

This edict confines the stay period of Hittite merchants in Ugarit to the summer time only, it also regulates some property questions of those merchants.

Another document restricting merchants is the treaty concluded between the Hittite king Tudhalijas IV and Istarmuwa from Amurru¹³. This treaty forbids not only to keep commercial relations between Amurru and Assyria; in case Assyrian merchants crossed the territory of Amurru, they are to be seized and given to the Hittite king¹⁴. This treaty established some sort of blockade of Assyria¹⁵.

These several cited examples prove that also in ancient times merchants were granted status protected among others by treaties. Grounds for this legal protection of merchants can be sought in economic factors, for all the states and towns of this area were interested in the protection of commercial exchange.

¹³ O. Szemerényi, *Vertrag des Hethiterkönigs Tudhaliya IV mit Istarmuwa von Amurru. Oriens Antiquus*. „Acta Soc. Hung. Orient.“, 9, Budapest 1945.

¹⁴ O. Szemerényi, *op. cit.*, p. 17.

¹⁵ O. Szemerényi, *op. cit.*, p. 17.

STANISŁAW STACHOWSKI

EIN TÜRKISCHES WÖRTERVERZEICHNIS AUS DEM J. 1688

Im Jahre 1688 wurde in Bologna ein Werk von Giuseppe Miselli, *Il Burattino veridico overo Istruzione generale per chi viaggia* herausgegeben. Das war eine Art Reiseführer durch ganzes damaliges Europa. Das Buch zählt 440 Seiten und besteht aus 82 Kapiteln. Das 13-e Kapitel umfasst *Notizia d'alcune parole più necessarie per chi viaggia, in varie lingue di Europa*. In diesem Kapitel führt der Verfasser 129 Wörter in sechs Hauptsprachen von Europa (Italienisch, Französisch, Spanisch, Deutsch, Polnisch und Türkisch) an, die seiner Meinung nach am nötigsten an jeder Reise sind. Diese Wörter sind auf den Seiten 227—245 gegeben.

Hier möchte ich diese Wörter veröffentlichen, um sie den Turkologen zugänglich zu machen. Alle Wörter führe ich in alphabetischer Ordnung an, und nachher gebe ich eine kurze Beschreibung der Lauterscheinungen, die in diesem knappen Material vorkommen.

I. Wörterverzeichnis

ahale (ahalè) — luogo comune (237).

ahça (ahcià) — moneta (229); *ahça deşmek* (ahcià desfemech) — cambiar la moneta (229).

akçam kayır (akciàm kair) — buona fera (231).

akır (achir) — ftalla (243).

altı (alti) — fei (239).

aşçe (afce) — mineftra (233).

at — cauallo (243).

ateş (atefcie) — fuoco (237).
 ayak yolu (aiach ioli) — luogo comune (237).
 bahar (bahàr) — fpezierie (233).
 balek (balèch) — pefce (235).
 ben: *ver bava* (vèr bagà!) — dammi (237); *oyandır beni dört saatta* (oiandır beny deurt zaatdà) — fuegliatemi (239); *ben isterim* (benifderim) — io voglio (227).
 beş (befcie) — cinque (239).
 bir — vno (239).
 bıçak (biciàch) — cultello (233).
 boza (bofa) — birra (235).
 bugün (beugun) — oggi (243).
 bu: *yakşı yol medur bu?* (iacsci iòl medur bù?) — è buona strada questa? (227); *kaç saatlek yol dur bu?* (cacce faatlech iol dur bu?) — quanto c'è di qui? (227).
 çarşaf temiz (ciarşaf temisi) — lenzuoli bianchi (237).
 çatal (ciattàl) — forchetta (231).
 çay (ciai) — fiume (227).
 camadan (giamadan) — valigia (245).
 cizme (gime) — ftuali (245).
 dana (danà) — vitella (233).
 dastakun (daftakun) — touaglia (231).
 deşmek: *ahçadeşmek* (ahcià desfcmech) — cambiar la moneta (229).
 deste: *mektup destesi* (mectup defdesi) — piego di lettere (229).
 dizgin (difghin) — briglia, o redini (245).
 dokus (docus) — noue (241).
 dort (dort), dört (deurt) — quattro (239); *oyandır beni dört saatta* (oiandır beny deurt zaatdà) — fuegliatemi (239).
 döşek (deufciech), düşek (dufcech) — letto (237): *düşekten kalkmak* (dufcech den calchmach) — leuarsi da letto (239).
 dur: *kaç saatlek yol dur bu?* (cacce faatlech iol dur bù?) — quanto c'è di qui? (227); *ne sahat dur* (ne fahat dur?) — che ora è? (231).
 duz s. tuz.
 edelmek: *hisab edelim* (hifab edelim) — fare i conti (239).
 eger (eghier) — ella (245).
 ekmek (echmèch) — pane (233).
 elli (elli) — cinquanta (243).
 erken: *yarın erken* (iarinerchèn) — domattina a buon'ora (243).

