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OTTOMAN-TURKISH LOANWORDS IN EGYPTIAN AND SYRO-LEBANESE-PALESTINIAN ARABIC – PART 4

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Abstract

Although the earliest Turkisms that entered Arabic go back to the 9th century – when the Arabs began establishing regular contact with speakers of Turkic languages – a significant number of Turkish loans in both written and spoken Arabic only date from the time of the Ottoman Empire, which in the course of its expansion conquered and for centuries ruled a large part of the Arab world. This paper aims to examine the words of Turkish origin found in the dialects spoken in Egypt and parts of the Middle East (Syria, Lebanon, Palestine), i.e. the Arabophone regions that have been most exposed to Turkish influence for historical and cultural reasons. It has also been endeavoured to provide information about the etymology of the Ottoman-Turkish words (interestingly, as some of these come from Arabic, the Egyptian, Syrian, etc. words borrowed actually prove to be backborrowings).

pabuç ~ (Osm., dial.) **babuç**/**babuc** ‘shoe, slipper’ (NR 913; Stachowski Pab. 181; DS 454).

E *bâbûg* ‘slipper’ (Sp.[1] 27, Sp.[2] 44); ‘[pantofole] indigene di pelle gialla, con punta acuminata e rialzata, aventi per tacco un piccolo ferro di cavallo, usate dalle donne in casa (quando non camminano sui tappeti) e fuori’ (Nallino 237). ‹babougui› ‘mes bottes (mes soulliers)’ (Bérézine 55f.).

S *bâbûğ* ‘pantoufles, babouches’ (Barth. 25); ‘babouche’ (S. 98).

- < NPers. *pāpūš* ‘a shoe, slipper’ (Stachowski Pab. 181).

paçavra 'rag' (NR 914).
E *bašawra* 'blackboard duster, chalk eraser' (B. – H. 79),
bišâwra 'Tafeltuch' (Pr. 56).
• < Gr. *πατσαβούρα* 'rag' (< Ven.) (TETTL² 6, 265).

pak 'purehearted, (s.o.) whose intentions are pure; free of sin/guilt; clean' (Redh.² 679).
S *bâk* 'honnête, innocent' (Barth. 26).
• < NPers *pāk* 'pure, chaste, innocent, clean, neat' (Steing. 231).

palaska 'cartridge-box' (Redh.¹ 435).
E *balâṣqa* 'cavalry shoe-case, cartridge-box' (Sp.¹ 55f., Sp.² 62).
S *baləṣqâye* 'poire à poudre' (Barth. 60).
• < Hung. *palack* 'bottle', of Sl. origin. The meaning of the Turkish word depends on the Hung. compound *puska-palack* 'pulveraria, Pulverflasche' (Rocchi Thung. 112).

paluze 'blancmange, starch pudding' (NR 916).
E *bâlûẓa* 'smooth pudding based on cornstarch, sugar and water' (B. – H. 102), 'kind of native jelly; paste' (also *balûẓa,* Sp.² 46), 'specie di crema fatta con fior di farina, acqua e miele' (Nallino 243).
S *bâlûẓa* 'mets doux fait d'amidon et de sucre ou de miel, q[uel]q[ue]f[ois] parsemé a sa surface d'amande et de pistaches' (Barth. 27), *balûza* 'espèce de gelée à l'amidon et au sucre' (S. 98).
• < NPers. *pālūda* 'a kind of sweet beverage made of water, flour, and honey' (Eren 322; KEWT 276).

pancar 'beet, *Beta vulgaris*' (NR 916).
E *bangar* 'beet, sugar beet; red beet' (Eg.:Wehr 93), 'beetroot' (B. – H. 105, Sp.¹ 59), 'red beet' (Sp.² 65).
S *banğar* 'betterave' (Den. 48).
• < Arm. *banǰar* 'greens, vegetables' (Dankoff Arm. 26; Eren 323).

panzehir 'antidote (for poison)' (Redh.² 681).
E *banzahêr* 'Egyptian lemon(s)' (B. – H. 106), 'lemon; antidote' (Sp.¹ 60; Spiro removed the meaning 'lemon' in his 2nd edition).
Originally, lemons were not harvested for cooking and/or eating, but as an antidote for poisons.
• < NPers. *pānzahr* (< *pād-zahr*) 'bezoar-stone, an antidote' (KEWT 276).

para 'money; para (one fortieth of a kurush)' (NR 917).
E *bâra*'para (¼₀th part of a piastre)' (Sp.¹ 28, Sp.² 44, B.– H. 49).
S *bâra* 'para, monnaie de compte, la quarantième de la piastre' (Barth. 25), 'un liard' (S. 99).
• < NPers. *pāra* 'a piece, portion, fragment, morsel' (Eren 324; KEWT 276).

parmak 'finger; toe; spoke (of a wheel); bar, rail, rod' (NR 919).
E *barmaq* 'baluster, spoke of a wheel' (Sp.[1] 43, Sp.[2] 54), 'banister; spoke (of a wheel)' (B. – H. 70).
- Turkic, of uncertain etymology (ÈSTJa 2, 66ff.; Eren 325; KEWT 277).

pastav 'a whole piece of broadcloth or other woolen cloth' (NR 920).
E *basṭawiyya* 'roll of cloth' (Sp.[1] 46),
basṭâwiyya 'whole piece of cloth' (Sp.[2] 56).
- Of Southern Sl. origin, cf. Bulg. *nocmaв* 'ein ganzes Stück (Tuch)' (Weigand 296), Sb., Cr. *pòstav* (obs.) 'linteum, tela, pannus' (AkRj. 11, 29) (Eren 325, TETTL[2] 6, 317).

pastırma 'pressed meat cured with garlic and other spices' (NR 920).
E *baṣturma* 'a kind of jerked, salted meat' (Eg.: Wehr 72),
basṭirma 'garlic- and spice-cured beef' (B. – H. 76),
baṣtarma 'dried meat (prepared in Turkey)' (Sp.[1] 46), 'jerked beef, hung beef' (Sp.[2] 56).
S *baṣṭurma* 'tranches de viande pressées et séchées à l'air' (Barth. 47),
baṣturma 'viande de boeuf désossée, salée et séchée au soleil (surtout mangée par les Arméniens)' (S. 100).
- The traditional etymology – a semantic development of *bastırma,* verbal noun of *bastır-* 'to press, to make or let be pressed', causative of *bas-* (→ *basma*) – was questioned by M. Stachowski, who is inclined to interpret the Turkish word as a partially disguised reflex of Gr. *βάστωμα* 'corned meat or fish' (KEWT 277f.).

paşa 'pasha' (NR 920). "The highest official title of honour […] in use in Turkey until the advent of the Republic and surviving for sometime after that in certain Muslim countries originally part of the Turkish empire" (EI 8, 279).
E *bâšâ* 'Pasha, formerly a title of, and form of address and reference to, highest ranking officers and officials, now commonly used in respectful address to high officials (particularly police officials); term of address used to both men and women to indicate familiarity; supercilious person' (B. – H. 49).
S *bâšâ* 'pacha' (Barth. 26), also 'chef' (S. 100).
See Bérézine's data s.v. *buyuruldu ~ buyrultu,*
- A syncopated form of *padiṣah* 'padishah, sultan' (< NPers.) (TMEN 2, 424; KEWT 275).

patates 'potato, *Solanum tuberosum*' (NR 921).
E *baṭâṭis* 'potato(es)' (Sp.[1] 48, Sp.[2] 58, B. – H. 81).
- < Gr. *πατάτες,* pl. of *πατάτα* 'potato' [< It., Span. *patata*] (TETTL[2] 6, 323: KEWT 278).

patrikhane 'patriarchate (building housing the office of a patriarch in the Eastern Orthodox Church)' (Redh.[2] 688).
E *baṭraḫâna* 'patriarchate' (B. – H. 82), *baṭrikḫânah* 'id.' (Sp.[1] 49, Sp.[2] 58).

S *batrakẖâne* 'l'habitation du patriarche' (Barth. 28), 'patriarcat (résidence du patriarche)' (S. 100).
- Compound formed by *patrik* 'patriarch' (< Gr.) and *hane* (→ *antikahane*).

paydos 'cessation from work; break, rest' (NR 922).
S *faydos* 'fin du travail, repos' (S. 106);
fêdûs 'récréation (dans les écoles); vacances scolaires; repos (des soldats à l'exercice)' (Barth. 629).
- Origin uncertain. According to Tietze none of the etymologies suggested is satisfactory (TETTL² 6, 332).

paye 'degree of rank; honorary grade' (NR 922).
S *bâye* 'grade; hautes fonctions' (Barth. 27).
- < NPers. *pāya* 'the step of a stair, the round of a ladder; dignity, rank, promotion, office, degree' (KEWT 278).

payvand ~ **pavend/pabend** 'ligamen pedum; pastora' (Men. 1020); 'fetter, hindrance' (NR 913, 921).
S *bawândî* 'entrave (de cheval); poteau de coin, plus solide que les autres, dans les armatures de bois des maisons en briques crues' (S. 100, Den. 48).
- < NPers. *pāyband* 'tied by the leg; a fetter' (Stachowski Npers. 144).

peçe 'veil (made of light, black cloth)' (Redh.² 689).
E *bêša/bîša* 'veil of very thin material' (B. – H. 116); 'Frauenschleier' (Pr. 56).
- Etymology uncertain. The proposals made (< NPers: Nişanyan 376; < It.: TETTL² 6, 337) are not convincing.

pehlevan ~ **pehlivan** 'wrestler; champion, mighty man, valor' (NR 923).
E *bahlawân* 'rope-dancer, acrobat; circus' (Sp.¹ 61, Sp.² 66), 'acrobat; tricky person' (B. – H. 110).
S *bahlawân/belhawân* 'lutteur forain, bateleur' (S. 98).
- < NPers. *pahlawān* 'a hero, champion, brave warrior, strong athletic man' (KEWT 278).

pehriz ~ **perhiz** 'diet, regimen of an invalid' (NR 923, 927).
E *bahrîz* 'Krankendiät' (Pr. 49); 'concentrated stock' (B. – H. 109).
This last meaning results from the shortening of the T. phrase *pehriz çorbası* 'soupe maigre' (Mallouf 1, 260).
- < NPers. *parhīz* 'abstinence' (KEWT 278).

pembe 'pink, rose color; rosy' (NR 924).
E *banba/bamba/banbi* 'pink, rose-coloured' (B. – H. 104), (only *bamba/banba*) 'light rose-colour, of a light-rose colour' (Sp.² 64).

- < NPers. *panba* 'cotton' (KEWT 279). The semantic development to 'pink' seems peculiar to Turkish and is inexplicable according to Tietze as cotton flowers are white (TETTL² 6, 346).

pencere 'window' (NR 925).
S *banğara* 'partie mobile d'une fenêtre' (S. 98, Den. 48).
- < NPers. *panğara* 'a cage; a window; a lattice' (KEWT 279).

penes 'gold-colored spangle' (Redh.² 690).
S *banas* (Al.) 'petit jeton/pièce de cuivre' (Barth. 64, 623);
fanas (Dam.) 'rouble d'argent'; (aux environs de Jérusalem) 'pièce d'argent que les paysanes portent au cou' (Barth. 623).
- Semantic development of Osm. *penez* 'solidus Hungaricus, quinque faciunt unum grossum Viennensem' (Men. 901), 'a small coin, worth about one third of a penny' (Redh.¹ 455) < Hung. *pénz* 'money; (formerly) a unit of money, a cent of a florin' [< Slavic] (Rocchi Thung. 114).

perçin 'rivet; a clenching of a nail; a riveting of a bolt' (NR 925).
E *baršim* 'to rivet, close with wafers (envelope, etc.) (Sp.¹ 40, Sp.² 53), 'to rivet, seal or fix tightly' (B. – H. 65).
biršâm/buršâm (also *buršân* Sp.) 'rivets; wafers; cachets' (Sp.² 53), 'pill(s); rivet(s)' (B. – H. 65).
S *bârčam, ybârčem* 'apaiser, étouffer (un scandale); atténuer, pallier (une parole risquée)' (Barth. 34).
bâršam/bâššam 'river un clou; enclouer (un canon)' (S. 99), *baršam, ybaršem* 'souder' (Den. 26).
- < NPers. *parčīn* 'curved, crooked, bent; nails driven through anything and then clenched at the points' (Eren 329f.; TETTL² 6, 352).

perçinci '(Ver-)Nieter, Nietsetzer' (Stw. 745).
E *buršâmgî/baršamgî* 'rivetter' (Sp.¹ 40, Sp.² 53), *biršamgi* 'Nieter' (Pr. 56).
S *baršâmğ̌i* 'ouvrier qui rive des clous, riveteur' (Den. 26).
- Der. of → *perçin*.

pervaz 'border, cornice, molding. fringe' (NR 929).
E *birwâz* 'any frame or edging (e. g., picture frame)' (B. – H. 71).
S *bərwâẓ* 'cadre' (Barth. 41), *birwâz* 'id.' (S. 102); *barwaz* 'balcon' (Den. 30).
- < NPers. *parwāz* 'small beam or batten for roofing a house; veil, shirt, shift, anything that covers or conceals', *parwaz* 'a kind of border or selvedge round a garment' (Eren 330; Rocchi Add.² 23; KEWT 280).

pesmande 'remainder of a thing, leftover' (NR 929).
S *basbanda* 'fond de magasin, marchandise qui ne se vend pas' (Barth. 43).
- < NPers. *pasmānda* 'remaining, left'.

peş 'edging of a garment' (NR 930).
E *bêš* 'a defect in cloth, occasioned by the shuttle running out of thread' (B. – H. 116).
S *bêš* 'lisière d'une pièce d'étoffe, formée des extrémités des fils de la chaîne non tissés, cad.[= c'est-à-dire] sans la trame' (Barth. 73).
• < NPers. *paš* 'a tuft hanging loose at the end of a turban, sash, or belt' (TETTL² 6, 366).

peşenk 'leading beast in a string or caravan' (NR 930).
S *bašang* 'chameau, mulet, cheval ou âne qui marche au tête de la caravane' (Barth. 46).
• < NPers. *pīš-āhang* 'the leader of a flock or a caravan' (TETTL² 6, 367; KEWT 280).

peşkir 'table napkin, napkin; towel' (NR 930).
E *baškîr* 'terry cloth, terry towelling; bath towel' (B. – H. 78), 'towel, napkin, serviette' (Sp.¹ 47, Sp.² 57).
S *baškîre* 'serviette de table; q[uel]q[ue]f[ois] nappe' (Barth. 45),
baškîr 'serviette, essuie-mains' (S. 100), 'mouchoir de tête brodé', il est porté par les jeunes femmes (Den. 34).
• < NPers. *pīšgīr* 'a towel, napkin' (Eren 330; KEWT 280).

peşrev 'a prelude, an overture (of music)' (Redh.¹ 449).
E *bašraf* '(mus[ic]) instrumental form having a ¾ signature' (B. – H. 77); 'Musikstück (nur für orientalische Musik)' (Pr. 54).
S *bəšrâw* '(mus[ique]) prélude' (Barth. 45), *bašraf* 'id.' (Den. 33).
• < NPers. *pīšraw* 'preface, preamble, exordium; prelude or symphony in music' (Stachowski NPers. 164; KEWT 280).

peştahta 'small desk; counter (in a shop)' (NR 930).
E *baštaḫta* 'chest of drawers, small box' (Sp.¹ 46), 'small chest of drawers, toilet-table' (Sp.² 56).
S *baštaḫtâye* 'tiroir' (Den. 33).
• < NPers. *pīštaxta* 'a portfolio; a desk' (Stachowski Npers. 158; KEWT 280).

pezevenk 'pimp, procurer, fancy man; bastard, son of a bitch, scoundrel' (Redh.² 694).
E *bazawang* 'procurer; pimp, pander' (Sp.¹ 45, Sp.² 55): also *bazawank* (L. 112).
S *bezawenk*/*bezawang*/*bêzâwenk* 'crapule, homme de caractère vil, maquereau' (Den. 32);
(only *bêzâwenk*) 'maquereau' (S. 101).
• < Arm. *bozawag* 'pander, pimp' (Dankoff Arm. 29; Eren 332; KEWT 280).

p(ı)rasa 'leek, *Allium porrum*' (NR 932, 939).
S *brâṣṣa* 'poireau' (Barth. 33);
barâṣya 'id.' (S. 99, Den. 22).
• < Gr. *πράσα,* pl. of *πράσο(ν)* 'leek' (Eren 332; KEWT 281).

pilâki 'stew of fish or beans with oil and onions, eaten cold' (NR 933).
E *bilâkî* 'kind of stew or ragout' (Sp.[2] 62).
• < Gr. *πλακί* 'preparation of stewed food' (Eren 333; KEWT 281).

