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

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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.

98. **dar** (1680); **tar** (1587/88).

Phr. – **1533** *dar ağac/ağacı* (dar aghággi/aghággi) 'forche' (ArgAd. 166, ArgR. 76); **1587/88** *tar ağacı* (taragatschi) 'der Galgen' (LubAd. 59); **1641** *darağacı* (daraghagi) 'forca doue si ampicca; patibulo' (MolDitt. 152, 294); **1677** *darağacı* (daragagi) 'forca' (MascVoc. 52).

• < Pers. *dār* 'wood; gallows, gibbet'. – N. 119 (XV); P. 68 (XIII/XIV).

102. **defter** (*tefter* 1533); **däfter** (1503), **tifter** (1584) – **1503** "*dafter* significa libro de conto" (M. Sanudo: MancT. 98); **1560** "*Defter*, qui est a dire quittance ou libelle"

(PostelTPart. 66); **1576** “messo il *tefter* nel Casnà del Signore” (G. Soranzo: RelPedF. 221); **1584** *tifter/tefter\** (tifter [PalBern.], \*tester [PalPD.]) ‘livre’ (PalBern. 321, PalPD. 528–529); **ca. 1630** *tefter* (tefter) ‘registrum, liber/libri rationum’ (MontR. 187); **1641** *defter* (defter) ‘catalogo’ (sic) (MolDitt. 84); **1650** *defter/tefter* (defter, tefter) ‘catalogo, cedola, indice di libro, lista, inuentario, tauola’ (CarrR. 117); **1672** *defter* (defter) ‘liber, regestum’ (HarsColl. 268–69); **1677** *defter* (defter) ‘inuentario, nota di robe’ (MascVoc. 74).

Phr. – **1539** “vno *defteremin*, che è sopra gli timari, il quale tiene registro delli timarati” (RambLibT. 17r).

– **1650** *tefter et-* (tefter ederum) ‘inuentariare’; *eskeri tefter et-* (eschieri tefter ederum) ‘assoldar soldati’ (CarrR. 316) – **1650** *tefter ol-* (tefter olmisc) ‘inuentariato’ (CarrR. 316) – **1650** *tefterden yaz-* (tefterden iazmisc) ‘assoldato’ (CarrR. 117).

• < Pers. *daftar* ‘book, record, register, journal’. – N. 123 (XIV); P. (–).

103. **defterdar** (1546); **tefterdar** (1533), **tefteder** (1548), **defterder** (1560), **tefterdar** (1630 ca.), **tefterdar** (1633), **teftedar** (1668) – **1510** *defterdar* (M. Sanudo: MancT. 98; the word occurs in Sanudo’s *Diarii* about fifty times with various adaptations, the oldest of which dates back to 1499 in the Italian plural *defterderi* [SchweickTW. 827]); **1533** *tefterdar* (tefterdár) ‘quello che tiene il libro [di conti]’ (ArgAd. 272, ArgR. 238); **1534** “due *tefterdar* che governano le pubbliche entrate” (D. de Ludovisi: RelAlb.I 14); **1548** “el Re ha ordinato duoi suoi thesaurieri (...), de quali l’vno se chiama *tefteder*” (MenTratt. 168; see also Menavino’s passage quoted at → 370. *nišan*); **1553** “*tefterdar*, ovvero tesoriere” (B. Navagero: RelAlb.I 58); **1553/55** “*Teffterdar*, das ist kançler, secretari, buchhaltter” (DernBab. 139); **1554** “*tefterdar*, che sono come appresso di noi li camarlinghi di comune” (D. Trevisano: RelAlb.I 118); **1560** “Mareschus du regne *Defterderler*, ou generaus”; “nous parlerons (...) des finances, desquelles y en a en Constantinopoli continuellement deus generaus qui s’appellent *Defterderler*” (PostelTPart. 29, 66); **1587** “*Defstardar*, voce Turchesca, da noi Thesoriere, & Camerlingo” (MinHist. unnumbered page); **1622** *defterdar* (Deffterdar) [‘Finanzbeamter’] (WennStach. 600); **ca. 1630** *tefterdar* (tefterdar) ‘praefectus rationum’ (MontR. 187); **1633** *tefterdar/tefterdar* (tefterdar, tewterdara [Pol. gen.]) [‘podskarbi (wielki); skarbnik cesarski’] (S. Twardowski: StachSHET. 141); **1668** *teftedar* (teftedar) ‘praeses camerae’ (IllNém. 200); **1668** “the *Tefterdar* or Lord Treasurer” (RycautPSt. 57); **1677** *defterdar/tefterdar* (defterdar) ‘camarlingo’, (tefterdar) ‘questore’ (MascVoc. 24, 146).

Der. – **1677** *deffter]darlık* (\*defdarlich) ‘camarlingato’ (MascVoc. 26).

Phr. – **1668** “the *Tefterdar Pascha* or Lord Treasurer” (RycautPSt. 204); **1672** *defterdar paša* (defterdar pasa) ‘Imperii totius Thesaurarius, qui proventus Imperii percipit, & in regestum refert, ac in Principis aerarium infert’ (HarsColl. 268–269).

• < Pers. *daftar-dār* ‘high treasurer, intendant of the finances, chancellor of the exchequer; keeper of records’. – N. 123 (XVI); P. (–).

104. **derbent** (1591); **dervent** (1533) – **1533** *dervent* (deruéntt) ‘selua’ (ArgAd. 168, ArgR. 80); **1622** *derbent* “ein vestes Schloß (...) / welches die Türcken *Derbent*: das ist / deß engen Paß (...) nennen” (WennStach. 600); **1633** *derbenty* [Pol. pl.] ‘baszty’ (S. Twardowski: StachSHET. 146).

Phr. – **1668** “the *Montes Haemi*, call’d by the Turks *Capi Dervent* [= *dervent kapi(st)*], which is as much as the Gate of the narrow way” (RycautPSt. 211).

• < Pers. *dar-band* ‘narrow and difficult pass through mountains’. – N. 128 (XIV); P. 71 (1332).

[Note: In my opinion, Osm.-T. *dere* ‘brook’ does not come from Pers. *daryā* (see below 112.), as advocated by RäsänenVW. 133 and accepted by Stachowski, but is the same word as *dere* ‘valley’ with a common semantic development. Thus, entries 105. and 106. are here put together].

- 105.–106. **dere** (‘brook’ 1591, ‘valley’ 1641) – **1533** *dere* (deré) ‘fiume; fossato; ripa; ualle’ (ArgAd. 168, ArgR. 79); **1603/1612** *dere* (dere) ‘valles, vallis’ (MegThP. 2: 670; MegILT.); **ca. 1630** *dere* (derre) ‘riulus aquae’ (MontR. 76).

Der. – **1533** *derecik* (deregích) ‘ripa, ualle’ (ArgAd. 168, ArgR. 79).

• < Pers. *dara/darra* ‘valley (especially between hills through which a stream flows)’. – N. 128 (XIV); P. 72 (1489).

109. **derman** (XIII) – **1533** *derman* (dermán) ‘misericordia; prouedimento; rimedio’ (ArgAd. 168, ArgR. 79); **1611** *derman* (dermán) ‘remedio’ (FerrR. 75); **ca. 1630** *derman* (derman) ‘remedium’ (MontR. 77); **1650** *derman* (derman) ‘medicina’ (CarrR. 120); **1677** *derman* ‘remedio, rimedio’ (MascVoc. 152).

Der. – **1650** *dermanlı* (dermanli) ‘medicinale’ (CarrR. 120).

– **1677** *derma[n]la-* (\*dermalamisc) ‘rimediato’ (MascVoc. 157).

Phr. – **1641** *dermani kabil* (dermani kabil) ‘medicabile’ (MolDitt. 249).

– **1611** *derman et-* (dermán edérum) ‘remediare’ (FerrR. 75).

• < Pers. *darmān* ‘medicine, remedy’. – N. 129 (XII); P. 72 (XIII).

110. **derd** (1544/48); **tert** (1603) – **1533** *dert* (dert, derdum, derdi) ‘passione; pena; timore; maninconia’ (ArgAd. 168, ArgR. 79); **1603/1612** *dert/tert* (dert, tert) ‘dolor’, (tert) ‘poena’ (MegThP. 1: 445, 2: 285; MegILT.); **ca. 1630** *derd/dert* (derd, dert) ‘molestia, afflictio, dolor’ (MontR. 76); **1677** *dert* (dert) ‘indisposizione’, (derti [+ poss.]) ‘pena, dolore’ (MascVoc. 62, 122).

Der. – **1533** *dertli* (derttlj) ‘passionato; timoroso’ (ArgAd. 168, ArgR. 79); **1677** *dertili* (derttili) ‘infermo’ (MascVoc. 68) – **ca. 1630** *der(d)daş* (derdas) ‘socius afflictionis’ (MontR. 71).

• < Pers. *dard* ‘pain, ache, trouble, disease, grief, affliction’. – N. 118 (XIV); P. 71 (XIII).