eşitmek s. ibadet, kurbam.
 et — carne (233); *koyun eti* (koin eti) — castrato (233).
 ev (evv, eu) — casa (229); *ev saabi* (eu faabi) — o di casa, (franz.)
 oh mon ami (239).
 ezmetkâr (efmetchiar) — cameriere (237).
 fincan (fingian) — bicchiere (235).
 gantarma (gantarmà) — frusta (245).
 gecen kayır (ghieggien kair) — buona notte (231).
 geçmek (ghie.cimech) — paffare (227).
 gemi (ghemi) — barca (227).
 gitmek (ghitmech) — partire (243).
 gömrük (ghiomruc) — gabella (229).
 gügarcin yavrusı (ghiugargin iavruffi) — piccione (233).
 gümrük (ghiumruch) — dogana (229).
 halvalık (halualich) — mancia, o benandata (243).
 hamam (hamàm) — stufa (237).
 havrus (haurus) — orinale (237).
 hazret: *sabah kayır hazretina* (fabaa! kair hazretinà) — buon giorno a V. S. (231).
 hesab edelim (hifab edelim) — fare i conti (239).
 ibadet: *eşitmek kurbam, ibadet* (efcitmech curbam, ibadet) — fentir meffa (243).
 içmek (icimèch) — bere (235).
 igirmi (ighirmi) — venti (241).
 iki (ichi) — due (239).
 iskembri (ifchembri) — feggiola, o fedia (231).
 istemek: *ben isterim* (benifderim) — io voglio (227).
 ıblık (iblich) — cappone (233).
 ırmak (irmach) — fiume (227).
 kaç: *kaç saatlek yol dur bu?* (cacce faatlech iol dur bù?) — quanto c'è di qui? (227).
 kalmak s. döşek.
 kan (chan) — offeria (229).
 kancı (changı) — ofte (229).
 kaşık (cafcich) — cucchiaio (231).
 kaygana (kaiganà) — frittata (235).
 kayır s. akçam, gecen, hazret.
 kebab (chiebàb) — arrosto (233).