pilav 'pilaf, boiled rice prepared with butter, meat fat, etc.' (NR 933).
E *filâw* 'boiled rice, pilaw' (Sp.[1] 464), 'boiled rice with butter' (Sp.[2] 339).
S *bilâf* 'pilaf' (Den. 44).
• < Pers. *palāw*/*pilāw* 'a dish composed of flesh or fish highly seasoned, […] covered and heaped over with rice newly boiled […]' (Eren 333; Rocchi Add.[2] 25).

piyade 'foot soldier; infantry' (NR 936).
E *biyâda* 'foot-soldier, infantry' (Sp.[1] 64, Sp.[2] 68), 'fanteria' (Nallino 226), 'infantry; military drill, square-bashing; on foot' (B. – H. 114).
S *bayyâda* 'fantassins, infanterie' (Barth. 71), *bayâde* 'fantassin' (S. 100).
• < NPers. *piyāda* 'a footman; a foot-soldier; infantry' (Stachowski Npers.164; KEWT 281).

politika 'politics; policy; cunning or flattery in conversation' (NR 937).
E *bolîtîka* 'politics; diplomacy, compliments' (Sp.[1] 63, Sp.[2] 68),
bulutîka 'smooth talking, glib talking, cant' (B. – H. 96),
S *blôtîka* 'marques de respect dont on honore quelqu'un par intérêt, obséquiosité' (Barth. 62).
• < It. *politica* (TETTL[2] 6, 411).

postacı 'mailman; post office clerk' (NR 938).
E *busṭagî* 'postman, mailman' (B. – H. 75);
bûsṭagî (*bôsṭagî* Sp.[2]) 'id.' (Eg.: Wehr 100; Sp.[1] 63, Sp.[2] 67)
S *boṣṭağı* 'facteur' (S. 102),
bôsṭağı 'facteur (des postes)' (Den. 53).
• Der. of *posta* 'post, mail'< It. *posta* (Stachowski HWb. 134).

postal 'heavy army shoe; heelless slipper or shoe of soft leather' (NR 938).
S *bəṣṭâr* 'bottes ou brodequins en cuir souple et de couleur, sans talon, dont la tige est fendue dans le sens de la hauteur et dont l'empeigne porte des lacets qu'on enroule autour de la tige' (Barth. 47).
• It is usually considered to be a word of Sl. origin, cf. Bulg. (obs., dial.) *постал,* Sb., Cr. *pòstōl, pòstō* 'shoe, slipper', Russ. (dial.) *постола* 'Art Sandale aus ungegerbtem Leder' (Tietze Sl. 26; Eren 338). Other scholars, however, claim that the Sl. words derive from Turkish (see Vasmer 3, 339f.).

potur 'full gathered knee-breeches worn with tight leggings' (NR 939).
E *buṭr* 'Kniehosen' (L. 113).
• < Arm. *p'ot'or* 'pleated; a type of breeches' (Dankoff Arm. 149; Eren 339).

pruva direġi/direği 'foremast' (NR 940; Redh.[1] 934).
E *dirîk beruwwa* 'fore-mast' (Sp.[2] 173).
Cf. → *grandi direġi/direği*.
• Formed by *pruva* 'bow (of a ship)' (< It.) and → *direk*.

pul 'stamp; postage stamp' (Redh.[2] 705).
S *bûl* 'timbre-poste' (Barth. 71).
• < NPers. *pūl* 'a small piece of copper coin' (KEWT 283).

pusla ~ **pusula** 'note, short letter; memorandum' (NR 941).
E *bûṣla* 'note, memorandum' (Sp.[1] 63), 'short letter, note' (Sp.[2] 67).
S *bôsla* 'billet, note, mémorandum' (Den. 53);
boṣlâye 'id.' (S. 102, Den. 35)
• Semantic development of *pusula* '(mariner's) compass' [< It. *bussola*] (TETTL[2] 6, 442).

puşt 'catamite' (NR 941).
E *bušt* 'catamite, passive sodomite' (Sp.[1]46, Sp.[2] 56), (coarse, abus[ive]) 'sod' (B. – H. 77); "Heute nur Schimpfwort" (Pr. 59).
S *bəš* 'mignon, giton, bardache, cynède; homme ou enfant passif dans l'acte de sodomie' (Barth. 45).
• < NPers. *pušt* 'the back; a catamite' (Eren 341; KEWT 284).

rabıtalı 'in good order; regular; well-conducted; decent, excellent' (NR 943).
S *rabṭali* 'fidèle à sa promesse, ponctuel, exact; bien fait (vers)',
rabətli 'qui est de parole; ponctuel, exact (payeur); bien conçu, sensé, régulier' (Barth. 267).
• Der. of *rabıta* 'tie, bond, connection, relation; order, orderliness' (< Ar.).

rahat dur '(mil[itary]) at ease!' (NR 945).
E *râḥa ṭûr* 'shoulder arms' (Sp.[2] 184).
• Formed by *rahat* 'peace; ease' (< Ar.) and *dur,* second-person singular imperative of *dur-* 'to last; to stand; to remain' (Turkic).

rahvan 'amble; ambling horse; ambling pace' (NR 947).
E *rahwân* 'horse which has an easy pace, ambler' (Sp.[1] 239, Sp.[2] 199);
rahawân 'young and powerful horse' (B. – H. 355).
S *rahwân* 'cheval ambleur, guilledin' (Barth. 298).
• < NPers. *rāhwār* 'a quick, easy, ambling-paced horse', *rahwār* 'swift, ambling horse' (Eren 343; Rocchi Add.[2] 168; TETTL[2] 6, 456f.).

rasadhane 'observatory; meteorological station' (NR 949).
E *raṣdaḫâna* 'observatory' (Sp.[1] 227), *raṣadḫâna* 'astronomical observatory' (Sp.[2] 193).
S *raṣadḫâne* 'observatoire' (S. 121).
• < NPers. *raṣadxāna* 'an observatory' (TETTL[2] 6, 463).

redif '(Ott[oman] hist[ory]) reserve, reservist' (NR 951).
E *ridîf* 'army reserve, militia' (Sp.[1] 222, Sp.[2] 191, B. – H. 333),
radîf 'riserva (soldati richiamati)' (Nallino 228).
S *radîf* 'la réserve (terme militaire)' (S. 121),
rdîf 'deuxième ban de l'armée turque, réserve que n'est pas incorporée dans l'armée active' (Barth. 276).
• Semantic development of Ar. *radīf* 'rear man, one following next in line' (TETTL[2] 6, 474). Backborrowing.

reftiye 'export duty' (NR 952).
E *raftîya* 'certificate of discharge' (Sp.[1] 230), 'custom-house permit' (added in Sp.[2] 195).
S *raftîye* 'quittance des droits d'entrée, passavant' (Barth. 286).
• < NPers. *raftīya* 'export duties' (Steing. 582).

rende '(carpenter's) plane; grater (used to grate food); grated food' (Redh.[2] 713).
E *randa* 'grater' (Sp.[2] 199).
S *randa* 'sorte de confitures de fruits' (Barth. 296);
randâye 'pièce d'acier employée par les orfèvres pour racler les objets en métal, un racloir' (ibid.).
• < NPers. *randa* 'a joyner's plane; a grater, rasper' (Eren 344; KEWT 286).

revani 'a kind of sweet made with semolina' (NR 956).
E *rawâna* 'type of hard cake (made with a mixture of corn and wheat flour, eggs, sugar, clarified butter and a raising agent)' (B. – H. 355).
• < Pers. *rawġanī* 'a kind of sweetmeat dressed with butter' (Nişanyan 520).

reze 'pintle hinge; hook-and-eye hinge, gate hinge; hasp (for a padlock)' (Redh.[2] 716).
E *razza*/*ruzza* 'hasp of a door' (B. – H. 334);
(only *ruzza*) 'hinge (of a door)' (Sp.[1] 223, Sp.[2] 191).
Contaminated with Stand. Ar. *razza*^{h} 'staple, U bolt'.
• < NPers. *raza* 'Türschloß' (Junker – Alavi 355).

rifatlû 'eminent (formerly the official form of address to major or civil functionary of comparable rank)' (NR 959).
E *rifʿatlû* (in Sp.[1] only in the phrase *rifʿatlû afandî*) 'address of a major in the army or a civilian holding the *ṭâliṭa* rank' (Sp.[1] 231, Sp.[2] 196).
• Der. of *rifat* 'sublimity; eminence' (< Ar.).

roda 'coil of rope, coiled rope' (NR 961).
E *rôda*/*rôḍa* 'coil of rope' (Sp.[2] 200), (only *rôḍa*) 'bight (of a rope)' (B. – H. 359).
• < Ven. *roda* = stand. It. *ruota* 'wheel'; cf. the nautical technical term *ruota di cavo* 'coil of rope' (LFL 374).

rüşdiye '(Ott[oman] hist[ory]) high school' (NR 965).
S *rəšdîye* 'école gouvernementale' (Barth. 280).
• 'Arabicized' der. of *rüşd* 'rectitude; right judging; majority (of a person)' (< Ar.).

saadetlü 'prosperous, happy (official title formerly given to generals, etc.)' (NR 966).
E *saʿâdatlu* 'His Excellency' (Sp.[1] 279), 'address of a major general or his equal in the civil service' (added in Sp.[2] 220).
• Der. of *saadet* 'happiness' (< Ar.).

saatçı 'watchmaker; watch repairer; watch seller' (NR 966)
E *sâʿatği* (to be corrected to *sâʿatgi,* according to the Egyptian pronunciation) 'watchmaker' (Gordl. 152; Ateş 17).
• Der. of *saat* 'hour; time; clock, watch' (< Ar.) (Stachowski HWb. 137; Rocchi AddHwb. 4/299).

sabuncu 'soap maker; soap seller' (NR 968).
S *ṣâbənğı* 'savonnier' (Barth. 423);
ṣâbûnğî 'garçon qui nettoie au savon dans les bains' (S. 125).
• Der. of *sabun* 'soap' (< Ar.) (Stachowski HWb. 137; Rocchi AddHwb. 4/299).

sac 'sheet iron; thin iron plate for cooking or baking' (NR 968).
E *ṣâg* 'sheet-iron' (Sp.[1] 329), 'wrought iron' (added in Sp.[2] 253), 'sheet metal, sheet steel'; baking sheet' (B. – H. 492).
S *ṣâğ* 'grande calotte de fer sur laquelle on cuit les galettes de pain; la poêle, sans queue, servant à torréfier le café; large calotte de fer où l'on fait la *knâfe*' (Barth. 423), 'plaque de fer pour cuire la pâte, pour griller le café' (S. 125); 'disque du traîneau à dépiquer' (Den. 301).
• Turkic (KEWT 289).

saçak 'eaves of a house, fringe' (NR 968f.).
E *sagaq* 'fringe or trimming of dress' (Sp.[1] 270, Sp.[2] 216).
S *sağaq* 'franges cousues en bordure' (Barth. 335).
• Turkic, of controversial etymology: 1) der. of *saç-* 'to scatter, strew' (Clauson 796); 2) from *saç* 'hair' (Erdal 1, 393f., n. 459).

sade 'simple, plain, unadorned; (coffee) that's drunk black and unsweetened' (Redh.[2] 725).
E *sâda* 'alone, simple, without sugar (coffee, tea, etc.)' (Sp.[1] 263), 'plain, unmixed' (Sp.[2] 211), 'plain, simple' (B. – H. 391).
S *sâde* 'sans sucre (café), unie (étoffe)' (S. 121); 'pur, sans mélange' (Den. 234);
ṣâḍa 'uni, sans dessins ni peluche (étoffe); sans mélange (aliment); pur de mélange (vin, breuvage)' (Barth. 423);
ṣâḍâye 'sorte d'étoffe noire et unie' (ibid.).
• < NPers. *sāda* 'smooth, even, plain; pure, unmixed, simple' (KEWT 289).

saġ ~ **sağ** 'healthy, well; sound, strong, solid; reliable; right, dexter', *sağ akçe/para* 'sound coin, sound money' (Redh.[2] 726).
E *ṣâġ* 'in perfect condition, sane, sound' (Sp.[1] 330), 'whole, not broken' (added in Sp.[2] 253), (also *sâġ*) 'sound, unimpaired; piastre, piastre coin' (B. – H. 391).
S *ṣâġ* 'en bon état, exempt de défauts rédhibitoires (animal ou marchandise à vendre); sain (corps); de bon aloi (monnaie); intègre, probe (homme)' (Barth. 423); 'monnaie-tarif, qui s'échange au cours légal – intact' (S. 125), 'valeur légale d'une monnaie' (Den. 301).
• Turkic (TMEN 3, 334; KEWT 289).

saġ kol aġası ~ **sağ kolağası** 'an adjutant-major, commander of the right wing of a battalion' (Redh.[1] 1157): see ⟶ *kol aġası ~ kolağası.*
E *ṣâġ qûl aġâsi* 'adjutant major',
ṣâġ 'major (in army and police)' (formerly, Eg.: Wehr 583),
ṣâkûlaġâsi (also shortened to *ṣâġ*) 'adjutant major' (Sp.[1] 331, Sp.[2] 254),
ṣâġqûlâġâsi (volgarmente *ṣâġ*) 'id.' (Nallino 225),
ṣâġaqûl aġâsi (also shortened to *ṣâġ*) 'rank betwen captain and major' (B. – H. 492).
• Formed by ⟶ *saġ ~ sağ* and ⟶ *kol aġası ~ kolağası* (Pakalın 2, 288).

saġlam ~ **sağlam** 'healthy, strong; sound; secure; trustworthy, reliable, dependable' (Redh.[2] 727).
S *ṣəġlâm* 'solvable; honnête (homme)' (Barth. 436).
• Der. of ⟶ *saġ ~ sağ* (TETTL[2] 7, 139), but its formation is unclear.

saġ/sağ salim 'safe and sound' (NR 972).
E *ṣâġ salîm* 'safe and sound' (Sp.[1] 330), 'sound in wind and limb' (added in Sp.[2] 253), (also *sâg salîm*) 'A-1 (of health); safe and sound' (B. – H. 391).
S *ṣâġ salîm* 'intact, en bon état de conservation' (Barth. 355).
• Formed by ⟶ *saġ ~ sağ* and *salim* 'sound, healthy; safe, secure' (< Ar.) (TETTL[2] 7, 143).

sakat 'unsound, defective; invalid, disabled' (NR 976f.).
E *saqaṭ* 'unsound in body, defective, disabled' (Sp.[2] 222).
• < Ar. *saqaṭ* 'any worthless thing' (KEWT 291). Backborrowing or semantic copy of Turkish.

Sakızlı 'a Sciot' (NR 977).
E *saqizli* 'appertaining to Chio' (Sp.[1] 264), 'pertaining to Scio' (Sp.[2] 212).
• Ethnicon of the placename *Sakız* 'Chios', derived from the island's most distinctive product, mastic gum (*sakız* in Turkish) (Argenti 208).

saksonya ~ **saksunya** 'Dresden china, Dresden ware' (NR 978).
E *saksunya* '(obs.) good quality chinaware; cry of one who sells (and exchanges for anything old or used) various hardware etc.' (B. – H. 420).