111. **derviş** (1544/48); **dravis** (1487 ca.), **dervis** (1517/18), **derbiş/dirbiş\*** (1557), **darvis** (1576), **drevis** (1588), **dreviş** (?) (ca. 1630), **devriş** (1641) – [Attestations in Italianised forms such as *dervisi* (MenTratt. 63) have been not taken into account] – **1481**

*derviş\** (\*dermschler, \*dermscher, \*derivischler [+ pl.]) ['Mönche'] (GUngSt. 49); **ca. 1487** "molti di quelli *dravis*" (G. Barbaro: SchweickTW. 823); **1496/1501** *derviş* (derwizler [+ pl.]) '(jako tu u nas) mniszy' (Constantine of Ostrovica: StachSH-ET. 149); **1517/18** "uno *dervis*, sacerdote turchesco" (MachDisc. 474); **1533** *derviş* (deruisc) 'heremita, romito' (ArgAd. 168, ArgR. 80); **1539** "gli *Deruis*, che sono heremiti, ouer santoni" (RambLibT. 28r); **1545** "Quello che noi chiamiamo (...) Monacho, Eremita, loro chiamano (...) *Deruis*" (BassR. 71); **1554** "plusieurs Turqs (...) lesquelz ils appellent *Dervisar*" (A. Thevet: ArvAdd. 80); **1557** *derbiş/dirbiş\** (derbiszami, dirbiszowie [+ Pol. morphs]) 'mniszy tureccy' (E. Otwinowski: StachSHET. 149); **1560** "Il y a là vn infini peuple de caymans, & sont de quatre noms & sectes (...). Tous en vn compris sont appellés *Deruiss*, ou saints" (Postel-RepT. 107); **1568** "secte des religieux Turcs, appelés *Deruis*" (NicQLivr. 115); **1576** "Les premiers qui sont entre eux [= Turkish monks] de regle & profession plus estroite, sont appelez *Daruisses* [French pl.]" (J. de Lavardoin: ArvAdd. 79); **1580** *dervis* (deruis) 'prete' (BVenON. 1); **1587** "*Dreuis*, & *Deruis*, voce barbara, da noi Heremita" (MinHist. unnumbered page); **1587/88** "viel *Dervis* oder turckische Heilige" (LubAd. 40); **1608** "Viererley Orden finden sich bey den Mahometanern / die werden genennt *Deruißler* (...)" (SchwSt. 230); **1611** *derviş* (deruisc) [without translation] (RJTMajd. 183); **1611** *derviş* (deruisc) 'peregrino' (FerrR. 75); **ca. 1630** *drevis* // *dreviş* (dreuis) 'monaci turcae' (MontR. 81); **1641** *devriş* (deurisc) 'eremita, romita' (MolDitt. 134, 362); **1672** *derviş* (dervis) 'monachus' (HarsHaz. 186–87); **1677** *derviş* (deruisc) 'eremita, romito' (MascVoc. 45, 169).

Der. – **1611** *dervişlik* (deruisclic) 'peregrinaggio' (FerrR. 75).

Phr. – **1611** *dervişlik et-* (deruisclic edérum) 'peregrinare' (FerrR. 75).

• < Pers. *darviş* 'poor, indigent; dervish, monk'. – N. 129 (XIII); P. 73 (XIII/XIV).

112. **derya** (1641); **tere** (1584) – **1584** *tere* (there) [perhaps contaminated with → 105.–106. *dere*] 'la mer' (PalBern. 319); **1611** *derya* (deriá) 'vastità' (FerrR. 75); **ca. 1630** *derya* (deria) 'mare, profundum, *accipit(ur) pro mare*' (MontR. 77); **1672** *derya* (derja (kenarlerinde)) '(ad ripam) maris', (derjade [+ loc.]) 'mari' (HarsHaz. 142–143); **1677** *derya* (deria) 'mare' (MascVoc. 89).

• < Pers. *daryā* 'sea, ocean'. – N. 129 (XIII); P. 74 (1368).

114. **deste** (1680); **teste** (1533) – **1533** *teste* (testé) 'dozina; quinterno, quinterno di carte, quaderno di fogli' (ArgAd. 275, ArgR. 242).

Phr. – **1533** *teste ağacı/çıbuğı* (testé aghaggi, testé cibughí) 'traucello' (ArgAd. 275, ArgR. 242).

• < Pers. *dasta* 'handle; handful'. – N. 130 (XIV); P. 75 (1445).

115. **destur** (1641); **testir** (1533), **tester** (1611), **testur** (1677) – **1533** *testir* (testír) 'licentia' (ArgAd. 275, ArgR. 243); **1611** *tester* (testér) 'licenza' (FerrR. 75); **ca. 1630** *testir* (testir) 'venia' (MontR. 190).

Der. – **1533** *testircik* (testirgích) 'licentia' (ArgAd. 275, ArgR. 243).

Phr. – **1611** *tester al-* (testér alérum) ‘licentiarsi’ (FerrR. 75); **1677** *testur al-* (testur almach) ‘togliere la licentia’ (MascVoc. 248) – **1533** *testir ver-* (testír uerúrum) ‘licentio, dò licentia ad uno’, (testír uerderúrum) ‘fo licentiare’ (ArgAd. 275, ArgR. 243); **1611** *tester ver-* (testér uerérum) ‘licentiare’ (FerrR. 75); **ca. 1630** *testir ver-* (testír uermek) ‘veniam praeberere’ (MontR. 190) – **1650** *destur verici* (destur verigi) ‘licentiatore’ (CarrR. 121).

• < Pers. *dastūr* ‘leave, permission, licence’. – N. 130 (XIII); P. 75 (XIII/XIV).

116. **dev** (1641) – **1533** *dev* (dew) ‘gigante’ (ArgAd. 168, ArgR. 80); **1650** *dev* (deu) ‘centauro’ (CarrR. 121); **1677** *dev* (deu) ‘gigante’ (MascVoc. 56).

Phr. – **1650** *dev sureti* (deu sureti) ‘colosso’ (CarrR. 121).

• < Pers. *dīv* ‘devil, demon, genius, spirit’. – N. 131 (XIV); P. 80 (XIII/XIV).

118. **dilbaz** (1680) – **1611** *dilbaz* (dilbás) ‘losingatore, parlatore, adulatore’ (FerrR. 76); **1641** *dilbaz* (dilbaz) ‘lenguacciuto’ (MolDitt. 231); **1650** *dilbaz* (dilbaz) ‘audace’ (CarrR. 121); **1677** *dilbaz* (dilbas) ‘lenguacciuto, linguacciuto’ (MascVoc. 80).

Der. – **1611** *dilbazlık* (dilbaslíc) ‘losinge’ (FerrR. 76); **1650** *dilbazlık* (dilbazlich) ‘audacia’; (dilbazlich ileh) ‘audacemente’ (CarrR. 121).

Phr. – **1611** *dilbazlık çäl-* (dilbaslíc cielárum) ‘losingare’ (FerrR. 76).

• < Pers. *dil-bāz* ‘eloquent; verbose; juggler’. – N. (-); P. (-).

120. **divan** (1533); **tifan** (1608) – **1529** “a la Porta, zoè chiamato in loro lenguazo al *divan*” (M. Sanudo: DELI 2: 356; Sanudo himself also records the Italianized form *divano*, which is in general more common than *divan* in Italian sources and already attested by A. Gritti in 1503: RelAlb.III 35); [add.] **1533** *divan* (diuán) ‘audientia’ (ArgAd. 170, ArgR. 83); **1540** “au *Divan*, c’est-à-dire à l’audience publique” (A. Rincon: ArvAdd. 85); **1545** “nella vdienza publica, la quale è detta da essi *Diuan*” (BassR. 71); **1557** “rada i sądy, (...), co tam *Dywanem* [+ Pol. morph]) *zowią a loco*” (E. Otwinowski: StachSHET.159); **1560** “vne sale mediocre ou se tient tous les jours d’audiance, la court ou conseil nommé *Diuan*” (PostelRepT. 21); **1575** “le siege des Iuges que les Turcs appellent *Diuan*” (F. de Belleforest: ArvAdd. 85); **1576** “Stano tutti questi bassà (...) in un logo deputato per questo, che se chiama *Divan* del Signore, et è nel proprio Seraglio” (B. Antelmi: RelPedF. 198); **1587/88** *divan* (divan) ‘Rathstube’ (LubAd. 41); **1608** *tifan* (tiphan) [‘Ratsversammlung der osmanischen Regierung’] (SchwSt. 251); **1611** *divan* (diuan, diwan) ‘la corte, pallatiū iglicia’ (RJT Majd. 184); **1612** *divan* (diuan) ‘synedrion’ (MegILT.); **1622** *divan* (Divan) [‘Ratsitzung’] (WennStach. 600); **ca. 1630** *divan* (diuan) ‘consilium’ (MontR. 79); **1633/1641** *divan* (dywan) ‘sala senatorska, albo dla porady’ (S. Twardowski: StachSHET. 159); **1650** *divan* (diuan) ‘tribunale’ (CarrR. 125); **1668** “the *Divan* or place of Judicature” (RycautPSt. 43); **1672** “qui sunt in *Divan*, seu collegio intimorum consiliariorum”; “ad locum justitiae & consilii, seu *Divan*’ (HarsColl. 247, 293); (divanda [+ loc.]) ‘pro tribunali’ (HarsHaz. 142–143).

Phr. – **1573** “fu fatto *aiacco Divano* [Italianised form] in ver sera per determinare le cose della guerra” (Anonymous: RelPedF. 173); **1608** “*Aiaktiphan* (= *ayak*

*divani*) ist so vile ein Reichßtag /welcher allein in schweren vnd gefehrlichen Fällen fürgenommen wird” (SchwSt. 223).

– **1672** *divan efendisi* (*divan effendişi*) ‘qui negotia in externo consessu proponit, & conclusa notat’ (HarsColl. 266) – **1650** *divan kovıcı* (*diuan quouigi*) ‘cortigiano’ (CarrR. 125) – **1538** “uno che si dimanda *divanjazizi* (= *divan yazıcı*) (...) et a questo li Bassa dicono tutto quello che il Signore ha comandato, et esso lo pone in memoriale, et accadendo lo ricorda” (SpandSath. 224) – **1677** *divan\* yeri* (\**diuanè ieri*) ‘uditorio, luogo d’vdienza’ (MascVoc. 263).

• < Pers. *dīwān* ‘royal court; tribunal of justice or revenue; council of state, senate’. – N. 138 (XI); P. 8o (XIII/XIV).

121. **divane** (1641) – **1538** “Li *Divani* [It. plural?] sono religiosi, che anchora loro vanno con li capelli longhi et barbe, et vestono anchora essi di pelle di castrati col pelo di fuori, et con anelli di ferro alle orecchie, et ferro atorno al collo” (SpandSath. 247); **1611** *divane* (*diuanhe, diuane*) ‘badajo, bobo, fol’ (RJTMajd. 184); **1650** *divane* (*diuane*) ‘balordo, sciocho, forsennato, insano, pazzo’ (CarrR. 125); **1677** *divane* (*diuane*) ‘farnetico, matto sciolto, pazzo’ (MascVoc. 48, 91).

