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

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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.

45. **cadı** (1641) – **1533 cadı** (giadı) 'maliarda, strega' (ArgAd. 162, ArgR. 61); **1545** "la Sultana [= Hürrem Sultan, also known as Roxelana, Suleiman the Magnificent's wife] (...) la chiamano *Ziadi*, che vuol dire strega" (BassR. 83); **1603/1612 cazu** (gasu) 'magus' (MegThP. 2: 10), 'incantator' (MegILT.); **1611 cazu** (giasú) 'fattucchiaro' (FerrR. 67); **ca. 1630 cazu** (giasu) 'magus; miraculum' (MontR. 65); **1650 cazı** (giazi, giasi) 'ammaliatore, maliarda, strega' (CarrR. 96); **1677 cazul/cazi/cadı** (giasu) 'mago, incantatore', (giasu, giade) 'strega' (Masc-Voc. 86, 233).

Der. – **1650** *cazıcı* (giazigi) ‘maliarda’ (CarrR. 96) – **1533** *caduluk* (giadilúch) ‘malia’ (ArgAd. 162, ArgR. 61); **1650** *cazılık* (giazilich, giasilich, giazlich) ‘malia, fattura; breue di superstitione; fascino; magia, arte’ (CarrR. 96); **1677** *cazuluk/cazulik* (giasuluch) ‘fattura, stregonerie, stregheria’, (giasulich) ‘ueneficio, incantesimo’ (MascVoc. 48, 233, 265) – **1650** *cazulukcı* (giasuluchgi) ‘ciurmatore’ (CarrR. 96).

– **1533** *cadila-* (giadilárum) ‘ammalio uno che non possa farmi se non bene et piacere et che non mi possa negare cosa alcuna’, (giadilatterúrurum) ‘fo ammaliare’, (giadilanmísc) ‘ammaliato da un altro o altra in modo che a suo dispetto bisogna che li uoglia bene et facci ad suo modo; stregato’ (ArgAd. 162, ArgR. 61); **1650** *cazil-* (giasilmisc) ‘maliato’ (CarrR. 96) – **1677** *cazuludıcı* (giasuludigi) ‘incantatore’ (MascVoc. 65).

Phr. – **1650** *cazılık/cazuluk/cazuluk et-* (giasilich/giasiluch/giasuluch ederum) ‘ciurmare, incantare, fascinare, maliare’ (CarrR. 96); **1677** *cazuluk et-* (giasuluch etmech) ‘stregare’ (MascVoc. 233) – **1650** *cazılık ol-* (giazilich olmisc) ‘fascinato, fatturato’ (CarrR. 96).

• < Pers. *ğādū* ‘conjunction, magic; conjurer’. – N. 87 (XIV); P. 51 (XIII/XIV).

46. **cam** (1680) – **1587/88** *cam** (*essscham, *scaim) ‘Glasscheiben; Fensterglas’ (LubAd. 15, 39); **1611** *cam* (tscham) [without translation] (RJTMaid. 179).

• < Pers. *ğām* ‘cup, chalice, goblet, bowl; glass’. – N. 88 (XIV); P. 51 (XIII).

47. **camadan** (1641); **camadam** (1532) – [Italianised forms such as *gamadano*, *giamadano* were recorded in 1594 (SchweickTurk. 9)] – **1532** “*zamadam*, zoè la valisa de pelle zala” (M. Sanudo: MancT. 109); **1533** *camadan* (giamadán) ‘ualigia’ (ArgAd. 162–163, ArgR. 61); **ca. 1630** *camadan* (giamadan) ‘it. valise’ (MontR. 64); **1677** *camedan* (giamedani [+ poss.]) ‘ualigia’ (MascVoc. 261).

Der. – **1677** *camedancı* (giamedangi) ‘ualigiero’ (MascVoc. 261).

• < Pers. *ğāmadān* ‘wardrobe, clothes-bag’. – N. (–); P. (–).

48. **can** (1455/56); **d(i)yan** (1496/1501), **yan** (1560) – **1496/1501** “[Turczy] duszę zową **Diar* [vv.ll. dean, dijan, dian]’ (Constantine of Ostrovica: StachSHET. 162); **1533** *can* (gian) ‘anima’ (ArgAd. 163, ArgR. 61); **1560** (*benüm*) *yan(uma var)* (benun *ianuam var) ‘(soit pour mon) ame’ (PostelRepT. 59); **1575** *can* (gian) ‘ame; animus’ (PostelInstr.); **1584** (*benüm*) *yan(um)* (benō ianō) ‘(mon) ame’ (PalPD. 540–541); **1587/88** *can** (*ischan) ‘Sehl’ (LubAd. 39); **1611** *can* (tschan) ‘alma’ (RJTMajd. 179); **1611** *can* (gián) ‘anima, spirito’ (FerrR. 67); **ca. 1630** *can* (gian) ‘anima’ (MontR. 64); **1650** *can* (gian) ‘anima; animo, coraggio, ardire’ (CarrR. 95); **1672** *can* ((nicse bin) gsan) ‘(quot millia) animarum’, ((bukadar) gsan (üzerinde)) ‘(tot) animabus’ (HarsHaz. 38–39, 122–123); **1677** *can* (gian) ‘anima’, (gianile) ‘animosamente’ (MascVoc. 13, 14).

Der. – **1533** *canlı* (gianlí, gianlj) ‘animoso, ardito, audace’ (ArgAd. 163, ArgR. 62); **1650** *canlı* (gianli) ‘animoso, coraggioso, intrepido’ (CarrR. 96); **1677** *canlı* (gianli) ‘ardito’ (MascVoc. 16) – **1533** *canlık* (gianlích) ‘animosità, ardire,

audacia' (ArgAd. 163, ArgR. 62); **1650** *canlık* (gianlich) 'ardimento, audacia, intrepidezza', (gianlich ile) 'animosamente' (CarrR. 96) – **1677** *cansuz* (giansus) 'inanimato' (MascVoc. 65).

– **1533** *canla-* (gianlárum) 'riommi, riho lo spirito' (ArgAd. 163, ArgR. 62).

Phr. – **1533** *can alici* (gián alligí) 'Sancto Michele' (ArgAd. 163, ArgR. 61). – **1587/88** *can evi** (dschan *eni) 'Hertzgrublein' (LubAd. 39); **1650** *can evi* (gian eui) 'stomacho' (CarrR.95) – **1611** *can günülä* (tschan gunullà/gunalla) 'de muy buena gana' (RJTMajd. 31, 32); **1672** *can-ı gönülden* (gsani gyönülden) 'ex toto corde' (HarsHaz. 192–193).

– **1650** *can al-* (gian alerum) 'ripigliar animo' (CarrR. 95) – **1630** *ca. canından ber-* (= *ver-*) (gianından bermis) 'desperatus' (MontR. 64) – *ca. 1630* *can çek-* (gian chekmek) 'animã trahere, angustiari, laborare' (MontR. 64) – **1611** *can çekiş-* (tschan tschekischmek) 'agonia' (RJTMajd. 39); **1611** *can çekiş-* (gián cicsciér) 'sta facendo il tratto' (FerrR. 70) – **1533** *cana kal-* (gianá chalmás) 'spiritello' (ArgAd. 163, ArgR. 61).