- From the placename *Saksonya* 'Saxony', originated by contamination of It. *Sassonia* and G. *Sachsen,* Fr. *Saxe* (KEWT 292).

sal 'raft' (NR 978).
E *ṣâl* 'floating pontoon' (B. – H. 492).
- Turkic (Eren 352; WOT 760f.).

salhane 'slaughterhouse' (NR 979). The var. *salahana* is also attested (Stachowski Npers. 178).
E *salaḫâna* 'slaughter-house' (Sp.[1] 285, Sp.[2] 225, B. – H. 423),
salaḫâne 'macello' (Nallino 371).
S *səlḫâne* 'boucherie' (Den. 253).
- < NPers. *salx-xāna* 'id.', *salā-xāne, sallāx-xāne* 'Abdeckerei, Schinderei' (Junker–Alavi 427) (KEWT 292).

salta 'a kind of short jacket' (NR 981).
E *salṭa* 'old-fashioned jacket, zouave jacket' (Sp.[1] 286, Sp.[2] 225), 'giacchetta corta, aperta, di stoffa ricamata in argento ed oro, simile a quella degli zuavi' (Nallino 240); (also *sulṭa*) 'regulation khaki tunic (during British occupation)' (B. – H. 424).
- Shortening of Osm. *saltamarka* 'a kind of short open jacket worn by men and women' (Redh.[1] 1030) < Gr. *σαλταμάρκα* 'id.' < It. *saltambarca* 'cappotto alla marinara' (LFL 384f.; Eren 353f.).

salyangoz 'snail, *Helix*' (NR 981).
S *salyaŋgoz* 'limaçon, colimaçon, escargot' (Barth. 356).
- < Gr. *σάλιαγκος* 'snail' (Eren 354; KEWT 292).

sancak 'flag, banner, standard; starboard side of a ship; (Ott[oman] hist[ory]) subdivision of a province' (NR 983).
E *sangaq* 'flag, standard, banner, ensign; governor of a subdivision of a province in Turkey; starboard (side of ship)' (Sp.[2] 228).
S *saŋǧaq* 'étendard; sandjaq, division administrative correspondant à un département' (Barth. 361).
- Der. of *sanç-* 'to pierce; to stick (into)' (Turkic: TMEN 3, 268ff.; Eren 355; KEWT 293).

sancakdar 'standard bearer' (NR 983).
E *sangaqdâr* 'standard-bearer' (Sp.[2] 228).
- Der. of → *sancak* with the NPers. suff. *+dār* (Tietze PersAbl. 177).

sandık emini 'cashier, treasurer' (NR 983).
S *ṣandûq ʿamîni* 'caissier' (S. 125).
- Morphosyntactic Turkish remodelling of the Ar. *ʿamîn aṣ-ṣundûqi* 'treasurer'.

sansar 'stone marten, *Martes foina;* polecat; marten fur' (NR 984).
S *ṣənṣâr* 'fourrure de fouine' (Barth. 446).
• Turkic, of uncertain origin (TMEN 3, 297f.; ÈSTJa 7, 204).

saray yahnisi 'a kind of *yahni* (q.v.)' (https://www.lezzet.com.tr/yemek-tarifleri/et-yemekleri/kirmizi-et-tarifleri/saray-yahnisi; accessed: March 2021)
S *yaḫnî ṣṣarâya* 'nom d'un mets turc qui sent l'urine' (Barth. 915).
• Formed by *saray* 'palace' (< NPers.) and → *yahni*.

saya (Osm.) 'étoffe croisée, espèce de serge' (Barb. 2, 196); (dial.) 'woman's dress' (DS 3557).
S *ṣâya* 'nom d'une *djobba* que portent les femmes du Liban' (D. 1, 855);
ṣâye 'pièce d'étoffe d'Alep, dont la longueur varie da 7 a 12 *ḍrâʿ*' (Barth. 424).
• < It. *saia* 'una delle armature fondamentali dei tessuti; tessuto dotato di tale armatura' (Rocchi It. 913; TETTL² 7, 217).

sayvan 'awning, roof, tent' (NR 990).
E *ṣîwân* 'large tent' (Sp.¹ 347), 'marquee' (added in Sp.² 264), (also *ṣuwân*) 'temporary pavilion of appliquéd or patterned cloth set up for funeral receptions and other large gatherings' (B. – H. 515).
S *ṣîwân* 'tente de voyageur, à rideaux' (Barth. 454).
• < NPers. *sāyabān* 'a canopy, umbrella, parasol; a tent, pavilion' (Eren 358; KEWT 296).

saz 'rush, rushes; reed' (NR 991).
S *ṣâẓ* (Alexandretta) 'marécages' (Barth. 423).
• Turkic, in controversial relation to Mongolic (TMEN 3, 222; ÈSTJa 7, 155ff.; WOT 689f.).

sedefçi 'worker in mother-of-pearl, one who produces furniture inlaid with mother-of-pearl' (NR 993).
E *ṣadafgî* 'worker in mother-of-pearl' (Sp.² 257), 'worker in mother-of-pearl inlay' (B. – H. 499).
• Der. of *sedef* 'mother-of-pearl' (< Ar.) (Stachowski HWb. 142).

seferberlik 'mobilization; state of war' (NR 994).
S *safarberlik* 'mobilisation' (S. 121); also in the apocopated form *saferberr* (Malinjoud 267).
• Der. of *seferber* 'mobilized for war' (< Ar. ~ NPers.).

seferli 'who is on a campaign or journey' (NR 994).
S *safarli* 'qui part pour un voyage, voyageur' (Barth. 344).
• Der. of *sefer* 'journey; voyage; campaign' (< Ar.).

sefertası 'traveling food box (with several metal dishes fastened together)' (NR 994).
S *safarṭâs* 'gamelle' (S. 121; Den. 248).
• Formed by *sefer* (⟶ *seferli*) and *tas* 'bowl, cup' (< Ar.) (TETTL² 7, 233).

segban ~ **seyman** (Osm.) 'the keepers of the Sultan's hounds, incorporated later with the Janissaries' (Redh.¹ 1065, 1067); T. (dial.) *seyman/seymen* 'watchman, guard' (Tietze Pers. 152). For other variations see Stachowski Npers. (183f.), Rocchi Add.² (38f.).
S *sûgumân* (*sûgmân* Ateş) (Al.) 'escort, convoy' (Gordl. 152; Ateş 17).
• < NPers. *sagbān* 'a dog-keeper' (Steing. 690). (Eren 359; TETTL² 7, 287; KEWT 297).

sekizinci 'eighth' (NR 995).
E *sekizingî:* "The Turkish ordinals from 1 to 9 are also in use, but they are almost entirely restricted to military matters. […] 8th. *sekizingî*" (Willmore 93). "I primi 10 battaglioni [dell'esercito egiziano] sono numerati alla turca: […] 8° *sekizingî*" (Nallino 228).
• Turkic, ordinal of *sekiz* 'eight' (Clauson 823f.).

selamlık 'a room set apart for business or the reception of male friends, etc., by the master of the house; the whole suite of rooms open to male servants and visitors, the gentlemen's apartments' (Redh.¹ 1071)
E *salâmlik* 'men's reception room in a Mohamedan house' (Sp.¹ 288), 'gentlemen's suite of rooms in a Turkish house, reception rooms' (Sp.² 224), 'ground-floor area reserved for the reception of male guests (especially in a large house); (loosely) ground floor' (B. – H. 427).
S *salâmlek* 'pièce de réception' (S. 121).
• Der. of *selam* 'greeting, salutation' (< Ar.).

semahatlû (Osm.) 'title to a judge or canonical functionary of the highest class' (Redh.¹ 1075f.).
E *samâḥatlu* 'address of high dignitaries of the Mohammedan law' (Sp.² 226).
• Der. of *semahat* 'generosity, munificence' (< Ar.).

semer 'packsaddle' (NR 998).
S *samar/ṣamar* 'bât de mulet, garni extérieurement de planchettes de bois' (Barth. 357).
• < Gr. *σαμάρι* 'id.' (Eren 361; KEWT 297).

sepet 'basket; anything made of wickerwork' (NR 1000).
E *sabat* 'basket' (Sp.¹ 267), 'basket of wicker-work' (Sp.² 214), 'basket woven of split cane, (loosely) any stiff straight-sided basket' (B. – H. 394).
S *sabat* 'petite malle de bois à couvercle bombé' (Barth. 330); 'panier, corbeille à papier' (S. 121).
• < NPers. *sabad/sapad* 'a basket' (Eren 361; KEWT 298).

sepetçi 'maker or seller of baskets' (NR 1000).
S *sabatği* 'fabricant de paniers' (S. 121).
• Der. of ⟶ *sepet* (Stachowski HWb. 142; Rocchi AddHWb. 4/302).

serbest 'free, independent; unreserved, frank; bold; easy, unconstrained' (NR 1001).
S *sarbast* 'libre, hardi, plein d'assurance' (Barth. 339),
serbest 'libre (d'allures et de mœurs)' (S. 122).
• < NPers. *sarbast* 'free; independent' (Stachowski Npers. 187; KEWT 298).

serdar 'military chief, general; commander' (NR 1002).
E *sirdâr* 'supreme commander; commanding general' (formerly Eg.: Wehr 474, B. – H. 407), 'commander-in-chief' (Sp.[1] 276, Sp.[2] 219, Nallino 225).
• < Pers. *sardār* 'general, field-marshal' (Stachowski NPers. 188; Rocchi Add.[2] 40).

sergi 'a platform, mat, or carpet on which wares are set out for sale; a temporary stall for the sale of goods; a public pay-office; a kind of note or cheque payable at such an office' (Redh.[1] 1054)
E *sarkî*/*sargî* 'delivery-book' (Sp.[1] 275), 'order or bill on a paymaster' (added in Sp.[2] 219), (only *sarkî*) 'register book for messenger-delivered dispatches' (B. – H. 410).
• Der. of *ser-* 'to spread (out)' (Turkic: ÈSTJa 7, 258f.; KEWT 298).

sersam ~ **sersem** 'stunned; stupefied; unconscious; giddy, foolish, silly' (Redh.[1] 1052).
S *sərsâm* 'qui a la tête dérangée, détraqué' (S. 122).
• < NPers. *sarsām* 'stupefied; frenzy, delirium' (Stachowski Npers. 191; Rocchi Add.[2] 41).

serseri 'vagabond, tramp, vagrant' (NR 1005).
S *sarsari* 'aventurier, vagabond (Arménien)' (Barth. 341),
serserî 'vagabond, vaurien' (S. 122).
• < NPers. *sarsarī* 'unbedachtsam, unvorsichtig, leichtsinnig' (Junker – Alavi 416) (KEWT 299).

sert 'hard, rough; sharp, severe, harsh; strong, violent' (NR 1005).
E *sart* 'unripe melon' (Sp.[1] 275, Sp.[2] 218), 'small immature fruit(s) or vegetable(s)' (B. – H. 406).
S *sart*/*sard* 'fort (tabac); rigoureux (froid); impétueux, violent (vent); dure (bouche d'un cheval); intraitable, rude (homme)' (Barth. 340);
sert 'fort (le tabac); solide (se dit des matériaux, surtout de bois' (S. 122).
• < NPers. *sard* 'cold; damp; tasteless; disagreeable, unpleasant' (Eren 362; KEWT 299).

sık 'close together; dense, thick; closely woven, tight' (NR 1011).
S *saqq, ysəqq* 'se resserrer, se rétrécir (tissu lâche)' (Barth. 347).
• Turkic (ÈSTJa 7, 425f.; KEWT 301).

sıpa 'a tripod; especially, a three-legged step-ladder' (Redh.[1] 1037).
E *sîba/sîbya* 'trestle, tripod' (Sp.[1] 297), 'three-legged stool' (added in Sp.[2] 232), *sêba* 'trestle, tripod' (B. – H. 444).
S *sîba* 'échelle de jardinier à trois montants dont deux supportent les échelons et un sert de soutien; escabeau d'église à quatre montants; trépied de bois de marchand ambulant' (Barth. 369f.).
• < NPers. *sipā* 'a tripod; three-legged (stool)' (Steing. 650).

sıraca 'scrofula' (NR 1013).
E *sarâga* 'glanders' (Sp.[1] 275, Sp.[2] 218); *sirâga* 'equine lymphangitis' (B. – H. 407).
S *sarâğa* 'sorte d'écrouelles incurables qui atteignent les chevaux' (Barth. 340).
• Etymology controversial (Räsänen 418; Nişanyan 555).

sıra 'row, file, rank; order, sequence; turn' (NR 1013).
S *ṣərasi* 'tour' (S. 126).
From the 3rd-person possessive form *sırası* of the T. word.
• Turkic, possibly contaminated in Turkish with the Gr. *σειρά* 'series; order; row, line, file' (KEWT 301f.).

siktir 'get fucked!/fuck off!' (Redh.[2] 767). Imperative of *siktir-*, causative of *sik-* 'to fuck' (ibid.).
S *sekter* 'va te faire f…!' (S. 122).
• Turkic (KEWT 303).

silahdar 'a sword-bearer, esquire' (Redh.[1] 1069).
E *siliḥdâr* 'arm manufacturer' (Sp.[1] 285), 'arm-bearer, shield-bearer' (Sp.[2] 225).
S *sələḥḍâr* 'écuyer qui accompagne un seigneur, porte-glaive' (Barth.351).
• < NPers. *silāḥdār* 'sword-bearer' (Stachowski Npers. 193f.; Rocchi Add.[2] 42).

silahlık 'gun rack; arms rack' (Redh.[2] 767).
E *silâḥlik* 'arm-rack' (Sp.[2] 224), 'gun rack; small-arms storage room (e.g., in a police station)' (B. – H. 423).
• Der. of *silah* 'weapon, arm' (< Ar.).

silgi 'duster for cleaning a blackboard; eraser' (NR 1018).
S *səlgî* 'chiffon à essuyer le tableau noir; gomme à effacer' (S. 122).
• Der. of *sil-* 'to wipe; clean; erase' (Turkic: KEWT 304).

sinebend 'breast-band of an animal' (NR 1020).
E *salaband* 'martingale' (Sp.[2] 224).
S *salaband* 'martingale, pour cheval' (Barth. 349).
• < NPers. *sīna-band* 'poitrel of a horse' (Stachowski Npers. 194; Rocchi Add.[2] 42f.).

soba 'stove (used for heating); hot-house, greenhouse' (Redh.[2] 773).
E *ṣôba* 'shed in which young plants are cultivated' (B. – H. 514).
S *ṣôbe* 'stove' (Syr.: Wehr 618);
ṣôbba 'un poêle' (Barth. 449),
ṣôba 'id.' (Den. 313);
ṣôbya 'id., appareil de chauffage' (S. 125).
• < Hung. *szoba* 'room; (obs.) stove' (Eren 371; Rocchi Thung. 118).

sobacı 'maker, repairer or installer of stoves' (NR 1025).
S *ṣôbyâğî* 'fumiste' (S. 125)
• Der. of → *soba* (Stachowski HWb. 145).

sofracı 'butler' (NR 1025).
E *sufragî* 'waiter, steward' (Eg.: Wehr 481), 'waiter' (Sp.[1] 280), 'butler, maître d'hôtel' (added in Sp.[2] 221), 'waiter, a servant who waits at table' (B. – H. 415).
S *səfrağı* 'domestique qui sert à table' (Barth. 344);
sofrağî 'garçon de restaurant' (S. 123);
sufrağiyye 'femme qui sert à table' (Den. 247).
• Der. of *sofra* 'dinner table' (< Ar.) (Stachowski HWb. 145; Rocchi AddHWb. 4/303).

soğukbez 'cotton cloth, jaconet' (NR 1026).
S *ṣâwuqbêz* 'madras dont les dessins ressemblent à ceux de l'indienne' (Barth. 423).
• Composed by *soğuk* 'cold' (Turkic) and → *bez.*

sol kol aġası ~ kolağası 'an adjutant of the left wing of a battalion, in rank above a captain, but below a major' (Redh.[1] 1194); see→ *kol aġası ~ kolağası.*
E *ṣôl qûl 'aġâsi* 'warrant officer, adjutant',
ṣôl 'id.; regimental sergeant major, master sergeant' (formerly, Eg.: Wehr 621),
ṣôlkolaġâsi (also shortened to *ṣôl*) 'warrant-officer' (Sp.[1] 346, Sp.[2] 263),
ṣôl 'master-sergeant, sergeant-major' (B. – H. 515).
• Formed by *sol* 'left' (Turkic) and → *kol aġası ~ kolağası* (Pakalın 2, 288).

somun 'loaf (of bread); nut (to a bolt)' (NR 1027).
E *ṣâmûla* 'screw-nut, rivet' (Sp.[1] 331), 'nut of a screw-bolt' (Sp.[2] 254), 'nut (of a bolt)' (B. – H. 511);
ṣâmûlî 'coarse bread, soldiers' bread' (Sp.[1] 331, Sp.[2] 254).
S *ṣəmon/ṣəmən* 'pain rond ou en forme de fuseau, contenant de la mie, petite miche' (Barth. 446);
ṣomone/ṣəmne 'écrou de fer' (id.);
ṣammûn 'écrou' (S. 125).
• < Gr. (dial.) *ψωμίν* 'bread' (Eren 374; TETTL[2] 7, 415).

sonra ~ (dial.) **sora** 'in the future, hereafter; then, afterwards' (NR 1027; TTAS).
S *ṣôrâ* in the phrase *ṣôrâ baʿdên* 'enfin' (Malinjoud 321ff.; S. 125).
• Turkic (KEWT 307).

soy 'family, race; lineage' (NR 1028).
S *ṣôy* 'race, lignée' (S. 125, Den. 315).
• Turkic (ÈSTJa 7, 305f.; KEWT 307).

soytari 'clown, buffoon' (NR 1029).
S *ṣôyṭâri* 'bouffon, personnage ridicule' (S. 125).
• Var. of Osm. *saʿterî* 'a mountebank, a buffoon' (Redh.[1] 1059) (< Ar.?) (Eren 374).

subaşı '(Ott[oman] hist[ory]) police superintendent; farm manager' (NR 1032).
S *šûbâṣi* 'gérant d'une proprieté rurale; (Syr[ie] moy[enne]) gardien des céréales' (Barth. 414).
• Turkic, formed by *su (sü)* 'army' and → *baş* (TMEN 3, 282ff.; KEWT 309).

sucuk 'savory sausage' (NR 1033).
E *suguqq* 'Turkish sausages' (Sp.[1] 270), 'dried sausages' (Sp.[2] 216), 'sausage(s)' (B. – H. 400).
S *sğəqq* (also *čəqq*/*ǧəqq*) 'boyau de mouton, soit vide soit rempli de chair et de riz' (Barth. 335);
səğəq 'saucisson' (S. 122).
• Word found in other Turkic languages, of unknown origin (Eren 376; ÈSTJa 7, 354ff.).