Der. – **1650** *divanlı* (*diuanli*) ‘fatuò, stolto’ (CarrR. 125) – ca. **1630** *divanlık* (*diuanlık*) ‘stultitia’ (MontR. 79); **1650** *divanilik* (*diuanilich*) ‘furia, pazzia, stoltitia’, (*diuanilich ileh*) ‘stoltamente’ (CarrR. 125); **1677** *divanelik* (*diuanelich*) ‘mattezza’ (MascVoc. 91).

Phr. – **1650** *divane ol-* (*diuane olurum*) ‘freneticare’ (CarrR. 125); **1677** *divane ol-* (*diuane olunmisc*) ‘mattuto, amattuto’ (MascVoc. 91).

• < Pers. *dīwāna* ‘foolish, insane; mad, furious’. – N. 138 (XIII); P. 8o (1430).

122. **divanhana** (1668) – **1533** *divanhana* (*diuán chaná*) ‘il loco oue si ode et dà audientia; residentia regale’ (ArgAd. 171, ArgR. 83); **1587/88** *divanhane* (*divan hane*) ‘Rathaus’ (LubAd. 41); ca. **1630** *divanhane* (*diuan hane*) ‘sala, cubiculum consilij’ (MontR. 79).

• < Pers. *dīwān-xāna* ‘hall of audience’. – N. (–); P. (–).

123. **dizdar** (1641) – **1496/1501** *dizdar* (*disdar* [with variae lectiones]) [‘burgrabia’] (Constantine of Ostrovica: StachSHET. 152); **1503** “emin e *disdari* [It. pl.] di Santa Maura” (A. Gritti: RelAlb.III 12); **1533** *dizdar* (*disdár*) ‘chastellano’ (ArgAd. 171, ArgR. 83); **1677** *dizdar* (*disdar*) ‘castellano’ (MascVoc. 25).

• < Pers. *dīz-dār* ‘governor of a castle of fort’ – N. 140 (XIV); P. (–).

124. **dolab** (1680); **dulab** (1611), **dolap** (1650) – **1611** *dulab* (*dulab*) ‘la fortuna’ (RJTMajd. 185); **1641** *dolab* (*dolab*) ‘armario, guarda robba; torchio, torcolo da calcare vua; trama, inganno’ (MolDitt. 59 passim); **1650** *dolab/dolap* (*dolab, dolap, dolabi* [+ poss.]) ‘credenza da pane, liuello, istrumento; ripostiglio, scanzia; torchio, stringitoio; girandola’ (CarrR. 127); **1677** *dolap/dolab* (*dolap*) ‘armario, guarda roba’, (*dolab*) ‘argano, macchina; saluarobba; trama, inganno’ (MascVoc. 16 passim).

Der. – **1677** *dolabcı* (dolabgi) ‘machinatore, ingannatore’ (MascVoc. 85–86).

Phr. – **1641** *esbap dolabı* (esbap dolabi) ‘salua robba’ (MolDitt. 370) – **1641** *gemi dolabı* (ghiemi dolabi) ‘argano, machina’ (MolDitt. 58) – **1641** *su dolabı* (su dollabi) ‘rota di cauar acqua’ (MolDitt. 364).

– **1641** *dolab kur-* (dolab kurmak) ‘machinare qualche inganno, tramare’ (MolDitt. 239, 462); **1677** *dolab kur(u)-* (dolab curumach) ‘machinare, ingannare, tramare’ (MascVoc. 84, 252) – **1677** *dolab ol-* (dolab olunmisc) ‘machinato, ingannato’ (MascVoc. 85).

• < Pers. *dül-âb* ‘wheel, especially for raising water to overflow fields; store-house, pantry, buttery, locker; trick, fraud, machination; profit; commerce’. – N. 141 (XIV); P. 81 (2/XV).

125. **dost** (1591) – **1533** *dost* (dost) ‘amico’ (ArgAd. 172, ArgR. 86); **1567** *dost* (dost-larumden [+ pl. poss. abl.]) ‘degli amici miei’ (LettBomb. 139–143); **1603** *dost* (dost) ‘amicus’ (MegThP. 1: 78); **1611** *dost* (dost) ‘amigo’ (RJTMajd. 185); **1611** *dost* (dóst) ‘amico’ (FerrR. 77); *ca.* **1630** *dost* (dost) ‘amicus’ (MontR. 81); **1672** *dost* (doßt) ‘amicus’ (HarsHaz. 134–35); **1677** *dost* (dost) ‘amico’ (MascVoc. 12).

Der. – **1533** *dostluk* (dostlúch) ‘amicitia’ (ArgAd. 172, ArgR. 86); **1567** *dostluk/dosluk\** (dostlügümüz [+ poss.], dossluga [+ dat.]) ‘amicizia’ (LettBomb. 139–143); **1603** *dostluk* (dostlük) ‘amicitia’ (MegThP. 1: 77); **1611** *dostlık* (dostlik) ‘amistad’ (RJTMajd. 185); **1611** *dostlık* (dostlíc) ‘amicitia’ (FerrR. 77); **1622** *dosluk* (Dosluk) [‘Geschenk, Präsent’] (WennStach. 600); **1650** *dostluk* (dostluch) ‘amicitia’ (CarrR. 129); **1672** *dostluk* (doßtluk) ‘amicitia’ (HarsHaz. 48–49); **1677** *dostuluk* (dostuluch) ‘amicizia’, (dostulughile) ‘amichevolmente’ (MascVoc. 12).

– **1611** *dostlan-* (dostlanérum) ‘inamicarsi’ (FerrR. 77); **1533** *dostlaş-* (dost-lascírum) ‘ho amicitia’, (dostlascsterúrum) ‘fo hauere amicitia’ (ArgAd. 172, ArgR. 86).

Phr. – **1641** *sıkca dost* (skgia dost) ‘amico stretto’ (MolDitt. 129); **1650** *sıkca dost* (schgia dost) ‘amicissimo, amico stretto’ (CarrR. 129) – **1650** *uzun dostluk* (vzun dostluch) ‘amicitia lunga’ (CarrR. 129); → 709. *bahane*.

– **1611** *dost ol-* (dost holúrum) ‘amicarsi, far amicitia’ (FerrR. 77); **1650** *dost ol-* (dost olurum) ‘amicarsi, farsi amico’ (CarrR. 129).

– **1650** *dostluđı al-* (dostluchi alerum) ‘pigliar amicitia’ (CarrR. 129) – **1641** *dostluđı boz-/bozuş-* (dostlughı bosmak/bozusc=mak) ‘rompere l’amicitia, ò disfare l’amicitia’ (MolDitt. 41); **1650** *dostluđı boz-* (dostlughı bozarum) ‘romper l’amicitia’ (CarrR. 129) – **1650** *dostluk et-* (dostluch ederum) ‘amicarsi, far amicitia’ (CarrR. 129) – **1641** *dostluđden geri dur-* (dostlughden gheri durmak) ‘ritirarsi dall’amicitia, tralasciare l’amicitia’ (MolDitt. 42) – **1641** *dostluđe kabul et-* (dost-lughe kabul etmek) ‘accettare per amico, amicarsi, fare amicitia’ (MolDitt. 8, 41) – **1641** *dostluđı sakla-* (dostlughı saklamak) ‘mantenere l’amicitia, conseruare l’amicitia’ (MolDitt. 41, 42).

• < Pers. *düst* ‘friend; lover’. – N. 143 (XI); P. 81 (1291–1312).

126. **dostane** (1680) – **1672** *dostane* (doštane) ‘amica’ (HarsHaz. 132–133).  
 • < Pers. *dūstāna* ‘friendly, affectionately’. – N. (-); P. (-).
127. **duvar** (*divar, duar* 1612); **dovar** (1533), **tuvar** (ca. 1630) – **1533** *duvar/dovar* (duuár) ‘muro’, (cial douara) ‘battilo nel muro’ (ArgAd. 173, ArgR. 87); **1587/88** *duar* (duar) ‘Wandt’ (LubAd. 41); **1603** *duar, divar* (duar, diuuar) ‘murus’ (MegThP. 2: 93); **1611** *duar* (duár) ‘muraglia, muro’ (FerrR. 78); **ca. 1630** *duvar/tuvar* (duuar, tuuuar) ‘murus’ (MontR. 81); **1650** *duar* (duar) ‘pariete’ (CarrR. 125); **1672** *divar* (di-varina [+ poss. dat.]) ‘parietibus’ (HarsHaz. 184–85); **1677** *divar* (diuar) ‘muraglia’ (MascVoc. 102).  
 Der. – **1677** *divarcığaz* (diuargigas) ‘murello (MascVoc. 102) – **1677** *divarcık* (diuargich) ‘muretto’ (MascVoc. 102).  
 – **1677** *divarla-* (diuarlamach) ‘murare’, (diuarlanmisc) ‘murato’ (MascVoc. 102).  
 Phr. – **1533** *asar duvar* (assár duuár) ‘mura delle città’ (ArgAd. 139, ArgR. 36); **1650** *hisar duarı* (hissar duari) ‘muraglia di città’ (CarrR. 125) – **1587/88** *şehir duarı* (scheherduarij) ‘Stadtmaur’ (LubAd. 41).  
 – **1641** *duvar çatlağı* (duuar ciatlaghi) ‘sfessura del muro’ (MolDitt. 401) – **1677** *divar(i) yüksekligi* (diuari iuchsechlighi) ‘sommità delle muraglie’ (MascVoc. 212) – **1650** *divar yüzi* (diuar iusi) ‘facciata di muraglia’ (CarrR. 361).  
 – **1650** *dovar çevir-* (douar ceuirirum) ‘serrar di mura’ (CarrR. 106) – → 273. *lacivert*.  
 – **1677** *divarlık et-* (diuarlich etmech) ‘muramento’ (MascVoc. 102).  
 • < Pers. *dīwār* ‘wall’. – N. 146 (XIII); P. 81 (XIV).
128. **dülger** (1641); **düliger** (1533), **dülker** (1677) – **1533** *düliger* (dulighiér) ‘legnaiuolo’ (ArgAd. 174, ArgR. 88); **1611** *dülger* (dulger) ‘carpintero’ (RJTMajd. 186); **1611** *dülger* (dulghér) ‘maestro d’ascia’ (FerrR. 79); **1650** *dülger* (dulghier) ‘falegname, marangone’ (CarrR. 133); **1677** *dülger/dülker* (dulghier) ‘falegname, legnaiuolo’, (dulchier) ‘marangone’ (MascVoc. 49, 89).  
 Phr. – **1677** *dam dülgeri* (dam dulghieri) ‘acconcia tetti’ (MascVoc. 5).  
 • < Pers. *durūdgar* ‘carpenter’. – N. 131 (XIV); P. (-).
129. **düşmen** (*duşman* [or rather *düşman*] 1533) – [add.] **1533** *düşman* (duscimán) ‘nimico’ (ArgAd. 175, ArgR. 89); **1611** *düşman* (duscmán) ‘inimico, nemico’ (FerrR. 79); **ca. 1630** *düşman* (dusman) ‘inimicus’ (MontR. 82); **1630** *düşman* (duszman) [‘nieprzyjaciel’] (A. Piaseczyński: StachSHET. 157); **1650** *düşman/düşmen* (duscman, duscmen) ‘hoste, hostile, inimico, nemico’ (CarrR. 134); **1672** *düşmen* (düsmen) ‘hostis’ (HarsHaz. 132–133); **1677** *düş(i)man/düş(i)men* (dusciman) ‘contrario; inimico’, (duscimen) ‘nemico, nimico’ (MascVoc. 33, 71, 105).  
 Der. – **1533** *düşmanluk/düşmanlık* (duscimanlúch, duscimanlích) ‘nimitia’ (ArgAd. 175, ArgR. 89); **1567** *düşmenlik\** (dussmenliga [+ dat.]) ‘inimiticia’ (LettBomb. 139–143); **1611** *düşmanlık* (duscmanlíc) ‘inimiticia, nemiticia’ (FerrR. 79); **1650** *düşmanlık* (duscmanlich) ‘controuersia, hostilità’, (duscmanlich