– **1650** *canlık et-* (gianlich ederum) 'bottinare, far bottino' (CarrR. 96).

• < Pers. *gān* 'soul, vital spirit, mind'. – N. 88 (XI); P. 51–52 (XIII).

49. **canavar** (1533) – [add.] **1533** *canavar* (gianauár) 'animale, bestia, fiera' (ArgAd. 163, ArgR. 62); **1575** *canavar* (gsianauar) 'beste; altilia' (PostelInstr.); **1611** *canavar* (gianauár) 'animale' (FerrR. 67); **1630** *ca. canavar* (gianauar) 'sus' (MontR. 64).

Phr. – **1533** *kara canavar* (chará gianauár) 'porcho cignale' (ArgAd. 211, ArgR. 138).

• < Pers. *gānwār/gānwar* 'living, alive; animal; fierce beast, wild boar'. – N. 88 (XII); P. 52 (XIII/XIV).

50. **canbaz** (*d'ambaz* 1668) – **1533** *cambaz* (giambás) 'chozone; giocolatore' (ArgAd. 163, ArgR. 61); **1611** *cambaz* (giambás) 'saltatore, che fa proue' (FerrR. 67); **1630** *ca. cambaz* (giambas) 'funambulus; proxeneta equorum' (MontR. 64); **1672** *cambaz* (gsambaslarun [+ poss. gen.]) 'qui negotiationem equorum exercent' (HarsHaz. 100–101).

Phr. – **1533** *at cambaz* (at giambás) 'chozone' (ArgAd. 163, ArgR. 38).

• < Pers. *cān-bāz* 'staking his life; rope-dancer; horse-dealer'. – N. 87 (XIV); P. 52–53 (XIII/XIV).

52. **cebhane** (*d'ebhana* 1668) – **1533** *cebhana* (giebchaná) 'munitione, il loco doue si tiene la poluere et l'arme' (ArgAd. 163, ArgR. 62).

• < Pers. *gūba-xāna* 'armoury, arsenal'. – N. 91 (XIV); P. 53 (XIV).

54. **cendere** (1641); **çendere** (1533), **cendre** (1630 ca.) – **1533** *cendere/çendere* (genderé, cenderé) 'mangano, strettoio' (ArgAd. 158, ArgR. 69); *ca. 1630* *cendre* (gendre) 'torcular' (MontR. 65); **1650** *cendere* (gendere) 'torchio, stringitoio' (CarrR. 98); **1677** *cendere* (gendere) 'strettoio' (MascVoc. 234).

• < Pers. *gāndara* 'calender, mangle'. – N. 91 (XV); P. (–).

55. **cenk** (1641); **ceng** (1672) – **1533 cenk** (gench) ‘battaglia, combattimento’ (ArgAd. 163, ArgR. 63); **1611 cenk** (giénc) ‘combattimento, guerra’ (FerrR. 67); **1650 cenk** (giench) ‘azzuffamento, battaglia, combattimento, guerra’ (CarrR. 98); **1672 ceng** (gsengte [+ loc.]) ‘in proelio, conflictu’ (HarsHaz. 62–63); **1677 cenk** (gienchi [+ poss.]) ‘combattimento, guerra, scaramuccia, zuffa’ (MascVoc. 30 passim).

Der. – **1611 cenkci** (giençgi) ‘combattente’ (FerrR. 68); **1650 cenkci** (gienchgi) ‘azzuffatore’ (CarrR. 98); **1677 cenkici** (gienchigi) ‘combattente, guerriero’ (MascVoc. 30, 60) – **1650 cenkli** (gienchli) ‘guerriero’ (CarrR. 98).

– **1672 cengleş-** (gsenglesüp) ‘invicem digladiantes’ (HarsHaz. 108–109).

Phr. – **1677 cenk(i) gemisi** (gienchi ghiemissi) ‘naue da guerra’ (MascVoc. 104).

– **1611 cenk et-** (giénc edérum) ‘combattere, far battaglia’ (FerrR. 68); **1650 cenk et-** (giench ederum) ‘azzuffarsi, far zuffa, scaramucciare’ (CarrR. 98); **1677 cenk(i) et-** (gienchi etmech) ‘scaramucciare’ (MascVoc. 184) – **1650 cenk edici** (giench edigi) ‘scaramucciatore’ (CarrR. 98) – **1677 cenke gel-** (gienche ghielmech) ‘uenire a battaglia’ (MascVoc. 265) – **1677 cenke oku-** (gienche ocumach) ‘inuitare a quistione, ò a combattere’ (MascVoc. 74) – **1677 cenk(i) ol-** (gienchi olunmisc) ‘combattuto’ (MascVoc. 30) – **1611 cenkde ül-** (giençdé ulúrum) ‘morire nella guerra’ (FerrR. 67).

• < Pers. *ğang* ‘war, battle, combat, fight’. – N. 91 (XIV); P. 54 (XIV).

56. **civa** (1603); **zivah // zivah** (1630 ca.) – [Note: the <i> of the records may be read also as]- **1533 civa** (giuà) ‘argento uiuo’ (ArgAd. 164, ArgR. 63); **1611 civa** (tschiua) ‘azogue, uif argent’ (RJT Majd. 180); **1611 civa** (giuá) ‘argento uiuo’ (FerrR. 68); **ca. 1630 zivah // zivah** (ziuah) ‘mercurius, argentū uiuū’ (MontR. 213); **1677 civa** (giua) ‘argento viuo’ (MascVoc. 17).

• < Pers. *ğīwa* ‘quicksilver’. – N. 96 (XIV); P. (–).

57. **ciger** (1533); **şiger** (1587/88), **çiker** (1677) – [add.] **1533 ciger** (gighiér, gighér) ‘curatella; fegato’ (ArgAd. 164, ArgR. 63); **1611 ciger** (giger) ‘*segato [recte fegato]’ (RJT Majd. 180); **1611 ciger** (gighér) ‘fegato’ (FerrR. 68); **1650 ciger** (gigher) ‘fegato’ (CarrR. 99); **1668 ciger/çiger** (gÿger) ‘renes’; (csiger) ‘pulmo; iecur’ (IllNém. 165); **1677 çiker** (cichier) ‘fegato’ (MascVoc. 282).

Der. – **1533 cigercik** (gighiergích, gighergích) ‘curatellina; fegatello’ (ArgAd. 164, ArgR. 64) – **1641 cigerli** (gighierli) ‘ardito, audace’ (MolDitt. 58); **1650 cigerli** (gigherli) ‘fegatoso’ (CarrR. 99).