suç 'fault; offense; guilt; crime; sin' (NR 1033).
S *ṣûğ* 'culpabilité, péché, faute, incapacité' (Den. 314).
• Turkic (Eren 376; KEWT 309).

sula- 'to water' (NR 1034).
S *ṣâwwal* in the phrase *ṣawwal*, *yṣawwel el-kəls* 'éteindre la chaux' (Den. 315).
• Der. of *su* 'water' (Turkic: KEWT 308f.).

sükût parası 'hush money' (oral sources).
S *skût bârasi* 'argent avec lequel on achète le silence d'un témoin' (Barth. 348).
• Formed by *sükût* 'silence' (< Ar.) and → *para*.

süngü 'bayonet' (NR 1040).
E *singa* 'bayonet' (Eg.: Wehr 506, Sp.[1] 292, Sp.[2] 228, B. – H. 434);
also *sungî* (Sp.[1] 296, Sp.[2] 231, B.– H. 435).
S *sənge* 'bayonet' (Syr.: Wehr 508),
singe 'baïonnette; trolley du tramway' (S. 122);
sünğe 'baïonnette' (Den. 258).
• Turkic (Eren 379f.; KEWT 311).

süpürge 'broom' (NR 1040).
S *sabrag* 'balai (langage des casernes)' (S. 121).
• Turkic, der. of *süpür-* 'to sweep' (WOT 707ff.; TETTL² 7, 516).

sürahi 'decanter, water bottle' (NR 1040).
S *saraḥiye* 'carafe' (S. 121).
• < NPers. *ṣurāḥī* 'a long-necked flask, goblet' (KEWT 311).

sürgün 'banishment, exile' (NR 1041).
E *sargin* 'to exile, transport' (Sp.¹ 275f.), 'to exile, banish, transport for life' (Sp.² 218);
S *sərgon* 'bannissement' (S. 122).
• Word found in several Turkic languages, der. of *sür-* (→ *sürücü*) (ÈSTJa 7, 393ff.; TETTL² 7, 520).

sürücü 'a postilion or driver in charge of post-horses in Turkey' (Redh.¹ 1090).
S *sərəğı* 'courrier à cheval qui dessert deux villes situées hors des grandes voies de communication' (Barth. 340).
• Der. of *sür-* 'to push; to drive' (Turkic) (Stachowski HWb. 147).

süvari 'cavalryman; cavalry; mounted; captain (of a ship)' (NR 1043).
E *sawârî* 'cavalry' (Sp.¹ 295, Sp.² 230, B. – H. 438), 'captain or commander of a ship' (Sp.²² 230).
S *sawârî* 'cavalier, soldat de cavalerie' (S. 122),
ṣawâri 'cavalier de troupe ou de gendarmerie' (Barth. 449).
• < NPers. *suwār* 'a cavalier, horseman, rider', possibly contaminated with *suwārī* 'art of horsemanship; riding' (Stachowski Npers. 200; KEWT 312).

şamandura ~ **şamandıra** 'buoy, float' (NR 1048).
E *šamandûra* 'buoy' (Eg.: Wehr 569; Sp.¹ 323, Sp.² 249, B. – H. 480).
• < Gr. *τσαμαδούρα* 'buoy' (LFL 587; Eren 384).

şamata 'great noise, uproar, hubbub' (NR 1048).
E *šamaṭa* 'row, quarrel' (Sp.¹ 323), 'dispute' (added in Sp.² 248).
S *šamâṭa* 'querelle, dispute' (Barth. 408), 'tumulte, vacarme' (S. 123).
• Prob. < Ar. *šamāta*^{h} 'malicious joy, Schadenfreude' (Nişanyan 452; KEWT 384). If this etymology is correct, the above-mentioned Ar. words are backborrowings or semantic copies of Turkish.

şapka '(brimmed/visored) hat' (Redh.² 801).
S *šabqa* 'chapeau' (Barth. 376, S. 123).
• < Sl., cf. Russ., Bulg. *шапка* 'hat, cap', which goes back (probably through a German mediation) to Old Fr. *chape* < Late Lat. *cappa* 'hood' (Argenti 228; Nişanyan 585).

şarampo ~ **şarampol** 'a stockade, a palisade' (Redh.[1] 1120).
S *šarambo* 'fossé; tranchée' (Barth. 390).
• < Hung. *sorompó* 'barrier; (obs.) (stake-)fence, palisade', of German origin (Rocchi Thung. 119; KEWT 314).

şedd 'a special kind of waist-belt worn by masters of trades, etc.; especially, a barber's waist-belt' (Redh.[1] 1118);
E *šadd* 'waist-belt' (Sp.[2] 239).
• From the root of Ar. *šadda* 'to make firm, hard, strong; to fasten tie'.

şekerleme 'candy; candied fruit' (NR 1055).
E *šakallama* 'type of pastry with coconut' (B. – H. 474).
• Verbal noun of *şekerle-* 'to sugar; to candy', a der. of *şeker* 'sugar' (< NPers.).

şenlik 'cheerfulness, gaiety, merriness; public rejoicings, illuminations' (NR 1056).
E *šinnik* 'festivity, fire-works' (Sp.[1] 324, Sp.[2] 249).
S *šənnek*/*šənneg* 'gaité bruyante, tapage des gens en gaité; accueil fait avec des démonstrations bruyantes de joie à un parent ou à un ami de retour d'un long voyage ou d'un pèlerinage' (Barth 412).
• Der. of *şen* 'happy, merry', of Armenian origin (Dankoff Arm. 115).

şeşbeş 'six and five in backgammon' (NR 1058).
E *šêš bêš* 'six and five; blind' (Sp.[2] 252), 'half-blind; sixth point on a backgammon board' (B. – H. 489).
S *šêš bêš* 'six et cinq, nom d'un coup de dés; personne qui louche' (S. 124), 'louche, loucheur' (Barth. 420).
The meaning 'half-blind, louche' is taken from the T. phrase *şeşi beş görmek* 'to squint' (NR 1058).
• Formed by the numerals *şeş* 'six' (< NPers.) and → *beş*.

şeşhane 'rifle, barrel of a gun' (NR 1058).
E *šišḫâna* 'rifled gun' (Sp.[1] 313), 'rifled barrel of a gun' (Sp.[2] 242).
• < NPers. *šašxāna* 'any rifled fire-arm' (Nişanyan 590).

şıpşıp 'slipper without any back' (NR 1061).
E *šibšib* 'slipper' (Sp.[1] 302, Sp.[2] 236), 'pair of backless slippers, (loosely) pair of backless light shoes' (B. – H. 449).
• Etymologically 'shoe that is slipped on easily', from an onomatopoeic base *şip*/*şıp* that indicates quickness, immediacy (Nişanyan 591).

şifahane 'hospital' (NR 1062).
E *šifâḫâna* 'ambulance, infirmary' (Sp.[1] 317, Sp.[2] 244);
šafaḫâna '(rur[al]) animal hospital; (obs.) mobile military hospital' (B. – H. 470); 'Schlachthof' (Pr. 117).
• < NPers. *šifāxāna* 'a hospital' (Steing. 748).

şilte 'thin mattress' (NR 1062).
E *šalta* 'upper mattress of a bed' (Sp.[1] 321); 'cushion (for a couch or chair)' (B. – H. 475).
- Etymology controversial: 1) < NPers. *čilta* 'a thick doubled coat for soldiers; a coat of mail' (TETTL[1] 1, 518; Kabataş 167); 2) < Gr. (dial.) *φτιλτόν* and varr. '(Flaum) feder' (Tzitzilis 109).

şimdi ~ **şindi** 'now, at present' (NR 1063).
E *šindî* 'now' (Sp.[1] 323, Sp.[2] 249).
- Turkic (KEWT 315).

şiş 'spit; skewer; rapier; fencing foil' (NR 1065).
E *šîš* 'rapier' (Sp.[1] 328), 'small sword, foil; ramrod' (added in Sp.[2] 252), 'foil; fencing (as a sport)' (B. – H. 489).
S *šîš* 'stylet; instrument effilé du douanier servant à sonder les balles de marchandises' (Barth. 420); 'broche' (S. 124); 'fer chaud (pour cautériser); baguette de fusil' (Den. 298f.).
- Turkic (KEWT 316).

şişböreği ~ **şişperek** (dial.) 'ravioli-like dish' (DS 3786, 3788). Cf. also Kipchak *şış börek* 'pieces of dough which are cooked' (Clauson 857).
S *šêš barak* 'petits pâtés cuits dans le leben' (S. 124).
- Formed by → *şiş* and → *börek*.

şişe 'bottle; flask' (NR 1065).
E *šîša* 'hubble-bubble' (Sp.[1] 328), 'instrument for smoking tobacco in which the smoke is drawn through water' (added in Sp.[2] 252), 'water-pipe' (B. – H. 489). ‹shishe› 'pipe (kalian)' (Bérézine 53f.).
S *šîše* 'bouteille de narguilé' (Barth. 420).
- < NPers. *šīša* 'bottle, cup; glass' (Eren 388; KEWT 316).

şişkebabı 'meat roasted on a spit or skewers' (Redh.[1] 1521).
E *šîš kabâb* 'am Spieß gegrillte kleine Hammelfleischstücke' (Pr. 123).
- Formed by → *şiş* and *kebab*/*kebap* (→ *kebapçı* ~ *kebabcı*) (Işın 200).

şöyle böyle 'so-so, fair to middling; approximately, roughly' (Redh.[2] 812).
E *šîla bîla* 'so so, so ziemlich' (Pr. 122).
S *šêla bêla* '"quelque chose de soigné!" dit parfois le garçon de café en commandant une consommation, un café sucré à point, ni trop ni trop peu' (S. 124).
- Juxtaposition of the two adverbs *şöyle* and *böyle* 'thus, in this/that way' (on whose formation see KEWT 93, 316).

taban 'the sole of the foot; the wall-plate of a building; any girder; a heavy roll or border, used as a harrow; Indian or Damascus steel of a special kind' (Redh.[1] 1231).

E *ṭabân* 'top of wall' (Sp.[1] 359); 'tire or hoop (of a wheel)' (Sp.[2] 271); collective noun of *ṭabâna* 'any of a number of devices serving the purpose of containment (e.g., retaining cap for watch jewels, kerbstone, top of a wall)' (B. – H. 529); *ḍabân* 'Bindesohle' (L. 120).
S *tâbân* "à Damas […] 'le brillant d'une lame'. […] On y dit aussi: "une lame de tâbân", dans le sens de: un vrai damas" (D. 1, 138). Dozy assigns the meaning 'brillant' to this word as he wrongly derives it from NPers. *tābān* 'light, brilliant'; *ḍabân* 'doublure de chaussure, seconde semelle' (Den. 317).
• Turkic (KEWT 319).

tabanca 'pistol, revolver' (NR 1073).
E *ṭabanga* 'pistol' (Sp.[1] 361), 'revolver' (added in Sp.[2] 272; B. – H. 533).
S *ṭabanğe* 'pistolet' (Barth. 471); *ṭabanğâye* 'revolver' (S. 127).
• Turkic (TMEN 3, 339ff.; KEWT 319). A derivation from NPers. (Eren 391) is unlikely.

tabur 'battalion; line, row, file' (Redh.[2] 817), (Osm.) 'a camp surrounded with carts chained together for defence' (Redh.[1] 1218).
E *ṭâbûr* 'battalion; roll call (of a battalion); line, distress; obstruction, impediment; anger, annoyance; difficulty, trouble' (Eg.: Wehr 642); 'parade, line' (Sp.[1] 355), 'battalion' (added in Sp.[2] 269); 'row, queue; (mil[itary]) drill; column' (B. – H. 533).
S *ṭâbûr* 'battaillon' (Barth. 469, S. 127).
• < Hung. *tábor* 'camp, encampment; (obs.) army' (Rocchi Thung. 120), prob. of Turkic-Mongolic origin (WOT 837ff.).

tabya 'bastion; redoubt; fort' (NR 1075).
E *ṭabya* 'fort, fortress' (Sp.[1] 355), 'fort, redoubt, bastion' (Sp.[2] 269), 'fortress, castle' (B. – H. 533).
S *ṭâbîye* 'tour ronde de forteresse' (Barth. 489).
• < Ar. *taʿbiʾah* 'preparation; mobilization; alerting of military forces', with a metonymic semantic change (Nişanyan 597). Backborrowing.

taġar/daġar ~ (dial.) **tağar** 'earthen pot/vessel' (TS 965; DS 3799f.). The form *tagar* 'conca, vaso' is found in Carradori 312.
S *tîġâr* 'grand pot en terre cuite' (Barth. 98).
• Turkic, possibly of NPers. origin (TMEN 2, 512ff.; ÈSTJa 3, 120ff.; KEWT 117).

tahsildar 'collector of moneys; tax collector; agent' (NR 1083).
E *taḥṣildâr* 'debt-collector' (Sp.[1] 139, Sp.[2] 76).
S *ṭaḥṣəlḍâr* 'percepteur, collecteur, maltôtier'(Barth. 102); *taḥsaldâr* 'percepteur' (S. 126).
• < NPers. *taḥṣīldār* 'a collector of revenue' (Nişanyan 599).

tahtaboş 'wooden balcony; wooden platform on a roof (in either case usually covered with zinc and used for drying laundry)'; (dial.) 'small (living) room' (Redh.^{2} 820; DS 3803).
E *taḫtabôš* 'open-stage' (Sp.^{2} 77), '(obs.) covered recess of the courtyard of an old house, in which guests may be entertained without entering the private rooms' (B.- H. 123); 'en Egypte, une de pièces du rez-de-chaussée; elle sert de salon pour les hommes' (D. 1, 142); 'sorta di camera che dà sul cortile ed è interamente aperta sul davanti' (Nallino 229); 'rechteckige Nische; Bezeichnung der Architekten für eine überdachte Sitzfläche' (Pr. 127).
S *taḫta bôš* 'auvent, véranda' (Den. 59).
• < NPers. *taxtapūš* 'stage, wooden floor' (Eren 391).

takım 'a set, lot, or number (of things); suit (of clothes); tea or dinner service; squad of men, team' (NR 1088).
E *ṭaqm* 'suit of clothes, set' (Sp.^{1} 369);
ṭaqm/*ṭâqim* 'complete suit of clothes; set of utensils' (Sp.^{2} 277);
ṭaqm 'set of complementary things; complementary group of people, team, troupe' (B. – H. 543).
S *ṭaqəm* 'habillement, costume complet; harnais complet, harnachement; ameublement complet; couvert de table; service à café; une série de poids; trousse (de barbier, de chirurgien, de médecin); accessoires de fumeur; une escouade' (Barth. 482); *ṭaqm* 'complet, uniforme, service (vaisselle, etc.)' (S. 127).
• Der. of *tak-* 'to attach, fasten, affix' (Turkic: KEWT 320).

takla 'somersault' (NR 1088).
S *taqlawe*/*təqlawe* 'culbute' (Barth. 88),
taqâle 'id.' (S. 126).
• Etymology uncertain.

taklacı 'Purzeltaube, Columba livia gyratrix' (Stw. 890).
S *taqlağı* 'pigeon blanc à huppe' (Den. 65),
taqlâğî 'pigeon culbutant' (S. 126).
• Der. of → *takla* (Stachowski HWb. 152).

taktuka 'a large ashtray' (NR 1090).
E *ṭaqtûqa* 'ash-tray'(Sp.^{2} 276, B. – H. 542).
• Prob. of onomatopoeic origin (Nişanyan 600).

talaş ~ **telaş** 'flurry, confusion; alarm; hurry; embarrassment, anxiety' (NR 1090, 1131).
S *talaš* 'embarras, perplexité d'une personne qui ne sait où donner de la tête' (Barth. 91).
• < NPers. *talāš* 'search; study; fancy, imagination, thought; pain, effort' (Steing. 320).

talimci 'drill master' (NR 1091).
E *taʿlîmgî* 'instructor, riding-master, drill master' (Sp.[1] 409, Sp.[2] 91), '(mil[itary]) drill instructor' (B. – H. 595).
• Der. of *talim* 'teaching; practicing, practice; drill; exercise' (< Ar.) (Stachowski HWb. 153).

talimhane 'parade ground; drill-hall' (NR 1091).
E *taʿlîmḫâna* 'riding-school' (Sp.[1] 409, Sp.[2] 91, (obs.) B. – H. 595).
• Compound formed by *talim* (→ *talimci*) and *hane* (→ *antikahane*).

tantana 'pomp, display, magnificence' (NR 1095).
E *ṭanṭana* 'pomp' (Sp.[1] 373, Sp.[2] 279).
• < Ar. *ṭanṭana*^{h} 'ring(ing), tinkle; hum(ming), buzz(ing); clangor, boom, roar' (KEWT 321). Backborrowing or semantic copy.

