

261. Dites à La Patience qu'il le saisisse vite,
parce qu'il a ruiné le pays, les villes et les campagnes".
262. Aussitôt contre lui La Patience se met en marche;
tu pourrais penser de La Colère que c'est Ibrahim Edhem ⁶¹;
263. Il disparut et toute trace de lui disparut;
et même la poussière de la trace disparut.
264. Je vois que L'Ordre et La Paix se portent bien maintenant;
s'étant assis, ils banquettent; à votre santé, à la vôtre!
265. Celui de qui La Patience sera ami en ce monde
jouira à tout moment de la joie et de la paix.
266. Je te voue mon âme, à toi, Maître de la Patience,
pour que la patience devienne l'aliment de mon âme.
267. Si tu vis en accord avec la patience,
tu n'auras jamais à le regretter.
268. A celui qui est doté de patience en ce monde
Dieu donnera, sûrement, un Autre Règne.

⁶¹ Ibrahim ibn Edhem (mort vers 160/2 de l'Hégire — 776/8 de n. e.), fils du souverain de Balkh; il se dépouilla de ses vêtements princiers; déguisé en mendiant, il quitta le palais où il laissa sa femme et son enfant; il rompit tous ses liens mondains et se rendit au désert pour y mener une vie d'homme saint. Depuis, toute trace de lui disparut. Cf. I. Goldziher, *op. cit.*, p. 148—149. De là, chez Yunus Emre, cette comparaison: La Colère disparut comme Ibrahim Edhem.

(à suivre dans le volume prochain)

STANISŁAW STACHOWSKI

STUDIEN ÜBER DIE NEUPERSISCHEN LEHNWÖRTER
IM OSMANISCH-TÜRKISCHEN. IV

373. *orospu* (1790), *orospı* (1603), *oruspi* (1680), *oraspi* (1677), *rospi* (1641), *ruspi* (1791) 'Dirne, Hure' = npers. *rūspī* 'ds.' (Räsänen VEWb. 390). — 1603: *orospı* (orospı) 'meretrix' (MThP II 56); 1641: *rospi* (rospi, rosp) 'bagascia, meretrice, puttana' (Mol. 65, 329); 1668: *orospı* (orospı) 'meretrix, Dirne' (TSU 190); 1677: *oraspi* (oraspi) 'bagascia, meretrice, puttana' (Masc. 19, 93, 144)¹; 1680: *oruspi* (oruspi) 'meretrix, scortum' (Men. 501); 1790: *orospu* (orospou) 'prostituée' (Vig. 421); 1791: *oruspi*, *ruspi* (orospı, rouspi) 'putain' (Pr. 497). — Dial.: mar. *orusbu* GDT 299; yoz. *orusbu* OAD 253; ter. *urusbu* DAT 283.

Zus.: 1680 *oruspi oghı* = *oruspoghı* (oruspı oghly = oruspoghly) 'meretrix filius, spurius' (Men. 502); 1790: *orospu oghı* (orospou oghlou) 'bâtard' (Vig. 362).

374. *oruc* (1641), *uruç* (1677) 'das mohammedanische Fasten von Tagesanbruch bis Sonnenuntergang im Fastenmonat Ramadan' = npers. *rūzā* 'ds.' (Räsänen VEWb. 390). — 1641: *oruc* (orugz) 'digiuno, digiuno' (Mol. 114, 118); 1677: *uruç* (urucci) 'digiuno' (Masc. 38); 1680: *oruc* (orug) 'jejunium' (Men. 500, 508); *oruc giini* (orug giini) 'dies jejunii, vigilia' (Men. 500); *büyük oruc* (büyük orug) 'quadragesima, die große Fasten' (Men. 500); 1790: *oruc* (oroudj) 'jeune, abstinence' (Vig. 396); *büyük oruc* (buyuk oroudj) 'carême' (Vig. 365); 1791: *oruc* (oroudsch) 'jeune, carême' (Pr. 370). — Dial.: ayd. *oroğ* KSz. I 179; razg. *horuç* TDT 11.

Abl.: 1641: *oruchı* (orugzlı) 'a digiuno' (Mol. 118); 1680: *oruclı* (oruglı) 'jejunans, qui jejunat' (Men. 500).

¹ A. Mascis, *Vocabolario toscano, e turchesco*, Firenze 1677.

Zus.: 1641: *oruc dutmak* (orugz dutmak) 'degiunare' (Mol. 114); 1680: *oruc tutmak* (orug tutmak) = *oruclu olmak* (oruglü ol.) 'jejunare, servare jejunium' (Men. 500). — 1790: *oruc bozmak* (oroudj bozmaq) 'rompre le jeune' (Vig. 396).

375. **pabuç** (1794), **pabuc** (1641), **papuc** (1680), **papuç** (1533—55), **papuş** (1546), **babuc** 1641), **babúç** (1533) 'Fußbekleidung, Schuh' = npers. *pāpūš* 'Pantoffel; Schuh' (Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1625; Räsänen VEWb. 380), eine Zusammensetzung aus *pā* 'Fuß; Bein' und *pūš*, Präsensstamm von *pūšidān* 'bedecken'. — 1533: *babúç* (babúccj) 'scarpa' (Arg. 60); 1533—55: *papuç* (papucsch; Dern. 52)²; 1544—48: *babuç* (babucs) 'calciamenta' (Georg. 100); 1546: *ceulx* (sc. souliers) qu'ilz portent aux champs & tiennent au pied cōme les nostres *papouch* (Geuff. 22^r); 1603: *papuç* (paputsch) 'calceamentum' (MThP I 198); 1641: *pabucler* (pabugiler) 'scarpe'; *tek pabuc* (tek pabugz) 'scarpa' (Mol. 379); *babuc dabani* (babugz dabani) 'suola delle scarpe' (Mol. 442); 1680: *pāpuc* (pāpug) 'calceus Turcicus, ferè instar, crepidae, quem nempe induunt exuuntque egredientes, vel ingredientes cubiculum' (Men. 625); 1730: *papuç* (papoutche) 'des souliers' (Hold 97); 1790: *pabuc* (paboudj) 'galoche sahs talon; pantoufle, mule' (Vig. 387, 411, 433); *eski pabuc* (eski paboudj) 'savate' (Vig. 433); *köselesi ince pabuc* (keusèlesi indjè paboudj) 'escarpin' (Vig. 381); 1794: *pabuç* (pabuci) 'scarpa' (Carb. 23). — Dial.: kay. *papış* ADM II 162; ayd. *pabuğono* KSz. I 303.

Abl.: 1641: *pabuccuk* (pabugzgiuk), *pabucuk* (pabugiuk) 'scarpa picciola' (Mol. 379, Ind.); 1677: *babuçuk* (babucgich) 'scarpa piccola' (Masc. 184). — 1641: *papucgas* (papugighas), *pabucugas* (pabugiughas) 'scarpa picciola' (Mol. 379, Index); 1677: *bubuğgas* (babuccigas) 'scarpa piccola' (Masc. 184). — 1641: *babuçi* (babuci) [= **babuççi*] 'calzolaio, quello che fa le scarpe' (Mol. 77); 1677: *babuççi* (babuc-gi) 'scarpaio, cioè calzolaio' (Masc. 184); 1680: *papuççi* (papuçci) 'sutor, calceolarius, qui calceamenta conficit' (Men. 625); 1730: *papuççi* (papoutchetchi) 'cordonnier' (Hold. 110); 1790: *pabuccu* (pabouddjou) 'cordonnier' (Vig. 370); 1791: *papuccu* (papoudschdschi) 'cordonnier' (Pr. 263); 1794: *pabuçcu* (pabuçgiu) 'scarpajo' (Carb. 23).

² H. Dernschwam, *Tagbuch einer Reise nach Konstantinopel und Kleinasien* (1533—1555), ed. F. Babinger, München u. Leipzig 1923.

Zus.: 1641: *pabuci çıkarmak* (papugi cikarmak) 'discalzarsi, cauarsi le scarpe' (Mol. 121). — 1790: *pabuc giymek* (paboudj guymek) 'se chausser' (Vig. 367). — 1838: *pabuccu böceği* (paboudjdjou bédjéyi) 'grillon' (Hind. 98).

376. **paça** (1680) 'der Unterschenkel mit Fuß; der untere Teil des Beines, der Pfote; aus Schafsfüßen, Kalbsfüßen etc. bereitetes Essen; Sülze aus Hammelbeinen; Pelz aus Pfoten; der untere Teil der Beinkleidung' = npers. *pāčā* (= *pāyčā*) 'Beinchen' (Räsänen VEWb. 377). — 1680: *paça* (pačia) 'pedes vervecini, alique coeti aut coquendi; pelles ex pedibus vulpium, martium, zebellinarum &c.' (Men. 628); 1730: *koyun paçası* (koion patchiasi) 'les pieds de mouton' (Hold. 75); 1790: *koyun paçası* (qoyoun patchase) 'pied de mouton' (Vig. 406); 1838: *paça* (patja) 'les pieds des animaux; fourrure de la peau des pieds; espèce de viande préparé la plupart des pieds et des têtes des moutons'; *don paçası* (don patjase) 'le pied des caleçons' (Hind. 98).

Abl.: 1680: *paçacı* (pačiaği) 'coquus pedum & capitum; qui pedes animalium venundat, aut coquit' (Men. 628, 663).

Zus.: 1680: *tavşan paçası* (tawşan pačiasy) 'pedes leporis; lagopus herba, Hasen = Blaettlein'; *tuman paçası* (tuman pačiası) 'subligaculum, seu ejus pars inferior'; *paça günü* (pačia g'üni) 'repotia, Nach = Hochzeit' (Men. 628).

377. **padişah** (1591), **padişa** (1611), **padişeh** (1680), **padşah** (1668), **padaşah** (1672), **patişak** (1533), **patişa** (1603), **pataşah** (1553—55), **badişah** (1668), **badîşa** (1546), **batişah** (1455—56) 'König, Kaiser' = npers. *pādišāh* 'König', eine Zusammensetzung aus *pād* 'Schützer' und *šāh* 'König, Herrscher', also eigentlich 'Beschützer-König' (Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1604; Räsänen VEWb. 377). — 1455—56: *batişah* (μπαισάχ) 'Uralkodó (= Herrscher)' (Gen. 240); 1533: *patişakún* (patisciachún; Arg. 64); 1544—48: *patişah* (patissah), *patişahomoz gelür* (patissahomoz ghelur) 'imperator noster veniet' (Georg. 27—28; 115); 1546: *Ie l'ay ouy nommer aux Turcs Badichaa, & Badichaum* (Geuff. 23^r); 1553—55: *pataşah* (pataschach; Dern. 234); 1591: *padişah* (padischach) 'imperator, princeps maximus, aut supremus' (Leuncl. 890); 1603: *padişa*, *patişa* (padischa, patischa) 'imperator, caesar, augustus' (MThP I 676); 1611: *padişanún* (padiscianún; Ferr. 217), Gen.; 1630: *padişah* (padichah) 'rex'; *padişahleri* (padichahleri) 'impera-

tores' (Ryer 95)³; 1641: *padişah* (padisc = ah) 're' (Mol. 339); 1668: *padişáh* (padisah, padisáh) 'caesar'; *badişah* (badisah) 'rè'; *padşahı* (padsahi) (TSU 190); 1672: *padişah* (padişşah, padişah), *padaşah* (padaşşah) 'Padischah' (NdH 252, 275); 1680: *pādşah* (pādsáh), seu vulg. *pādişáh*, *pādişeh* (pādişáh, pādişeh) 'rex, imperator, princeps magnus, monarcha' (Men. 633); 1790: *padişah* (padichah) 'empereur, monarque' (Vig. 378, 405). — Dial. kast. *pedişah*, *pēdişa* AAT 247; esk. *pātşah* AAD 272; van. *padşah* AAD 271; siv., ter. *pātşah* STT 257; kaz. *pādişā* AOH VIII 308, küst., mich. *padişā*, *padişa* ALH XI 382; rad. *padişa*^b WZKM XXXIII 214; rhod. *pātşāh* AOH X 225.