Phr. – **1587/88 akşiger** (akschiger) ‘Lung’ (LubAd. 33); **1603/1612 akçiger** (aktschiger) ‘pulmo’ (MegThP. 2: 362; MegILT.); **ca. 1630 akciger** (akgigher) ‘pulmo’ (MontR. 46); **1641 ak ciger** (ak gighier) ‘polmone’ (MolDitt. 309) – **1587/88 karaşiger** (karaschiger) ‘Leber’ (LubAd. 53); **ca. 1630 karaciger** (kara gigher) ‘iecur’ (MontR. 124) – **1650 kırmızı ciger** (chremesi gigher) ‘polmone’ (CarrR. 215) – → 386. *para*.

• < Pers. *ğigar* ‘liver’. – N. 94 (XIII); P. 54 (XIV).

58. **cömert** (1641); **cümert** (1603), **çömert** (1603), **yümert** (1630 ca.) – **1533 cömert** (gioomért) ‘prodigo’ (ArgAd. 164, ArgR. 64); **1603/1612 cümert/çömert** (gumert,

tschomert) 'liberalis' (MegThP. 1: 797; MegILT.); **1611** *cümert* (giumért) 'cortese, liberale' (FerrR. 68); *ca.* **1630** *yümert* (iumerth) 'liberalis' (MontR. 210); **1650** *cömert* (giomert) 'amorevole, generoso, cortese, prouido' (CarrR. 100); **1672** *cömert* (gsömmert) 'liberalis' (HarsHaz. 80–81); **1677** *cümert* (giumert) 'largo, liberale, splendido, magnifico' (MascVoc. 78, 82, 225).

Der. – **1677** *cömertili* (giomertili) 'generoso' (MascVoc. 55) – **1533** *cömertlük* (gioomertlük) 'prodigialità' (ArgAd. 164, ArgR. 64); **1611** *cümertlik* (giumertlic) 'liberalità' (FerrR. 68); **1650** *cömertlik* (giomertlich) 'amorevolezza, splendidezza, liberalità', (giomertlich ileh) 'cortesemente' (CarrR. 100); **1672** *cömertlik* (gsömmertlik) 'liberalitas' (HarsHaz. 74–75); **1677** *cömertilik/cümertlik* (giomertilich) 'generosità', (giumertlich) 'liberalità' (MascVoc. 55, 82).

• < Pers. *ğū-mard* 'liberal or generous man'. – N. 98 (XIII); P. 56 (XIV).

60. **çakal** (1680) – **1611** *çakal* (ciaccál) 'contadino, rustico, uillano; volpe' (FerrR. 69); *ca.* **1630** *çakal* (chiakal) 'genus vulpis similis lupo' (MontR. 67); **1633** "Ciakaly [Pol. pl.] – zwierzęta z Azyjej" (S. Twardowski: StachSHET. 109).

• < Pers. *šagāl, šikāl* 'jackal'. – N. 102 (XIV); P. 59 (1445).

62. **çamaşır** (1641) – **1533** *çamaşır* (ciamascír) 'lauandara' (ArgAd. 175, ArgR. 67); **1548** "venti huomini, i quali chiamano **chiamastir* [recte *chiamascir*]; delli quali duoi solamente sono deputati a lauare i panni della propria persona del gran Turco, & gli altri a lauare i panni di tutta la brigata" (MenTratt.133).

Der. – **1677** *çamaşırcı* (ciamascirgi) 'lauandara, lauandaia' (MascVoc. 79).

• < Pers. *ğāma-šūy* 'washer of clothes'. See, however, the remarks by StachW-Mong. 446–448. – N. 103 (XVI Argenti); P. 51 (XV/XVI).

[Note: in the following entry Stachowski puts together *çay/çan* 'bell' and *çeng/çenk* 'harp' by deriving them from the same Persian etymon. However, the former is in all probability a different word (see ErenTDES 78). Therefore only *çeng/çenk* will be taken into account in my addenda].

64. **çenk** (*çeng* 1641); **çek** (1630 ca.) – **1533** *çenk* (cench) 'arpe' (ArgAd. 159, ArgR. 69); *ca.* **1630** *çek* (chiek) 'instrom(en)tū turcicū ad psalendū et cantandum' (MontR. 69); **1650** *çenk* (cench) 'alpa, arpa da sonare' (CarrR. 105); **1677** *çenk* (cienchi [+ poss.]) 'arpa' (MascVoc. 17).

Phr. – **1677** *çenk(i) çalcısı* (cienchi cialgissi) 'sonatore d'arpa' (MascVoc. 212).

• < Pers. *çang* 'harp, lute'. – N. (–); P. 63 (XIII/XIV).

65. **çapraz** (1680); **çafras** (1672) – **1672** *çafras* (csafrasle [+ com.]) '(vestes) vermiculatae' (HarsHaz. 188–189).

• < Pers. *çaprāst* 'silk button; buckle, breastplate', *çaprās* 'badge'. – N. 103 (XV); P. (–).

66. **çardak** (1680); **çartak** (1650)– **1533** *çardak* (ciardách) 'terrazo' (ArgAd. 158, ArgR. 67); **1545** "vna loggia coperta di piombo (...) la quale loro chiamano

Ciardach” (BassR. 70); **1611** *çardak* (tschardak) ‘balcon’ (RJTMajd. 180); **1611** *çardak* (ciardác) ‘capanna’ (FerrR. 69); **1650** *çartak* (ciartaq) ‘balchetto sopra la porta’ (CarrR. 102).

Phr. – **1574** *çardak oda* (zardach oda) ‘camera’ (VNAd. 63).

• < Pers. *čār-ṭāq* ‘four columns, i.e. a principal room on the top of Eastern houses, open in front and supported by four pillars’. – N. 104 (XIV); P. 61 (XIII/XIV).

67. **çare** (1680); **cara** (1533), **çara** (1611) – **1533** *cara* (giarà) ‘rimedio’ (ArgAd. 163, ArgR. 62); **1611** *çara* (ciàra) ‘ricapito’ (FerrR. 69); **ca. 1630** *çare* (chiare) ‘remedium’ (MontR. 68); **1641** *çara* (ciara) ‘rimedio’ (MolDitt. 349); **1672** *çare* (csare) ‘remedium’ (HarsHaz. 38–40); **1677** *çara* (ciarà) ‘rimedio’ (MascVoc. 157).

Der. – **1641** *çarasuz* (ciarasus) ‘reuocabile’ (MolDitt. 343).

– **1677** *çarala-* (ciaralanmisc) ‘rimediato’ (MascVoc. 157).

Phr. – **1641** *çarasın bul-* (ciarasın bulmak) ‘rimediare, prouedere’ (MolDitt. 349).

• < Pers. *čāra* ‘remedy, cure’. – N. 104 (XI); P. 60 (XIV).

68. **çark** (1641); **çarh** (?) (1533) – **1533** *çarh* // *çark* (ciàrch) ‘ruota’ (ArgAd. 158, ArgR. 67); **ca. 1630** *çark* (chiark) ‘rota; rota sclopetti’ (MontR. 68); **1677** *çark* (ciarchi [+ poss.]) ‘rota di ogni strumento’ (MascVoc. 170).