keklik (chiechlich) — pernice (235).
 kilisa (chilifa) — chiefa (243).
 kıraci (chiragi) — postiglione, ovetturino (227).
 klavuz (clauuz) — guida (227).
 kırk (chirch) — quaranta (243).
 kolan (cholan) — cigna (245).
 konak (conàe!, conàc) — pofta (227), offeria (229).
 konakçı (conacgi) — ofte (229).
 koyı: *koyın eti* (koin eti) — cafrato (233).
 köprü (chioprù) — ponte (227).
 kurbam: *eşitmek kurbam, ibadet* (eşcitmech curbam, ibadet) —
 fentir meffa (243).
 mahmus (mahmùs) — fproni (245).
 mek (mèch) — chiodo (245).
 mektup (mechtup) — lettere (229); s. auch *deste*.
 menzil — pofta (227).
 mil — lega (227).
 mum (mùm) — lume, o candela (237).
 nal (hal!) — ferro da cavallo (245).
 ne s. sahat.
 oda — camera (237).
 oka s. şarab.
 on — dieci (241).
 on altı (on alti) — fedici (241).
 on beş (on befcie) — quindici (241).
 on bir — vndici (241).
 on dokuz (on docus) — diciannoue (241).
 on dort — quattordici (241).
 on iki (on ichi) — dodici (241).
 on sekis (on fechis) — diciotto (241).
 on üç (on vccie) — tredici (241).
 on yedi (on iedi) — diciassette (241).
 otluk (otlùch) — fieno (245).
 otuz (otùs) — trenta (243).
 oynamak (oianmàch) — fuegliarsi (239); s. auch *dort*.
 pac (pagi) — gabella (229).
 peşkir (pefchir) — faluietta (231).
 peynir (peinir) — cacio (235).

piliç (pilicce) — pollastro (233).
 saab s. ev.
 saat (zaat), sahat (lahat): *ne sahat dur?* (ne lahat dur?) — che
 ora e? (231); s. auch *dort*.
 saatlek s. kaç.
 sabah s. hazret.
 salata (falatà) — infalata (235).
 saman (famàn) — paglia (245).
 sekis (fechis) — otto (241).
 sini (lini) — tauola da mangiare (231).
 sirke (firchiè) — aceto (237).
 su (sù) — acqua (235).
 sufra (fufrà) — tauola da mangiare (231), touaglia (231).
 sürme s. tes sürme.
 şarab (fciarab) — vino (235); *şarab okası* (fciaràb ocasi) — boccali
 di vino (235).
 şehir (fechèr) — citta (229).
 şimdi (fcimdi) — adelfo (243).
 tabak (tabàch) — piatto, o tondino (231).
 tauk (tauch) — gallina (233).
 taze yumurta (tafe iumurta) — coua fresche (235).
 temiz s. çarşaf.
 tereyağı (terè iaaghi) — butirro (235).
 temesük: *yol borcu temesügi* (iol borgi temefughi) — polizza di
 cambio (229).
 tes sürme (tes furmè) — fpedizione, o dispaccio (229).
 tuz, duz — fale (233).
 ulak (vlac) — corriere (227).
 uyumak (viiumàch) — dormire (237).
 üç (vcce) — tre (239).
 üdemek (vdemèch) — pagare (243).
 ver başa (vèr bagà!) — dammi (237).
 yag s. tereyağı, zeytun yağı.
 yahini (iahini) — alleffo (233).
 yakşı s. bu.
 yarın erken (iarinerchèn) — domattina a boun'ora (243).
 yavru s. gügarcin.
 yedi (iedi) — fette (239).

- yemek (iemèch) — mangiare (233).
 yemiş (iemifci) — frutte (235).
 yol (iöl) — via, o strada (227); s. auch *ayak yolu, bu, kaç*.
 yulaf (iuläf) — biada (245).
 yumurta: taze yumurta (tafe iumurtà) — voua fresche (235).
 zengi (zenghi) — itaffa (245).
 zeytun yagi (fzeitün iaghi) — oglio (235).