Abl.: 1591: *padişahluk* (padischachluc) 'supremum imperium, monarchia' (Leuncl. 890); 1641: *padişahlık*, *padişahluk*, *padşahlık* (padisc = ahlik, padisc = ahluk, padsc = ahlik) 'principato, signoria; regno' (Mol. 318, 341, Index); 1668: *badişahlük* (badisahlık) 'rè' (TSU 190); 1672: *padişahlig*, *padişalıg* (padişşahlig, padişşalıg) 'Amt und Würde des Herrschers' (NdH 252); 1680: *pādişāhlık* (pādişāhlyk) 'regnum, imperium, monarchia; status, dignitas, regia caesarea; ipsum regnare; tempus quo regnatur' (Men. 639). — 1791: *padişahlu* (padichahlu) 'impérial' (Pr. 371).

Zus.: 1791: *bir padişah dikmek* (bir padichah dikmek) 'faire un roi, empereur' (Pr. 196). — 1641: *padişahlık ~ padişahluk etmek* (padisc = ahlik, padisc = ahluk etmek) 'regnare' (Mol. 340, Index). — 1680: *pādişāhlık sürmek* (pādişāhlyk sürmekⁱ) 'regnare' (Men. 639); 1790: *padişahlık sürmek* (padichahleq surmek) 'régner' (Vig. 426). — 1791: *padişah kadun* (padischah kadoun) 'impératrice' (Pr. 371). — 1838: *padişah otu* (padichah otou) 'impératoire' (Hind. 99).

378. **padişahi** (1641) 'königlich, Herrscher' = npers. *pādişāhī* 'ds.' — 1641: *padişahi* (padisc = ahi) 'reale, regale' (Mol. 339, 340); 1790: *padişahi* (padichahi) 'impérial' (Vig. 392).

379. **paha** (1603), **baha** (1672), **paka** (1533), **baka** (1533), **behā** (1680) 'Preis, Wert' = npers. *bāhā* 'ds.' — 1533: *pakası* (pachassi) 'il prezzo'; *baká* (bachaá) 'il costo' (Arg. 60); 1603: *pahā* (pahaa) 'pretium' (MThP II 322); 1641: *paha* 'pretio, valuta; stima, valore,

³ A. du Ryer, *Rudimenta grammatices linguae Turcicae*, Parisiis 1630.

cioè prezzo di qualche cosa' (Mol. 318, 432, 472); 1672: *baha*, *paha* 'Preis, Wert' (NdH 205, 252); 1680: *behā*, vulg. *paha* 'pretium, aestimatio, valor; pulchritudo, elegantia' (Men. 952); 1790: *paha* 'prix, valeur' (Vig. 420); 1791: *beha*, *baha* 'prix, valeur' (Pr. 491, 572).

Abl.: 1533: *bakālī* (bachaali), *pakālī* (pachaalj) 'caro et cosa di prezzo' (Arg. 60); 1672: *pahali*, *pahalıdur* (pahali, pahalıdur; NdH 252); 1680: *behālu* (behālū), vulg. *pahalu* 'carus, pretiosus; carò, caro pretio' (Men. 953, 955); 1709: *bahalı* (bahaly) 'dear. (not cheap)' (VTGr. 81)⁴; 1790: *pahalı* (pahale) 'cher (pour le prix)' (Vig. 367); 1791: *bahalu* (bahalu) 'cher, prétieux' (Pr. 241); dial. riz. *pali* KDT 338; den. *bahalı* ADM I 152; kaz. *palı* AOH VIII 308; rhod. *paalı* AOH X 225. — 1790: *pahalılık* (pahaleleq) 'cherté' (Vig. 367). — 1641: *pahasus* 'senza costa' (Mol. 397); 1790: *pahasız* (pahasez) 'inappréciable' (Vig. 393).

380. **pak** (1630), **paç** (1668), **pak'** (1680) 'sauber, rein (in religiösem und moralischem Sinne)' = npers. *pāk* 'rein, sauber; bescheiden; edel, heilig; gänzlich'. — 1630: *eyledi pak* (eiledi pak) 'abstersit' (Ryer 96); 1641: *pak* 'mondezza' (Mol. 261); *duvalı pak* (duuali pak) 'sacro santo' (Mol. 368); *evliya pak* (eulija pak) 'santo' (Mol. 372); 1668: *paç* (pach) 'castus'; *paç* *eyleya* (pach eileia) 'purges' (TSU 190); 1672: *pak* 'sauber, rein' (NdH 252); 1680: *pak* (pakⁱ) 'purus, mundus corpore vel animo, castus, pudicus, sanctus, innocens' (Men. 677); 1709: *pak* 'clean' (VTGr. 83); 1790: *pak*, *pak* (pak, paq) 'chaste; limpide; propre, net; pur, continent; saint' (Vig. 366, 399, 421, 422, 432); 1791: *pak* 'sur' (Pr. 496). — Dial.: ayd. *pax yürekli* (pax jürekli) 'rein' (KSz. I 303); vid. *paq* 'rein', *paq yer* 'ein Ort, wo keine Dschinne sich befinden, der sich für Zauber eignet' (TV 398).

Abl.: 1680: *pākçe* (pāk'çe) 'mundus, mundè, mundiusculè'; *pākçe tutmak* (pāk'çe tutmak) 'mundè tractare, tenere' (Men. 678). — 1641: *paklık* 'santimonia' (Mol. 372); *paklık ili* 'anno di santità' (Mol. 51); 1680: *paklık* (pak'likⁱ) 'puritas, castitas, mundities, sanctitas, perfectio omnis imperfectionis expers' (Men. 678); 1790: *paklık* (paklik), *paklık* (paqleq) 'chasteté' (Vig. 366); *paklık* (paqleq) 'propreté; pureté, continence; sainteté' (Vig. 421, 422,

⁴ Th. Vaughan, *A Grammar of the Turkish Language*, London 1709.

432); 1791: *paklık yeri* (paklık yeri) 'sanctuaire' (Pr. 524). — 1641: *pakligile* (paklighilhe) 'santamente' (Mol. 372); 1680: *pākligile* (pāk¹ligile) 'purè, mundè' (Men. 678). — 1790: *paklamak, paklamak, paklemek* (paklamaq, paqlamaq, paklèmèk) 'purifier; sanctifier' (Vig. 422, 433). — 1790: *paklama* (paklama) 'purification' (Vig. 422). — 1790: *paklatmak* (paklatmaq) 'raffiner, affiner' (Vig. 423). — 1790: *paklatma* (paklatma) 'raffinage, affinage' (Vig. 423).

Zus.: 1641: *pak etmek* 'sanctificare' (Mol. 372); *temis ve pak etmek* (temisue pak etmek) 'purgare, nettare' (Mol. 329); 1668: *paç' ederum* (pachederum) — *paç edum* (pacsetum) 'mundo' (TSU 190); 1675: *pah etmiş* (pach etmysz) 'uświęcił (= sanctificavit)' (Herb. 74); 1680: *pak etmek* (pak¹e.) 'purificare, purgare, mundare, mundum facere, abstergere, abluere, elaborare' (Men. 678); 1790: *pak etmek* (pak ètmèk) 'sanctifier' (Vig. 433); 1791: *pak etmek* 'purger; sanctifier' (Pr. 496, 524).

381. **palan** (1680) 'Packsattel, Sattel (für den Esel)' = npers. *pālān* 'Packsattel' (Räsänen VEWb. 378). — 1680: *palan* 'clitella, seu clitellarum ligna' (Men. 874); 1834: *palan* 'bat' (Hind. 104, 124); 1881: *palan* 'selle et plus usité: bat' (BdM I 385) ⁵.

Abl.: 1881: *palancı* (palandje) 'fabricant de selle et de bat' (BdM I 385).

382. **paldum** (1680), **paldım** (1938), **paldöm** (1881) 'Hinterriemen (beim Tragsattel)' = npers. *pāldum* = *pārdum* 'Schwanzriemen (am Pferdegeschirr)' (Räsänen VEWb. 379), eine Zusammensetzung aus *pālā* 'Leitpferd' und *dum* 'Schwanz'. — 1680: *pāldum* (pāldüm) 'postilena, lorum clitellarum, quo continetur equi, aut muli cauda' (Men. 684); 1838: *paldım* (paldem) 'croupiere' (Hind. 105). — Dial.: bal. *paldım* 'araba beygirinin boynundan itibaren etrafına geçirilen kayışlar' (ADM I 195); tr. *paldun* 'eğerdeki geniş kayış' (KDT 338).

383. **palûze** (1680), **palûde** (1838) 'eine Süßspeise, mit Haselnußöl zubereitet' = npers. *pālûde* 'süßes Getränk; Gelee'. — 1680: *pālûze* (pālûze) 'pulmentum, & potio ex amylo, polline, aqua & melle' (Men. 689); 1838: *palûde, palûze* (paloudé, palouzé) 'gelée; glacé' (Hind. 105).

⁵ A. C. Barbier de Meynard, *Dictionnaire urc-français*, I—II, Paris 1881—1886.

384. **pamuk** (1615), **pambuk** (1603), **panbúk** (1709), **pamık** (1790), **pembe** (1680), **pembeg** (1641), **pempek** (1677), **pembuk** (1791) 'Baumwolle' = npers. **pāmbek, pāmbe* 'Baumwolle; Watte' (Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1617). — 1603: *pambuk* 'gossypium, xylon' (MThP I 607); 1615: *pamuk* (pāmuk) 'bawelna (= Baumwolle)' (Pasz. 134); 1641: *pambuk, pembeg* (pembegh) 'banbace'; *pambuk-ten, pembegden* (pambukden, pembeghden) 'di bombace' (Mol. 67); 1672: *pambuk* 'Baumwolle; Watte' (NdH 252); 1677: *pamuk, pempek* (pamuch, pempech) 'bambagia' (Masc. 20); 1680: *pamuk, pambuk, pembe* 'gossipium' (Men. 889, 893); 1709: *panbúk* 'cotton', *pambúk iplik* (panbúk iplic) 'cotton-yarn' (VTGr. 83); 1790: *pambuk, pamık* (pambouq, pameq) 'coton' (Vig. 370); 1791: *pembuk* (pembouk), *pembe* 'coton' (Pr. 264); *pembuk bezi* (pembouk bezi) 'toile de coton' (Pr. 559). — Dial.: mar. *pambuğ* GDT 301; kağ. *pambuğ* DAT 271; ayd. *pamboğ, pamboq* KSz. I 303; el. *pambuğ* GDT 301; urf. *pambığ* UA 128; mal. *panbiğ, panbiğ* GDT 301; ter. *panbiğ* DAT 272; dün. *pamığ* DAT 272; edir. *pamık* AStAl XIII 65; rhod. *pamık* AOH X 225.

Abl.: 1680: *pambuklık* (pambuklyk) 'seminarium, ubi gossipium nascitur' (Men. 894).

Zus.: 1680: *pambuk atıcı* (pambuk atigi) 'carminator, ein Wollen = Schlager' (Men. 894). — 1791: *pembuk atmak* (pembouk atmak) 'sérancer le coton' (Pr. 264).

385. **panzehir** (1790), **panzeher** (1680) 'Gegengift' = npers. *pādzāhr* 'ds.', eine Zusammensetzung aus *pād* 'Wache, Schutz' und *zāhr* 'Gift'. — 1680: *panzeher* 'venenum tollens, pellens, alexipharmacum; lapis bezoar' (Men. 632); 1790: *panzehir* (pan zehir) 'contrepoison, antidote' (Vig. 370); 1838: *panzehir, panzeher* (panzehir, panzehir) 'antidote, contrepoison' (Hind. 99, 106).