tapa 'stopper, cork; plug' (NR 1095).
E *ṭâbba* 'plug, stopper, stopple; bung' (Eg.: Wehr 643), 'cork, stopper' (Sp.[1] 355. Sp.[2] 269).
• < It. *tappo* 'id.', possibly via Greek (Eren 394; Rocchi It. 918).

tapu 'title deed' (NR 1095).
S *ṭâbo*/*ṭâbbo* 'l'administration du cadastre; titre régulier de propriété délivré par l'administration du cadastre' (Barth. 489);
ṭâbô 'titre de possession d'une terre, (service du) cadastre' (S. 127).
• Turkic, a der. of *tap-* 'to serve' (Erdal 205f.; TETTL[1] 1, 561).

taraklı 'ornamented with toothed designs; especially, a special kind of stuff so ornamented in the web' (Redh.[1] 1235);
S *daraqli, daraqlîye:* included in the list of the main "étoffes d'Alep" (Barth. 681).
• Der. of *tarak* 'serrated pattern (on cloth)', semantic development from its basic meaning of 'comb' (Turkic).

tarator 'sauce made with vinegar and walnuts' (NR 1097).
E *tarâtôr*/*ṭarâṭôr* 'condiment of nuts with garlic, oil and curdled milk, used with fish' (Sp.[2] 80).
S *ṭaraṭôr* (*ṭarṭûr* in Lebanon) 'sorte de sauce très relevée' (Barth. 476), 'sauce au lait aigri, à l'huile de sésame, et aux noix, qui se mange avec le poisson' (S. 127), *ṭârâṭûr* 'espèce de sauce, de mayonnaise' (Den. 327).
• Perhaps < Gr. *tarachton* 'nicht ganz dicke Erstmilch' (Theodoridis, quoted by Eren 394; KEWT 322).

tarhan 'a noble, or feudal lord of the Tatar Empire, enjoying privileges and exemptions' (Redh.[1] 531).
S *ṭərḫân* 'personne notable et compétente dans un art' (Barth. 475).
• Turkic (TMEN 2, 460ff.).

tar mar 'in utter disorder' (Redh.[1] 475).
S *ṭâr mâr* 'en désordre; où des objets ou des paperasses sont posés pêle-mêle' (Barth. 467).
• < NPers. *tār u mār* 'scattered; destroyed; topsy-turvy, in confusion' (Steing. 274).

tarpoş ~ **tarpuş** 'skull cap, fez; tarboosh' (NR 1099, Redh.[2] 832).
E *ṭarbûš* 'tarbush' (B. – H. 534)
S *ṭarbôš* 'bonnet de laine rouge, fez, tarbouche' (Barth. 474).
• Perhaps from NPers. *sar-pūš* 'a female veil or head-dress of fine linen, muslin, or silk' (Koçu 222), contaminated with *terlik* 'cloth skullcap' (→ *terlik*).

tartı 'a weighing; weight, balance; scale; measure' (NR 1099).
E *ṭard* 'parcel, package' (Sp.[1] 363, Sp.[2] 273, B. – H. 535).
S *ṭarḍ* 'balle de marchandise' (Barth. 475).
The meaning of the Ar. words is the result of metonymy.
• Turkic, der. of *tart-* 'to weigh' (KEWT 322).

taslak 'anything in the rough, not yet perfected; rough draft; rough, not finished; (dial.) 'not having a fine aspect, coarse, careless (person or thing)' (NR 1101, DS 3837).
E *ṭaslaq* 'obsolete, old fashioned' (Sp.[1] 367), 'rough, not finished, work roughly shaped out' (added in Sp.[2] 275).
S *ṭaṣlaq* 'homme mastoc, pataud; objet ou animal de forme grossière' (Barth. 478).
• Turkic (Nişanyan 607).

tasma 'a strap of hide or leather; a natural ring or collar round the neck of a bird or quadrupede' (Redh.[1] 477);
S *taṣme*/*ṭasme* 'pierre à aguiser; lanière/bande de cuir sur laquelle on aiguise le rasoir' (Den. 63, 329);
ṭaṣma 'collier de chien' (S. 127).
• Word found in various Turkic languages, of Mongolic origin (Eren 396; TMEN 1, 245ff; Kinces-Nagy 207f.).

tatar 'courier, especially a government courier' (NR 1104).
S *ṭaṭar* 'Tatars; courrier de terre ou postier qui dessert une grande ligne' (Barth. 478).
• Specialization of the ethnonym *Tatar* (see TMEN 2, 434; WOT 872f.).

tatlı 'savory, tasty; sweet; a sweetmeat; preserves; any sweet dish' (Redh.[1] 472).
E *ṭaṭlî* 'sweets offered to visitors in oriental houses' (Sp.[1] 367); 'conserve of fruit, sweet dish of food, sweetmeat' (Sp.[2] 275).
S *ṭaṭâle* (pl. of *ṭaṭli;* J[érusalem]) 'marmelade de fruits' (Barth. 478);
ṭatlî 'doux (par ex.: le tabac); douceurs, sucreries' (S. 127);
tatli 'confiture' (Den. 59).
• Der. of *tat* 'taste, flavour' (Turkic: KEWT 323).

tava 'frying pan' (NR 1106).
E *ṭawwa* 'frying-pan' (Sp.[1] 375, Sp.[2] 280); 'metal or earthenware pot' (B. – H. 552); (also *ṭawwâya*) 'padella' (Nallino 392).
S *ṭawa*/*ṭuwa* 'poêle à frire' (Den. 337);
ṭawâye 'kind of frying-pan' (Gordl. 152; Ateş 20).
• < NPers. *tābā, tāba, tāwa* 'a frying-pan' (Eren 397; Rocchi Add.[2] 173).

tavan 'ceiling (of a room)' (NR 1106).
E *ṭawân* 'ceiling' (Sp.[2] 279).
S *ṭawân* 'enduit du plafond; plafond postiche en toile badigeonnée' (S. 127); 'espace vide entre le plafond et le toit' (Den. 337).
• Origin unknown (Eren 397; Nişanyan 608).

taziyane 'whip; stimulus; plectrum made of cherry wood used for playing instruments of the *bağlama* group' (NRedh. 1110).
S *tazane* 'plectre pour la guitare; stimulant (moral)' (S. 126).
• < NPers. *tāziyāna* 'a scourge, lash, whip' (Steing. 275).

tebeşir 'chalk' (NR 1113).
E *ṭabâšîr* 'chalk' (Sp.[1] 359, Sp.[2] 271).
S *tabâšîr* 'blanc d'Espagne' (Barth. 79), 'craie'; traité en dialecte syrien comme un pluriel interne arabe d'où l'on a tiré le singulier *tabšûra* 'un morceau de craie' (S. 126).
• < NPers. *tabāšīr* 'sugar of bamboo; chalk, clay, plaster; whiteness' (Rocchi Add.[2] 174).

tek 'a single thing; single; unique; alone, solitary; only; (mus[ic]) clear drum beat, drum beat with clear tone; a word used in beating time' (NR 1125).
E *takk* (mus[ic]) 'weak beat' (B. – H. 133);
tekk 'kleine Pistole' (L. 115). This meaning presumably results from a semantic copy of the Ar. *fard* 'alone, single; pistol'.
S *tekk* 'chariot à deux roues tiré par un seul cheval' (Den. 65);
tekk 'revolver' (S. 126),
takk 'pistolet' (Barth. 88). See above.
• Etymology controversial: 1) Turkic (Räsänen 470; Clauson 475; TETTL[2] 8, 122); 2) < NPers. (KEWT 324).

tekerle- 'to roll' (NR 1128).
S *darkal, ydarkel* 'faire rouler à terre (une balle, une bille, une pierre cylindrique, une roue détachée de son essieu); rouler à terre (q[uel]q['u]n) (Barth. 237).
• From a Turkic base (KEWT 325).

tekne 'trough (e.g. watering trough; mortar board, mortar bed; dough tray/trough); hull (of a ship)' (Redh.[2] 849).
E *tikna* 'plasterer's mixing trough; hull (of a boat)' (B.– H. 133).

S *takana* 'dôme en briques cuites, oblong, ayant quatre côtés reposant sur quatre murs construits en forme pyramide tronquée' (Barth. 89);
tekâne 'pétrin' (S. 126, Den. 65).
- Turkic, "perhaps an early l[oan]-w[ord]" (Clauson 484). Origin unknown according to Eren 400. An attempt to compare this Turkic word to Mongolic terms is unconvincing (WOT 882f.).

tekye ~ **tekke** 'dervish lodge; place where idlers find refuge and food' (NR 1129).
E *tikiyya* 'dervish monastery, asylum, alms-house' (Sp.[1] 81, Sp.[2] 96); '(obs.) Sufi religious house; (joc[ular]) free eating-place, a place where anything goes' (B. – H. 133).
S *tkîye* (Dam. *təkkîye*) 'couvent de derviches tourneurs' (Barth. 89).
- < Ar. *takiyya* 'place or thing on which one relies, where one rests'. Backborrowing: "In the Arab provinces, the term *tekke*/*takiyya* [in the meaning 'monastery'] (sometimes considered a Turkish word) only appears in the Ottoman era" (EI 10, 416).

tel 'strand; thread; fiber; (a) wire; telegram; cablegram, cable' (Redh.[2] 850).
E *tall* 'Flitter, Goldfaden' (L. 115).
S *têl* 'fil d'argent doré passé au laminoir; fil télégraphique; télégramme' (Barth. 98); *tel* 'fil de fer, fil électrique' (S. 127).
- < Arm. *t'el* 'thread, wire' (Dankoff Arm. 47; Eren 400).

telli 'decorated with gold or silver wire or thread; (dial.) cloth embroidered with silver threads' (NR 1133; DS 3872).
E *talli* 'glittering fabric with interwoven gold or silver threads' (Eg: Wehr 117); 'tinsel' (Sp.[2] 98); 'Flitter, Goldfaden' (L. 115).
S *têllîye*/*têlîye* 'tissu dont la trame est formée alternativement d'un fil d'argent doré et laminé *(têl)* et d'un fil de soie, et dont la chaîne est de *kəttân*' (Barth. 98).
- Der. of → *tel*.

telve 'coffee grounds' (NR 1134).
E *tanwa* 'coffee dregs' (Sp.[1] 85), 'grounds of coffee, dregs, sediment' (Sp.[2] 102), 'dregs (of Turkish coffee)' (B. – H. 139).
- Origin unknown (Nişanyan 616; TETTL[2] 8, 141).

tembel 'lazy; lazy man' (NR 1135).
E *tanbal* (*tambal* B.– H.) 'idle, lazy' (Sp.[1] 85, Sp.[2] 100), 'extremely lazy' (B. – H. 138).
S *tambal* 'fainéant, nonchalant, cagnard' (Barth. 94).
- < NPers. *tanbal* 'lazy, sluggish' (Eren 401; KEWT 325).

tembelhane 'house where lazy people are allowed to live on charity' (NR 1135).
E *tanbalḫâna* 'asylum for the lazy; alms-house' (Sp.[1] 85. Sp.[2] 100).
- Compound formed by → *tembel* and *hane* (→ *antikahane*).

temelli 'permanent; lasting, enduring; permanently, for good' (Redh.² 853).
E *tamallî* 'constantly, permanently, always' (Sp.¹ 84, Sp.² 99), 'continually, always' (B. – H. 136).
S *tamalli* 'perpétuellement, incessamment' (Barth. 93), (also *tamanlî*) 'constamment, continuellement' (S. 126).
• Der. of *temel* 'foundation; basis', of Greek origin.

tenbelit 'bundle placed on the top of an animal's load' (NR 1139).
S *tambalît* 'bissac renfermant le provisions de voyage, qu'on charge sur une bête de somme' (Barth. 94).
• < NPers. *tanbalīt* 'anything placed on a pack-saddle on which the rider sits; half a horse-load' (TETTL² 8, 148).

teneke 'tinplate, tin; (large, tin) can/canister (usually containing a liquid)' (Redh.² 856).
E *tanak* 'tin-sheet' (Sp.¹ 85, Sp.² 101);
tanaka '(copper) coffee pot' (Eg.: Wehr 118);
(also *kanaka*) 'metal pot' (Sp.¹ 85), 'tin vessel, pot, kettle' (Sp.² 101f.), 'metal pot used for brewing Turkish coffee' (B. – H. 139).
S *tanak* 'jerry cans made of tin plate' (Syr.-Leb[anese]: Wehr 118); 'fer-blanc' (Barth. 94);
tänäk 'bidons (à pétrole)';
tanęk 'zinc' (Den. 68);
tanaka 'can made of tin plate' (Syr.-Leb[anese]: Wehr 118);
tanake 'objet de fer-blanc' (Barth. 95); 'fer-blanc, bidon; chose qui ne vaut rien, pacotille' (S. 126);
tanke 'bidon, boîte en fer-blanc; pot de chambre' (Den. 68).
• < NPers. *tanka*/*tanaka*/*tanuka* 'a leaf or sheet of metal, of gold or silver' (Stachowski Npers. 221f.; Rocchi Add.² 106).

tenekeci 'tinsmith' (NR 1140).
E *tanakši* 'tinman' (Sp.¹ 85, Sp.² 102).
S *tanakči* 'ferblantier' (Barth. 95),
tankeğî 'id.' (S. 126).
• Der. of → *teneke* (Stachowski HWb. 156).

tente 'awning' (NR 1143).
S *tanta* 'bâche tendue au-dessus de la cour d'une maison pour abriter du soleil' (Barth. 94).
• < It. *tenda* 'curtain; tent; awning' (LFL 426ff.; Rocchi It. 919). Stand. Ar. *tanda* 'awning; roofing, sun roof' (Wehr 118) comes directly from Italian.

tennure ~ **tenure** 'wide skirt worn by the Mevlevi dervishes' (NR 1142).
E *tannûra* 'skirt, petticoat' (Sp.¹ 85, Sp.² 102).
S *tannûra* '(lady's) skirt' (Syr.-Leb[anese]: Wehr 118), 'jupe, robe' (Barth. 94), 'grande robe ouverte depuis le cou jusqu'au milieu de la poitrine' (Den. 68).
• < NPers. *tanūra* 'a part of dress worn by dervishes from their middle' (Steing. 331).

tepe 'hill, mound, peak; apex, summit of anything' (NR 1144).
E *tabba* '(mil[itary]) wall acting as backstop behind targets on a range; hillock' (B. – H. 120).
S *debbe:* "a wide, slightly ascending plain of deep sand, called El Debbe, a name given by the Towara Bedouins to several other sandy districts of the same kind" (J. L. Burckhardt, *Travels in Syria and the Holy Land* (London 1822), p. 473, quoted by D. 1, 421).
• Turkic (TMEN 2, 450ff.; Eren 402; KEWT 326).

tepsi 'tray; (large, shallow, open) baking tin' (Redh.[2] 859).
E *ṭabsi/tabsi* 'Speiseplatte' (L. 114);
ṭubsîya '(rur[al]) large deep metal bowl' (B. – H. 530).
S *ṭabši* 'plateau utilisé pour pétrir la pâte' (Den. 323).
According to Doerfer this form with *-š-* is mediated through NPersian (TMEN 1, 250).
• Turkic, ultimately of possible Chinese origin (TMEN 1, 249ff.; Eren 403; KEWT 326).

terelelli '(s.o.) who's full of wild, impractical ideas/longings, flighty; (slightly) crazy/nutty' (Redh.[2] 860).
E *taralallî* 'light-minded'(Sp.[1] 73, Sp.[2] 82), 'cuckoo, dotty, screwy' (B. – H. 126).
S *taralalli* in the phrase *ʿaqlo taralalli* 'il est capricieux, versatile' (Barth. 84).
• Onomatopoeia (Nişanyan 620).

teres 'cuckold; pander, pimp; scoundrel' (NR 1149).
E *taras* 'cuckold' (Sp. 72); 'pander' (Sp.[2] 81); '(abus[ive]) pimp' (B. – H. 126).
S *taras* 'mot injurieux, à sens vague' (Barth. 83).
• Origin unknown (Eren 404; Nişanyan 620).

terlik 'slippers; light shoes for indoor wear; (prov[incial]) a kind of light cloak (worn by women)' (NR 1151).
E *tarlik/tarlîk* 'en Egypte: soulier de maroquin sans talons, chausson en peau' (D. 1, 145);
tallîg 'Filzpantoffel' (L. 115).
S *tarlik/tarlîk* 'en Syrie: gilet ou camisole à manches, corset à manches' (D. 1, 145).
• Turkic, der. of *ter* 'sweat', therefore originally 'something that absorbs sweat' (TMEN 2, 500f.; KEWT 327).