II. Beschreibung der Lauterscheinungen

- 1) Die Vokalassimilation: a) $a - e \Rightarrow a - a$: *ahça*; b) $a - i \Rightarrow a - a$: *saab*; c) $u - ü (\Rightarrow ü - ü) \Rightarrow ö - ü$: *bögün*; d) $e - i \Rightarrow e - e$: *şher*.
- 2) Die Bewahrung der aasm. Lautreihe $o - i$ in: *koyın eti*.
- 3) Der Lautwechsel in der ersten Silbe des Wortes: a) $ö \Rightarrow ü$: *döşek||düşek, gömrük||gümruk*; b) $ü \Rightarrow ö$: *bögün*; c) $ö \Rightarrow o$: *dört||dort*.
- 4) Der Abfall des $ü$ im Anlaut: *zengi* = nosm. *üzengi*.
- 5) Der Wandel der einzelnen Vokalen vor den Konsonanten:
 a) $e\mathcal{S} \Rightarrow i\mathcal{S}$: *hisab*; b) $oF \Rightarrow uF$: *sufra*; c) $iZ \Rightarrow eZ$: *ezmetkâr*;
 d) $iK \Rightarrow eK$: *balek, saatlek*; e) $iH \Rightarrow eK$: *mek*.
- 6) Die Schwankung der Anlautskonsonanten: a) $t \Rightarrow d$: *tuz ~ duz*; b) $k \Rightarrow g$: *gantarma* = nosm. *kantarma*; c) $b \Rightarrow p$: *pac* = nosm. *baç*; d) $ç \Rightarrow c$: *cizme* = nosm. *çizme*.
- 7) Der Konsonantenschwund: a) $h \Rightarrow ø$: *ezmetkâr*; *saab*;
 b) $v \Rightarrow ø$: *tauk*.
- 8) Der Wandel der Einzelkonsonanten: a) $h \Rightarrow k$: *kan, kancı, mek* = nosm. *mih*; b) $v \Rightarrow g$: *gügarcin* = nosm. *güvercin*.
- 9) Die epenthetischen Konsonanten: a) $-b-$: *iskembri* = nosm. *iskemle*; b) $-h-$: *sahat* neben *saat, saatlek*.
- 10) Die stimmlosen Auslautskonsonanten: *dokus, on dokus, havrus, otus, sekis, tes*.
- 11) Die Bewahrung der aasm. Konsonanten: a) $-g-$: *eger, igirmi, tereyagi, zeytun yagi*; b) $-v-$: *ver bava*.
- 12) Die Anlautsgruppe *yi-* entwickelte sich in $-i$: *igirmi* = nosm. *yirmi*.
- 13) Die Entwicklung der Konsonantengruppe: a) $kç \Rightarrow hç$: *ahça*; b) $kş \Rightarrow kç$: *akçam*; c) $ml \Rightarrow mbr$: *iskembri*; d) $zs \Rightarrow ss$: *tes sürme*.

LUDWIK WALENTY STEFANIAK

OLD HEBREW INSCRIPTIONS FROM TEL ARAD *

I. A historical outline of Old Hebrew inscriptions

The study of Old Hebrew inscriptions, which nowadays constitutes an independent branch of research in the field of Palestinian epigraphy, has its own history and considerable scholarly achievements. The inscriptions have been collected and discussed both in the series of the monumental *Corpus Inscriptionum Semiticarum*; published in Paris since 1881, and in monographs on Semitic epigraphy. Among the most classic monographic studies are: G. A. Cook, *A Text-Book of North-Semitic Inscriptions*, Oxford 1903; M. Lidzbarski, *Handbuch der nordsemitischen Epigraphik*, Weimar 1898; M. Lidzbarski, *Ephemeris für semitische Epigraphik*, I—III, Giessen, 1900—1915; D. Diringer, *Le iscrizioni antico ebraiche palestinesi*, Firenze, 1934; S. Moscati, *L'epigrafia ebraica antica*, 1935—1950, „Biblica et Orientalia“, 15, Roma 1951; H. Donner—W. Röllig, *Kanaanäische und Aramäische Inschriften*, I—III, Wiesbaden, 1962—1964; J. T. Milik, *Nouvelles inscriptions sémitiques et grecques du pays de Moab*, „Studi Biblici Franciscani“ 9 (1953—59) 334 ff.; S. H. Horn, *The Amman Citadel Inscription*, BASOR 193 (1969) 2—13; F. M. Cross Jr., *Epigraphic Notes on the Amman Citadel Inscription*, BASOR 193 (1969) 13—19; F. M. Cross Jr., *Two Notes on Palestinian Inscription of the Persian Age*, BASOR 193 (1969)

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