386. **para** (1603), **pare** (1641) 'Teil, Stück, Bißlein; Geld; eine kleine Münze (= 3 Akça = 1/40 Piaster)' = npers. *pārā* 'Stück, Teil; Fetzen' = mpers. *pārāk* 'Bestechung' (Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1626; Räsänen VEWb. 380). — 1603: *bir para* 'paululum' (MThP II 221); 1641: *para* 'pezzo' (Mol. 303); *paraler, pareler* 'ritagliatura' (Mol. 357, Index); *para para* 'à pezzo, à pezzo' (Mol. 53); *pare pare* 'stracciato, rotto in pezzi' (Mol. 433); 1668: *bir para* 'ein bisschen' (TSU 191); 1677: *para para* 'a brano' (Masc. 3); 1680: *pāre, vulg. para* 'pars, frustum, portio, bucella, fragmentum,

segmentum; (donum quo corrompitur iudex) nummus duorum asprorum'; *pāre pāre* 'infrusta, frustatim'; *bir pāre*, vulg. *bir para* 'frustum, parum, parumper' (Men. 648); 1709: *para* 'a silver piece of uncertain value, formerly counted 40 to the dollar' (VTGr. 83); 1838: *para, pare* (paré) 'la petite monnaie des Turcs'; *para para* 'en pieces, en morceau' (Hind. 100). — Dial.: of. *bara* KDT 308; ohr. *para* 'argent' (AOH XXVI 279); krepč⁶. *para* LB V/2, 81.

Abl.: 1641: *paracuk* (paragiuk) 'pezzetto picciolo' (Mol. 303); *paracikler* (paragikler) 'fragmento' (Mol. 154); 1677: *paracik* (paragich) 'pezzetto piccolo' (Masc. 126). — 1863: *paralı* (parale) 'qui a de l'argent, riche' (Mall. I 252). — 1863: *parasız* (parasez) 'sans argent, pauvre' (Mall. I 252); dial.: ayd. *parasız marasız* (parasyz marasyz) 'ohne Geld' (KSz. I 303). — 1863: *parasızlık* (parasezleq) 'manque d'argent ou de monnaie, nécessité' (Mall. I 252). — 1641: *paralamak* 'minuzzare, fare in pezzi; smembrare, fare impezzi; tagliare à pezzi' (Mol. 257, 406, 444); 1680: *pāralemek* (pāralemek¹), vulg. *paralamak* = *pāre pāre etmek* (pāre pāre e.), vulg. *para para etmek* (para para e.) 'in partes frusta concidere, aut dividere, distribuere, dissecare, disfringere, confringere' (Men. 649); 1790: *paralamak* (paralamaq) 'mettre en pieces' (Vig. 315); 1839: *paralamak* 'mêttre, couper, tailler en pieces, briser, fendre; distribuer par morceaux; trancher; faire mourir, tuer' (Hind. 100). — 1680: *parelenmek* (parelenmek¹) 'disfringi, dividi in partes &c.' (Men. 649); *paralanmak* (paralanmak) 'disfringere' (Men. 643); 1791: *gemisi paralandı* (ghiemisi paralandı) 'son vaisseau a fait naufrage' (Pr. 571). — 1641: *paralanmış* (paralanmise) 'stracciato' (Mol. 433); *pare pare parelenmiş* (pare pare parenlemise[!]) 'stracciato, rotto in pezzi' (Mol. 434); 1790: *gemisi paralanmış* (guiemisi paralanmech) 'naufragé' (Vig. 407). — 1790: *gemi paralanması* (guiemisi paralanmase) 'naufrage' (Vig. 407).

Zus.: 1641: *para para etmek* 'stracciare, rompere in pezzi' (Mol. 433); 1791: *para para etmek* 'briser' (Pr. 223).

387. *parça* (1672), *parca* (1677), *parça* (1680), *parçe* (1791) 'Stück, Teil, Teilchen; Stoffrest' = npers. *pārçe* 'Stoff; Stück' = *pāra* + *če* (Lokotosch EWB. Nr. 1628). — 1672: *parça* (parça) 'Stück; Teil' (NdH 252); 1677: *et parcası* (et pargiassi) 'pezzo di

carne'; *odun parcası* (odun pargiassi) 'pezzo di legno, pezzo di bastone'; *peynir parcası* (peynir pargiassi) 'pezzo di cacio' (Masc. 126); 1680: *parça* (parçiae) 'frustulum, segmentum; buccella' (Men. 644, 757); 1790: *parça* (partcha) 'lambeau; morceau; partie, retaille, rouelle; tranche de jambon, tronçon' (Vig. 398, 405, 412, 429, 448, 450); *parça odun* (partcha odoun) 'buche' (Vig. 364); *çam tahtası parçası* (teham tahtase partchase) 'latte' (Vig. 398); 1791: *parça* (partscha) 'morceau, petite pièce, petit morceau' (Pr. 426, 470); *demir parçeler* (demir partscheler) 'scorie de fer' (Pr. 527). — Dial.: ayd. *parča* KSz. I 303; vid. *parçe* 'Stückchen, Stück Zeug', *bir parçe elbise* 'ein komplettes Kleid' (TV 399).

Abl.: 1790: *parçecik* (partchadjeq) 'parcelle, particule' (Vig. 412).

Zus.: 1790: *parça parça etmek* (partcha partcha ètmek) 'fracasser, tronçonner' (Vig. 386, 450).

388. *pars* (1615), *paris* (1603) 'Leopard' = npers. *pārs* 'ds.'. — 1603: *paris* (paris) 'panthera, pāther' (MThP II 203); 1615: *pars* 'ryś (= Luchs)' (Paszk. 136); *parsinkurki* (pārsinkurki) 'rysie futro (= Luchspelz)' (Paszk. 134); 1680: *pārs* 'pardus' (Men. 644); 1730: *pars* 'un panthere' (Hold. 80); 1785: *pars* 'leopardo' (Hervas 144); 1790: *pars* 'léopard' (Vig. 398); 1791: *pars* 'leopard' (Pr. 390).

389. *parsal* (1680) 'letztes Jahr' = npers. *pārsāl* 'das vergangene Jahr; im vergangenen Jahr' (Räsänen VEWB. 380), eine Zusammensetzung aus *pār* 'vergangen' und *sāl* 'Jahr'. — 1680: *parsāl* 'anno praeterito' (Men. 645); 1838: *parsal* 'l'année passée' (Hind. 100).

390. *pāsbān* (1680), *pazvand* (1838), *pazvant* (1863) 'Nachtwache; Nachtwächter' = npers. *pāsbān* '(Nach-)Wächter' (Räsänen VEWB. 381) = *pas* '(Nach-)Wache' + Suff. *-bān*. — 1680: *pāsbān* 'custos, vigil nocturnus' (Men. 655); 1791: *pasban* 'ronde' (Pr. 519); 1838: *pasban, pazvand* 'garde de nuit' (Hind. 101); 1863: *pazvant* (pazvanth) 'sentinelle, garde de nuit' (Mall. I 252).

391. *paydar* (1680), *peydar* (1791) 'fest gegründet, fortdauernd; stetig; beständig' = npers. *paydar* 'fest, standhaft, beständig, immerwährend' (Räsänen VEWB. 378). — 1680: *paydar* (pajdar) 'firmus, stabilis, permamens, subsistens, longaeuus, constans' (Men. 698—9); 1791: *paydar, peydar* 'constant, durable, stable' (Pr. 260, 293, 543); *paydar olmak* 'etre constant' (Pr. 260, 293); *peydar olmak*

⁶ Krepča im Kreis Tŕrgovište (nord-östl. Bulgarien).

'durer' (Pr. 294); 1838: *paydar* 'ferme, fort, constant' (Hind. 107).

Abl.: 1680: *pāyḍārlik* (pājdārlyk) 'stabilitas, firmitas, constantia, perpetuitas' (Men. 699); 1791: *paydarlik*, *peydarlik* (paydarlik, peydarlik) 'constance, stabilité' (Pr. 260, 543); 1838: *paydarlik* (paydarlek) 'fermeté, constance' (Hind. 107).

391. *pāye* (1680) 'Grad, Rang, Würde; Fußschämel, Staffel; Baumkern' = npers. *pāye* 'Fundament, Basis; Grad, Stufe; Sprosse; Bein; Fuß (eines Gegenstandes); Stellung, Rang, Amt; Pfosten, Stange' (Räsänen VEWB. 378). — 1680: *pāye* (paje) 'scabellum, pes, basis; gradus scalae; item medulla arboris' (Men. 702); 1791: *pāye* (paye) 'base' (Pr. 211); 1838: *pāye* (payé) 'degré, marche, degré de dignité, d'honneur; charge' (Hind. 107).

392. *payvand* (1680), *payvan* (1680), *payvend* (1680), *peyvend* (1680), *pagbend* (1641), *babent* (1677) 'Fessel; der Strick oder die Kette zum Fesseln der Pferde' = npers. *pāybānd* = *pābānd* 'Fesseln, Bande', eine Zusammensetzung aus *pāy* = *pā* 'Fuß' und *bānd*, Präsensstamm zu *bāstān* '(ver)binden, vereinigen, (ver)sperren, schließen' (Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1612: = npers. *pāyvānd*; Räsänen VEWB. 378: = npers. *pāy*). — 1641: *pagbend* (paghbend) 'trama, inganno' (Mol. 463); 1677: *babent* 'trama, inganno' (Masc. 252); 1680: *pāyvend* (pājwend), vulg. *payvan* (pajwan) 'compes equorum' (Men. 702); *peyvend* (pejwend), vulg. *payvand* (pajwand) 'ligamen pedum, seu compes setaceusquo vincti detinentur tres equorum-pedes' (Men. 1020); *peyvend* (pejwend) 'ligamen, vinculum pedis, brachii & aliorum; nexus, conjunctio' (Men. 1019); 1790: *payvand* 'entrave' (Vig. 380); 1838: *payvend* ((payvénd), *payvand* 'fers' (Hind. 98, 107).

Zus.: 1680: *peyvend etmek* (pejwend e.) 'copulare, conjungere, conjungi cum aliquo; alligare, affigere' (Men. 1020).

393. *pazar* (1603), *pasar* (1591), *bazar* (1533) 'Markt; Sonntag' = npers. *bāzār* 'Markt; (übertr.) Handel' (Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 278; Räsänen VEWB. 66). — 1533: *bazār* 'mercato' (Arg. 60); 1546: nostre *dimanche Bazar*, cest a dire, le *marché* car a ce iour ilz tiennent leur *marché* (Geuff. 20v); 1591: *bazar*, *pasar* (basar, passar) 'emporium' (Leuncl. 890); 1603: *pasar* (passar) 'nundinae' (MThP II 134); 1615: *bazar* (bázár) 'miasteczko (= Städtchen)' (Paszk. 134); 1672: *pazar* 'Markt' (NdH 252); *at pazar* (atpazar)

'Pferdemarkt' (NdH 205); 1680: *bāzār* 'mercatus, pactum in mercatura; forum, locus & dies mercatus, platea, emporium; dies Dominicus' (Men. 650); 1790: *pazar* 'marché public & mobile'; *at pazar* (at pazare) 'marché aux chevaux' (Vig. 402); *balık pazarı* (baleq pazare) 'poissonnerie' (Vig. 417). — Dial.: div. *bazar* 'pazar günü' (STTT 220); esk., muş., ter., van. *bazar* 'çarşı; pazar günü' (AAD 222); gaz. *bazar* GaA III 82; gir., or. *bazar* KDT 308; um. *bazar* 'çarşı, ticaret yer; pazar günü' (OAD 224, GDT 265); ur. *bazar* 'çarşı; pazar günü' (DAT 234); bal. *pazar* 'salı' (ADM I 195); bor. *pazar* 'salı günü' (AAT 247); čan. *pazar* 'perşembe' (AAT 247).

