ (RJTMajd. 225); **1611 şeher** (sciehér) ‘cità’ (sic) (FerrR. 144); **ca. 1630 şeher** (seher) ‘vrbs; circuitus moenium’ (MontR. 181); **1650 sehir/şeher** (sehir, scheher) ‘città’ (CarrR. 306); **1677 şehr** (schechr) [in several placenames], (schehri [+ poss.]) ‘città’ (MascVoc. 29).
 Der. – **1611 şeherli** (scieherlí) ‘citadino’ (sic) (FerrR. 144); **ca. 1630 şeherli** (seherli) ‘ciuis; popularis’ (MontR. 181); **1650 şeherli** (scheherli) ‘terrazzano’ (CarrR. 306); **1677 şehri/scheherli** (schehri) ‘citadino’, (scheherli) ‘patrizio; urbano, chi è della città’ (MascVoc. 29, 120, 276) – **1650 sehirlik/şeherlik** (sehirlik = şhrlik) ‘cittadinanza’ (CarrR. 306).
 Phr. – **1530** “il sarameni, cioè il fattor della città qual pagha li iannizzerotti, le donne del serraglio, garzoni, pupilli et fabriche” (T. Mocenigo: RelPedF. 44); **1539** “vno Saraemini, che è come Proueditor di commun, che fa conciar le strate in Costantinopoli, & così per camino quando il Signor escie fuori alla guerra: & similmente ha cura delle fabriche publice, fontane, & acquedutti” (RambLibT. 20r); **1557** “Al seremin, per le spese delle strade della città e fuori, e dei serragli delle donne e dei garzoni” (A. Erizzo: RelAlb.III 130); **1560** “Il y a le ssaremin ou maistre de ceuures qui prend garde aus edifices tant publicques cōme particulieres” (PostelRepT. 126) – **1611 şeer ođlamı** (scheèr ođlani) ‘citadino’ (RJTMajd. 225); **1641 sehir ođlamı** (sehir ođlani) ‘scaltrito, accorto’ (MolDitt. 377) – → 88. *çirkef*, 127. *duvar*.
 • < Pers. *şahr*, *şâr* ‘city, town’. – N. 588 (XIII); P. 237 (1291–1312).

572. **şeker** (*şehar* [? uncertain reading] 1553); **şiker** (1611), **zukâr** (1641), **şâker** (1650), **sâkâr** (1650) – **1533** *şeker* (scecchiér) ‘zuccherò’ (ArgAd. 267, ArgR. 229); **1587/88** *şeker* (scheker) ‘Zucker’ (LubAd. 58); **1611** *şeker* (scheker, schekèr) ‘asucaro’ (RJT Majd. 225); **1611** *şiker* (scichér) ‘zuccaro’ (FerrR. 144); **ca. 1630** *şeker* (siecher) ‘saccarum’ (MontR. 181); **1641** *zukâr* (szukiar) ‘zuccaro’ (MolDitt. 494); **1650** *sâkâr* (sachar) ‘zucharo’ (CarrR. 288); **1677** *şeker* (scechier) ‘zuccaro’ (MascVoc. 280).

Der. – **1533** *şekerci* (scecchiérgi) ‘spetiale di confectioni, li spetiali di zuccherò’ (ArgAd. 267, ArgR. 230).

– **1677** *şekerle-* (schiechierleme) ‘confezioni’ (MascVoc. 32).

Phr. – **1533** *nöbet şeker* (nobétt scecchiér) ‘zuchero chandito’ (ArgAd. 241, ArgR. 184) – → 809. *gülbeşeker*.

– **1533** *şeker işi* (scecchiér jsci) ‘confectione’ (ArgAd. 267, ArgR. 230); **1650** *şâker işi* (sciacher asci) ‘boccellato, ciambella, biscottello’ (CarrR. 307) – **1611** *şeker kamışı* (scheker camischschi) ‘camnia de zucaro’ (RJT Majd. 225) – **1611** *şiker kişniş* (scichiér chisnîsc) ‘confetti di zucaro’ (FerrR. 110) – **1533** *şeker penyir* (scecchiér pegnîr) ‘pennito’ (ArgAd. 267, ArgR. 230).