Der. – **1533** *çarhçı* // *çarkçı* (ciarchcǰ) ‘rotatore’ (ArgAd. 158, ArgR. 67); **1677** *çargıcı* (ciarghigi) ‘rotatore’ (MascVoc. 170) – **1641** *çarkacılık* (ciarkagilik) ‘scaramuccia’ (MolDitt. 379).

– **1533** *çarhla-* // *çarkla-* (ciarchlárurum) ‘arruoto’ (ArgAd. 158, ArgR. 67); **1677** *çarkile-* (ciarchilemech) ‘rotare’ (MascVoc. 170).

Phr. – **1641** *çark sahati* (ciark sahati) ‘orologio’ (MolDitt. 176).

• < Pers. *čarx* ‘wheel’. – N. 104 (XIV); P. 60–61 (XIII/XIV).

69. **çarköşa** (1641); **çarköşi** (1533), **çarköşe** (1677) – **1533** *çarköşi* (ciarchioscí) ‘quadro’ (ArgAd. 158, ArgR. 67); **1677** *çarköşe* (ciarchiosce) ‘quadrato’ (MascVoc. 144).

Der. – **1533** *çarköşili* (ciarchioscil j) ‘quadrato’ (ArgAd. 158, ArgR. 67).

• < Pers. *čār gūša* ‘four-cornered’. – N. (-); P. (-).

70. **çarmih** (1455/56); **çarmuh** (?) (1533), **çarmık** (?) (1650) – **1533** *çarmuh* // *çarmuk* (ciarmúch) ‘sarte d’una naue’ (ArgAd. 158, ArgR. 68); **1608** “*Dsarmuck die Seylleiter zu beyden seiten*” (SchwSt. 229); **1650** *çarmuk* // *çarmık* (*ciar = črmk) ‘sarchiame’ (CarrR. 102).

• < Pers. *čār mīx* ‘the rope upon which rope-dancers walk or tumble’. – N. 104 (XV); P. (-).

71. **çarşaf** (1612); **safrac*** (?) (1584), **şarşaf*** (1587/88) – **1533** *çarşaf* (ciarsciáff) ‘lenzuolo’ (ArgAd. 158, ArgR. 68); **1574** *çarşaf** (*harchaff) ‘linciolo’ (VNAd. 63); **1584** *safrac** (?) (*saffiac [recte saffrach?]) ‘linceuls’ (PalB. 321); **1587/88** *şarşaf** (*schar-schaft) ‘Leilach’ (LubAd. 39); **1611** *çarşaf* (tscharschaf) ‘linceoli’ [? or ‘lenzuoli’?];

tentative reading from the picture of the manuscript reproduced on page 56; Majda reads 'tirnacli' (!) (RJT Majd. 30); **1611** *çarşaf* (ciarsciáf) 'lenzuolo' (FerrR. 69); **ca. 1630** *çarşaf/çarşav* (chiarsaf, chiarsau) 'linteroli, linteri, sindon' (MontR. 68); **1650** *şarşaf*[f] (*sciarscia) 'lenzuolo' (CarrR. 306); **1677** *çarçaf* (ciarçiaf) 'lenzuolo' (MascVoc. 80).

• < Pers. *čārşaw* 'lenteamina' (BodrogPVCC 122), *čārşaf* (quoted by UrbanTTet. 124) = *čādari šab* 'bed-sheets'. – N. 104 (XIII); P. (–).

72. **çarşembe** (*çerşomba* 1615); **çarşemba** (1525/30), **çarşambe** (1533), **ceharşanbe** (1603), **çarşanba** (1611), **çarşanpa** (1677) – **1525/30** *çarşemba* (chiarsemba) 'mercordi' (ITSprAd. 237; missing in LupisON.); **1533** *çarşambe* (ciarsciambé) 'mercoledi' (ArgAd. 158, ArgR. 68); **1574** *çarşamba* (zarsamba) 'mercure' (VNAd. 63); **1587/88** *çarşamba* (dsar schamba) 'der virdte Tagk (Mittwoch)' (LubAd. 39); **1603** *çarşamba/ceharşanbe* (dsarschamba, geharschanbe, zarsamba) 'dies Mercurii' (MegThP. 1: 423); **1677** *çarşanpa* (ciar-scianpa) 'mercoledi' (MascVoc. 93).

Phr. – **1584** *çar[şamba] yön* (*carion [PalPD.], *cation [PalB.]) 'mercredy' (PD. 536–537; [*ieudy' (PalB. 324)]; **1611** *çarşanba günü* (tscharschanbà guni) '*iueues' (RJT Majd. 28; see 412. *perşembe*); **ca. 1630** *çarşamba gün* (chiarsamba giun) 'Mercurij dies' (MontR. 68); **1672** *çarşamba günü* (csarsamba (...)) gyüninden (mada) '(exceptis) diebus Mercurii' (HarsHaz. 142–143).

• < Pers. *čahār-šambih*, *čār-šambih* 'Wednesday'. – N. 104 (XIII); P. (–).

73. **çarsu** (*çarşı* 1615); **čärşu** (1587/88), **carşı** (1611), **çarsa** (1611), **çarçı** (1650), **şarcı** (1650), **şarşı** (1650) – **1533** *çarşı* (ciarsci) 'strada oue si uendono robe et oue sono botteghe assai' (ArgAd. 158, ArgR. 68); **1587/88** *čärşu* (tscherschu) 'Markt' (LubAd. 39); **1611** *çarşı/çarşı/carşı* (tscharschi, tscharsi, giarsschi) 'strada, gasse; plaça; calle' (RJT Majd. 181); **1611** *çarşa* (ciarsciá) 'piazza' (FerrR. 69); **1650** *çarçı/şarcı/şarşı* (ciarçi, sciargi, sciarsci) 'drapperia doue si fa; foro, piazza' (CarrR. 102); **1672** *çarşı* (ciarsia [+ dat.]) 'ad forum', (csarsida [+ loc.]) 'in foro' (HarsHaz. 96–97, 130–131).

• < Pers. *čar-su* 'square; market-place; cross-road'. – N. 104 (XIV); P. 61 (XIII/XIV).

75. **çavdar** (1615); **çudar** (1650) – **1533** *çavdar* (ciawdár) 'segola' (ArgAd. 158, ArgR. 68); **1650** *çudar* (ciudar) 'spelta' (CarrR. 111).

• < Pers. *čüdār* 'rye'. – N. 105 (XV); P. (–).

76. **çehre** (1641); **şehre** (1650), **çehr*** (1672) – **1650** *şehre/çehre* (scehre) 'aere, aria, ciera; (cehrelor [+ pl.]) 'tempie' (CarrR. 103); **1672** *çehr*/çehre* (csehrin [+ 2nd person poss.]) 'vultus tuus'; (csehreşini [+ poss. acc.]) 'vultum' (HarsHaz. 34–35, 118–119); **1677** *çehre* (cehre) 'uiso, uolto' (MascVoc. 272).