Abl.: 1612: *bazarcı* (basargi) 'mercator' (Meg.); 1680: *bazarcı* (bazargi) 'tabernarius, propola, aut venditor fructum, leguminum &c.' (Men. 651). — 1591: *bazarcuk* (bazartzuc) 'paruum emporium, paruum opidum, emporium, opidulum' (Leuncl. 874). — 1790: *içinden pazarlı* (itchindèn pazarle) 'sournois' (Vig. 439). — 1790: *pazarlık etmek* (pazarleq ètmek) 'marchander' (Vig. 402); dial.: gaz. *bazarlık* GaA III 82; gir., or. *bazarlık* KDT 308; mal. *bazarlık* 'alış veriş' (GDT 265); van. *bazarlık* AAD 222; ter. *bazarlık* AAD 222; bar., esk. *pazallık* AAD 272. — 1680: *bazarlaşmak* (bazarlaşmak) 'pacisci, licere, licitari inter se, mercari' (Men. 651).

Zus.: 1591: *bitbazar* (bitbasar) 'forum pediculorum, id est, in quo venduntur non nouae, sed usu iam adtritae veste, que plerumque pediculis haud caret, sarcinatorium, vel interpolarium forum dicere liceat' (Leuncl. 875); 1672: *bit pazar* 'Trödelmarkt' (NdH 208); 1680: *bit bazarı* (bit bazari), vulg. *bit bāzār* 'forum' scrutarium, Taendel = Marck, Geruempel = Marck' (Men. 651). — 1680: *bit bazarcı* (bit bāzārgi) 'scrutarius' (Men. 661).

1680: *bāzār etmek* (bāzār e.) 'facere mercatum, convenire de pretio, pacisci, mercari' (Men. 651); 1790: *pazar etmek* (pazar ètmek) 'faire le marché' (Vig. 402). — 1680: *bāzār olmak* (bāzār ol.) 'mercatum fieri, conveniri de pretio' (Men. 650).

1603: **pazargün* (pazarcue [!]) = *pazar* 'dies Solis, dies Dominicus, feria prima' (MThP I 423); 1612: *bazargün* (basargiun) 'dies Dominicus' (Meg.); 1680: *bāzār günü* (bāzār giüni) 'dies Solis, dies Dominicus, dies mercatus' (Men. 651); 1790: *pazar ~ bazar*, *pazar ~ bazar gün* (pazar, bazar giun), *pazar ~ bazar günü* (pazar, bazar giunu) 'dimanche' (Vig. 375).

1603: *pazar ertisi* 'dies Lunae, feria secunda' (MThP I 423); 1612: *bazar ertesi* (basar ertesi) 'dies Lunae' (Meg.); 1680: *bāzār irtesi*, vulg. *ertesi* 'dies Lunae, feria secunda' (Men. 651); 1790: *bazar* ~ *pazar ertesi* (bazar, pazar ertesi) 'lundi' (Vig. 400); dial.: bor. *bazar ertesi* 'çarşamba günü' (AAT 205); div. *bazarertesi* STT 220; gir., or. *pazarotesi* KDT 308; vid. *pazartesi* TV 399.

394. **peder** (1641), **pezer** (1641), **pader** (1709) 'Vater' = npers. *pedār* 'ds.'. — 1641: *peder*, *pezer* (peser) 'padre' (Mol. 288); 1709: *pader* 'a father' (VTGr. 83); 1790: *peder* (pèdèr) 'pere' (Vig. 414); *büyük peder* (buyuk pèdèr) 'ayeul' (Vig. 361); *kayın peder* (qayen pèdèr) 'beau-pere' (Vig. 362); *dedenin babasının pederi* (dèdènin babasenen pèdèri) 'trisayeule' (Vig. 450); 1794: *peder* 'padre' (Carb. 608).

395. **pehlivan** (1790), **pehlevan** (1641), **pehlüvan** (1680) 'Ring-kämpfer' = npers. *pāhlāvān* 'Recke, Held; Meister; Kämpfer; Kraftmensch; handfester Kerl' (Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1607; Räsänen VEWb. 382). — 1641: *pehlevan* (pehleuan) 'lottatore' (Mol. 236); 1680: *pehlüvān* (pehlüwān) 'athleta, heros, imperator, pugil, fortis, nervosus, luctator, robustus, pectoratus, bellicosus, strenuus miles' (Men. 960); 1790: *pehlivan* (pèhlivan) 'athlete, heros; lutteur' (Vig. 360, 390, 400); 1838: *pehlivan* (pèhlivan) 'lutteur, joueur, athlete, champion' (Hind. 137). — Dial.: edir. *pelvan* AStAL XIII 65; edr. *pälavan* ADM I 195; esk. *pēlivan*, *pelivan* AAD 272; gaz. *pehlivan* GDT 301, *pèhlivan* GaA III 551; kast. *pēlivan* AAT 247; or. *pehlivan*, *pöhlivan* KDT 339, 341; niğ. *pevliyan* OAD 254; yoz. *pehlüvan* OAD 254; din. *pelivan* TDB 197; kum. *pelivan* NA 119; skop. *pelivān* RO XXIII 87; šaš. *peylevān* RO XXIII 92; küst. *pēlivan* ALH XI 382; krepč. *pēlvan* LB V/2, 81; razg. *pelvan* TDT 8; rhod. *pelevān* AOH X 225.

Abl.: 1680: *pehlüvānlık* (pehlüwānlyk) 'ars digladiatoria, luctatoria; strenuitas, robur, fortitudo' (Men. 960); 1881: *pehlivanlık* (pehlivanleq) 'métier de lutteur; bravoure, hardiesse' (BdM I 421).

396. **perhiz** (1790), **perhiz** (1672), **pehris** (1641), **pekeris** (1533) 'Diät, Enthaltensamkeit; Fasten (bei Juden und Christen)' = npers. *pārhiḡ* 'Enthaltensamkeit, Mäßigkeit, Diät, Vorsicht'. — 1533: *pekeris* 'dieta' (Arg. 63); 1641: *pehris* 'dieta, cioè astinenza' (Mol. 63, 117); 1672: *perhiz* 'Fasten' (NdH 253); 1680: *perhiz* (perhiz) 'abstinentia, continentia, diaeta, jejunium' (Men. 799); 1790: *pehriz*,

perhiz (pèhriz, pèrhiz) 'abstinence' (Vig. 355); 1791: *perhiz* 'abstinence' (Pr. 180); 1863: *perhiz* (pèrhiz), vulg. *pehriz* (pèhriz) 'jeune, abstinence, diète'; *böyük pehriz* (beuyuk pèhriz) 'carême' (Mall. I 259).

Abl.: 1881: *perhizci* (perhizdji) 'abstinent, qui jeune; (au fig.) homme inquiet de sa santé, malade imaginaire' (BdM I 399). — 1790: *perhizsiz* (pèrhizsiz) 'incontinent' (Vig. 393). — 1790: *perhizsizlik* (pèrhizsizlik) 'incontinence' (Vig. 393).

Zus.: 1863: *pehriz çorbasi* (pèhriz tchorbase) 'soupe maigre' (Mall. I 260); 1881: *perhiz şorbasi* (perhiz chorbace) 'soupe maigre' (BdM I 399).

1680: *perhiz etmek* (perhiz e.) 'abstinere, continere se, temperare sibi, jejunare, observare diaetam, cavere sibi ab illicitis' (Men. 800); 1863: *pehriz etmek* (pèhriz ètmèk) 'jeuner, garder la diète; s'abstenir de quelque chose' (Mall. I 259).

1790: *perhiz tutmak* (pèrhiz toutmaq) 's'abstenir, se priver' (Vig. 355, 420); 1863: *pehriz tutmak* (pèhriz thoutmaq) 'observer le jeune' (Mall. I 259).

397. **pehrizkâr** (1863), **perhizkâr** (1680) 'enthaltensam; Diät haltend' = npers. *pārhiḡgār* 'enthaltensam; tugendhaft; maßvoll'. — 1680: *perhizkâr* (perhizkâr) 'abstinens, ab illicito se purum servans, continens, sobrius, continentiae deditus, castus, abstemius, pius' (Men. 800); 1790: *perhizkâr* (pèrhizkiar) 'pur, continent' (Vig. 422); 1838: *perhizkâr* (pèrhizkiar) 'qui jeune; abstinent' (Hind. 116); 1863: *pehrizkâr* (pèhrizkiar) 'abstinent, sobre, qui jeune' (Mall. I 259—260).

Abl.: 1680: *perhizkârlık* (perhizkârlik) 'abstinentia, continentia, sobrietas' (Men. 800); 1790: *perhizkârlık* (pèrhizkiarleq) 'pureté, continence' (Vig. 422).

398. **pencere** (1603), **pend'are** (1668), **pecere** (1672), **pencire** (1838), **pençere** (1863) 'Fenster' = npers. *pāngāre* 'ds.'. — 1603: *pencere* (pengere) 'fenestra' (MThP I 531); 1641: *pencere* (pengere) 'balcone, fenestra' (Mol. 66); 1668: *pend'ere* (pengyer[e]) 'fenestra'; *pend'ereyi* (pengyeri) 'fenestram'; *büyük pend'ere* (byuk pengyeri) 'cataracta' (TSU 191); 1672: *pecere*, *pencere* (pegsere, pengsere, 'Fenster' (NDH 252, 253); 1838: *pencere*, *pencire* (pèndjèrè, pèndjiré) 'fenêtre; vitre' (Hind. 127); 1863: *pencere*, *pençere* (pèndjèrè, pèntchèrè) 'fenêtre' (Mall. I 265). — Dial.: māl. *pencere* GDT 301; ams. *pencire* AAT 247; siv. *pencire* STT 257; el. *pencire* GDT 301;

kast. *pençire* AAT 247; bar., çayğ. *pençire* AAD 272; esk., bol. *pençere* AAT 272; van. *pençere* AAD 272; edir. *pençere* AStAL XIII 65; bal. *māncārā* ADM I 190; ayd. *perençere* KSz. I 303; razg. *pençere* TDT 9; küst. *pendžere*, *pëndžere* ALH XI 382; kaz. *pēncere* AOH VIII 309; krepč. *pendžere* LB V/2, 81; vid. *pencere* TV 399; rhod. *penčere* AOH X 225; ost-rhod. *penčärä* LB XIV/2, 63; ohr. *pencere*, *pēncere* AOH XXVI 279.

399. **pençe** (1641), **pence** (1680), **panca** (1680), **pança** (1730) 'Pranke, Tatze, Klaue; Sohle, Vordersohle' = npers. *pāṅgā* 'Hand, Faust; Pfote, Tatze, Klaue; Haken; Fünf, Fünfer' = *pāṅg* 'fünf' + Suff. -ā (Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1620; Räsänen VEWb. 382). — 1641: *pençe* (pence) 'zampa, branca' (Mol. 491); 1677: *pençe dutmak* (pencie dutmach) 'abbrancare' (Masc. 2); 1680: *pence*, *pençe*, vulg. *panca* (pençe, penće, vulg. *pāṅgiā*) 'vola manūs; femoris; pugnus; vola manus cum digitis expansa; pes avium expansus, unguis, unguis' (Men. 895); *pençe salmak* (penće salmak) 'ungues mittere in' (Men. 896); 1790: *pençe* (pēntchē) 'griffe; patte' (Vig. 389, 413); 1791: *pençe* (pentsche) 'serre' (Pr. 533); 1838: *pençe* (pēntjé) 'griffe, serre; le devant de la semelle de botte' (Hind. 126). — Dial.: gaz. *pence*, *pençe* 'avuç (miktar ölçösü olarak)' (GaA III 551, GDT 301); akč. *bence* KDT 308; vid. *paṅga* TV 398.