ileh) 'contrariamente' (CarrR. 134); **1672** *düşmenlik* (düşmenlik) 'hostilitatem' (HarsHaz. 132–33); **1677** *düşmanlık* (duscmanlich) 'inimicizia, nemicizia' (MascVoc. 71, 105).

– **1650** *düşmenle-* (duscmenlerum) 'nemicarsi' (CarrR. 135).

Phr. – **1650** *düşmanlık et-* (duscmanlich ederum) 'contrariare' (CarrR. 134)

– **1650** *düşmanlık edici* (duscmanlich edigi) 'contrariante' (CarrR. 134) – **1650** *düşmanlık ol-* (duscmanlich olmisc) 'contrariante' (CarrR. 135).

• < Pers. *duşman/duşmān* 'enemy, foe, adversary'. – N. 149 (XI); P. 83 (1332).

131. **efsun** (1680); **avsun** // **avsum** (1533), **hafisum** (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630** *hafisum* (hafissum) 'somnia, piger' (MontR. 99).

Der. – **1533** *avsumcı* // *avsunıcı* (avsumgı) 'jncantatore' (ArgAd. 141, ArgR. 39).

– **1533** *avsul(l)a-* (ausulárum) 'jncanto', (ausulatterúrurum) 'fo incantare', (ausulamách) 'jncanto' (ArgAd. 141, ArgR. 39).

• < Pers. *afsūn* 'incantation, fascination, verses used in spell'. – N. 153 (XI); P. 86 (1368).

132. **eğer** (1455/56) – **1533** *eger* (eghiér, eghér) 'se' (ArgAd. 176, ArgR. 90); **1574** *eger* (egier) 'si' (VNAd. 61); **1603/1612** *eger* (eger) 'si' (MegThP. 2: 512), 'si, siquidem, nisi' (MegILT.); **1630 ca.** *eger* (egher) 'si, cum' (MontR. 84); **1677** *eger* (egher) 'se' (MascVoc. 195).

Phr. – **1650** *eger \*başler* (= *baz(en)ler*) (eghier bascler) 'se qualche volta' (CarrR. 76).

• < Pers. *agar* 'if; although'. – N. 154 (XI); P. 86 (XIII).

134. **ejder**, **ejderha** (*eşterha* 1603); **ajdağa** // **azdağa** (1533), **ajderha** (1553/55), **ejdra** // **ezdra** (1611); **azder** (?) (ca. 1630), **aşder** (1677) – **1533** *ajdağa* // *azdağa* (asdaghá) 'drago' (ArgAd. 143, ArgR. 30); **1553/55** *ajderha* (aschderha) 'draco' (DernBab. 205); **1611** *ejdra* // *ezdra* (esdrá) 'serpente' (FerrR. 81); **ca. 1630** *ajder* // *azder* (asder) 'draco' (MontR. 53); **1677** *aşder* (asc=der) 'basilisco' (MascVoc. 20).

• < Pers. *aždahā*, *aždarhā* 'dragon'. – N. 155 (XIV); P. 87 (XIII).

136. **encümen** (1680); **neman** (?) (ca. 1630) – **ca. 1630** *neman* (neman) 'congregatio' (MontR. 152).

• < Pers. *anğuman* 'company, assembly, congregation, congress'. – N. 162 (XVII Meninski); P. 88 (2/XV).

138. **endam** (1680) – **1533** *endam* (endám, emdám) 'factione, foggia, garbo; bella forma, buono garbo; proportione' (ArgAd. 179, ArgR. 94); **1612** *endam* 'corporis forma seu status' (MegILT.); **ca. 1630** *endam* (endam) 'corporis forma, status' (MontR. 86).

Der. – **1533** *endamlı* (emdanmlj) 'proportionato, garbato' (ArgAd. 179, ArgR. 94)

– **1533** *endamlice* (endanmliggié) 'proportionato, garbato' (ArgAd. 179, ArgR. 94).

• < Pers. *andām* 'body; stature, figure, form (of the body)'. – N. 163 (XI); P. 88 (XIII/XIV).

139. **endaze** (1641); **endaz\*** (1677) – **1533 endeze** (endesé) ‘forma di berrette, scarpe et simili, di legno; misura, picco da misurare’ (ArgAd. 179, ArgR. 94); **1677 endaz\*** (endasile [+ com.]) ‘a braccia’ (MascVoc. 3).  
 • < Pers. *andāza* ‘ell, yard; measure, quantity, dimension’. – N. 163 (XIII); P. 88 (1430).
143. **ergävānī** (1680); **argavani** (1533) – **1533 argavani** (arghauani) ‘rose secche, colore’ (ArgAd. 138, ArgR. 35).  
 • < Pers. *argāvānī* ‘red, purple’. – N. (-); P. (-).
145. **ezber** (1680) – **1533 ezberden** (exberdén) ‘all’improuista’ (ArgAd. 182, ArgR. 97); **1567 ezber** ‘a memoria’ (LettBomb. 140–144).  
 Der. – **1533 ezberle-** (exberlérum) ‘dichiaro, interpreto uno uocabulo d’un libro, jnterpreto’ (ArgAd. 182, ArgR. 97); **1641 ezberle-** (esberlemek) ‘imparare a mente’, (esberlenmek) ‘a mente, hauere in mente’ (MolDitt. 41, 194).  
 Phr. – **1641 ezberinde dut-** (esberindhe dutmak) ‘tenere a memoria’ (MolDitt. 451); **1677 ezberden dut-** (esberden dutmach) ‘tenere a memoria’ (MascVoc. 244) – **1641 ezberden oku-** (esberden okumak) ‘recitare a mente’ (MolDitt. 339).  
 • < Pers. *az bar* ‘by heart’. – N. 176 (XIV); P. 90 (1451).
147. **fägfuri** (1680) – **1533 farfuri** (farfurj) ‘porcellana, terra’ (ArgAd. 182, ArgR. 99).  
 • < Pers. *faġfūrī* ‘royal, imperial, belonging to the emperor of China; china-ware’. – N. (-); P. 91 (1525–1526).
149. **farsi** (1641) – **1533 farsi** (farsi) ‘grammatica, latino’ (ArgAd. 182, ArgR. 99).  
 • < Pers. *fārsī* ‘Persian, Persic’. – N. (-); P. (-).
152. **ferište** (1544/48); **feliste\*** (1496/1501), **feriste** (1533) – **1496/1501 feliste\*** (felhiste-ler [with variae lectiones; + pl.]) ‘anioły’ (Constantine of Ostrovica: StachSH-E.T. 188); **1533 feriste** (feristé) ‘angelo, cherubino’ (ArgAd. 183, ArgR. 100); **1575 feriste** (feriste) ‘ange; angelus’ (PostelInstr.); **1603/1612 ferište** (ferischte) ‘angelus’ (MegThP. 1: 88; MegILT.); **1611 feriste** (feristé) ‘angelo, spirito cieleste’ (FerrR. 84); **ca. 1630 feriste // ferište** (feriste) ‘angelus’ (MontR. 90); **1677 ferište** (ferisc=te) ‘angelo’ (MascVoc. 13).  
 • < Pers. *firišta* ‘angel’. – N. 184 (XI); P. 94 (XIII/XIV).
153. **ferman** (1680) – **1611 ferman** (fermán) ‘comandamento’ (FerrR. 84).  
 • < Pers. *farmān* ‘mandate, command, order, or royal patent’. – N. 158 (XIV); P. 92 (1368).
156. **feryad** (*feryat* 1672); **firġaz** (1641), **firyaz** (1677) – **1533 feryat** (feriätt) ‘lamento’ (ArgAd. 183, ArgR. 100); **1641 firġaz** (firghas) ‘esclamazione; lamento’ (MolDitt. 135, 226); **1677 firyaz** (firas) ‘esclamazione; lamento’ (MascVoc. 45, 77).

Der. – **1641** *firğazlı* (firğhaslı) ‘lamenteuole’ (MoDitt. 226); **1677** *firyazlı* (firiastli) ‘lamenteuole’ (MascVoc. 77) – **1641** *firğazlık* (firğhaslik) ‘lamentatione’ (MolDitt. 226); **1677** *firyazlık* (firiastlich) ‘lamentazione’ (MascVoc. 77).

– **1650** *firğazla-* (firğhaslarum) ‘lamentarsi’ (CarrR. 154).