Der. – **1677** *çehrecik* (cehregich) 'uisetto piccolo' (MascVoc. 271).

Phr. – **1650** *adam çehresi* (adam cehresi) 'ciera di huomo' (CarrR. 103).

• < Pers. *čahra*, *čihra* 'face, countenance'. – N. 106 (XIV); P. 62 (1445).

77. **çember** (1641); **ce(m)ber** (1538), **cämber** (1587/88) – **1533 çember** (cembér) ‘cerchio’ (ArgAd. 158, ArgR. 69); **1538** “Portano esse donne in capo un lor concier qual domandano *Geber*, che è una cosa fatta in modo di un pan di zucchero, et è molto longa et piramidale” (SpandSath. 234–235); **1587/88 çember/cämber** (tschenber) ‘Reif oder Bandt’, (gschamber) ‘Schlaier’ (LubAd. 39); **ca. 1630 çember** (chiember) ‘strafiolum quadratū quo sibi mulieres Turcae front(em) uelant’ (MontR. 70); **1650 çember** (cember) ‘circolo, cerchio’ (CarrR. 104); **1677 çember** (cember) ‘benda, fascia’ (MascVoc. 21, 48).

Der. – **1641 çemberle-** (ciemberlemek) ‘fasciare, infasciare’ (MolDitt. 142); **1650 çemberle-** (cemberlerum) ‘conuolgere, vilupparsi, fasciarsi’, (cemberlemech) ‘conuolgimento, viluppamento’; (cemberlemisc, cemberlenmisc) ‘conuoltato, viluppato’ (CarrR. 104); **1677 çemberle-** (cemberlemech) ‘fasciare’, (cemberlenmisc) ‘fasciato’ (MascVoc. 48) – **1650 çemberleci** (cemberlegi) ‘conuoltatore, viluppatore’ (CarrR. 104).

Phr. – **1650 adamler çemberi** (adamler cemberi) ‘cerchio d’homini’ (CarrR. 104).
– **1677 çember bağla-** (cember baglamach) ‘abbendare’ (MascVoc. 1) – **1650 çember ko(y)-** (cember qorum) ‘cerchiare’, (cember qoimaq) ‘cerchiamento’, (*cemberi qoimisc) ‘cerchiato’ (CarrR. 104) – **1650 çember koyıcı** (cember qoigi) ‘cerchiatore’ (CarrR. 104).

• < Pers. *çanbar* ‘circle, hoop’. – N. 107 (XIV); P. 62 (1445).

78. **çengel** (1612); **çengâr** (1587/88), **çenkel** (1677) – **1533 çengel** (cenghiél) ‘gancio, oncino’ (ArgAd. 159, ArgR. 69); **1587/88 çengâr** (tsengiar) ‘Haken’ (LubAd. 39); **1603 çengel** (tschengel) ‘anchora’ (MegThP. 1: 86); **ca. 1630 çengel** (chienghel) ‘vncus’ (MontR. 70); **1650 çengel/çangel** (cienghiel, cianghiel) ‘graffio di ferro, oncino, raffio, rampino’ (CarrR. 105); **1677 çenkel** (cienchiel) ‘oncino, rampino’ (MascVoc. 112).

Der. – **1533 çengel(l)e-** (cenghielemisc) ‘jnganciato’ (ArgAd. 159, ArgR. 69).

Phr. – **1611 demir çengeli** (demir cengeli) ‘crocco di ferro’ (FerrR. 70) – **1677 gemi çenkeli** (ghiemci ciencheli) ‘uncino da naue’ (MascVoc. 273) – **1641 kuy(i) çengeli** (kui ciengheli) ‘vncino da pozzo’ (MolDitt. 484).

– **1533 çengele vur-** (cenghielé uurúrum) ‘jngancio’, (cenghielé uurdurúrum) ‘fo inganciare’, *çengele vurulmuş* (cenghielé uurulmısc) ‘jnganciato’ (ArgAd. 159, ArgR. 69).

– **1533 çengelli düğme** (cenghielj dughmé) ‘ghanghero di maniche et giubboni et simili’ (ArgAd. 159, ArgR. 69).

• < Pers. *çangâl* ‘fingers, claws, talons, pounces’. – N. 107 (XV); P. 63 (XIV).

79. **çerçive** (1641); **çercive** (ca.1630), **şerşive** (ca. 1630), **çerciven** (1677) – **1533 çerçive** (cerciué) ‘soglia di sopra et di sotto’ (ArgAd. 159, ArgR. 69); **ca. 1630 çerçive/çercive/şerşive** (chierchiue, chiergiuè, scersciue, scierssiue) ‘tela fenestrarum, tela cera obducta, uel aliud ad fenestras, *it.* impanata; *it.* spazzarina’ (MontR. 70); **1677 çerçiven** (cerciuen) ‘impanata’ (MascVoc. 65).

• < Pers. *çâr-çûba* ‘frame’. – N. 102 (XVI Argenti); P. (–).

80. **çeşme** (*çesme* 1603); **çişme** (ca. 1630), **çeşim** (1677) – **1533** *çesme* (*cesmé*) ‘fonte’ (ArgAd. 159, ArgR. 70); **ca. 1630** *çeşme/çişme* (*chiesme, chisme*) ‘fons’ (MontR. 70); **1672** *çeşme* (*cesmeler* [+ pl.]) ‘fontes’ (HarsHaz. 116–117); **1677** *çeş(i)me/çeşim* (*cescime*) ‘fontana, fonte’, (*cescim*) ‘fontana’ (MascVoc. 51).

Der. – **1641** *çeşmecük* (*cesc=meğiuk*) ‘fontanella’ (MolDitt. 151); **1677** *çeşimecik* (*cescimegich*) ‘fontanella’ (MascVoc. 51).

• < Pers. *čašma* ‘fountain, source, spring’. – N. 108 (XIV); P. 64 (1430).

81. **çeşni** (1641); **keşni** (1533), **şeşni** (1650), **çiş(i)ni** (1677) – **1533** *çeşni* (*cescinî*) ‘credentia che si fa alli signori da credentieri’ (ArgAd. 159, ArgR. 70); **1650** *şeşni* (*scescni*) ‘gusto’ (CarrR. 308); **1677** *çeş(i)ni/çiş(i)ni* (*cescini*) ‘credenza, assaggio’, (*ciscini*) ‘saggio, proua’ (MascVoc. 35, 174).

Phr. – **1677** *çişini al-* (*ciscini almach*) ‘gustare’ (MascVoc. 60) – **1677** *çeşini dut-* (*cescini dutmak*) ‘esperienza’ (MascVoc. 46) – **1533** *keşni et-* (*chiescinî edérum*) ‘fo la credentia a uno signore’, (*chiescinî etterúrurum*) ‘fo fare la credentia’ (ArgAd. 159, ArgR. 146) – **1650** *çeşni tat-* (*cescni tatarum*) ‘assaggiare’, (*cescni tatmak*) ‘assaggiamento’, (*cescni tatmisc*) ‘assaggiato’ (CarrR. 105) – **1650** *çeşni tatçı* (*cescni tatgi*) ‘assaggiatore’ (CarrR. 104).