Abl.: 1680: *pençelemek* (penćelemekⁱ) 'unguibus arripere' (Men. 896); 1791: *pençelemek* (pentschelemek) 'prendre avec les serres' (Pr. 533); 1838: *pençelemek* (pēntjélémék) 'agripper avec la griffe' (Hind. 127); dial.: gaz. *pençelemek* 'avuçlamak' (GaA III 551). — 1680: *pençelü* (penćelü) 'habens unguens'; *şir pençelü* (şir penćelü) 'unguibus leonis praeditus' (Men. 896).

Zus.: 1730: *arslan paṅçası* (arslan pantchiasi) 'pas d'ane' (Hold. 91); 1790: *aslan paṅçası* (aslan pantchase) 'pas d'ane, tusilage' (Vig. 412, 451). — 1730: *ayu paṅçası* (aiu pantchiasi) 'oseille' (Hold. 90); 1790: *ayr paṅçası* (aye pantchase) 'oreille d'ours (plante)' (Vig. 410). — 1790: *kurd pençesi* (qourd pēntchēsi) 'bistorte' (Vig. 362).

400. **perakende** (1680), **peragende** (1680) 'verwirrt; zerstreut' = npers. *pārākānde* 'ds.'. — 1680: *perākende*, *perāgende* (perāk'ende, perāg'ende) 'sparsus, dispersus, diffusus, dissipatus, distractus'; *perākende etmek* (perāk'ende e.) 'dispergere, spargere, dissipare, disperdere, distrahere; mittere in omnes partes; exauthorare, seu

dimittere exercitum'; *perakende olmak* (perak'ende ol.) 'dispergi, dissipari' (Men. 748). — Dial.: el. *perekende* GDT 301.

Abl.: 1680: *perākendelik* (perāk'endelikⁱ) 'dispersio; distractio' (Men. 748).

401. **perçem** (1680), **perçin** (1668) 'Haarbüschel, Haarlocke' = npers. *pārčām* 'Fahne, Banner; Haarbüschel, Haarschopf; Kamm (bei Tieren)' (Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1629; Räsänen VEWb. 383). — 1668: *perçin* (percsin) 'coma' (TSU 191); 1680: *perçem* (perćem) 'cirrus verticalis, antiae, capronae; a fascia capitis, vel rei cuiusque propendens extremitas' (Men. 757); 1790: *perçem* (pērtchēm) 'toupet' (Vig. 447); 1838: *perçem* (pērtjém) 'le toupet ou la tresse de cheveux; le toupet du cheval'; *civan perçemi* (djivan pērtjēmi) 'mille-feuille' (Hind. 113). — Dial.: gaz. *berçim* GaA III 90; vak. *bercem* KDT 308; vid. *perçim* 'Haarbüschel', *ququruz-perçimi* 'der Bart des Maises' (TV 399).

402. **perdah** (1641), **perda** (1641), **perdaht** (1680) 'Glanz, Politur'; **perdahte** (1680) 'glanzvoll' = npers. *pārdāxt* 'Zahlung, Bezahlung; Polieren, Schleifen, Glanz; Beschäftigung, Sorge' (Räsänen VEWb. 383; = npers. *perdah*), *pārdāxte* 'vollendet, vollständig; glanzvoll'. — 1641: *perdah etmek* 'lisciare, polire' (Mol. 235); *perda etmek* 'pulire' (Mol. 328); *perdah olunmuş* (perdah olunmisc) 'lisciato' (Mol. 235); 1680: *perdāh* 'nitor, laevigatio, limatio, politura ad nitorem' (Men. 763); *perdāht* (perdācht) 'completio, perfectio, politura, limatio, complementum' (Men. 761); 1790: *perdah* (pērdah) 'le poli' (Vig. 417); 1791: *perdah* 'lissure' (Pr. 394). — Dial.: gaz. *perdah* GaA III 552.

Abl.: 1641: *perdahlık* (perdahlik) 'lisciamiento' (Mol. 235). — 1863: *perdahcı* (perdahdje) 'polisseur' (Mall. I 257). — 1890: *perdahsız* (perdahsez) 'qui n'a pas du lustre; mat' (Youss. 469). — 1881: *perdahıtlı* (perdahıtlı) 'achevé, soigné, complété'; *perdahıtlı traş* (perdahıtlı trach), vulg. *perdahlu* (perdahlu) 'dernier copu de rasoir dans la barbe' (BdM I 392); 1890: *perdahlı* (perdahle) 'poli, luisant' (Youss. 469). — 1641: *perdahlamak* 'inbrunire' (Mol. 200); 1680: *perdāhlemek* (perdāhlemekⁱ) 'polire, deglabrere, limare, laevigare' (Men. 763); 1791: *perdalemek* 'raper' (Pr. 502).

Zus.: 1680: *perdāh etmek* (perdāh e.) 'polire, deglabrere, limare, laevigare' (Men. 763); *perdāht* = *perdāhte etmek* (perdācht = perdāchte e.) 'polire, laevigare, limare; perpolire, perficere, complere,

adornare, formam debitam conciliare rei' (Men. 761); 1790: *perdah etmek* (pèrdah ètmèk) 'polir' (Vig. 417); 1791: *perdah etmek* 'raser, faire la barbe' (Pr. 211).

403. **perdâz** (1680) 'zahlend; vollendend; polierend, schleifend' = npers. *pârdâz*, Prasensstamm zu *pârdâxtân* 'zahlen, fertig-machen; polieren, schleifen'. — 1680: *perdâz* 'perficiens, complens, perpoliens, exornans, limans' (Men. 762); 1838: *perdaz* (pèrdaz) 'acheveur' (Hind. 113); 1863: *perdaz* (pèrdaz) 'qui acheve, qui accomplit; qui polit etc.' (Mall. I 257).

Abl.: 1680: *perdâzlık* (perdazlyk) 'completio, limatio, exornatio, perfectio' (Men. 762); 1838: *perdazlık* (pèrdazlek) 'achevement' (Hind. 113). — 1680: *perdâzlamak* 'polire, exornare, limare, laevigare, perficere' (Men. 762); 1838: *perdazlamak* (pèrdazlamak) 'polir, fourbir, limer, donner la lustre, achever' (Hind. 113); 1881: *perdazlamak* (perdazlamaq) 'polir, fourbir' (BdM I 392).

404. **perde** (1603), **perda** (1672) 'Vorhang; Schleier; Membrane; Ton' = npers. *pârde* 'Vorhang; Schleier; Häutchen, Membrane; Ton, Note; Akt, Aufzug' (Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1630; Räsänen VEWb. 383). — 1603: *perde* 'sepes' (MThP II 500); 1641: *perde* 'tasto (instrumento)' (Mol. 446); 1672: *perda* 'Vorhang' (NdH 253); 1680: *perde* 'velum, velamen, siparium, cortina, aulaeum, peristroma, vincula colli in testudine ad distinctionem toni; tonus musicus' (Men. 765); 1709: *perde* 'a curtain' (VTGr. 83); 1730: *perde* (perdé) 'rideau' (Hold. 105); 1790: *perde* (pèrdè) 'paravent, rideau' (Vig. 412, 420); *başı perde* (bache pèrdè) 'torticolis, faux-dévoit' (Vig. 447); *çalıdan perde* (tehaledan pèrdè) 'haie' (Vig. 390); *kulak perdesi* (quolaq pèrdèsi) 'tympan de l'oreille' (Vig. 451); *makaralı perde* (maqarale pèrdè) 'store' (Vig. 440); *ocak perdesi* (odjaq pèrdèsi) 'écran en forme de rideau' (Vig. 377); *perde demiri* (pèrdè dèmiri) 'triangle' (Vig. 450); 1791: *perde* 'courtine, rideau' (Pr. 267, 518). — Dial.: mal. *perde* 'beş, dokuz, onbir kanatlı ve her bi kanadı bir renkte elle işlenmiş kilim (oldukça ince ipten örülür' (GDT 301); sal. *pârdi* ADM I 195; ohr. *perde* AOH XXVI 279.

Abl.: 1881: *perdeci* (perdedji) 'huissier, concierge' (BdM I 393); 1890: *perdeci* (perdegî) 'portier' (Youss. 469). — 1881: *perdelü* (perdelü) 'voilé, caché, enfermé; couvert d'une membrane' (BdM I 393). — 1680: *perdelemek* (perdelemek¹) 'velare, obvelare, tegere,

celare' (Men. 764, 767); 1838: *perdelemek* (pèrdélémék) (peu usité) 'couvrir, voiler, cacher, coler' (Hind. 113—4). — 1881: *perdelenmek* (perdelenmek) 'se voiler, se cacher' (BdM I 393).

Zus.: 1680: *perde çekmek* (perde çekmek¹) 'trahere, claudere cortinam' (Men. 766). — 1680: *perdeyi açmak* (perdei açmak) 'aperire, solvere cortinam; (translatè) dedecorare, deflorare' (Men. 766). — 1791: *perde dürmek* (perde durmek) 'tirer le rideau' (Pr. 518).

405. **perdenisin** (1680) 'sittsame Frau' = npers. *pârde-neşîn* 'Einsiedler, Eremit; sittsame Frau', eine Zusammensetzung aus *pârde* 'Vorhang, Schleier' und *neşîn*, Prasensstamm zu *neşüstân* 'sich setzen, wohnen, hausen'. — 1680: *perdenişin* (perde nişîn) 'post velum sedens, mulier pudica, quae nimirum semper velata & domi latens à consortio externorum abstinet' (Men. 767).

Abl.: 1680: *perdenişinlik* (perdenişinlik) 'solitaria & sedentaria vita' (Men. 767).

406. **perest** (1630), **beres** (1455—56) 'Verehrer, Anbeter' = npers. *pârâst* 'Verehrer, Anbeter' (es kommt vor allem in den Zusammenhängen vor), Prasensstamm zu *pârâstidân* 'verehren, anbeten; bedienen'. — 1455—56: *beres* (μπερες) 'imádó (= Verehrer, Anbeter)' (Gen. 240); 1630: *perest* 'adorans' (Ryer 94); 1672: *-perest* in *hacperest* (hacspereßt) 'Kreuzanbeter, Christ' (NdH 271); *kayışperest* (kaispereßt; NdH 273); *putperest* (putpereßt) 'Idolanbeter' (NdH 275); 1680: *perest* (in, & extra compositionem) 'adorator, cultor' (Men. 771).

Abl.: 1455—56: *pereslik* (περεσληκ) 'imádás (= Verherung, Anbetung)' (Gen. 240); 1791: *perestlik* 'adoration, culte' (Pr. 183 273).

407. **perestâr** (1680) 'Diener, Dienerin; (gekaufter) Sklave' = npers. *pârâstâr* 'ds.'. — 1680: *perestâr* 'servus vel ancilla, mancipium' (Men. 771).

Abl.: 1680: *perestârlık târikiile* (perestârlyk taerykÿile) 'instar mancipii' (Men. 771).