Phr. – **1533** *feryat et-* (feriát edérum) ‘lamento’, (feriát etterrúrum) ‘fo lamentare’ (ArgAd. 183, ArgR. 100): **ca. 1630** *feryat et-* (feriath etmek) ‘lamentarsi’ (MontR. 90); **1641** *firğaz et-* (firğ(h)as etmek) ‘proclamare; strillare’ (MolDitt. 320, 437).

• < Pers. *faryād* ‘exclamation, cry for help; lamentation, complaint’. – N. 184 (XIII); P. 92–93 (1368).

161. **Frankistan** (1553/55); **Frengisten** (1587/88), **Frenkisten** (1584) – **1574** *Frenkistan* (\*frencistan) ‘Italia’ (VNAd. 63); **1584** *Frenkisten* (frenquistendan [+ abl.]) ‘Italie’ (PalBern. 319); **1587/88** *Frengisten* (frengisten) ‘Welschlandt’ (LubAd. 41); **1603/1612** *Frenkistan* (frencistan) ‘Italia’ (MegThP. 1: 752; MegILT.); **1611** *Frengistan* (frenghistán) ‘Italia’ (FerrR. 85); **1617** “*Frenchistàn* (...) significa la Franchia, cioè l’Europa, il paese de’ Franchi” (P. Della Valle: SchweickTW. 824); **ca. 1630** *Frenkistan* (frenkistan) ‘Italia’ (MontR. 91).

• < Pers. *Frangistān*, *Firingistān* ‘Italy, France, or the country of the Franks; Europe’. – N. (–); P. 94 (1489).

162. **frengi** (1680); **frenti** (?) (1533), **frängi** (1584) –? **1533** *frenti* (frentti) ‘duchato’ (ArgAd. 184, ArgR. 102); **1584** *frängi* (frangi) ‘Francs ou Latins’ (PalPD. 522–523; [\*frangil (PalBern. 319)]).

Phr. – **1548** “quelli [= the ducats] de Venetiani chiamati da loro *frengiflori*” (MenTratt. 162).

• < Pers. *frangī* ‘French; Italian; an European Christian’. – N. 196 (XIII); P. (–).

163. **frenk** (1546; 1553/55); **freng** (ca. 1520) – **1587/88** *freng* (freng) ‘Welsch’ (LubAd. 412).

Phr. – **1611** *freng gâ(v)ur* (fréng ghiaúr) ‘italiano’ (FerrR. 85) – **ca. 1520/1525/30** *freng yuzı* (= *frenk uyuzu*) (frengiusi) ‘mal franzoso’ (LupisON. 3b; ITSprAd. 238); **1611** *freng uzı* (frenghusi) ‘bubas, uerole’ (RJTMajd. 189).

• < Pers. *farang*, *firing* ‘Frank, Italian, European’. – N. (–); P. 94 (XIII/XIV).

165. **geda** (*gida* 1570/90) – **ca. 1630** *geda* (geda) ‘it. huomo da bontempo’ (?) (MontR. 93); **1677** *geda* (ghieda) ‘sconoscente, ingrato’ (MascVoc. 190).

• < Pers. *gadā* ‘poor, indigent; beggar’. – N. (–); P. 97 (XIII/XIV).

166. **gerdan** (*gârdan* 1641) – **ca. 1630** *gerdan* (gierdan) ‘gula’ (MontR. 94); **1650** *gerdan* (ghierdan) ‘nodo del collo’ (CarrR. 160); **1677** *gerdan* (ghierdan) ‘collo’ (MascVoc. 30).

• < Pers. *gardan* ‘neck’. – N. 207 (XIV); P. (–).

168. **girdab** (1641) – **1677** *girdab* (ghirdab) ‘labyrinth’ (MascVoc. 77).

• < Pers. *gird-āb* ‘whirlpool, abyss, gulf, vortex’. – N. 210 (XV); P. 102 (1430).

169. **girift** (1533); **girif** (1677).  
 Phr. – 1533 *girift et-* (ghiríft edérum) ‘frodò’, (ghiríft etterúrum) ‘fo frodare’ (ArgAd. 188, ArgR. 106); 1677 *girif et-* (ghirif etmech) ‘confiscare’ (MascVoc. 32) – 1677 *girif/girifti ol-* (ghirif/ghirifti olunmisc) ‘confiscato’ (MascVoc. 32, 35).  
 • < Pers. *girift* ‘capture, seizure, detention, sequestration; fault, sin, crime’. – N. 210 (XIV); P. (-).
171. **gonçe** (1680) – 1533 *konca* (chongíá) ‘boccia di fiori’ (ArgAd. 222, ArgR. 153).  
 • < Pers. *gunğal/gunča* ‘rose-bud’. – N. 212 (XIV); P. 103–104 (2/XV).
172. **gül** (*d’ül* 1570/90); **yül** (ca. 1520) – ca. 1520/1525/30 *yül* (iul) ‘rosa’ (LupisON. 3a; ITSprAd. 222); 1533 *gül* (ghiúl) ‘rosa; matassa o scagna [*scagno* in ArgR. is an error] di seta’ (ArgAd. 191, ArgR. 109), 1611 *gül* (gul, gùl) ‘rosas’ (RJT Majd. 192); 1611 *gül* (ghiúl) ‘rosa, fiore’ (FerrR. 89); ca. 1630 *gül* (giul) ‘rosa’ (MontR. 96); 1650 *gül* (ghiul) ‘rosa’ (CarrR. 166); 1677 *gül* (ghiul) ‘rosa, fiore’ (MascVoc. 169).  
 Phr. – 1587/88 *yül bayram* (juhlbayram) ‘Rosenfest’ (LubAd. 44) – 1611 *gül macun* (ghiúl magiún) ‘conserua di rose’ (FerrR. 89) – 1533 *gül suyı* (ghiul suı) ‘acqua rosa’ (ArgAd. 191, ArgR. 109); 1611 *gül su* (ghiulsú) ‘acqua rosa’ (FerrR. 89); 1677 *gül suyı* (ghiul sui) ‘acqua rosa’ (MascVoc. 6) – → 534. *sirke*, 810. *gülišefteli*.  
 • < Pers. *gul* ‘rose; flower’. – N. 218 (XII); P. 106 (1291–1312).
- [174. **gülgüli** (1641); **gülyeli** (1587/88) – 1587/88 *gülyeli* (guil jelij) ‘röselt oder rosinfarb’ (LubAd. 44).  
 • According to Stachowski < Pers. *gulgulı* ‘hellrosa; rosenfarben, rosenfarbig’, but this word does not appear in Persian dictionaries. Perhaps it is an assimilated variation of the next entry. – N. (-); P. (-).]
175. **gülgün** (1680) – 1533 *gülgüni* (ghiulghiunf) ‘jncarnato’ (ArgAd. 191, ArgR. 109).  
 • < Pers. *gul-gün* ‘of a vermilion colour’. – N. (-); P. 107 (2/XV).
176. **gülistan** (1641) – 1533 *gülistan* (ghiulistán) ‘rosaio’ (ArgAd. 191, ArgR. 109).  
 • < Pers. *gulistān* ‘rose-garden, flower-garden’. – N. (-); P. 107 (XIII).
178. **günah** (*küneh* ca. 1450); **güna** (1611) – 1533 *günah* (ghiunách) ‘pecchato’ (ArgAd. 191, ArgR. 109); 1587/88 *günah\** (\*tgunahtur [+ copula]) ‘es ist Sunde’ (LubAd. 16); 1611 *güna* (gunā) ‘delito’ (RJT Majd. 193); 1611 *güna* (ghiuná) ‘peccato’ (FerrR. 89); ca. 1630 *günah* (giunah) ‘vitiü, peccatü’ (MontR. 97); 1677 *günah* (ghiunah) ‘iniquità, peccato’ (MascVoc. 71, 121).  
 Der. – 1677 *günahsuz* (ghiunahsus) ‘innocente’ (MascVoc. 71).  
 Phr. – 1533 *günah et-* (ghiunách edérum) ‘peccho’, (ghiunách etterúrum) ‘fo pecchare’ (ArgAd. 191, ArgR. 109); 1611 *güna et-* (ghiuná edérum) ‘peccare’; ca. 1630 *günah et-* (giunah etmek) ‘peccare’ (MontR. 97) – 1611 *günalar (i)krar et-* (ghiunalár crár edérum) ‘confessar li peccati’ (FerrR. 100).  
 • < Pers. *gunāh* ‘sin, crime, error, vice, fault’. – N. 218 (XIV); P. 109 (XIII).