• < Pers. *čašnî, čašni* ‘taste; relish; a taste by way of a sample’. – N. 108 (XIV); P. 61 (XIII/XIV).

82. **çeşnigir** (*çaşnegir* 1612); **çesnegir/çesnigir** (1496/1501); **çeşniger** (1530), **çişnäyir** (1538), **çesinyir** (?) (1548), **şeşnigir** (1560), **şişniger** (1571), **çeşniyir** (1587/88), **çeşneger** (1668) – [Forms morphologized according to the Italian plural often occur in our sources, f. ex.: **1522** “80 *cesnigiri*” (T. Contarini: RelPedF. 36); **1530** “*zesnigeri* che sono credenzieri del Signor” (M. Sanudo: MancT. 106); **1538** “*Cisnairi* (...) ordinati alla tabula over mensa del signore; el loro officio è in trinciare” (SpandSath. 205)] – **1496/1501** “A ci co jedlo noszą, zowią je *czesnegirler/czesnigirler* [with variae lectiones]; hetmana ich zowią *czesnigirbasz/czesnegirbasza*” (Constantine of Ostrovica: StachSHET. 129); **1533** *çeşnigir* (*cescinighîr*) ‘credentiere’ (ArgAd. 159, ArgR. 70); **1539** *casnegir* (see below); **1548** *cesignîr* (see below); **1553** “li *casnigir*, li quali sono (...) quelli che portano il mangiare al Gran-Signore” (B. Navagero: RelAlb.I 59); **1560** “Le seigneur ha d’ordinaire cent autres jeunes hommes, qui s’appellent *Ssesnigirilar*, c’est adire Escuyers, qui le seruent a apporter les viandes sur table” (PostelTPart. 5); **1571** “*sisnigier*, che vuol dir gentil huomo che serve alla tavola del Signor” (Anonymous: RelPedF. 165); **1587/88** *çeşniyir* (*zeschnihir*) ‘Trucksessen’ (LubAd. 39); **1608** “*Zeschnihir* Truchsessen” (SchwSt. 229); **1630 ca.** *çeşnigir* (*cesnigir, zesnigir*) ‘cellarius, dapifer’ (MontR. 70); **1668** *çeşneger* (*cesneger*) ‘dapifer’ (IllNém. 164); **1677** *çeş(i)nigir* (*cescinighîr*) ‘scalco’ (MascVoc. 182).

Phr. – **1496/1501** (see above); **1503** “*cesnegirbassi* senescalco” (M. Sanudo: MancT. 106); **1522** “*cesnegiri bassi*, servidor de tavola” (T. Contarini: RelPedF. 36); **1538** “[The *cisnairi*] hanno uno capo adimandato *cisnairbassi*” (SpandSath. 205); **1539** “il *casnegirbassi* capo de i credentieri (...) ha sotto di lui cento *casnegir*”

(RambLibT. 15r); **1548** “il *cesignir bascia* è vno soprastante (...) il cui officio è andare auante alli *cesignir* che sera & mattina inel Serraglio portano le viuande del gran Turco & fare la credenza d’ogni cosa ch’el Signore magna” (MenTratt. 146); **1560** “[The *ssesnigirlar*] ont vn chef appellé *Ssesnigir Başı*, Capitaine des Escuyers” (PostelTPart. 5); **1608** “*Zeschnihir Wascha*, *Zeschnigirwascha* der Oberst über die Truchseß /der die Speisen credentzet /fürlegt vnd fürschnet” (SchwSt. 230); **ca. 1630** *çeşnigir başı* (cesnigir bassi) ‘archit[r]ichlinus’ (MontR. 70); **1668** “the *Chesneghir Bashee*, the chief Sewer” (RycautPSt. 29); **1672** *çeşnegir başı* (csesnegir basi) ‘archipincerna imperatoris, item structor ac praegustator ciborum, omniumque dapiferorum magister’ (HarsColl. 322).

• < Pers. *čāšnīgīr* ‘taster to a prince; cupbearer’. – N. (–); P. 61 (1482).

83. **çeyrek** (*çeyreg* 1641); **çerek** (1611), **çegrek** (1650) – **1533** *çeyrek* (ceiréch) ‘quarto di misura’ (ArgAd. 159, ArgR. 70); **1611** *çerek* (cieréc) ‘quarto, parte’ (FerrR. 71); **1650** *çegrek* (ceghrech) ‘quarta parte’ (CarrR. 103); **1672** *çeyrek* ((bir) csejrek (gross)) ‘quadrantis (Talleri)’ (HarsHaz. 98–99); **1677** *çeyrek* (ceirech) ‘quarto’ (MascVoc. 145).

Der. – **1533** *çeyrekle-* (ceirecchlérum) ‘squarto’, (ceirecchletterúrum) ‘fo squartare’ (ArgAd. 159, ArgR. 70); **1611** *çerekle-* (ciereclérum) ‘squartare’ (FerrR. 71) – **1650** *çeyrekleci* (ceirechlegi) ‘squartatore’ (CarrR. 106).

Phr. – **1677** *dört çeyrek et-* (dort ceirech etmech) ‘squartare’ (MascVoc. 227).

• < Pers. *čāryak* ‘one of four; a fourth’. – N. 109 (XVII Meninski); P. (–).

84. **çınar** (1641) – **1533** *çınar* (cinár) ‘ginepro’ (ArgAd. 161, ArgR. 71).

• < Pers. *čanār* ‘plane-tree’. – N. 109 (XV); P. 64 (1489).

85. **çırak** (1591); **çıra** (1641) – **1533** *çırak* (cirách) ‘chandelliere’ (ArgAd. 103, ArgR. 161); **1611** *çırak* (tschirak) ‘candil, lampe’ (RJTMajd. 181); **1611** *çerak* (cierác) ‘candelliere’ (FerrR. 70); **1641** *çıra* (cira) ‘lucerna’ (MolDitt. 237); **1650** *çıra* (cira) ‘lucerna’ (CarrR. 107).

Der. – **1611** *çırakçı* (tschiraktschi) ‘candilero’ (RJTMajd. 181); **1650** *çıracı* (ciragi) ‘lucerniero’ (CarrR. 107).

Phr. – **1677** *çıra fitil* (cira fittil) ‘lucignolo della lucerna’ (MascVoc. 84) – **1677** *çıra yapıcısı* (cira iappigissi) ‘lucernaio, quello che fa le lucerne’ (MascVoc. 84).

– **1641** *çırayı yak-* (cirai iakmak) ‘accender la lucerna’ (MolDitt. 7).