408. **pergel** (1603), **pergâl** (1641), **pergal** (1881), **pergâr** (1791), **perkâr** (1890) 'Zirkel; Kompaß' = npers. *pârgâr*, *pârkâr* 'Zirkel; Weltenkreislauf', eine Zusammensetzung aus *pâr*- 'herum' und *kâr* 'Arbeit, Tat; Werk' (Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1635; Räsänen VEWb. 383). — 1603: *pergel* 'circinus' (MThP I 263); 1641: *pergâl* (perghial)

'côpasso; sesto' (Mol. 99); 1677: *pergel* (perghiel) 'compasso' (Masc. 31); 1680: *pergâr* (pergiâr), vulg. *pergel* (pergiel) 'circinus' (Men. 780, 783); 1790: *pergel* (pèrguiel) 'compas' (Vig. 369); 1791: *pergâr*, *pergel* (perghyar, perghel) 'cercle, l'instrument a faire un cercle' (Pr. 233); 1838: *pergâr*, *pergel* (pèrguiar, pèrguél) 'compas' (Hind. 114); 1881: *pergal*, *pergel* (pergual, perguel) 'compas, instrument pour décrire des cercles, pour mesurer, etc.'; *pergelleri açmak* (perguelleri atchmaq) 'marcher a grands pas, se hater' (BdM I 394); 1890: *perkâr* (pèrkia), vulg. *pergel* (pèrgèl) 'compas' (Youss. 469).

Abl.: 1680: *pergârlamak* (pergiarlamak), vulg. *pergellemek* (pergiellemek¹) 'demetiri circino' (Men. 780); 1790: *pergellemek* (pèrguèllèmèk) 'compasser' (Vig. 369); 1838: *pergârlamak*, *pergellemek* (pèrguiarlamak, pèrguèllèmèk) 'compasser' (Hind. 114); 1881: *pergarlamak*, *pergellemek* (perguarlamak, perguellemek) 'mesurer au compas; (au fig.) mesurer, comparer, refléchir murement' (BdM I 394); 1890: *perkârlamak* (pèrkiarlamak), vulg. *pergellemek* (pèrgèllèmèk) 'compasser; (fig.) élucider une affaire' (Youss. 469). — 1881: *pergarlanmamış bir zat* (perguarlanmamēch bir zat) 'une personne mal élevée' (BdM I 394).

409. *perhâş* (1680), *purhaş* (1863) 'Krieg; Streit, Zank; Gefecht, Schlacht' = npers. *pārḫāš* 'ds.'. — 1680: *perhâş* (perchâš) 'bellum, pugna, praelium pugnis commissum; tumultus, illatio injuriae per vim' (Men. 758); 1863: *perhaş*, *purhaş* (pèrkach, pourk-hach) 'combat, collision, tumulte' (Mall. I 257).

Abl.: 1680: *perhaşçu* (perchaşgiu) 'pugnax, belli avidus; bellicosus, strenuus' (Men. 758).

410. *peri* (1709) 'Fee; (guter) Genius, Engel' = npers. *pārī* 'guter Genius; Fee, Engel' (Lokotsch EWb. Nr 1634; Räsänen VEWb. 383). — 1709: *peri* (perý) 'a fiend, hobgoblin' (VTGr. 83); 1791: *peri* 'ange'; *periyuzlū* (peri youzlu) 'joli comme un ange' (Pr. 192); 1838: *peri* (péri) 'esprit, genie, ange; farfaded' (Hind. 116); — Dial.: gaz. *péri* GaA III 552; mar., mal. *peri* GDT 301; of. *peri* KDT 339; mich. *péri*, *piri* ALH 382; ost-rhod. *periyje* LB XIV/2, 71.

411. *perişan* (1680) 'zerstreut, verstreut; in Unordnung; durcheinander' = npers. *pārīşān* 'zerstreut, verwirrt, niedergeschlagen, betrübt' (Räsänen VEWb. 383). — 1680: *perişan* (perişān) 'sparsus, dispersus, diffusus, dissipatus, distractus' (Men. 748); 1838: *peri-*

şan (périchan) 'dispersé, distrait, confus, étonné, troublé, affligé; triste; éperdu; espèce d'ornement de tete des femmes' (Hind. 117). — Dial.: el. *perişan* GDT 301; or. *pörüşan* KDT 341.

Abl.: 1680: *perişānlık* (perişānlyk) 'dispersio, dissipatio, distractio; commotio, alteratio, confusio, conturbatio, afflictio' (Men. 805); 1838: *perişanlık* (périchanlek) 'dispersion, distraction, étonnement, affliction' (Hind. 117); 1881: *perişanlık* (perichanleq) 'désordre, trouble, inquiétude; pauvreté' (BdM I 399).

Zus.: 1680: *perişān etmek* (perişān e.) 'dispergere, spargere, dissipare, disperdere, distrahere; mittere in omnes partes; exauthorare, seu dimittere exercitum' (Men. 748); 1790 *perişan etmek* (périchan ètmèk) 'distraindre l'attention' (Vig. 376); 1838: *perişan etmek* (périchan ètmèk) 'disperser, dissiper, épandre, éparpiller, défaire' (Hind. 117). — 1680: *perakende vü perişān olmak* (perakende wü perişān ol.) 'dispergi, dissipari' (Men. 748); 1790: *perişan olmak* (périchan olmaq) 'se dissiper' (Vig. 376).

412. *perşembe* (1603), *peşembe* (1603), *peşempte* (1603), *pencşanbe* (1603), *perşomba* (1615), *pşembe* (1641), *perşenpe* (1677), *pençşembe* (1680), *pencüsenbe* (1730) 'Donnerstag' = npers. *pānğ-šāmbe* 'ds.', eine Zusammensetzung aus *pānğ* 'fünf' und *šāmbe* 'Sonnabend'. — 1603: *perşembe*, *peşembé*, *peşempte*, *pencşanbe* (perşembe, peschembé, pesempte, pengschanbe) 'dies Iovis, feria quinta' (MThP I 423); 1615: *perşombá* (perşombá) 'czwartek (= Donnerstag)' (Paszk. 131); 1641: *peşembe*, *pşembe* (pesc = embe, pşembe) 'giouedi' (Mol. 164, Index); 1677: *perşenpe* (perscienpe) 'giouedi' (Masc. 57); 1680: *perşembe*, *peşembe* (perşembe, peşembe) erroneè vulgus effert pro *pençşembe* (pençşembe) 'feria quinta, dies Jovis' (Men. 773, 895); 1730: *pencüsenbe* (pendgiuchenbeh) 'jeudy' (Hold. 73); 1790: *perşembe* (pèrchèmbè) 'jeudi' (Vig. 396). — Dial. el. *perşenbe* GDT 301; gir. *perşembe*, *peşenbe* KDT 339; or. *perşembe* KDT 339.

413. *pertāv* (1680), *pertab* (1838) 'Schussweite eines Pfeiles, Gewehres' = npers. *pārtāb* 'Werfen, Schleudern; Wurfweite' (Räsänen VEWb. 384: = npers. *partāv*). — 1680: *pertāv* (pertāw) 'sagittae jaculation plena & libera, ejusve longe tendens iac-tur, & ipsa tali jactui apta sagitta; saltus' (Men. 753—4); *pertāv oki* (pertāw oky) 'sagitta jaculatoria, seu palestrica, armata non acutiore sed rotundiore capite, longior, quatuor instructa alis,

quaque longissime projici solet' (Men. 755); 1838: *pertab*, *pertav* (pértab, pértav) 'culbute, saut, élan' (Hind. 112).

Zus.: 1680: *pertāv etmek* (pertāv e.) 'pro-conjicere, fortiter jacere seu jaculari' (Men. 754); 1838: *pertab*, *pertev etmek* (pértab, pértav étmék) 'jeter' (Hind. 112).

414. *pertev* (1680), *pertav* (1709), *pertab* (1838) 'Strahl, Licht; Schein, Glanz' = npers. *pärtāv* 'ds.' (Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1637; Räsänen VEWB. 384). — 1680: *pertev* (pértew) 'radius, lux, splendor, fulgor, radiatio'; *pertav salmak* (pertaw salmak) 'emittere radios' (Men. 755); 1709: *baş pertav* (bash pertav) 'superfine mohair-yarn' (VTGr. 81); 1790: *pertev* (pèrtèv) 'loupe, microscope; rayon de lumière' (Vig. 425); 1838: *pertev*, *pertab*, *pertav* (pértév, pértab, pértav) 'rayon, lumière, éclat; splendeur' (Hind. 112).

Abl.: 1838: *pertevli* (pértévli) 'plein de rayons' (Hind. 112); 1863: *pertevli* (pértévli) 'rayonnant' (Mall. I 256).

415. *pertevisiz* (1838), *pertevisuz* (1863), *pertevisiz* (1863), *pertavisiz* (1881) 'Brennglas, Lupe' = npers. *pärtāvsuz* 'ds.', eine Zusammensetzung aus *pärtāv* 'Strahl, Licht, Schein, Glanz' und *suz*, Präsensstamm zu *suxtān* '(ver)brennen; sich verbrennen'. — 1838: *pertevisiz* (pértévsiiz) 'lentille, loupe' (Hind. 112); 1863: *pertevisuz*, *pertevisiz* (pèrtèvsouz, pèrtèvsez) 'loupe, verre grossissant' (Mall. I 256); 1881: *pertevisuz* (pértévsiiz), très incorrect *pertavisiz* (pertavsez) 'lentille, disque de verre taillé de façon à réfracter les rayons lumineux; verre grossissant' (BdM I 391).

416. *perva* (1641) 'Furcht, Angst; Sorge, Fürsorge' = npers. *pārvā* 'ds.' (Räsänen VEWB. 384). — 1641: *perva* (perua) 'rispetto' (Mol. 356); 1672: *perva* 'Furcht' (NdH 253); 1680: *pervā* (perwā) 'cura, sollicitudo, animi molestia, metus' (Men. 790); *pervāsin çekmek* (perwāsin çekmek) 'metu illius affici' (Men. 791); 1838: *perva* (pérva) 'soin, souci; peine, peur' (Hind. 115).

Abl.: 1641: *pervalı* (peruali) 'rispettoso' (Mol. 356); 1677: *ziyade pervalı* (sziade peruali) 'rispettosissimamente' (Masc. 162). — 1677: *pervalıgile* (perualighile) 'rispettosamente' (Masc. 162). — 1641: *pervasus* (peruasus) 'senza rispetto' (Mol. 356); 1838: *pervasiz* (pervasez) 'sans crainte' (Hind. 115); 1890: *pervasiz* (pervasez) 'sans peur; hardim, impertinent; (adv.) hardiment' (Youss. 470). — 1838: *pervasızlık* (pervasezlek) 'hardiesse, courage' (Hind.

115); 1890: *pervasızlık* (pervasezlek) 'hardiesse, impertinence' (Youss. 470).

417. *pervane* (1641) 'Nachtschmetterling; Nachtfalter; Feder (einer Maschine); Schraube; Flügelrad' = npers. *pārvānā* 'Nachtfalter, Schmetterling, Motte' (Räsänen VEWB. 384). — 1641: *pervane* (peruane) 'farfallo' (Mol. 142); 1680: *pervāne* (perwānè) 'papillio, pyrallis (animalculum lucernarum luminibus advolitans)' (Men. 792); 1730: *pervane* (perwané) 'papillon' (Hold. 83); 1790: *pervane* (pervanè) 'papillon' (Vig. 411); 1881: *pervane* (pervanè) 'papillon de nuit, phalène (au fig.) ressort de machine, etc.' (BdM I 397); 1890: *pervane* (pervanè) 'papillon de nuit; volant (d'une machine, d'un moulin)' (Youss. 470).

418. *pervaz* (1668) 'Rahmen, Verbrämung; Salleiste, Rand, Borte, Umschlag' = npers. *pārvāz* 'Rahmen, Umschlag' (Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1638; Räsänen VEWB. 384). — 1668: *pervaz* 'spira (unter Kleidernamen)' (TSU 191); 1680: *pervāz* 'margo vestis, tabernaculi, &c.; replicata; expensa foras; limbus assutus vesti, lecto, &c.' (Men. 791, 796); 1838: *pervaz* (pervaz) 'cadre, chassis; métier' (Hind. 115); 1863: *pervaz* (pervaz) 'corniche, cadre' (Mall. I 259); 1890: *pervaz* (pervaz) 'bord, bordure; corniche; garniture de robe, etc.; architrave' (Youss. 470).