179. **günahkâr** (1641); **güna(h)ker** (1533), **güne(h)kâr** (1603) – **1533** *güna(h)ker* (ghiunacchiér) ‘peccatore’ (ArgAd. 191, ArgR. 109); **1603/1612** *güne(h)kâr* (giunekkiar, giunekhiar) ‘peccator’ (MegThP. 2: 222; MegILT.); **1611** *güna(h)ker* (ghiunacchiér) ‘peccatore’ (FerrR. 89); **1630 ca** *günahkâr* (gunahchiar) ‘peccator’ (MontR. 97); **1677** *günahkâr* (ghiunah-chiar) ‘iniquo, maligno; pec[c]atore’ (MascVoc. 71, 121).  
• < Pers. *gunâhgâr* ‘sinner’. – N. (-); P. 109 (1430).
180. **hafta** (*havta* 1544/48) – **1533** *hafta* (chaaftá) ‘settimana’ (ArgAd. 193, ArgR. 112); **1574** *afta* (afftha) ‘settimana’ (VNAd. 61); **1575** *havta* (hauta) ‘sepmaine; septimana’ (PostellInstr.); **1584** *afta* (afta) ‘sepmaine’ (PalBern. 324); **ca. 1630** *hafta* (haftta, hafta) ‘hebdomada’ (MontR. 99); **1672** *hafta* (haftaiadak [+ dat. terminative]) ‘per aliquot hebdomadas’ (HarsHaz. 184–185); **1677** *afta* (afta) ‘settimana’ (MascVoc. 202).  
Phr. – **1672** *haftadan haftaya* (haftadan haftaia) ‘hebdomatim’ (HarsHaz. 128–139) – → 194. *her*.  
• < Pers. *hafta* ‘week’. – N. 222 (XIII); P. 111 (1430).
183. **ham** (1680); **kam** (1650) – **1533** *ham* (cham) ‘acerbo’ (ArgAd. 194); **1611** *ham* (ham) ‘agrio’ (RJTMajd. 194); **1611** *ham* (hám) ‘acerbo, nõ maturo’ (FerrR. 92); **1641** *ham* (cham) ‘acerbo, non maturo’ (MolDitt. 13); **1650** *ham/kam* (chham, qam) ‘aspro, brusco, garbo; crudo, immaturo’ (CarrR. 170).  
Der. – **1641** *hamlik* (chamlik) ‘agrezza, asprezza di frutti non maturi’ (MolDitt. 27); **1650** *hamlik/kamlik* (chhamlich, qamlich) ‘asprezza di vino etc.; crudezza’ (CarrR. 170); **1677** *hamlik* (hamlich) ‘agrezza’ (MascVoc. 9).  
Phr. – → 215. *ibriřim*, 875. *kükürt*.  
• < Pers. *xâm* ‘raw, undressed, crude; unripe, immature’. – N. 225 (XIII); P. 112–113 (XIII).
184. **han** (1658); **kan** (1455/57), **kân** (1641) – **1455/57** “une maison qu’ils appellent *Kan*” (B. de la Broquière: ArvAdd. 304); **ca. 1579** “une grand maison, nommée *Chan*” (C. de Pinon: ArvAdd. 304); **1595** “ce *Cam* est un maison destinee pour loger à couuert tous les passans” (Villamont: ArvAdd. 304); **1641** *kân* [perhaps a result of the influence of *mekân* ‘place, abode’] (kian) ‘habitalo, stanza, habitatione’ (MolDitt. 173, 174); **1643** “w *chanach* [Pol. loc.] perskich” (St. Oświęcim: StachSH-ET. 104); **1668** “*Chans* [Engl. pl.] or Inns, which are receptacles for travellers at night” (RycautPSt. 166); **1677** *han* (han) ‘albergo; casa; ricetta’ (MascVoc. 10, 154).  
Der. – **1650** *hanacı/hancı* (hhanagi = hñgy) ‘alloggiatore’ (CarrR. 170); **1677** “chaque *Han* a son directeur ou *Hangy*” (de La Magdaleine: ArvAdd. 306).  
Phr. – **1622** *Nemři Han* (Nemschi Han) ‘das Teutsche Hauß’ (WennStach. 604).  
• < Pers. *xân* ‘house’. – N. 226 (XIV); P. 114 (XV).
185. **hane** (1641) – **1533** *hana* (chaná) ‘chasa; ogni stanza et loco’ (ArgAd. 194–195, ArgR. 114).  
Phr. – → 3. *abhana*, 52. *cebhane*, 122. *divanhana*, 221. *kâgıdhane*, 257. *keřiř*, 279. *leke*, 585. *tâbihhâne*, 607. *terzi*, 615. *timarhana*, 769. *davulhane*, 777. *devlethane*, 788.

*edebhane*, 855. *kasabhane*, 866. *kitabhane*, 891. *mektebhane*, 903. *müsafirhane*, 927. *puthane*, 936. *salhana*.

- < Pers. *xāna* ‘house, dwelling, habitation’. – N. 226 (XIII); P. 114 (1445).

187. **harman** (1641); **arman** (1611) – **1533** *harman* (\*charmanaiá) ‘[aia]; bicha di grano’ (ArgAd. 195, ArgR. 115–116). According to Adamović Argenti’s strange form comes from the wrong uniting of *charman* + It. *aia* ‘threshing floor’, a meaning of the Turkish word; **1603/1612** *hirmen* (hirmen) ‘ventilabrum’ (MegThP. 2: 684; MegILT.); **1611** *arman* (armán) ‘aia doue si batte il grano; campo doue [...] seminati; seminato, lauori di biade’ (FerrR. 93); **ca. 1630** *hirmen* (hirmen) ‘ventilabrum’ (MontR. 105); **1677** *arman* ‘aia’ (MascVoc. 10).

Der. – **1677** *harmancı* (harmangi) ‘chi batte il grano all’aia’ (MascVoc. 10).

- < Pers. *xarman/xirman* ‘harvest; reaped corn, but unthreshed, and piled up in a large circular stack’. – N. 229 (XV); P. 124 (XIII/XIV).

188. **hasta** (1544/48); **asta** (1611), **kasta** (1650) – **1533** *hasta* (chastá) ‘ammalato, jnfermo, malato’ (ArgAd. 196, ArgR. 116); **1575** *hasta*\* (\*hatsta) ‘malade; aeger’ (Postel-Inst.); **1611** *asta* (astá) ‘ammalato’ (FerrR. 93); **ca. 1630** *hasta* (hasta) ‘aegrotus’ (MontR. 102); **1650** *hasta* (chhasta, chastah) ‘cagionoso, indisposto, malato’ (CarrR. 172); **1672** *hasta* (hařta) ‘aegrum’ (HarsHaz. 150–151); **1677** *hasta/asta* (hasta) ‘indisposto’, (asta) ‘infermo’ (MascVoc. 67, 68).

Der. – **1533** *hastalık/hastaluk* (chastalích, chastalúch) ‘jnfermità, malattia’ (ArgAd. 196, ArgR. 116); **1611** *astalık* (astalíc) ‘ammalattia, infermità’ (FerrR. 93), **1650** *hastalık* (chastalich) ‘malattia’ (CarrR. 172); **1672** *hastalık* (hařtalikta [+ loc.]) ‘morbo’ (HarsHaz. 180–81); **1677** *astalık* (astalich) ‘infermità, malattia’ (MascVoc. 68, 87).

Phr. – **1677** *astaler odası* (astaler odasi) ‘infermeria’ (MascVoc. 68).

– **1533** *hasta et-* (chastá edérum) [without translation], (chastá etterúrum) ‘fo ammalaré’ ArgAd. 196, ArgR. 116). – **1533** *hasta ol-* (chastá olúrum) ‘ammalo’ (ArgAd. 196, ArgR. 116), **1587/88** *hasta ol-* (hasta olmek) ‘krancksein’ (LubAd. 45); **1611** *hasta ol-* (hastà olmak) ‘caer enfermo’ (RJTMajd. 195); **1611** *asta ol-* (astá holúrum) ‘ammalarsi’ (FerrR. 93); **ca. 1630** *hasta ol-* (hasta olmak) ‘esse aegrotum’ (MontR. 102); **1650** *hasta/kasta ol-* (chasta/qasta olurum) ‘ammalarsi, infermarsì’, (chastah, qastah olmisc) ‘ammalato’ (CarrR. 172); **1672** *hasta ol-* (hařta oldugi) ‘morbo detinetur’ (HarsHaz. 148–149); **1677** *asta ol-* (asta olmach) ‘ammalare, rinfermarsì, ricascare ammalo’, (asta olunmisc) ‘ammalato’ (MascVoc. 12, 158).

– **1650** *buğaz hastalığı\** (bughas chasta \*ileh) ‘scaranzia’ (CarrR. 172) – **1650** *terleme hastalığı* (terleme chastalechi) ‘letargo’ (CarrR. 172).

- < Pers. *xasta* ‘wounded; sick, infirm’. – N. 230 (XIII); P. 116 (1368).

189. **havan** (1680); **avan** (1611), **evan** (1677) – **1533** *havan* (chauán) ‘mortaro’ ArgAd. 196, ArgR. 117); **1587/88** *havan* (hawan) ‘Mörser’ (LubAd. 45); **1611** *avan* (aguán) ‘murtaro, mortaro’ (FerrR. 93); **1650** *havan* (hauan) ‘mortaro’ (CarrR. 173); **1677** *evan* (euan) ‘mortaio, mortaro’ (MascVoc. 100).

Phr. – **1650** *havan demeri* (hauan demeri) ‘pestello’ (CarrR. 173) – **1611** *avan ellik* (aguán ellíc) ‘pistone del mortaro’ (FerrR. 93)

- < Pers. *hāwan* ‘mortar’. – N. 232 (XIV); P. 117 (1/XV).

190. **hem** (1455/56) – **1567** *hem* (chem) ‘sia’ (LettBomb. 139–143); **1574** *em* (em) ‘et’ (VNAd. 62).

Phr. – **1533** *em artík* (em arttích) ‘più tosto’ (ArgR. 93). – **1533** *em yeg* (em jegh) ‘più tosto’ (ArgAd. 291, ArgR. 93).

- < Pers. *ham* ‘also, likewise’. – N. 236 (XI); P. 118 (XIII).

191. **hemän** ((h)aman 1455/56); **emen** (1533) – **1533** *emen* (ehemén) ‘solamente’ (ArgAd. 197, Arg.R. 93); **1587/88** *hemen* (hemen) ‘nur’ (LubAd. 45); **1650** *hemen/emen* (hemen, emen) ‘a spada tratta, in un tratto, ad un tratto, immantimente, subito’ (CarrR. 175); **1677** *aman/haman* (aman) ‘immantimente’, (haman) ‘quanto prima’ (MascVoc. 63, 144).

- < Pers. *hamän* ‘only, solely’. – N. 236 (XIV); P. 119 (XIII/XIV).

193. **hemşire** (1668); **hemşira** (1641), **emşira** (1677) – **1641** *hemşira* (hemsc=ira) ‘sorella’ (MolDitt. 413); **1677** *emşira* (emscirà) ‘sorella’ (MascVoc. 214).

- < Pers. *ham-şira* ‘foster-brother; sister (by the mother only, or a foster-sister)’. – N. 237 (XVII); P. 120 (1451).

194. **her** (1450 ca.) – **1611** *her* (her, hēr) ‘cada’ (RJT Majd. 196); [add.] **1611** *er* (ér) ‘ogni’ (FerrR. 94); **1650** *her* (her) ‘ogni, ciascheduno’ (CarrR. 175); **1672** *her* (her) ‘omnes’ (HarsHaz. 34–35).