ters 'reverse/back (of s.t.); converse/inverse/opposite; backwards, in the opposite direction' (Redh.[2] 861).
S *tars* in phrases such as *ʿaqlo tars* 'il a l'esprit de travers', *bət-tars* 'à rebourse, à l'envers, en sens contraire, à rebrousse-poil' (Barth. 83).
• Turkic, of Iranian origin, cf. NPers. *tarsā* 'Christian, worshipper of fire' (TMEN 2, 474f; KEWT 327).

tersane ~ **tershane** 'dockyard; maritime arsenal (especially that at Istanbul)' (NR 1152).
E *tarsâna/tarsaḫâna* 'arsenal, dockyard' (Sp.[1] 73, Sp.[2] 81), *tirsâna/tarsâna* 'dockyard, shipyard; arsenal, cache of arms' (B. – H. 126).
S *tarsḫâne* 'arsenal' (Barth. 83).
• < It. (old, dial.) *tersanà* (= stand. It. *arsenale*) 'shipyard', of Ar. origin (LFL 428ff.; Eren 405; Rocchi It. 919f.; KEWT 327).

terzi 'tailor; dressmaker' (NR 1154).
E *tarzî* 'tailor' (Eg.: Wehr 112; Sp.[1] 72, Sp.[2] 81), '(men's) tailor, (ladies') good-quality dressmaker' (B. – H. 125).
S *terzi* 'tailleur' (S. 127), *tarazi* 'couturier' (Den. 61).
• < NPers. *darzī* 'a tailor' (KEWT 327).

teşrifatçı 'master of ceremonies' (NR 1162).
E *tašrîfâtši* 'master of ceremonies, chamberlain' (Sp.[1] 311, Sp[2] 86);
tašrifâtgi 'Zeremonienmeister (auch spaßhaft)' (Pr. 129).
• Der. of *teşrifat* 'protocol, official etiquette; (court) ceremonials' (< Ar.) (Stachowski HWb. 157).

tetik 'trıgger (of a gun)' (NR 1163).
E *titik* 'trıgger (of a gun)' (B. – H. 121); also *tatak* (Sp.[2] 73).
• Perhaps < Arm. *t'at'ik* 'palm; sole' (Dankoff Arm. 164).

teyze ~ (dial.) **teze** 'maternal aunt' (NR 1169; TTAS).
E *têza* 'Tante' (L. 115); '(obs.) title of, and polite form of address to, an elderly woman, especially a relative' (B. – H. 143).
S *têse* 'chère vieille', appellation familière (Den. 70).
• Later var. of Osm. *dayıza/dayaza/tayaza/tayıza*, formed by *dayi* (→ *kabadayı*) + *eze* 'elder sister' (ÈSTJa 3, 128; KEWT 328).

tezgâh ~ (Osm., dial.) **dezgâh** 'loom; workbench; counter' (NR 1171; Stachowski Npers. 226; TTAS).
E *tazga* 'bench, bank, artisan's work-table, work-bench, counter' (Sp.[1] 74, Sp.[2] 83; also *tazka, tâzga, tâzka*).
S *dazga* 'table quelconque; table de travail, établi; billot dressé sur trois pieds et servant de table de travail; billot de cordonnier' (Barth. 239);
dazke, dezgâye 'établi, billot de savetier' (S. 104).
• < NPers. *dast-gāh* 'a weaver's shop; a workhouse of any kind; a laboratory; any manufacturing instrument, a loom; a merchant's counter' (Eren 406; KEWT 328).

tezkere 'short note or letter; official certificate or receipt; soldier's discharge papers' (NR 1171).
S *taskara* 'feuille délivrée à toute personne qui doit voyager dans l'intérieur de l'Empire ottoman'; *tezkere* 'feuille de congé d'un soldat; billet, mot d'écrit' (Barth. 316).

- < Ar. *taḏkira*^{h} 'message, note; slip, paper, permit, pass; ticket' (KEWT 328): Backborrowing.

tımar ~ **timar** 'any kind of care and attentive service rendered to a helpless or needy man or animal; grooming a horse' (NR 1174).
E *tammar* 'to take care of, attend to (animals, especially horses)' (B. – H. 136).
S *tîmâr* in the phrase *tîmâr əl-ḫêl* 'pansage des chevaux' (Den. 67).
- < NPers. *tīmār* 'sorrow, grief; care, attendance on the sick'; *tīmār kardan* 'to curry or groom (a horse)' (Stachowski Npers. 227f.; Rocchi Add.^{2} 109).

tımarcı ~ **timarcı** 'attendant or nurse at a hospital; groom or stable-boy' (NR 1174).
E *tamargî*/*tamûrgî*/*tûmargî*/*tîmârğî* 'male nurse, hospital attendant' (Eg.: Wehr 118); only *tamargî* (also *tamârgî* Sp.^{2}) 'hospital nurse' (Sp.^{1} 84), 'hospital attendant, nurse for the sick' (Sp.^{2} 99), '(male) nursing assistant' (B. – H. 136).
Note that Vollers 306 derives the Egyptian word from T. *demir* 'iron' (!).
S *tamarği* 'véterinaire, qui soigne les chevaux' (Den. 67).
- Der. of ⟶ *tımar* ~ *timar* (Stachowski HWb. 158).

tırapeze ~ **trapeze** (Osm.) 'mensa lignea, scamnum' (Men. 3093).
E *tarâbêza*/*ṭarâbêza* (*ṭarabêza* Wehr; only *ta-* Sp.^{2}; only *ṭa-* B. – H., with the transcriptions *ṭarabîza*/*ṭarabêẓa*/*ṭarabîẓa* added) 'table' (Eg.: Wehr 111, 649; Sp^{1} 71, Sp.^{2} 80, B. – H. 534).
- < Gr. *τράπεζα* 'table' (Eren 417; Rocchi Erg. 139).

tırfıl ~ **tirfil**, a kind of tackle; runner; skid; round wooden bars used to move heavy loads' (NR 1179; LFL 443).
E *darfil* 'to roll (steel into sheets); to pitch, heave, roll' (B. – H. 286).
- < Old It. *travira* 'parbuckle', with this explanation: "Semantically, the fact that the same word designates both 'kind of tackle' and 'skid' seems to indicate that it has broadened its meaning from 'parbuckle' to 'device for hoisting or lowering burdens'" (LFL 444).

tırnak 'fluke (of an anchor)' (NR 1176). The basic meaning of the word is '(finger)nail'.
E *tirnâq* '(naut[ical]) fluke (of an anchor)' (B. – H. 127).
- Turkic (Eren 407; KEWT 329).

tırtıl ~ (dial.) **tırtır** 'caterpillar; rowel; spiked wheel; jagging wheel' (Redh.^{2} 873); '(Gold- oder Silber-)Raupe (Posamentierarbeit), Borte, Litze, Tresse' (Stw. 940); 'bead' (*tırtır:* DS 3925).
E *tirtir* 'gold and silver spangles' (Eg.: Wehr 112); 'small round pieces of gold or silver used for embroidering ladies' dresses' (Sp.^{1} 72), 'small discs of gold or silver used for ornamenting native ladies' dresses' (Sp.^{2} 80); 'spangle(s), sequin(s)';
tirtira 'a spangle, a sequin; jingle (on tambourine); cutting-wheel (of a glass cutter)' (B. – H. 125).
- < Arm. *t'rt'ur* 'caterpillar' (Dankoff Arm. 51).

titiz 'peevish, captious; hard to please; irritable' (NR 1179).
S *təʇes* 'hargneux, grognon, bourru' (Barth. 80).
• Turkic (Nişanyan 628).

tiz 'rump, posterior' (Evliya Çelebi: Dankoff Ev. 91); (slang) 'buttocks, behind, rear, rear end, fanny' (Redh.^{2} 876).
E *ṭîz* 'buttocks' (Sp.^{1} 375, Sp.^{2} 281), 'id., rump, arse; rear end of any object; clumsy, oafish, thick' (B. – H. 554).
• Of Romani origin (Aktunç 284).

toka 'buckle' (NR 1180)
E *tôka* 'buckle; decorative hairpin or slide' (B. – H. 141); 'Schließe bei der Damenkleidung' (Pr. 130).
• Turkic (TMEN 2, 525f.; TETTL^2 8, 229).

tokmak 'mallet; beetle (implement)' (NR 1180).
E *duqmâq* 'mallet, beetle' (Eg.: Wehr 333), 'wooden mallet' (B. – H. 297), 'mallet' (Sp.^{1} 202), 'wooden hammer' (added in Sp.^{2} 175).
duqma/*dumqa* 'small wooden mallet; cudgel' (B. – H. 297).
S *doqmaq* 'maillet' (S. 104);
dəqmaq 'sorte de maillet pour lustrer les étoffes' (Barth. 245).
Possibly contaminated with the Ar. word *daqqa^h* 'bang, knock; beat; stroke; hammer'.
• Turkic (TMEN 2, 459f.; KEWT 330).

tokuş- 'to butt one another; to collide' (NR 1180).
E *ṭaqaš* 'to break, smash (chinaware, glass, etc.)' (Sp.^{1} 369, Sp.^{2} 276); 'to hit (s.th. against s.th. else)' (B. – H. 542).
• Turkic *tokış-*/*tokuş-*, reciprocal form of *tokı-* 'to hit, knock' (Erdal 570; TETTL^1 1, 638).

tomak 'a kind of short, heavy boot formerly worn by horsemen' (Redh.^{1} 1262).
S *ṭmâqât* 'jambières de lain ou de drap qui portent les moucres en hiver' (Barth. 487), 'sorte de jambières' (S. 127).
• Prob. semantic development of Osm. *tomak* 'wooden ball' (Turkic: KEWT 330).

top 'ball; ball-shaped object; cannon; artillery piece' (Redh.^{2} 878).
E *ṭôbe* 'Nadelbüchse für Häkelnadeln', Nom[en] un[itatis] von dem türk[ischen] Lehnwort *ṭûb* 'Kanonenrohr' (L. 121).
S *ṭôb* 'canon' (Barth. 489, S. 127);
ṭâba 'ball' (Syr.: Wehr 642),
ṭâbe 'pelote de fil; boule (de neige); balle à jouer; bille de billard' (Barth. 489); 'balle, paume' (S. 127); 'chose ronde' (Den. 336).
• Turkic (TMEN 2, 596ff.; KEWT 330).

topaç 'short and fat' (NR 1182); *topaç gibi* 'plump and sturdy (child)' (Redh.² 879).
S *ṭbəğğe* 'bébé gros et gras' (Barth. 468).
• Der. of → *top* (Korkmaz 34).

topçu 'artilleryman, gunner; the artillery' (NR 1182).
E *ṭûbgî* 'artillery-man' (Sp.¹ 374), 'gunner' (added in Sp.² 280), 'artilleryman' (B. – H. 529).
S *ṭôbči* 'artilleur, canonnier' (Barth. 489),
ṭôbğî 'artilleur' (S. 128).
• Der. of → *top* (Stachowski HWb. 159; Rocchi AddHWb. 4/311).

tophane 'a factory where cannons are manufactured; an arsenal' (Redh.¹ 1249).
E *ṭûbḫâna* (*ṭôbḫâna* Sp.²) 'gunnery arsenal' (Sp.¹ 374, Sp.² 280).
• Composed by → *top* and *hane* (→ *antikahane*).

topuz 'mace (for use in battle)' (NR 1183).
E *dabbûs* 'pin' (Sp.¹ 192, Sp.² 170), 'pin; clip, brooch' (B. – H. 276).
S *dabbûs* 'massue de bois; massue de fer, massue d'armes; épingle' (Barth. 230).
Contamination with the other T. word *toplu* 'pin'?
• Turkic, der. of → *top* (Eren 412f.).

torba 'bag, sack' (Redh.² 882).
S *ṭərbâye* 'sac à tombac' (Barth. 473), *ṭorbâye* 'petit sac' (S. 128).
• Turkic, perhaps of Indo-Iranian origin (TMEN 2, 592ff; Eren 414; KEWT 330).

toz bezi 'duster, dust cloth' (NR 1184).
S *ṭôẓ bêze* 'charbon reduit en poudre employé pour mouler des objets d'orfévrerie' (Barth. 491).
The meaning of the Ar. loan may be metonymic, as the coal dust used in a goldsmith's work can be dispersed by means of a sieve-like estamin cloth.
• Formed by *toz* 'dust' (Turkic) and → *bez*.

tozluk 'gaiter; anything used as a protection against dust' (NR 1184).
E *tuzluk* '(leather) leggings or gaiters; section of appliquée sailcloth used as a partition in a *ṣiwân*' (B. – H. 128);
ṭûzluk 'gaiter, spat' (Sp.¹ 374; also *tuzluk, ṭuzluk* Sp.² 280).
• Der. of *toz* (→ *toz bezi*).

tömbekici 'wer *tömbeki* verkauft' (Stw. 949).
E *tunbâkšî* 'tombac seller' (Sp.¹ 84, Sp.² 100).
• Der. of *tömbeki* 'a tobacco used when smoking a nargileh' (< NPers.) (Stachowski HWb. 160).

trampete ~ **trampet** 'snare drum' (Redh.² 885).
E *turumbêṭa* 'bass drum' (Eg.: Wehr 113), 'drum, tambourine' (Sp.¹ 73, Sp.² 82), 'side drum' (B. – H. 127; also *ṭurumbeṭa*).

S *turumbêṭ* '(Western) drum' (Syr.: Wehr 113).
- < It. *trombetta* 'trumpet, bugle' (Nişanyan 633; TETTL² 8, 263). For the Turkish meaning 'drum' cf. the parallel provided by MHG *trumbe/trumpe/trum(m)e* 'Posaune, Trompete; Trommel' (Lexer 232).

trampetçi 'drummer (who plays a snare drum)' (Redh.² 885).
E *turumbaṭgî* 'drummer; bandsman' (Eg.: Wehr 114),
turumbêṭgi 'side drummer' (B. – H. 127; also *ṭurumbeṭgi*),
turumbêtšî 'trumpeter, drummer' (Sp.¹ 74, Sp.² 82).
- Der. of ⟶ *trampete ~ trampet* (Stachowski HWb. 160).

tuc/tunc ~ tuç/tunç 'bronze' (Redh.¹ 1252; NR 1185, 1187).
S *ṭuğ/ṭnuğ* 'bronze' (Barth. 490).
- Turkic, perhaps of Chinese origin (TMEN 4, 276f.; KEWT 332).

tuġ ~ tuğ '(Ott[oman] hist[ory]) horsetail (attached to a helmet or flag-staff as a sign of rank)' (NR 1186).
E *ṭûḫ* 'Roßschweif' (L. 121).
S *ṭwâḫ* in the phrase *ʾağâk ṭwâḫ mən ʿand əlmale* 'vous avez donc reçu des *ṭôḫ* ("queue de cheval") du souverain? (se dit à un orgueilleux)' (Barth. 490).
- Turkic, possibly a loanword from Chinese (TMEN 2, 618ff.; KEWT 331f.).

tuġra ~ tuğra '(Ott[oman] hist[ory]) the Sultan's monogram; the imperial signature' (NR 1186).
E *ṭurra* 'cipher of the Sultan on Turkish coins' (Sp.¹ 366), 'cypher of the Sultan in an ornamental shape used for inscribing firmans, on coins, etc.; head of coin' (Sp.² 274), (also *tuġra*) 'monogram of the Ottoman Sultan; calligraphically intricate monogram in the style of that of the Ottoman Sultans' (B. – H. 535); also *ṭaġra/ṭaġra*' (Pr. 132).
S *ṭərra* 'chiffre du souverain apposé sur le farmân, les *barâ'a* et imprimé en relief sur les monnaies' (Barth. 475);
ṭorra/ṭurra 'la toghra, monogramme du sultan' (S. 128).
- Turkic (TMEN 3, 342ff.; EI 10, 595ff.; KEWT 332).

tuhaf 'strange, curious, odd, queer; funny, amusing; ridiculous'; *tuhaf!* 'how strange!/how curious!/that's odd!' (NR 1186).
S *təḥaf* 'chose surprenante!' (Barth. 81).
- Semantic development of Osm. *tuhaf,* pl. of *tuhfe* (< Ar.) 'a gift, an offering of a rare kind' (Redh.¹ 508).

tulumba 'pump, fire-engine' (NR 1187).
E *ṭulumba* 'pump, fire-engine' (Sp.¹ 372, Sp.² 278), 'pump' (B. – H. 546).
- < It. *tromba* 'pump' (LFL 448f.; Eren 417).

tulumbacı 'maker/seller of pumps; (formerly) member of a fire brigade' (Redh.² 887).
E *ṭulumbagî* 'fireman' (Sp.¹ 372, Sp.² 278); 'pump operator' (B. – H. 546).
- Der. of ⟶ *tulumba* (Stachowski HWb. 161).