Abl.: 1881: *pervazlamak* (pervazlamaq) 'encadrer' (BdM I 397).

419. *perver* (1680) 'Ernährer, Erhalter, Erzieher' = npers. *pārvār(d)* 'Pflege, Ausbildung; Ernährung'. — 1680: *perver* (perwer) 'alter, nutritor, educator' (Men. 793); 1838: *perver* (pervér) 'nourrissant, nourrisseur' (Hind. 116); 1863: *perver* (pervèr) 'qui nourrit, qui eleve; protecteur de ...; qui est nourri, élevé' (Mall. I 259).

Abl.: 1680: *perverlik* (perwerlikⁱ, perwerlyk) 'educatio' (Men. 795).

420. *perverde* (1533) 'Pflégling; aufgezogen durch; Säugling' = npers. *pārvārde* 'erzogen, aufgezogen durch'. — 1533: *perverdé* (peruerdé) 'composta' (Arg. 72); 1680: *perverde* (perwerde) 'nutritus, enutritus, educatus, altus; saginatus, pinguis; alumnus' (Men. 794); 1838: *perverde* (pervérdé) 'nourri, élevé; engraisé; nourrisson' (Hind. 116).

Zus.: 1680: *perverde etmek* (perwerde e.) 'alere, educare' (Men.

794). — 1680: *perverde olmak* (perwerde ol.) 'ali, enutrir, crescere, educari, saginari; alumnus esse' (Men. 794).

421. **peşenk** (1641), **pişahenk** (1680), **pişavenk** (1680), **pişadenk** (1680) 'Führer, Vorgänger; Esel oder Maultier, das an der Spitze der Kraawane geht; die letzte Truppe' = npers. *pišāhāng* 'Pfadfinder, Führer, Zuhälter, Vorgänger', eine Zusammensetzung aus *pīš* 'zuerst' und *āhāng* 'prasensstamm zu *āhāngīdān* 'ziehen' (Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1658; Räsänen VEWb. 384: = npers. *pēš āvang*). — 1641: *peşenk* (pesc = enk) 'ultima squadra' (Mol. 427); 1680: *pişahenk* (pīš āhenk¹) 'quae praemittuntur exercitui, an primum agmen, volones; dux exercitius, vel legionis' (Men. 991); *pişavenk*, *pişadenk* (pīšāwenk¹, pīšādenk¹) 'anteambulo, antesignanus; antistes' (Men. 990); 1881: *peşenk* (pèchenk) 'ane ou mulet placé en tête de la caravane et dont l'allure règle celle des bêtes de somme qui le suivent' (BdM I 402).

422. **peşin** (1641), **pişin** (1680) 'gegen bar; im voraus, vorher'; **peşinat** (1881) 'Aufgeld, Vorausbezahlung' = npers. *pīšīn* 'früher, vergangen; vordere; alt' (Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1662; Räsänen VEWb. 384), *pīšīn* + Suff. -at. — 1641: *peşin* (pesin, pesc = in) 'inanti tratto' (Mol. 199, Index); 1680: *pişin* (pīšīn) 'anticipatus; anticipate' (Men. 995); 1790: *peşin* (pèchin) 'par anticipation, d'avance' (Vig. 358); 1838: *peşin*, *pişin* (pèchin, pichin) 'avancé; par avance; sur la main; comptant' (Hind. 120, 139); — Dial.: gaz. *pēşin* GaA III 553; küst. *en ilk peşin* 'zu allererst' (ALH XI 382); mich. *peşin* 'das erste Mal' (ALH XI 382); ohr. *peşin*, *pişin* 'pour la première fois, d'abord' (AOH XXVI 279); vid. *peşin* 'zuerst', *peşin sora* 'nachher' (TV 399).

Abl.: 1881: *peşinat* (pèchinat) 'avances d'argent' (BdM I 403). — 1881: *peşinci* (pèchindji) 'qui fait payer d'avance, qui vend argent comptant' (BdM I 403). — 1863: *peşinen* (pèchinèn) = *peşin olarak* (pèchin olaraq) 'par anticipation, d'avance' (Mall. I 271).

Zus.: 1838: *peşin* ~ *pişin akçe* (pèchin, pichin akdjé) 'finance' (Hind. 139). — 1881: *peşin para* (pèchin para) 'somme payée d'avance' (BdM I 403). — 1881: *peşin cevab* (pèchin djevab) 'réponse toute prête, catégorique' (BdM I 403). — 1881: *ilk peşin* (ilk pèchin) 'tout d'abord, d'avance' (BdM I 403). — 1881: *peşin almak* (pèchin almaq) 'recevoir par anticipation' (BdM I 403). —

1680: *pişin çekmek* (pīšīn çekmek¹) 'anticipare, praeoccupare' (Men. 995). — 1790: *peşin duymak* (pèchin douymaq) 'pressentir' (Vig. 419). — 1791: *pişin demek* (pischin demek) 'predire' (Pr. 486). — 1790: *peşin görmek* (pèchin guieurmèk) 'prévoir' (Vig. 420); *peşin görme* (pèchin guieurmè) 'prévision' (Vig. 420); *peşin görmeklik* (pèchin guieurmèklik) 'prévoyance' (Vig. 420); *peşin görücü* (pèchin guieurudju) 'prévoyant' (Vig. 420). — 1680: *pişin söylemek* (pīšīn söllemek¹) 'praedicere' (Men. 995); 1790: *peşin söylemek* (pèchin seuylemèk) 'prédire' (Vig. 419); *peşin söyleme* (pèchin seuylemè) 'prédiction' (Vig. 419). — 1680: *pişin vermek* (pīšīn wirmek¹) 'in antecessum dare' (Men. 995); 1791: *pişin vermek* (pischin vermek) 'avancer, anticiper' (Pr. 193, 203).

423. **peşkeş** (1641), **peşgeş** (1641), **peşçeş** (1668), **pişkeş** (1791) 'Geschenk, das man einen Höheren oder seinesgleichen anbietet, Gastgeschenk' = npers. *pīškāš* 'Geschenk für eine höherstehende Person, Ehrengabe', eine Zusammensetzung aus *pīš* 'zuerst, voran, früher' und *kāš*, Präsensstamm zu *kāšīdān* 'ziehen' (Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1663; Räsänen VEWb. 384). — 1641: *peşkeş* (pesc = kiese) 'dono, ouero presente', *peşgeş vermek* (pesc = ghiese vermek) 'presentare, donare' (Mol. 316); 1668: *peşçeş* (pesches) 'donatio' (TSU 191); 1672: *peşkeş* (peskes, pèskes, peskes) 'Geschenk' (NdH 253); 1680: *peşkeş* (peşk¹es) 'donum, honorarium pec. pecuniarium; manus, xenium; donarium, munus pec. quod majoribus aut saltem aequalibus offertur egregium' (Men. 993); 1709: *peşkeş* (peshkesh) 'a présent' (VTGr. 83); 1790: *peşkeş* (pèchkèch) 'regal, présent'; *peşkeş vermek* (pèchkèch vèrmèk) 'régaler, faire un présent' (Vig. 426); 1791: *peşkeş*, *pişkeş* (peshkesh, pischkesh) 'don, présent' (Pr. 290, 487); 1838: *peşkeş*, *pişkeş* (pèchkèch, pichkèch) 'présent; don' (Hind. 119, 139). — Dial.: af. *peşgâh* 'hediye' (ADM I 196); er. *peşcek* 'hediye, bahşiş' (DAT 272); gaz. *pēşkeş* GaA III 553; ter. *peşkeş*, *peşgeş* 'hediye, bahşiş' (AAD 272, STT 257).

Abl.: 1881: *peşkeşçi başı* (pèchkèchdji bachi) 'officier subalterne préposé à la garde des cadeaux offerts au sultan' (BdM I 401).

424. **peşkir** (1603), **peşgir** (1641), **peşç'ir** (1668), **peşç'er** (1668), **peşker** (1680), **pişkir** (1680), **beşkir** (1791) 'Handtuch' = npers. *pīşgīr* 'Handtuch; Serviette; Schürze', eine Zusammensetzung aus *pīš* 'zuerst, voran, früher' und *gīr*, Präsensstamm zu *gīrīftān* 'ergreifen' (Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1660). — 1603: *peşgir* (pesc =

ghir) 'touaglietta, saluietta' (Mol. 461); 1668: *peşç'ir* (peschir) 'mantile', *peşç'erile* (pescherile; TSU 191); 1680: *pişkir*, *peşker* (pişki'ir, peşki'er), vulg. *peşkir* (peşki'ir) 'mantile' (Men. 832, 993); 1791: *peşker*, *peşkir* (peschker, peschkir) 'serviette' (Pr. 533); *beşkir* (beskir) 'nappe' (Pr. 432). — Dial.: gaz. *pêşgir* GaA III 553; mal. *peşgir* GDT 301.

Abl.: 1672: *peşkirci* (peskirgsi; NdH 253, 275).

Zus.: 1881: *peşkir aga* (pèchkir agha) 'officier chargé de la garde des serviettes du palais' (BdM I 401).

425. **peştahta** (1677), **peştakta** (1641), **peştähtä** (1680), **pištahta** (1680) 'kleines orientalisches Möbelstück, das als Schreibtisch, Pult oder Zahltisch benutzt wurde' = npers. *pištaxte* 'Ladentisch; Theke', eine Zusammensetzung aus *piš* 'zuerst, voran, früher' und *taxte* 'Brette, Schild, Regel'. — 1641: *peştakta* (pesc = takta) 'scigno, riposta di scritture' (Mol. 389); 1677: *peştahťä* (pesc = tahtä) 'scigno, riposto di scriuere' (Masc. 193); 1680: *peştähtä* (peštaehtae) vulg. 'scriptorium, seu scrinium cum atramentario & scripturis' (Men. 828); *pištahta* (pištahta) 'scrinium scriptorium, ubi charta, atramentarium & caetera scriptioni necessaria servantur' (Men. 991); 1730: *peštahta* (peche taqhta) 'le pupitre' (Hold. 94); 1790: *peštahta* (pèchtahta) 'bureau, armoire; pupitre' (Vig. 364, 422); 1863: *pištahta*, *peštahta* (pich-takhta, pèchtahta) 'pupitre, bureau; papeterie' (Mall. I 270); 1881: *peštahta* (pèchtahta) 'bureau à écrire, secrétaire; meuble à serrer de l'argent' (BdM I 400). — Dial.: gaz. *pêşt'ahťä* 'eskiden yere oturan kimselerin, üzerinde yazı yazıp kitap okudukları ve içine öteberi koydukları çekmeceli küçük sandık' (GaA III 553).

426. **peştimal** (1672), **peştümäl** (1680), **piştemäl** (1680), **peştermäl** (1709), **peştimal** (1790), **peştimal** (1838) 'Schurz; Badeschurz; Lendentuch, Schultertuch (im türkischen Bad)' = npers. *puşt-mäl* 'Schürze', eine Zusammensetzung aus *pušt* 'Rücken' und *mäl*, Präsensstamm zu *mälidän* 'reiben', wie in *dästmäl* = *däst* 'Hand' + *mäl* (Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1674). Räsänen VEWb. 384 leitet das türkische Wort vom npers. *pišdāmān* ab, eine Zusammensetzung aus *piš* 'zuerst, voran, früher' und *dāmān* 'Schleppe, Rock, Frauenrock'. — 1672: *peştimal* (peştimal, peştimal) 'Schurz' (NdH 253); 1680: *peştümäl* (peştümäl) seu *piştemäl* (piştemäl) 'praecinctorium

(Men. 829); 1709: *peştermäl* (pestermal) 'a towel us'd at the bagno' (VTGr. 83); 1790: *peştimal* (pèchtèmal) 'tablier' (Vig. 442); 1838: *peştimal* (pèchtèmal) 'tablier, devantier' (Hind 119); 1881: *peştimal* (pechtèmal) 'tablier, grand serviette' (BdM I 400); 1890: *peştimal* (pèchtimal) 'linge dont on s'enveloppe pour entrer au bain; essuie-corps' (Yous 467). — Dial.: ayd. *pištambal* 'Badetuch' (KSz. I 303); gaz. *pêşdambal* GaA III 553; mal. *peşdambal* GDT 301; riz. *peştomal* KDT 339; ohr. *pêştèmal* 'foulard, essuie-main' (AOH XXVI 279).