– **ca. 1630** *şekerci başı* (sekérgi bassi) ‘pharmacopola’ (MontR. 181).

– **1677** *şekerleme kutusu* (scechierlemè cutussi) ‘scatola di confetti’ (MascVoc. 185).

• < Pers. *şakar, şakkar* ‘sugar’. – N. 588 (XI); P. 238 (XIV).

575. **şikâr** (1641) – **1533** *şikâr* (scicchiar) ‘preda’ (ArgAd. 268, ArgR. 231).

Der. – **1677** *şikârlı* (scichiarli) ‘rapinoso’ (MascVoc. 150).

– **1677** *şikârla-* (scichiarlamach) ‘rapire’, (scichiarlaian) ‘rapitore’ (MascVoc. 150).

• < Pers. *şikâr* ‘prey, game; chase, hunting’. – N. 592 (XIV); P. 240 (XIII/XIV).

578. **şimşir** (*çimşir* 1603) – **1533** *şimşir* (scimscîr) ‘bossolo, arborò’ (ArgAd. 268, ArgR. 231); **1611** *çimşir* (tschimschir) ‘eleboro’ (RJT Majd. 46).

• < Pers. *şimşâd* ‘any tall and upright tree; box-tree’, *şimşâr* ‘box-sprig’. – N. 592 (*çimşir* XVIII [!]); P. 241 (*şimşâd* 2/XV); TETTL 1: 519 (*çimşir* 1640).

579. **şira** (1641) – **1533** *şira // şira* (scirâ) ‘mosto’ (ArgAd. 268, ArgR. 231).

• < Pers. *şira* ‘new wine’. – N. 591 (XI); P. (–).

580. **şirin** (1641) – **1533** *şirin* (scirin) ‘bello’ (ArgAd. 268, ArgR. 232); **1677** *şirin* (scirin) ‘soaue, dolce’ (MascVoc. 208).

Der. – **1533** *şirinlik* (scirinlich) ‘belleza’ (ArgAd. 268, ArgR. 232); **1677** *şirinlik* (scirinlich) ‘soauità, dolcezza’ (MascVoc. 208).

Phr. – **1650** *şirin et-* (scirin ede[rum]) ‘raddolcire, mitigare la collora’ (CarrR. 309) – **1650** *şirin ol-* (scirin olmisc) ‘addolcito, raddolcito’ (CarrR. 309).

• < Pers. *şirin* ‘milky, sweet; pleasant, gentle; gracious, affable’. – N. 592 (XII); P. 241–42 (XIII/XIV).

581. **şişe** (1533); **şişä** (1611), **şice** (1603), **çiçe** (ca. 1630), **şişek/şişik** (?) (1650) – [add.] **1533** *şişe* (sciscé) ‘guastada’ (ArgAd. 268, ArgR. 232); **1587/88** *şişe* (schische) ‘Fensterglas’ (LubAd. 59); **1603/1612** *şice* (schigè) ‘vitrum’ (MegThP. 2: 719; MegILT.); **1611** *şişe* (schische, schisché) ‘eng[o]stara, ambulla, bouteille’ (RJT Majd. 225); **1611** *şişä* (scisciá) ‘caraffa’ (FerrR. 145); **ca. 1630** *çiçe* (chichie) ‘ampulla’ (MontR. 71); **1650** *şişe/şişik* (?) (sciscich = şyšh) ‘amola, caraffa, inghistara, ampolla, fiasco’, *şişek* (sciscech) ‘ampolla’ (CarrR. 310).

Phr. – **1611** *kan alacak şişä* (cán alagiác scisciá) ‘ventose da cauar sangue’ (FerrR. 145).

• < Pers. *šiša* ‘glass, bottle, flask, phial, cup, caraff’ (see ErenTDES 388, TMEN 3: 328–330). – N. 593 (XIII); P. 242 (1445).

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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