• < Pers. *čīrāg* ‘lamp; light; the wick of a candle’. – N. 110 (XIII); P. 64–65 (XIII/XIV).

86. **çift** (1615) – **1533** (cift, ciftt) ‘pari; paio’ (ArgAd. 159, ArgR. 71); **1611** *çift* (tschift) ‘ambos’ (RJTMajd. 181); **1611** *çift* (cift) ‘coppia, paro’ (FerrR. 71); **1650** *çift* (cift) ‘coppia, paio, paro’ (CarrR. 108); **1672** *çift* (csift) ‘par’ (HarsHaz. 98–99).

Der. – **1575** *çift(t)çi* (tsiftsi) ‘laboureur; agricola’ (PostelInstr.); **1611** *çiftçi* (tschiftschi) ‘arador’ (RJTMajd. 182); **1611** *çiftçi* (ciftgi, ciftci) ‘agricoltore, aratore, masaro di biade’ (FerrR. 71); **1650** *çiftci* (ciftgi) ‘bifolco, che ara la terra’ (CarrR. 108);

1677 *çiftici* (ciftigi) ‘aratore, buttero, bifolco’ (MascVoc. 16, 23) – **1611** *çift[ç]ilik* (*ciftilic) ‘agricoltura’ (FerrR. 71); **1650** *çiftçilik* (ciftgilich) ‘agricoltura’ (CarrR. 108) – **1533** *çiftlük* (ciftluch, cifttluch) ‘possessione, podere’ (ArgAd. 160, ArgR. 71); **1587/88** *çiftlük** (*tsichstlut) ‘Mairhof’ (LubAd. 39).

– **1533** *çiftle-* (ciftlenmisc) ‘appaiato’ (ArgAd. 160, ArgR. 71); **1611** *çiftle-* (tschiftlemek) ‘arar’ (RJTMajd. 182).

Phr. – **1611** *çift tek* (cift təc) ‘pari et dispari’ (FerrR. 71).

– **1641** *çift sapanı* (cift sapanı) ‘aratro’ (MolDitt. 208); **1677** *çift sepanı* (cift sepanı) ‘aratolo’ (MascVoc. 16) – **1650** *çift yolu* (cift ioli) ‘solco’ (CarrR. 108).

– **1641** *çiftinden ayır-* (ciftinden airmak) ‘scompagnare’ (MolDitt. 386) – **1650** *çift et-* (cift ederum) ‘giungere, accoppiare’ (CarrR. 108) – **1650** *çift ol-* (cift olmisc) ‘giunto, accoppiato’ (CarrR. 108) – **1533** *çift sür-* (cift surérum) ‘aro’, (cift surdururum) ‘fo arare’ (ArgAd. 159–160, ArgR. 71); **1611** *çift sür-* (cift surérum) ‘arare, cultuare la terra’ (FerrR. 71); *ca.* **1630** *çift* sür-* (*chiffer surmak) ‘arare’ (MontR. 71); **1677** *çifti sür-* (cifti surmech) ‘arare, coltiuare’, (cifti suren) ‘bifolco, aratore, buttero’, (cifti surmisc) ‘coltiuato’ (MascVoc. 16, 22, 30) – **1641** *çift sürüci* (cift surugi) ‘coltiuatore’ (MolDitt. 111); **1677** *çifti sürici* (cifti surigi) ‘coltiuatore’ (MascVoc. 36).

• < Pers. *ğuft* ‘yoke, couple, pair; even number’. – N. 110 (XIII); P. 65 (XIII/XIV).

88. **çirkef** (1641) – **1677** *çirkef* (circhief) ‘scafa’ (MascVoc. 182).

Phr. – **1641** *sehir çirkefi* (sehir cirkefi) ‘scolatoio della città’ (MolDitt. 385).

• < Pers. *çark-âb* ‘dirty water; hog-wash’. – N. 112 (XIV); P. (–).

89. **çoban** (1553) – **1533** *çoban* (ciobán) ‘chapraro, pastore, pecoraro’ (ArgAd. 161, ArgR. 72); **1540** *çuban* (czubanow [Pol. gen. pl.]) [‘pastuch wołow; pastuch owiec’] (StachSHET. 114; this Turkism has become a loanword in Polish as *czaban*); **1611** *çuban* (ciubán) ‘pastore d’armenti’ (FerrR. 72); *ca.* **1630** *çoban* (chioban) ‘pastor’ (MontR. 71); **1650** *çoban* (cioban) ‘capraro; pastore d’animali’ (CarrR. 109); **1677** *çoban* (cioban) ‘pastore, guardiano di bestiame, pecoraio’ (MascVoc. 119, 121).

Phr. – **1650** *şığır çobanı/çoban* (segher ciobani, sighir cioban) ‘guardiano d’armenti, bouaro’ (CarrR. 109).

• < Pers. *şübân* ‘shepherd, pastor, herdsman’. The Pers. form *çobân* may be a backborrowing from Turkish (TMEN 3: 108–109). – N. 112–113 (XIII); P. 65 (1332).

90. **çoha** (1544/48); **çoa** (1584), **şoha** (1611), **çua** (1611), **coka** (1650), **çoga** (1677) – **1533** *çoha* // *çoka* (ciochá) ‘panno’ (ArgAd. 161, ArgR. 73); **1543** *czuha* [Pol. spelling] (StachSHET. 134); **1574** *çoha* // *çoka* (zocha) ‘panno’ (VNAd. 63); **1575** *çoha* (tsoha) ‘drap; panum’ (PostelInstr.); **1584** *çoa* (chioa) ‘drap’ (PalBern. 321); **1587/88** *çoha* (tschoha) ‘Tuch’ (LubAd. 39); **1611** *çoha/şoha* (tschoha) ‘pañó’, (schohà) ‘panno’ (RJTMajd. 182, 226); **1611** *çua* (ciuá) ‘panno di lana’ (FerrR. 72); *ca.* **1630** *çoa* (chioa) ‘pannus’ (MontR. 71); **1650** *çoha* (ciocha) ‘panno’ (CarrR. 109); **1672** *çuha* (csuha) ‘pannus’ (HarsHaz. 96–97); **1677** *çoga* (ciogà) ‘panno’ (MascVoc. 117).

Der. – **1533** *çohacı* // *çokacı* (ciochaggí) ‘pannaiuolo’ (ArgAd. 161, ArgR. 73); **1672** *çuhacı* (csuhagsia [+ dat.]) ‘institores panni’ (HarsHaz. 96–97).

Phr. – **1650** *baklık çoka* (bachlich cioqa) ‘pannaccio’ (CarrR. 73) – **1650** *ışlanmış çoka* (asclanmisc gioca) ‘razzi, panni di razza’ (CarrR. 109) – **1533** *enli/yassı çoha // çoka* (enli ciochá, jassí ciochá) ‘panno largo’ (ArgAd. 161, ArgR. 73) – **1533** *ensiz çoha // çoka* (ensís ciochá) ‘panno stretto’ (ArgAd. 161, ArgR. 73) – **1533** *yassı çoha // çoka* see above *enli çoha // çoka*.