turfanda 'early fruit or vegetables; novice, news' (NR 1187).
S *ṭarfanḍa* 'primeurs, fruits ou légumes précoces; objet joli et nouveau' (Barth. 476).
• < NPers. *tarwanda* 'early fruits; first-fruits' (Eren 418; Rocchi Add.^{2} 175).

turşu 'pickle' (NR 1188).
E *ṭurši* 'pickles' (Sp.^{1}364), 'vegetables preserved in vinegar' (Sp.^{2} 273), 'pickle(s)' (B. – H. 536).
S *ṭurše* 'légumes confits dans le vinaigre' (Den. 327).
• < NPers. *turšī* 'sourness; pickles' (Stachowski Npers. 229f.; Rocchi Add.^{2} 110).

turşucu ~ (Osm. also) **turşıcı** 'maker and seller of pickles' (NR 1189).
E *ṭuršagî* 'pickles-seller' (Sp.^{1} 364, Sp.^{2} 273), 'pickle maker and vendor' (B. – H. 536).
• Der. of → *turşu* (Stachowski HWb. 161).

tüfekhane 'armory' (NR 1190).
E *tôfakẖâna* (*tû-* B. – H.) 'gun factory' (Sp.^{2} 104, B.– H. 130).
• Compound formed by → *tüfeng* ~ *tüfek* and *hane* (→ *antikahane*).

tüfeng ~ **tüfek** 'gun, rifle' (NR 1190).
S *tfaŋg* 'fusils', *tfaŋge* 'un fusil; un coup de fusil' (Barth. 87);
tfenge 'fusil' (S. 127);
tifeq (pl.) fusils' (Den. 64).
• < NPers. *tufak* 'tube for shooting clay balls through by the force of the breath; musket', *tufang* 'a musket; an iron war-rocket' (Rocchi Add.^{2} 176f.; KEWT 333).

tüfengci ~ **tüfekçi** 'a musketeer; a policeman; a gun-smith' (Redh.^{1} 574).
E *tôfakšî* 'armourer, gun-smith' (Sp.^{1} 87, Sp.^{2} 104),
tufakšî (also *tufašgi*) 'armourer (in the police and the army)' (B.– H. 130).
S *tfaŋgči* 'gendarme, soldat de police' (Barth. 87);
tefekǧi 'maître armurier' (Den. 64).
• Der. of → *tüfeng* ~ *tüfek* (Stachowski HWb. 161f.)

tüfengcı başı (Osm.) 'the Chief of the Police attached to a Pasha' (Redh.^{1} 574).
S *tfangči bâši* 'chef de la police; armurier' (Barth. 87).
• Formed by → *tüfengci* ~ *tüfekçi* and → *baş* (Stachowski HWb. 162).

türlü 'sort, kind, variety; stew made of mixed vegetables' (Redh.^{2} 894).
E *turli*/*tulli*/*ṭurli* 'dish of mixed vegetables' (B. – H. 127);
turlu 'Eintopf' (Pr. 131).
S *terlî* 'mets fait de légumes mélangés' (Den. 62).
• Turkic (TETTL^1 1, 674f.).

tütün 'tobacco' (NR 1193).
E *tutun* 'tobacco' (Sp.^{1} 68; missing in Sp.^{2}).

S *tətən* 'tabac à fumer' (Barth. 80), *tutûn* 'tabac' (S. 127, Den. 59).
• Turkic, a der. of *tüt-* 'to emit smoke or steam' (Erdal 302; KEWT 334).

tütüncü 'a tobacconist; a servant in charge of the tobacco and pipes' (Redh.[1] 606).
E *tutungi* 'pipe-bearer, valet' (Sp.[1] 68, Sp.[2] 74).
S *tətənğı* 'marchand de tabac, surtout de contrebande' (Barth. 81),
tutûnğı 'marchand de tabac' (S. 127, Den. 59).
• Der. of → *tütün* (Stachowski HWb. 162).

umut ~ (Osm., dial.) **umud** 'hope; expectation' (NR 1199; TTAS).
S *əmoḍ* 'espoir, désir' (Barth. 14).
• Turkic, der. of *um-* 'to hope' (KEWT 337).

Urfalı 'native of or pertaining to the city of Urfa' (https://tr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Şanlıurfa; accessed: March 2021).
S *ərfali* 'd'Orfa' (Barth. 7).
• Ethnicon of *Urfa* (officially renamed *Şanlıurfa* in 1984), a city in south-eastern Turkey, the ancient Edessa.

usta 'master (of a trade or craft); master workman; craftsman; foreman; overseer' (NR 1201).
E *usṭa* 'title of, and form of address or reference to, one who has undergone training or apprenticeship in a craft or profession regarded as skilled, e. g., foreman of a small workshop, carpenter, qualified machine operative, driver, laundry-man, belly-dancer, leader of a troupe of female dancers and musicians' (B. – H. 21), *osṭa* 'master artisan; cook; coachman' (Sp.[1] 24), *usṭa* 'master of a trade; foreman' (Sp.[2] 40).
S *əsṭa* 'cuisinier; (plus généralement) quiconque est habile dans un art ou un métier; maître-maçon' (Den. 7), *uṣṭa* 'maître (titre qui se donne à un cocher, à un ouvrier)' (S. 128);
uṣṭa 'patron, maître';
ya uṣṭa 'manière amicale et familière d'interpeller quelqu'un' (Den. 8).
• < NPers. *ustād, ustā* 'a master, teacher, tutor; an artificer, manufacturer, artisan', *ūstād* 'a master in any art or profession' (Rocchi Add.[2] 110). Stand. Ar. *ustāḏ* 'master' may come directly from NPersian.

ustabaşı 'foreman, head workman' (NR 1201).
S *uṣṭabâši* 'contremaître, chef d'atelier' (S. 128, Den. 8).
• Compound formed by → *usta* and → *baş*.

utufetlû (Osm.) 'kind, benevolently inclined (used as a title in writing to a friend; also, in writing officially to the Minister of War, to sons and brothers-in law of the Sultan, and to civil functionaries of the highest class)' (Redh.[1] 1307).
E *ʿuṭufatlu* 'His Excellency (address of a Pasha holding the rank of Cabinet Minister/[a high rank, Sp.[2]])' (Sp.[1] 401, Sp.[2] 298).
• Der. of *utufet* 'kindness, benevolent feeling' (< Ar.)

übbehetlû 'grand, glorious, excellent (second title of an ex-Grand Vezir)' (NR 1206).
E *ubbahatli* 'one fond of show' (Sp.² 3).
• Der. of *übbehet* 'grandeur, glory, magnificence' (< Ar.).

üçüncü 'third' (NR 1207).
E *šingi* 'third one in a series' (B. – H. 481), 'dritter' (Pr. 123).
In military usage, *utšingî* (Willmore 93), *ûšingî* (Nallino 228).
• Turkic, ordinal of *üç* 'three' (Clauson 29).

üzengi ~ (dial.) **zengi** 'stirrup' (NR 1212; DS 4832, TTAS).
S *zəŋgâwe* 'étrier; marchepied de voiture' (Barth. 321);
zangîye 'étrier; pièton, domestique qui marche près de l'étrier d'un cavalier' (ibid.)
• Turkic (TMEN 2, 147ff.; Eren 430f.; WOT 1112f.; KEWT 341).

vergi ~ (Osm.) **vergü** 'a gift, present; a tax, tribute, toll' (Redh.¹ 2152).
E *wêrko* 'artisans taxes[/professional tax, licence, Sp.²]; tribute paid by Egypt to Turkey' (Sp.¹ 653, Sp.² 508).
S *wêrko* 'real-estate tax' (Pal[estine]: Wehr 1293); *wirku/wergo* 'contribution indirecte' (S. 128); *werko* 'taxe' (Den. 552).
• Turkic, a der. of *ber-* (Osm.-T. *ver-*) 'to give' (WOT 116f.; TETTL² 8, 424).

vezneci 'cashier; teller' (Redh.² 924).
S *wezneği* (Beyrouth) 'cashier' (Gordl. 149; Ateş 24).
• Der. of *vezne* 'balance, gauge; cashier's office' (< Ar.) (Stachowski HWb. 168f.).

vişne 'sour cherry' (NR 1230).
E *wašna/wišna* 'morello, mahaleb cherry' (Eg.: Wehr 1256);
(only *wišna*) 'sour cherries' (Sp.¹ 634), 'Morella cherries' (added in Sp.² 502); 'sour cherry, morello cherry' (B. – H. 941).
• Of Sl. origin, most likely < Bulg. *вишна* 'Prunus cerasus' (Eren 436; KEWT 345).

ya¹ 'either; or' (NR 1233).
E *yâ* 'either, or' (Sp.¹ 653, Sp.² 508); 'either…or' (B. – H. 960).
S *yâ yâ* 'soit soit' (Barth. 914).
• < NPers. *yā* 'or; either' (Rocchi Add.² 177; KEWT 347).

ya² 'yes, indeed; then so' (NR 1233).
E *yâ* 'indeed! is that so! really!' (Sp.¹ 653, Sp.² 508).
• Turkic (Clauson 869; TETTL² 9, 104).

yades (Osm.) 'name of the eastern game of Philopena, played with the merry-thought of a fowl' (Redh.¹ 2181).
E *yadas* 'name of the eastern game of Philopena, played with the merry-thought of a fowl' (Sp.² 509; as in other cases, Redhouse's definition was copied).
• < NPers. *yādast* 'a kind of game' (Eren 278; TETTL² 4, 501).

yafta 'a bill, placard, notice; a label, ticket, or superscription' (Redh.[1] 2188).
E *yâfṭa* 'sign, signboard; plaque, name plate, doorplate; label' (Eg.: Wehr 1294); 'sign-board' (Sp.[1] 653), (also *yafṭa*) 'notice-board, frame, label' (added in Sp.[2] 508).
• < NPers. *yāfta* 'found; attainment; a receipt' (Eren 437; KEWT 347).

yaġlı ~ **yağlı** 'fat; greasy, oily; dirty with grease' (NR 1235); 'teint avec une couleur grasse' (Barth. below).
S *yaġli* 'sorte d'étoffe souple en coton' (Barth. 917).
• Der. of *yaġ* ~ *yağ* (→ *bezir yaġı*/*yağı*).

yaġlı boya ~ **yağlı boya** 'oil paint' (NR 1235).
S *yaġli bôya* 'peinture à l'huile' (S. 128).
• Formed by → *yaġlı* ~ *yağlı* and → *boya*.

yaġma ~ **yağma** 'booty, loot; sack of a town, pillage' (NR 1235).
S *yaġma* 'pillage, sac (d'une ville, d'un marché)' (Barth. 917); 'pillage, butin' (S. 128).
• Etymology controversial 1) < NPers. *yaġmā* 'prey, plunder, booty, spoil, pillage, sacking' (Räsänen 178; KEWT 348); 2) Turkic (TMEN 4, 182).

yaġmacı ~ **yağmacı** 'pillager, looter, plunderer' (NR 1235).
E *yaġmagî* 'one who plunders, pillager, looter' (Sp.[2] 509), 'plunderer, grabber' (B. – H. 963).
S *yaġmağî* 'pillard' (S. 128).
• Der. of → *yağma* ~ *yağma* (Stachowski HWb. 170f.).

yağmurluk ~ **yağmurluk** 'a cloak worn against rain; a water-proof' (Redh.[1] 2204).
E *yaġmûr* 'waterproof' (Sp.[1] 654); 'water-proof coat' (Sp.[2] 509).
Apocope unclear.
• Der. of *yaġmur* ~ *yağmur* 'rain' (Turkic; TETTL[2] 9, 127).

yanlış ~ (Osm.) **yaġnış** ~ (dial.) **yağnış** 'error, blunder, mistake; wrong. incorrect, erroneous' (NR 1241; TS 4203; DS 4169).
E *yaġnîš* 'cheating, deceit' (Sp.[2] 509).
S *yaġneš* 'par méprise' (Barth. 917); *yaġniš* 'faux, contraire' (S. 128).
• Turkic, der. of *yaŋıl-* 'to err, make a mistake' (KEWT 351).

yahni 'stew made with onions and tomatoes' (Redh.[2] 932).
E *yaḫnî* 'stew' (Sp.[1] 654), 'kind of stew' (Sp.[2] 509); 'baked meat or fish dish with onion and tomato' (B. – H. 961); 'sorta di carne allo stufato, tagliata a pezzi e cotta con cipolle o legumi' (Nallino 245).
S *yaḫnî* 'ragoût de mouton aux oignons' (Barth. 915); *yaḫne* 'légumes cuits' (Den. 560); ‹iakhni› 'soupe' (Bérézine 53f.).
• < NPers. *yaxnī* 'cooked, dressed; stored; a rich stew of meat' (Eren 440; KEWT 348).

yaka 'collar' (NR 1236).
E *yâqa* 'collar of a coat, shirt, etc.' (Sp.[1] 653, Sp.[2] 508); 'collar (of a garment)' (B. – H. 960).
S *yâqa* 'faux-col; col, collet (d'habit, de chemise)' (Barth. 914); 'collet, col du vêtement' (S. 129).
• Turkic, of unclear origin (TMEN 4, 102ff.; Eren 440; WOT 1196ff.; KEWT 348).

yalancı dolma 'grape-leaves or vegetable stuffed with rice and stewed with oil' (NR 1238).
S *yalanğî durma* 'boulettes de feuilles de vigne farcies au riz et cuites à l'huile' (S. 129).
• Literally 'false (*yalancı,* der. of *yalan* 'lie' [Turkic]) dolma (name of a dish → *dolma*)' (Işın 97).

yaprak dolması 'stuffed grape-leaves' (NR 1242)
S *yabraq* 'feuilles de vigne enroulées cylindriquement et farcies de riz et de viande hachée' (Barth. 914).
Shortening of the T. phrase.
• Formed by *yaprak* 'leaf' (Turkic) and → *dolma*.

yasak 'prohibition; interdict; forbidden, prohibited' (NR 1245).
S *yasaq* 'défense, interdiction, prohibition, empêchement' (Barth. 916); 'défendu, interdit' (S. 129).
• Turkic word of Mongolic origin (TMEN 4, 71ff.; Kincses-Nagy 234f.; KEWT 354).

yasakçı 'a guard, officer; especially, a guard appointed to protect the person and residence of a foreign ambassador or Consul' (Redh.[1] 2185).
E *yasâqgî* (also *yasaqgî* Sp.[2]) 'jannissary of a consul, etc., consular guard' (Sp.[1] 654, Sp.[2] 509).
• Der. of → *yasak* (Stachowski HWb. 174f.).

yastık 'pillow, bolster; cushion' (NR 1245)
S *yastaiyye* 'coussin de banquette dans le *lîwân*' (Den. 561).
• Turkic (Erdal 255; Eren 443; KEWT 354f.).

yaşmak 'veil (worn by Oriental women)' (NR 1245).
E *yašmak* 'Turkish ladies' veil' (Sp.[1] 654, Sp.[2] 509); '(obs.) face-veil' (B. – H. 963); also *yašmik* (Pr. 138).
S *yašmaq* 'voile de visage en mousseline imprimée' (S. 129).
• Turkic, der. of *yaş-* 'to hide' (Eren 443; KEWT 355).

yatağan ~ **yatağan** 'heavy curved knife, yataghan' (NR 1246).
S *yaṭaqân* 'yatagan' (Barth. 917); *yataqân(e)* 'id.' (S. 129).
• "Die Tatsache, daß das Wort innerhalb der Türksprachen nur im Osm[anischen] belegt ist […] und sich darin schlecht etymologisieren läßt, weist darauf,

daß das Wort auch im tü[rkischen] ein L[ehn]w[ort] ist. Aber woher?" (TMEN 4, 52). Some scholars claim that this word derives from the Turkic *yat-* (→ *yatak*) (Nişanyan 517).

yatak 'bed; couch; mattress' (Redh.² 948); 'cuccetta' (AngelicoSm. 892).
E *yaṭaq* 'berth (in a ship)' (Sp.¹ 654), 'bunk' (added in Sp.² 509).
S *yataq* 'paillasse (dans les prisons, les casernes)' (S. 129).
• Turkic, der. of *yat-* 'to lie down' (KEWT 355).

yaver 'assistant; aide-de-camp' (NR 1247).
E *yâwir* 'aide-de-camp' (Sp.¹ 654, Sp.² 509, B. – H. 960).
• < NPers. *yāwar* 'an assistant, coadjutor' (KEWT 355).

yay 'bow; (mech[anics]) spring' (Redh.² 950).
E *yây* 'metal spring' (Sp.¹ 654, Sp.² 509); 'small coil or spring' (B. – H. 960).
• Turkic (TMEN 4, 121f.; ÈSTJa 4, 74f.; KEWT 356)

yaylı 'having springs; carriage with springs' (NR 1248).
S *yâylîye* 'diligence, coche' (Barth. 914).
• Der. of → *yay.*

yazı mı, tura mı 'heads or tails?' (NR 1248).
E *ṭurra wallâ yâẓ* 'heads or tails' (Sp.¹ 366, Sp.² 274).
Morphosyntactic Arabicization of the T. phrase.
• Formed by *yazı* 'writing', der. of *yaz-* (→ *yazıcı*) and *tura* 'heads (of a coin)', variation of → *tuġra* ~ *tuğra* (TETTL² 9, 281).