Phr. – **1611** *er ay* (ér ái) ‘ogni mese’ (FerrR. 57); **1641** *her ay* (her ai) ‘ogni mese’ (MolDitt. 280) – **1677** *er azden* (er asden) ‘a ogni poco’ (MascVoc. 15) – **1533** *er birisi* (er birisi) ‘ciascuno, ognuno’ (ArgAd. 198, Arg.R. 95); **1611** *her bir/birisi* (hēr bihr, her biresi) ‘acada uno, cada uno’ (RJT Majd. 196); **1611** *er bir(i)si* (ér birsi) ‘ogniuno, vno per uno, ciascheduno’ (FerrR. 94); **1672** *her birisi* (her birişi) ‘quilibet’ (HarsHaz. 72–73); **1677** *er birisi* (er birissi) ‘ogni ciascuno’ (MascVoc. 111) – **1641** *her cinsden* (her ginsden) ‘sorte per sorte’ – **1650** *her darac* (her darag) ‘a ogni momento’ (CarrR. 115) – **1650** *her dirahem* (her dirahem) ‘a oncia’ (CarrR. 124) – **1533** *er gün* (er ghiún) ‘ogni giorno’ (ArgAd. 198, 258); **1587/88** *her gün* (her ghiun) ‘teglich’ (LubAd. 45); **1611** *er yün* (ér iún) ‘ogni giorno’ (FerrR. 89); **ca. 1630** *er gün* (ergiu) ‘quotidie’ (MontR. 87); **1641** *her gün* (her ghiun) ‘ciascun dì, ogni dì’ (MolDitt. 89, 279); **1650** *er gün* (her ghiun) ‘giornale’ (CarrR. 166); **1672** *her gün* ‘quotidie’ (HarsHaz. 48–49); **1677** *er gün* (er ghiun) ‘ciascun dì’ (MascVoc. 29) – **1611** *er avta* (ér autá) ‘ogni settimana’ (FerrR. 91); **1672** *her hafta* (her hafta) ‘singulis hebdomatibus’ (HarsHaz. 128–130); **1677** *er afta* (er afta) ‘ogni settimana’ (MascVoc. 110) – **1641** *her keres* (her keres) ‘ogni volta’ (MolDitt. 280); **1651** *her keret* (her chieret) ‘a ogni guisa o modo’ (CarrR. 211) – **1677** *her kez* (her chies) ‘ogni volta’ (MascVoc. 110) – **1533** *er kim* (er chím) ‘ciascuno; qualunque’ (ArgAd. 198, ArgR. 95); **1587/88** *erkim* (erchim) ‘welcher’ (LubAd. 45); **1672** *her kim* (her kim)

'quicumque' (HarsHaz. 62–63) – **1641** *her kimesne* (her kimesne) 'chiunque, qualunque, ciascuno' (MolDitt. 89); **1677** *her/er kimse/kimesne* (her chimse) 'chiunque', (her/er chimesne) 'ciascuno, qualunque' (MascVoc. 28, 144) – **1672** *her kişi* (her kisinün [+ gen.]) 'quisque' (HarsHaz. 50–51) – **1533** *er neste* (ernesté) 'ogni cosa' (ArgAd. 198); **1603/1612** *her neste kadir* (herneste kadir) 'omnipotens' (MegThP. 2: 166; MegILT.); **ca. 1630** *er neste kadir* (er neste kadir) 'omnipotens' (MontR. 120) – **1641** *her sahat* (her sahat) 'ogn'ora'; *her sahate* (her sahathe) 'a ogn'ora' (MolDitt. 280, 52); **1677** *er sahatte* (er sahatte) 'ad ora' (MascVoc. 7) – **1672** *her şey* (her sej) 'omnia' (HarsHaz. 34–35) – **1533** *er tarafta* (er taraftá) 'da ogni banda' (ArgAd. 198, ArgR. 235) – **1587/88** *her türlü* (herturlu) 'mancherle' (LubAd. 45) – **1533** *er vakt* (eruácht) 'ogni hora, sempre' (ArgAd. 198, ArgR. 95); **1650** *her vakt* (her uaqt) 'a ogni momento' (CarrR. 338); **1672** *her vakte* (her vakte) 'semper' (HarsHaz. 78–79) – **1641** *her veçile* (her vecilhe) 'in tutto, per tutto, ad ogni modo, ad ogni guisa' (MolDitt. 220, 19, 52); **1677** *her veçile* (her veccile) 'ad ogni modo' (MascVoc. 7) – **1611** *er yandan* (ér iandán) 'd'ogni parte' (FerrR. 158) – **1533** *er yerde* (er hierdè) 'jn ogni loco'; *er yerden* (er hierdén) 'di ogni loco' (ArgAd. 198, ArgR. 266); **1641** *her yerde* (her ierde) 'in ogni luoco, per tutto'; *her yerden* (her ierden) 'di qualunque loco' (MolDitt. 215, 302, 120); **1672** *her yerde* (herjerde) 'ubique'; *her yerden* (her ierden) 'undequaque' (HarsHaz. 46–47, 62–63); **1677** *her yerden* (her ierden) 'di qualunque luogo' (MascVoc. 41) – **1611** *er yıl* (ér ghil) 'ogni anno' (FerrR. 161); **1641** *her il* (her il) 'ciascun'anno, ogn'anno' (MolDitt. 89, 280); **1672** *her ül* (her ül) 'quotannis' (HarsHaz. 38–39); **1677** *er il* (er il) 'ciascun anno' (MascVoc. 29) – **1611** *er zaman* (ér szamán) 'eternamente, perpetuamente, sempre' (FerrR. 163); **ca. 1630** *er zaman* (er zaman) 'semp(er), totum tempus' (MontR. 87); **1672** *her zeman* (her zeman) 'semper' (HarsHaz. 66–67) – → 831 *her daim*, 832. *her dem*.

• < Pers. *har* 'every, all; each; any'. – N. 237 (XII); P. 121 (XIII).

197. **hiç** (*iç* 1533); **heç** (1641) – [add.] **1533** *iç* (jccı) 'mai; nulla, punto, niente' (ArgAd. 198–199, ArgR. 126); **1611** *hiç* (hitsch) 'nada' (RJTMajd. 196); **1611** *iç* (icc) 'niente' (FerrR. 95); **ca. 1630** *iç* (ich) 'nihil penitus' (MontR. 110); **1641** *heç* (hecz) 'mai; niente' (MolDitt. 240, 270); **1650** *hic* (hic) 'mai' (CarrR. 177); **1677** *iç* (ic) 'niente' (MascVoc. 105).

Der. – **1611** *hiçle-* (hitschlemek) 'aniquilar' (RJTMajd. 196).

Phr. – **1641** *heç bir neste* (hecz bir neste) 'nulla, niente' (MolDitt. 274); **1677** *iç bir neste* (ic bir neste) 'nulla, niente' (MascVoc. 107) – **1650** *hiçbir yerde* (hic bir ierdeh) 'in nessun luogo' (CarrR. 177) – **1650** *hiçbir zamanda* (hic bir zamanda) 'in nessun tempo' (CarrR. 177) – **1533** *iç kimpse* (jccı chimpse) 'nessuno' (ArgAd. 217, ArgR. 126); **1641** *heç kimse/kimesne* (hecz kimse/kimesne) 'nessuno, veruno' (MolDitt. 270, 478); **1650** *hiç himse* (hic himse) 'nessuno' (CarrR. 177); **1677** *iç kimse/kimesne* (ic chimsè/chimesne) 'nessuno, niuno, nissuno' (MascVoc. 104, 105).

– **1641** *heç et-* (hecz ederum) 'annullare, solveere, disfare' (MolDitt. 52, 410) – **1641** *heç ol-* (hecz olmak) 'suanire, riuscire in niente' (MolDitt. 438) – **1611** *hiç ül-* (hıcc vlmés) 'immortale' (FerrR. 128).

• < Pers. *hiç* 'nothing; never; not any, none'. – N. 241 (XI); P. 124 (XIII).



198. **hoca** (1548/53); **oca** (1608) – **1533 hoca** (chooggiá, choggiá) ‘maestro di scuola; mercante’ (ArgAd. 199, ArgR. 120); **1545** “i preti che non son dottori domandansi *chozà*” (BassR. 69); **1560** “vieux *Hogea* ou docteurs”; “ils ont des vieux Philosophes qu’ils appellent *hogea* en Turc” (PostelRepT. 21, 120); **1608** “*Odscha* das seyn Schulmeister, oder die das Ampt vnd Gebet in der Kirchen verrichten” (SchwSt. 242); **1611 hoca** (chhógia) ‘maestro di scola’ (FerrR. 95); **1633 hoca\*** (chodzie [Pol. pl.]) [‘niższy duchowny muzułmański’] (S. Twardowski: StachSHET. 228); **1646** “preceptor cesarski, rzeczony *Odzia*” (Sz. Starowski: StachSHET. 228); **1672 hoca** (hogsa) ‘magistrum’ (HarsHaz. 94–95); **1677 oca** (ogia) ‘maestro di scuola, pedante, pedagogo’ (MascVoc. 86, 121).

• < Pers. *xwāğā* ‘man of distinction; rich marchand; doctor, professor, teacher, preceptor; school-master’. – N. 244 (XII); P. 126 (XIII).

199. **horos** (1603); **horoz** (?) (1533), **koros** (1677) – **1533 horos** // **horoz** (chorós) ‘gallo’ (ArgAd. 200, ArgR. 121); **1611 horos** (chorōs) ‘gallo’ (RJT Majd. 198); **1650 horos** (choros) ‘gallo’ (CarrR. 178); **1677 koros** (coros) ‘gallo’ (MascVoc.55).

Der. – **1650 horoscik** (horosgich) ‘galletto’ (CarrR. 178).

Phr. – **1677 horos saçağt** (horos saciaghi) ‘cresta’ (MascVoc. 35).

• < Pers. *xurūs* ‘dung-hill cock’. – N. 246 (XIII); P. 127 (XIII/XIV).

200. **hoş** (1615 *hoş gel-*; 1672); **oş** (1611) – **1533 hoş** (choosc, chosc) ‘contento; sano; horsu, orsu; uolentieri’ (ArgAd. 200, ArgR. 122); **1611 hoş** (hoschther [+ copula]) ‘bueno’ (RJT Majd. 196).