• < Pers. *čūxā* ‘woollen garment; a monk’s garb; a kind of tunic; a sort of overcoat or cloak’. – N. 114 (XIV); P. (-).

91. **çohadar** (*çokadar* 1546); **çuadar** (1548), **çuhadar** (1672) – **1548** “[One of the Sultan’s servants] è chiamato *civadar* [= *çuadar*], & è quello che cōtinuamente gli dà da beuere & sempre è seco portandogli le veste che per la pioggia gli facessino di bisogno” (MenTratt. 121); **1608** “*Ciuadar* einer auß seinen [= of the Sultan] vertrautesten Leibjungen (...) der eine tregt oder führt ihm allezeit en güldene Flaschen nach mit Wasser in einem Futeral” (SchwSt. 230).

Phr. – **1668** “the *Ciohadar-Aga*, he who carries his [= of the Grand Signior] cloak or vest for rainy weather” (RycautPSt. 28); **1672** *çuhadar ağa* (csuhadar aga) ‘conservator, vel Dominus vestium regiarum’ (HarsColl. 332).

• < Pers. *čūxā* (see the previous entry) + *dār* ‘having, keeping’. Word coined in Ottoman (TietzePabl. 177). – N. (-); P. (-); TETTL 1: 537 (1599).

93. **çorba** (1544/48); **çorva** (1533), **çorfa** (1611), **çurba** (ca. 1565), **sorba** (1608) – **1533** *çorva* (cioruá) ‘brodo, minestra, peuerada’ (ArgAd. 161, ArgR. 73); **1553/55** “*czorba*, das ist suppendt speyse” (DernBab. 123); **ca. 1565** “mehrteils von *Cschurba* oder Rais gekocht” (J. von Betzek: SchweickTurk. 11); **1575** *çorba* (tsorba) ‘brouet; ius’ (PostelInstr.); **1587/88** *çorba* (czorba) ‘Suppen; Reis in der Suppe; gekochter Reis aus der Suppen von Schaffleisch’ (LubAd. 39); **1598** “la minestra, che chiamano *Tzorba*” (SorOtt. 33); **1603** “auch ungezügets Muß welches *Schorba* genandt” (P. Villinger: SchweickTurk. 11); **1608** “*sorbà*, cioè minestra” (O. Bon: SchweickTurk. 11); **1611** *çorfa* (tschorfà) ‘caldo, bouillon’ (RJTMajd. 182); **1633/1641** *çorba* (ciorba) ‘strawa cesarska co sobotnia dla Janczarow’ (S. Twardowski: StachSHET. 132); **1650** *çorba/şorba* (ciorba, sciorba) ‘brodo di carne, minestra’ (CarrR. 110); **1660** “potage qu’ils appellent *Tzorba*” (P. D’Avity: SchweickTurk. 12); **1672** *çorba* (csorba) ‘iusculum’ (HarsColl. 188); **1677** *çorba* (ciorba) ‘minestra’ (MascVoc. 96).

Der. – **1533** *çorvacı* (cioruaggi) ‘quello che dà il brodo, quello che fa la minestra; un grande maestro o padrone, un padrone et gran maestro’ (ArgAd. 161, ArgR. 73); **1622** *çorbaşı* (Zorbaschi) [‘Titel eines Ortsvorstehers’] (WennStach. 599–600); **ca. 1630** *çorbacı* (chiorbagi) ‘ut apud it. sergente’ (MontR. 71); **1633** *çorbacı* (ciorbadzije [Pol. pl.]) ‘praesides ciorby cesarskiej’ (S. Twardowski: StachSHET. 133); **1650** *çorbacı* (ciorbagi) ‘colonnello’ (CarrR. 110); **1668** “their (= of the Janissaries) *Tchorbagees* [Engl. pl.] or Captains” (RycautPSt. 197); **1672** *çorbacı* (csorbagsi) ‘iusculi potitator; *csorbagsii* [Lat. pl.] sunt Colonelli, suntque totidem quot Aulæ Jenicseriorum domus’ (HarsColl. 188) – **1650** *çorbalı* (ciorbali) ‘brodoso’ (CarrR. 110).

Phr. –**1650** *yımurta çorbası* (iemurta ciorbasi) ‘brodetto’ (CarrR. 110); → 434. *pirinç*.

- < Pers. *šurbā* ‘broth, soup, gruel’. – N. 113 (XIII); P. 244 (1/XV).

95. **çuval** (1680); **çual** (1611), **şual** (1630 ca.), **çoval*** (1650) – **1533** *çiuval* (ciuuál) ‘saccho’ (ArgAd. 162, ArgR. 74); **1611** *çiuval* (tschuwhal) ‘valija’ (RJT Majd. 182); **1611** *çual* (ciuál) ‘bisaccia, sacco’ (FerrR. 72); **ca. 1630** *şual* (sciual) ‘saccus’ (MontR. 182); **1641** *çiuval* (ciuuál) ‘sacco da portar grano’ (MolDitt. 367); **1677** *çual* (cual) ‘sacco da portar grano, o altre cose’ (MascVoc. 173).

Der. – **1677** *çualcık* (ciualgich) ‘sacchetto, piccolo sacco’ (MascVoc. 173).

– **1641** *çuvalla-* (ciuuallamak) ‘insaccare’ (MolDitt. 216); **1677** *çuvalla-* (ciuual-lamach) ‘insaccare’, (ciuuallamisc) ‘insaccato’ (MascVoc. 72) – **1650** *çuvallacı* (ciuuallagi) ‘insachatore’ (CarrR. 111).

Phr. – **1677** *boğday çualı* (bogdai ciuali) ‘sacco di grano’ (MascVoc. 173) – **1677** *saman çualı* (saman ciuali) ‘saccone, pagliericcio’ (MascVoc. 173).

– **1650** *çovalcı* (= *çoval ucu*) (ciualgi) ‘pedicino di sacco’ (CarrR. 110).

– **1533** *çuvala koy-* (ciuuálá choiárum) ‘insaccho’, (ciuuálá choidurúrurum) ‘fo insaccare’ (ArgAd. 162, ArgR. 74).

- < Pers. *ğuwāl* ‘sack, bag’. – N. 114 (XIV); P. (–).

96. **çuvalduz** (1680); **çuvaldız** (1533), **çualdız** (1611) – **1533** *çiuvaldız* (ciuualdıs) ‘sagrato, ago’ (ArgAd. 162, ArgR. 74); **1611** *çiuvaldız* (tschualdis) ‘gros nadel für balle’ (RJT Majd. 182); **1611** *çualdız* (ciualdıs) ‘aco saccora[.]’ (FerrR. 72); **1650** *çiuvaldız* (ciuualdiz) ‘ago da basti’ (CarrR. 111).

- < Pers. *ğuwāl-düz* ‘large packing-needle’. – N. 115 (XIII); P. (–).

Abbreviations

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

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