yazıcı 'copyist, transcriber; scribe; public letter writer; clerk, secretary' (Redh.² 952).
S *yâziğî* 'comptable (notamment dans les bains)' (S. 129).
• Der. of *yaz-* 'to write' (Turkic) (Stachowski HWb. 175f.; Rocchi AddHWb. 4/318).

yazık 'a pity, a shame; what a pity! what a shame!' (NR 1248).
S *yâzeq* 'c'est dommage! quelle pitié!' (S. 129).
• Turkic, der. of *yaz-* basically 'to make an error or omission' (Clauson 983; KEWT 356).

yedek '(a) spare; (a) reserve, something held in reserve; (a) standby; horse taken in tow as a spare' (Redh.² 953).
S *yadak* 'cheval de main; article de réserve, objet de rechange' (Barth. 915).
• Turkic, der. of *yet- (-d-)* 'to lead (with a rope)' (TMEN 4, 141f.; KEWT 356f.).

yedinci 'seventh' (NR 1249).
E *yedingî:* "The Turkish ordinals from 1 to 9 are also in use, but they are almost entirely restricted to military matters. […] 7th. *yedingî*" (Willmore 93). "I primi

10 battaglioni [dell'esercito egiziano] sono numerati alla turca: […] 7° *yedingî*" (Nallino 228).
- Turkic, ordinal of *yedi* 'seven' (Clauson 892).

yegâh 'Tonlage des tiefen D und die entsprechende Weise (in der orient[alischen] Musik)' (Stw. 1018).
E *yakâh* 'name given to the note G below middle C; mode in Arabic music beginning on bottom G and having B flat and E flat' (B. – H. 963).
- Formed by the NPers. words *yak* (→ *yek*) and *gâh* 'time' (Devellioğlu 1392).

yek 'one, the ace of dice' (Redh.[1] 2205).
E *yakk* 'one (at backgammon)' (Sp.[2] 510); 'one (in dice)' (B. – H. 963)..
- < NPers. *yak* 'one, everyone' (KEWT 357).

yelek 'waistcoat, vest' (NR 1251).
E *yalak* 'ladies' bodice or vest' (Sp.[1] 655), 'cache-corset' (added in Sp.[2] 510); '(obs.) (woman's) vest, waistcoat' (B. – H. 964).
- Word found in some Southern Turkic languages, of unclear etymology (TMEN 4, 313; ÈSTJa 4, 178f.). The T. word also passed into Maghrebi Arabic and from there into some Romance languages, cf. Sp. *jaleco, gileco,* Fr. *gilet* (KEWT 357).

yelkenci 'sailor (on a sailing vessel), sail maker' (NR 1251).
E *yaklingî* 'boatswain' (Sp.[1] 655, Sp.[2] 510);
yalkangî 'Mastwächter' (L. 127).
- Der. of *yelken* 'sail' (Turkic) (Stachowski HWb. 176; Rocchi AddHWb. 4/318).

yemek 'food; meal' (NR 1252).
E *yamak* 'ration, food' (Sp.[1] 655), 'meal' (added in Sp.[2] 510); '(mil[itary], joc[ular]) food, chow (particularly lentils)' (B. – H. 964).
- Petrified *(kalıplaşmış)* infinitive of *ye-* 'to eat' (Turkic).

yemekhane 'dining hall; mess hall' (Redh.[2] 955).
E *yamakẖâna* 'military mess' (Sp.[1] 655, Sp.[2] 510),
(also y*amaḥâna*) '(mil[itary] obs.) mess' (B. – H. 964).
- Formed by → *yemek* + *hane* (→ *antikahane*).

yemiş '(a) dried fruit; (a) fresh fruit' (Redh.[2] 955).
E *yamîš* 'dried fruits' (Sp.[2]510); *yâmiş* 'nuts and raisins (especially as ingredients for sweets) sold during Ramadan' (B. – H. 965).
S *yamîš* (Dam.) 'fruit' (S. 128).
- Turkic (Eren 451f; WOT 418; KEWT 358).

yemişçi 'fruit grower or seller' (NR 1252).
S *yamîšǧî* 'fruitier' (S. 129).
- Der. of → *yemiş* (Stachowski HWb. 177).

yeŋiçeri ~ yeniçeri 'Janissary' (NR 1253).
E *inkišârî* 'Janitschar' (L. 111; Pr. 41).
S *enkišârî* 'janissaire' (S. 106);
ənčkâri 'janissaire (soldat d'infanterie turque; cette troupe se rendit célèbre par son fanatisme et sa turbulence)' (Barth. 16); *əŋkšâri* (Beyrouth) 'id.' (ibid.).
• Compound formed by *yeŋi/yeni* (→ *yeŋi/yeni dünya*) and *çeri* 'army, troops' (Turkic). For the history of this "new troop" see the thorough study by R. Murphey in EI 11, 322ff.

yeŋi/yeni dünya 'the New World, America; Japanese medlar, loquat, *Eriobotrya japonica*; medlar tree, Dutch medlar, *Mespilus germanica*' (NR 1253).
S *akkidinya* 'nèfle; sorte d'abricot appelé aussi *mašmoš hindi*' (Den. 9; also *ikidunya* in the first meaning); *akkîdənye* 'nèfles' (S. 96).
• Formed by *yeŋi/yeni* 'new' (Turkic) and *dünya* 'world' (< NPers.). (Dağlı 707).

yerli 'local; indigenous, native' (NR 1254).
S *yarli* 'indigène, native de l'endroit' (Barth 915).
• Der. of *yer* 'place' (Turkic) (TETTL² 9, 346).

yesir ~ esir 'slave; prisoner of war, captive' (NR 348, 1254).
E *yasîr* 'captive, slave, prisoner of war' (Sp.² 509).
• < Ar. *asīr* 'prisoner, captive' (TETTL¹ 1, 740; KEWT 145). Backborrowing.

yesirci 'a slave-taker or slave-dealer' (Redh.¹ 2203).
E *yasîrgî* 'slave-dealer' (Sp.² 509).
S *yasərğî/yəsərğî/yâsərğî* 'marchand d'esclaves blancs ou noirs; négrier' (Barth. 916).
• Der. of → *yesir* (Stachowski HWb. 64).

yoġurt ~ yoğurt 'yogurt' (NR 1259).
E *yâġûrt* 'Joghurt' (Pr. 136).
• Turkic, der. of *yuġur-* 'to knead (dough, etc.)' (TMEN 4, 173ff.; Eren 455f; KEWT 361).

yoklama 'an examination, inspection, an act of feeling with the hand; a military review or inspection' (Redh.¹ 2217).
E *yuqlama* (also *yûqlama* Sp.²) 'inspection, parade' (Sp.¹ 654), 'review' (added in Sp.² 510).
• Verbal noun of *yokla-* 'to feel/examine/inspect with one's fingers; to search; to inspect', a der. of *yok* 'non-existent, absent' (Turkic) (KEWT 361).

yük 'load, burden; large cupboard for bedding; sum of one hundred thousand kurush' (NR 1264).
S *yûk* 'somme de cent mille piastres; (Beyrouth) syn[onyme] de *mlamm* [= grand placard sans porte où l'on empile les effets de literie pendant le jour]' (Barth. 919, 766).
• Turkic (KEWT 366).

yüzbaşı 'captain (army)' (NR 1267).
E *yuzbâšî* 'captain' (formerly, Eg.: Wehr 1300; B. – H. 962); *yuzbâša* 'captain in the army' (Sp.[1] 655), 'army captain' (Sp.[2] 510).
S *yəzbâšî* 'capitaine' (S. 129).
• Formed by *yüz* '(a) hundred' (Turkic) and ⟶ *baş* (Stachowski TPol. 265).

zaġalcı (Osm.) 'ingannatore' (‹xaghalgi›: Argenti 272; apparently a hapax).
S *zaġalği* 'tricheur, aigrefin' (Barth. 314).
• Prob. a der. of Osm. *zaġal* 'aldatma, hile; Betrug' (TETTL[2] 9, 470), of uncertain etymology. See, however, my previous analysis of this word in Argenti l.c. and RocchiAddHWb. 4/321.

zahme 'stirrup strap' (NR 1270).
E *zaḫma* 'leather thong (formerly used for chastisement)' (Eg.: Wehr 435), *zuḫma* 'thong, strap' (Sp.[1] 246), 'whip of thong; strap of leather' (Sp.[2] 204), 'leather strap for lashing, tawse; stirrup leather' (B. – H. 367); *zaḫma/zuḫma* 'en Egypte, espèce de fouet; étrière, étrivière, courroie qui attache l'étrier' (D. 1, 583).
S *zaḫme* 'courroie d'étrier, étrivière; fouet de cavalier, à manche court' (Barth. 309).
• Perhaps semantic development of NPers. *zaxma* 'Blättchen; Geigenbogen; Lautenschlag; Plektrum' (Junker–Alavi 380).

zaptiye '(Ott[oman] hist[ory]) zaptieh, nationwide police force, gendarmerie' (Redh[2] 988).
S *ẓabṭiyye* 'police' (Den. 339).
• < Ar. *ḍabṭîya* 'police station; police'. The Ottoman government established the *zaptiye* in 1869 as an equivalent to the French *police* (Nişanyan 683). Backborrowing.

zemberek ~ (dial.) **zembelek** 'spring (of a watch); spring door-latch' (NR 1277; DS 4359).
E *zanbalik* 'spring of a carriage or of a watch' (Sp.[1] 257), 'metal spring, trigger' (Sp.[2] 208), '(metal) spring' (B. – H. 381).
‹zemberequ› 'ressort (montre)' (Bérézine 113).
S *zəmbalak* 'ressort; crinoline' (Barth. 320).
• < NPers. *zanbūrak* 'a cross-bow', *zanbarak* 'Feder; Sprungfeder; Uhrfeder' (Junker–Alavi 386) (Stachowski Npers. 247f.; Eren 467).

zemin 'ground, earth; floor' (Redh.[2] 990).
S *zamîn* 'le niveau (du sol, de la mer)' (Barth. 319).
• < NPers. *zamīn* 'earth, ground' (Stachowski Npers. 248).

zengin 'rich, wealthy' (NR 1279).
S *zaŋgîn/zaŋgîl* (Barth.), *zengîl* (Den.) 'riche' (Barth. 321, Den. 229).
• < NPers. *sangīn* 'heavy, weighty; stony; hard, firm, solide' (Eren 467f.; Rocchi Add.[2] 179).

zerradın kargaburnu (Osm.) 'forceps with a curved beak of an armourer' (Halasi-Kun Ott.[3] 143).
S *zaradîn qarabərni* 'pinces d'orfèvre à bouts minces et arrondis' (Barth. 310).
• Formed by *zerrad* 'armourer' (< Ar.) and *kargaburnu* 'a pair of curved forceps; pointed wire cutters' (literally 'crow's [*karga* (Turkic)] beak [*burun,* basically 'nose' (Turkic)]').

zevzek 'a silly, inconsiderate, giddy, and talkative person' (Redh.[1] 1019).
S *zôzak* 'giton, mignon, bardache, cinède; putassier' (Barth. 323).
• Origin unknown (Nişanyan 687).

zeybek 'Turk from southwestern Anatolia in traditional costume; dance music of western Anatolia composed in the *aksak* and *oynak* rhytmic patterns' (NR 1282); *zeybek oyunu* 'Name e[ine]s best[immten] türk[ischen] Volkstanzes' (Stw. 1050).
S *zêbaq* in the phrase *raqṣ əz-zêbaq* 'la danse des *Uzbek [mistake for Zeybek, see below], pratiquée dans l'armée ottomane' (Barth. 324).
• From *Zeybek,* name of a tribe inhabiting certain places in the west of Asia Minor.

zımba 'drill; punch' (NR 1283).
E *zumba* 'punch, centre punch; stab in the back, dirty and malicious trick' (B. – H. 380). For the latter meaning cf. T. *zımbala-* (slang) 'to stab, knife' (Redh.[2] 993).
S *zənbâ* 'emporte-pièce, machine à poinçonner' (S. 129);
ẓəmbây 'contre-poinçon de cordonnier, ou emporte-pièce à contrepercer; emporte-pièce de ferronnier à percer des trous dans du fer au moyen d'une lunette qu'on place sous la pièce à percer' (Barth. 504);
ẓəmbâye 'mèche d'orfèvre à percer; emporte-pièce de menuisier' (ibid.).
• < NPers. *sunba* 'an instrument for notching a millstone; an auger' (Nişanyan 687).

zırh 'suit of armor, armor; mail' (Redh.[2] 993).
E *zirḫ* 'armour, cuirass' (Sp.[1] 247), 'mail' (added in Sp.[2]).
S *zərəḫ* 'cotte de mailles' (Barth. 310).
• < NPers. *zirih* 'a coat of mail' (KEWT 371).

zolota (Osm.) 'name of a silver coin worth thirty paras' (Redh.[1] 1019).
S *ẓalaṭa*/*ẓəlaṭa* 'trente paras (monnaie de compte)' (Barth. 502).
• Generally considered a borrowing from Eastern Slavic, cf. Russ., Ukr. *золото* 'gold'; in our opinion, however, the immediate source of the Osm. word might be the Polish phrase *złota moneta* 'golden coin'.

zomp (dial.) 'thick and long square timber' (Halasi Kun Ott.[3] 183).
S *ẓəmb* 'planche très épaisse, madrier' (Barth. 504).
• TETTL[2] 9, 503 (no etymology).

zor 'hard, difficult; difficulty; with difficulty' (NR 1289).
S *ẓôr* 'dur, sévère à l'extrême; avec difficulté, à force; par contrainte' (Barth. 506).
• < NPers. *zūr*/*zor* 'strength, power; violence, force' (KEWT 371).

zorba 'who uses force; rebel; bully; violent; brutal' (NR 1289).
S *zərbe* (L[iban]) 'insolent récalcitrant, querelleur' (Barth. 309).
• < NPers. *zor-bāz* 'strong, robust; rebellious, a rebel' (Stachowski Npers. 257).

zor ile 'by sheer strength; by violence; by compulsion' (Redh.[1] 1018).
S *ẓôrîna* 'forcé, imposé, fait par contrainte' (Barth. 506).
• Formed by → *zor* and the comitative morph *ile*.

zort (Osm.) 'an indecent noise as of air expelled between the closed lips' (Redh.[1] 1210).
S *ẓəlt* 'bruit insultant qu'on produit en soufflant dans une main posée devant la bouche et fermée en forme de cornet, et qui imite celui du pet' (Barth. 502).
• < Ar. *ḍarṭ* 'wind, fart'. Backborrowing.

zıbın 'an under waistcoat or vest' (Redh.[1] 1005). For variations (such as *zıbun, zübun, zubun*) found in transcription texts see Rocchi It. 923.
E *zubûn* "so nennt man in Alexandria und Rosette ein paar westenähnliche Kleiderarten" (Pr. 141).
• < Ven. *zipòn* (stand. It. *giubbone*) 'kind of jacket' (Stachowski Zıb.; Rocchi l.c).

züğürt ~ (dial.) **zügürt** 'penniless, broke' (Redh.[2] 999; TTAS).
S *zgərd*/*zgərt* 'qui n'a ni sou ni maille, gueux; pauvre hère' (Barth. 316), *zgərt* 'pauvres diables; gens sans aveu' (S. 129).
• Perhaps of Armenian origin (Eren 471).

Abbreviations

Al.	= Aleppo	Engl.	= English
Ar.	= Arabic	Fr.	= French
Arm.	= Armenian	G.	= German
Bulg.	= Bulgarian	Gr.	= Greek
Byz.	= Byzantine	Hung.	= Hungarian
cent.	= century	ibid.	= ibidem
cf.	= compare	i.e.	= id est
Cr.	= Croatian	id.	= idem
Dam.	= Damascus	It.	= Italian
der.	= derivative(s)	Lat.	= Latin
dial.	= dialectal	l.c.	= loco citato
dim.	= diminutive	MHG	= Middle High German
Eg.	= Egyptian	mod.	= modern
e.g.	= for example	NPers.	= New Persian

obs. = obsolete
OChSl. = Old Church Slavonic
orig. = originally
Osm. = Osmanlı
phr. = phrase(s)
pl. = plural
prob. = probably
q.v. = quod vide
resp. = respectively
Rom. = Romani
Rum. = Romanian
Russ. = Russian
Sb. = Serbian
Sl. = Slavic
Span. = Spanish
stand. = standard
suff. = suffix
s.v. = sub voce
T. = Turkish
var(r.) = variation(s)
Ven. = Venetian

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