Der. – **1611 hoşlık\*** (see below).

Phr. – **ca. 1630 eyi, oş** (ei, os) ‘sanus, letus’; *eyi misen, oş misen* (eimisen, osmisen) ‘bene ne uales? hilariterne uales’ (MontR. 88).

– **1641 hatrı hoş** (chatri hosc) ‘contentato’; *hatrı hoş dut-* (chatri chosc dutmak) ‘ristoro, conforto’; *hatrı hoş et-* (chatri chosc etmek) ‘contentare, piacere’; *hatrı hoş et-* (chat(h)rini chosc etmek) ‘satisfare, sodisfare, contentare’; *hatrı hoşlığı* (chat(i)r choss=lighi) ‘satisfazione, sodisfazione’ (MolDitt. 105 passim) – **1650 hatrı hoş edici** (chatri hosc edigi) ‘compiacente’; *hatrı hoş ol-* (chatri hosc olurum) ‘contentarsi’, (chatri hosc olmisc) ‘contentato’ (CarrR. 172).

– **1611 oş et-** (ósc edérum) ‘confortare’; *va(k)tı oş et-* (vaté ósc edérum) ‘arrichire’ (FerrR. 95, 155) – **1533 hoş gel-** (chosc ghiełúr) ‘ho caro’, (chosc ghielderúrum) ‘fo hauere caro’ (ArgAd. 200, ArgR. 122); **1611 hoş gel-** (hosch geldin) ‘soys bien uenudo’ (RJT Majd. 196) – **1533 hoş gör-** (chósc ghiorúrum) ‘degnó’, (chosc ghiordurúrum) ‘fo degnare’ (ArgAd. 200, ArgR. 122) – **1611 va(k)tı oş ol-** (vaté ósc holúrum) ‘arricchirsi’ (FerrR. 155).

– **1611 hoşlığım yok** (hoschligim iok) ‘soy enfermo’ (RJT Majd. 196).

• < Pers. *xwus* ‘good, sweet, pleasant; happy, well, pleased; willingly’. – N. 204 (XI); P. 127–128 (XIII).

201. **hoşaf** (1553) – **1615** “to picie *hosaph* zowa” (M. Paszkowski: StachSHET. 229); **ca. 1630 hoşaf** (hosaf) ‘potus ex uuis passis’ (MontR. 106).

• < Pers. *xwuš-āb* ‘freshy, juicy, full of water; water in which grapes, figs, prunes, or dried apricots are boiled together’. – N. 247 (XV); P. 128 (1482).

202. **hoşamed** (1641); **hoşamet** (1650), **koşamet** (1650).

Der. – **1641** *hoşamedci* (chosc=amedgi) ‘adulatore’ (MolDitt. 21); **1677** *hoşametci* (hosc=ametgi) ‘adulatore’ (MascVoc. 7) – **1641** *hoşamedciük* (chosc=amedgiük) ‘adulationcina’ (MolDitt. 21) – **1677** *hoşametlik* (hosc=ametlich) ‘adulazione’ (MascVoc. 7).

Phr. – **1677** *hoşamet et-* (hosc=amet etmech) ‘adulare’ (MascVoc. 7) – **1650** *hoşamet/koşamet edici* (qosciamet [cosciamet = ḥšāmt] edigi) ‘adulatore, lusin-gheuole’ (CarrR. 178); **1672** *hoşamet edici* (hosametidigsi) ‘adulator’ (HarsHaz. 80–81).

• < Pers. *xwuš-āmad* ‘flattery; welcome; gratification’. – N. (-), P. (-).

203. **hoşçe** (1672); **hoşça** (1641), **oşça** (1677) – **1533** *hoşçe* ((eiggié) choscié(misin)) ‘(stai tu) bene’ (ArgAd. 200).

Phr. – **1650** *hoşçe hava* (chhosceh hhaue) ‘aria temperata’ (CarrR. 173) – **1641** *hoşça sade* (chosc=cia sade) ‘melodia, canto suaue’ (MolDitt. 251); **1650** *hoşça sade* (choscia sade) ‘concerto di musica, melodia’ (CarrR. 178); **1677** *oşça sade* (oscia sade) ‘melodia, canto suaue’ (MascVoc. 93).

• Possibly < Pers. *xwušča* ‘prettily’, but the word may be also a Turkish derivative (TETTL 2: 328). – N. (-); P. 127 (1451, under the entry *hoş*).

205. **huda** (1641); **uda** (1677) – **ca. 1630** *huday* (hudai) ‘Deus’ (MontR. 106); **1672** *huda // huday* (khudaia, khudaje [+ dat.]) ‘Deo’ (HarsHaz. 42–43, 52–53); **1677** *uda* (vda) ‘Dio’ (MascVoc. 39).

• < Pers. *xudā* ‘God’. – N. (-); P. 130 (1430).

[Note: Stachowski’s entries 206. and 214. are here put together because they very likely share the same etymon, see TETTL 2: 332].

206. **hudavendigâr** (*hodavendikâr* 1591); **hondikâr** (1533) = 214. **hünkâr** (*ungâr* 1546); **honker // hönker** (1496/1501), **honkâr** (1533), **hünçar** (1611), **unkâr // ünkâr** (1611), **inkâr** (1611) – **1496/1501** *honker // hönker* (honker [with variae lectiones]) ‘ksiażę Tureckie’ (Constantine of Ostrovica: StachSHET. 231); **1533** *hondikâr/honkâr* (condicchiâr, chonchiâr) ‘re, signore’ (ArgAd. 199, ArgR. 120); **1545** “danno poi vn’altro nome [to the Sultan] che mai il danno ad altri, cioè *Cumchierà*, che significa Imperador Cesare”; “*ottéa ottéa, stè Chunchierà Gellur*, cioè fa-teui à dietro, ecco il Signor che viene” (BassR. 69, 76); **1557** “E per tutto il suo imperio in diverse lingue lo [= the Sultan] chiamano (...) nella turca *Cunchiar*, (...) che (...) in lingua nostra v[uol] dire imperator” (A. Erizzo: RelAlb.III 139); **1603/1612** *hunkâr // hünkâr* (hunkiar) ‘imperator’ (MegThP. 1: 676; MegILT.), *ungâr // üngâr* (vngiar) ‘maiestas’ (MegThP. 2: 10; MegILT.); **1611** *hunkar // hünkar, hunçar // hünçar* (hungkar, huntschari [+ acc.]) ‘re, rey’ (RJTMajd. 197); **1611** *hunkar // hünkâr, unkâr // ünkâr* (hvnchiâr, vnchiâr) ‘imperadore, re’ (FerrR. 96);

**ca. 1630** *unkâr // ünkâr* (vnchiar) 'imperator, maestus, Turcici imp(erato)ris maestas' (MontR. 194); **1677** *hunkâr // hünkâr* (hunchiar) 'impadore' (MascVoc. 63).

Der. – **1650** *hunçarlık // hünçarlık* (hunciarlich) 'principato' (CarrR. 179).

Phr. – **1611** *inkâr çauşı* (inchiâr ciausci) 'ambasciador del Re' (FerrR. 70).

• < Pers. *xudāvand-gâr* 'Creator of the world; king, great man', *xwand-kâr*, *xwand-gâr* 'the Turkish emperor; a king, lord', *xwan-kâr* 'a title of the Grand Turk', *xunkâr* 'an emperor'. – N. 250 (*hünkâr* XV); P. 130 (*hudâvendgâr* XIII/XIV).

209. **hurma** (1641 [but Molino writes *ghurma = ġurma* (L. R.)]); **kumra\*** (?) (1584); **hurma** (1611), **kurma** (1611) – **1533** *hurma* (churmá) 'dattero' (ArgAd. 201, ArgR. 122); **1584** *kumra\** (?) (\*couonra [recte coumra?]) 'dattes' (PalBern. 323); **1611** *hurma/hurma* (churmhá, chrumhá) 'datili, datilos' (RJTMajd. 198); **1611** *kurma* (curmá) 'dattilo, frutto' (FerrR. 96); **ca. 1630** *hurma* (hurma) 'dactili' (MontR. 106); **1677** *kurma* (curma) 'dattero' (MascVoc. 36).

Phr. – **1650** *kuru hurma* (churu chhurma) 'dattilo secco' (CarrR. 179) – **1650** *taze hurma* (taze chhurma) 'dattilo verde' (CarrR. 179).

– **1611** *kurma ağaç* (curmá agácc) 'dattilo, palma' (FerrR. 96); **1641** *kurma ağacı* (kurma agagi) 'palma, albero noto' (MolDitt. 290).

• < Pers. *xurmā* 'date'. – N. 248 (XIII); P. 132 (1332).

210. **hüma** (1680).

Phr. – **1650** *hüma kuşı* (hhumah qusci) 'armellino' (?) (CarrR. 179).

• < Pers. *humā* 'bird of Eastern fables; bird of paradise, phoenix, large royal eagle, or pelican'. – N. (-); P. 133 (XIII/XIV).

211. **hüner** (1641) – **1533** *hüner* (chunnér) 'saccente' (ArgAd. 201, ArgR. 123); **1677** *hüner* (huner) 'prodezza; strattagemma, astuzia militare; temperanza, virtù' (MascVoc. 138, 233, 242).

Der. – **1533** *hünerlük* (chunnerlúch) 'saccenteria' (ArgAd. 201, ArgR. 123).

• < Pers. *hunar* 'skill, science, knowledge, art, industry'. – N. 250 (XI); P. 134 (1368).

214. → 206.

## Abbreviations

abl. = ablative	der. = derivative(s)
acc. = accusative	dial. = dialect(al)
add. = see Introduction, 3)	Fr. = French
Ar. = Arabic	Engl. = English
Arm. = Armenian	G. = German
cf. = compare	gen. = genitive
com. = comitative	Gr. = Greek
dat. = dative	It. = Italian

Lat. = Latin	Pol. = Polish
loc. = locative	poss. = possessive
Mong. = Mongolian	prob. = probably
Osm. = Osmanlı	Sp. = Spanish
Pers. = Persian	stand. = standard
phr. = phrase(s)	suff. = suffix
pl. = plural	T. = Turkish

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