Abl.: 1890: *peştimalcı* (pèchtimalġe) 'celui qui fait ou vend des essuie-corps' (Yous. 467).

427. **peyda** (1641), **peyda** (1672) 'offenbar, sichtbar; Lüge, Betrug, Lügengeschichte; Erfindung; Erzählung' = npers. *pâyda* 'sichtbar, offensichtlich, klar, greifbar' (Räsänen VEWb. 382). — 1641: *peyda* (peidah) 'buggia, menzogna; inuétione, finta; fauola' (Mol. 75, 143, 220, 252); 1680: *peydā* (pejdā) 'palam, publicus, manifestus' (Men. 977). — Dial.: gaz. *péydah* GaA III 553; mal. *peyda* GDT 301; din. *péda* TDB 198; razg. *pédah* TDT 11; rhod. *pidā* 'événement, apparition' (AOH X 225).

Abl.: 1641: *peyda* (peidahgiuk) 'fauoletta' (Mol. 143); 1677: *peyda* (peidahgich) 'fauoletta' (Masc. 49). — 1641: *peydahlık* (peidahlik) 'generatione' (Mol. 160); 1677: *peydalik* (peidalic) 'generazione' (Masc. 55). — 1680: *peydālamak*, *peydālemek* (pejdālamak, pejdālemek) 'adinvenire, controuare' (Men. 979); 1791: *peydalemek* 'inventer' (Pr. 379); 1838: *peydalamak* (péydalamak) 'inventer, controuuer, faire voir; amasser' (Hind. 138). — Dial.: gaz. *péydahlam'ak* 'elde etmek, tedarik etmek' (GaA III 554); tun. *pedahlamah* GDT 301.

Zus.: 1641: *peyda etmek* (peidah etmek) 'generare; procacciare, cercare; produrre' (Mol. 160, 319—320); *peyda eden* (peidah eden) = *peyda edici* (peidah edigi) 'generatore, ingegnere' (Mol. 160, 161, 211); 1672: *peyda et-* (peida, peyda et-) 'aufdecken; annehmen' (NdH 252); 1680: *peydā etmek* (pejdā e.) 'adinvenire, comperire, proferre, fundare, de novo producere, aut excogitare, comminisci; manifestare, publicare, specimen suae artis daris, exhibere' (Men. 978); 1790: *peyda* ~ *peyda etmek* (pèyda, pèyda etmek) 'inventer, susciter, ulcérer' (Vig. 395, 442, 451); 1791:

peyda etmek 'accoucher' (Pr. 180). — 1641: *peyda olunmuş* (peidah olunmise) 'generato' (Mol. 160); 1791: *peyda olmak* 'apparaitre' (Pr. 194). — Dial.: skop. *peydā ol-* 'vorkommen, zum Vorschein kommen' (RO XXIII 85); šaš. *pīdā ol-* 'ds.' (RO XXIII 90); var. *pīda*, *piīda olmak* 'erscheinen' (KCsA III/2, 168).

428. **peygamber** (1591), **peygāmbēr** (1680), **pegamber** (1533), **pegember** (1641), **peyāmbēr** (1680), **begamber** (1455—56), **berember** (1546) 'Prophet' = npers. *peygāmbār*, *peygāmbār*, *peyāmbār* 'Prophet; Bote' (Räsänen VEWb. 382). — 1455—56: *begamber* (μπεγαμπερ) 'prófēta (= Prophet)' (Gen. 240); 1533: *pegamber* (peghamber) 'propheta' (Arg. 43); 1544—48: *pegamber* 'sanctus, propheta' (Georg. 115); 1546: de Dieu qui seroit nommée *Jesus* le quel ilz appellent *Yesse* or *Yssa berember* cest a dire, *Jesus* le prophete (Geuff. 19^r); 1591: *peygamber* (peigamber) 'propheta' (Leuncl. 890); 1603: *pegamber* 'sanctus' (MThP II 460); 1641: *pegember* (peghember) 'profeta' (Mol. 321); 1680: *peyamber*, *peygāmbēr*, *peygāmbēr* (pejāmbēr, pejghāmbēr, pejghaember) 'nuntius, legatus; propheta, apostolus' (Men. 968, 998). — Dial.: ter. *peygember* AAD 272; kil., tun. *pehenber* GDT 301.

Abl.: 1641: *pegemberlik* (peghemberlik) 'profetia' (Mol. 321); 1680: *peygāmbērlik*, *peygāmbērlik* (pejghāmbērlik¹, pejghaemberlik¹) 'prophetia, donum prophetaie; munus prophetae, aut apostoli, apostolatus' (Men. 998); 1790: *peygamberlik* (pèyghambèrlik) 'prophétie', *peygamberlik etmek* (pèyghambèrlik ètmèk) 'prophétiser' (Vig. 421).

429. **peyk** (1546), **peyik** (1709) 'Eilbote, Fußgänger' = npers. *peyk* 'Bote, Eilbote, Kurier' (Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1608). — 1546: Plus a le dict Ture enuiron quarant *Peich*, qui sont come *lacquaiz* & *courriers a pied* (Geuff. 9^v); 1591: *peyklar*, *peyklari* (peiclar, peiclari) 'cursores' (Leuncl. 890); 1603: *peyk* (peik) 'cursor' (MThP I 383); 1672: *peyk*, *peyklar* (peik, pejklar) 'Trabant; Laufbursche' (NdH 252, 275); 1680: *peyk* (pejk¹) 'a pedibus, pedisequis, nuntius, cursor, tabellarius, satelles' (Men. 1001); 1709: *peyik* (peic) 'a page of the Grand Signore's' (VTGr. 83); 1838: *peyik* (péyik) 'coureur' (Hind. 139).

430. **peymane** (1641) 'Becher, Kelch; Maß' = npers. *peymāne* 'ds.'. — 1641: *peymane* (peimane) 'bicchiere, calice, gotto, cioè bicchiere da bere' (Mol. 168); 1680: *peymāne* (pejmāne) 'mensura

liquidorum aridorumque; calyx, scyphus, crater' (Men. 1007); 1838: *peymane* (péymané) 'mesure; verre' (Hind. 140).

431. **peynir** (1603), **peyner** (1533—48), **piynér** (1611), **penyer** (1672), **penur** (1603), **penir** (1615) 'Käse' = npers. *pānir* 'ds.' (Räsänen VEWb. 382). — 1544—48: *peyner* (peiner) 'caseus' (Georg. 24, 115); 1603: *peynir*, *peyner* (peinir, painer [!]), *penur* 'caseus' (MThP I 225); 1611: *piynér* (pijnér) 'formaggio' (Ferr. 212, 214); 1615: *penir* (pienir) 'ser (= Käse)' (Pyszk. 135); 1672: *penyer* 'Käse' (NdH 253); 1709: *peyner* 'cheese' (VTGr. 83); 1791: *penir*, *peynir* 'fromage' (Pr. 339); *koyun peynir* (koyoun peynir) 'frommage de brébis' (Pr. 223). — Dial.: edir. *pīnir*, *pīnir* ASTAL XIII 65; edr. *pēnir* ADM I 196; er. *penğir* AAD 272; düz., ter., van. *pendir* AAD 272; div., ter. *pendir* STT 257; kir., yoz. *pendir* OAD 254; gaz. *péndir* GaA III 552; kar., ur. *pendir* DAT 272; mar. *pendir* GDT 301; urf. *péndir* UA 129; kaz. *pānir*, *pīnir* AOH VIII 308; rhod. *pīnir* AOH X 225; razg. *piynir*, *pīnir* TDT 5, 6; ost-rhod. *pīnir* LB XIV/2, 60; din. *piynir* TDB 191; šaš. *pīnir* RO XXIII 90.

Abl.: 1890: *peynirci* (peynirgi) 'celui qui fait ou vend du fromage' (Youss. 471).

432. **pezevenk** (1790), **pūzevenk** (1680), **pözevenk** (1677), **puzurenk** (1641), **pesivink** (1709) 'Vermittler, Kuppler' = npers. *pāzānāk* 'a pimp, a pander' (Steingass). Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1658 hält das türkische Wort für eine Umgestaltung aus npers. *pīš-āhāng* 'Führer, Zuhalter', eine Zusammensetzung aus *pīš* 'zuerst' und *āhāng*, Prasensstamm zu *āhānğīdān* 'ziehen'; vgl. noch npers. *pār-wānd* 'Kuppler'. — 1641: *puzurenk* (pusurenk) 'ruffiano, ruffiana; ruffiano, che va sul polito'; *babuluk puzurengi* (babuluk pusurengi) 'ruffiano di bordello' (Mol. 365); 1677: *pözevenk* (pioseuenchi) 'ruffiano'; *diş pözevenk* (disc piosauenchi [!]) 'ruffiana'; *babulluk pözevenk* (babulluch pioseuenchi) 'ruffiano di bordello'; *zarif pözevenk* (szarif pioseuenchi) 'ruffiano, che va sul pulito'; *senkin pözevenk* (senchin pioseuenchi) 'ruffiano ricco'; *fakir pözevenk* (facchir pioseuenchi) 'ruffiano pouero' (Masc. 171); 1680: *pūzevenk* (pūzewenk¹) 'leno, Kuppler' (Men. 812, 921); 1709: *pesivink* (pessiwinck) 'pimp' (VTGr. 83); 1790: *pezevenk*, *pūzevenk* (pezevenk, puzevenk) 'maquereau, corrupteur' (Vig. 402); 1791: *pūzevenk* (puzevenk) 'maquereau' (Pr. 405); 1838: *pezevenk*, *pö-*

zevenk (pézévénk, péuzévénk) 'maquereau, maquerelle' (Hind. 131). — Dial.: or. *pezemek* KDT 339; ohr. *pezenvek* AOH XXI 279; vid. *pezevenk* TV 399.

Abl.: 1641: *puzurenkçük* (pusurenkçiuk) 'ruffianello' (Mol. 365); 1677: *pözevenkçik* (pioseuenchigich) 'ruffianello'; *diş pözevenkçik* (disc pioseuenci = gich) 'ruffianella' (Masc. 171.). — 1641: *puzurenklik* (pusuranklik [!], pusurenklik) 'ruffianesimo' (Mol. 365, Index); 1680: *püzevenklik* (püzewenklikⁱ) 'lenocinium, Kuplerey' (Men. 921); 1838: *pezevenklik*, *pözevenklik* (pézévénklik, péuzévénklik) 'maquerellage' (Hind. 131). — 1641: *puzurenklik etmek* (pusurenklik etmek) 'ruffianare' (Mol. 365); 1677: *pözevenklik etmek* (pioseuenci = lich etmech) 'ruffianare' (Masc. 171); 1863: *pezevenklik etmek* (pèzèvènklik ètmèk) 'faire le métier de pezevenk, faire le maquereau, la maquerelle' (Mall. I 260).

433. *pilāv* (1544—48), *pilāf* (1615) 'der gedünstete Reis, mit Fett abgekochter Reis' = npers. *pilāv* 'Reisgericht' (Räsänen VEWb. 385). Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1656 hält das Wort für türkisches. — 1544—48: *pilāv* (pilau) 'fercula ex orisa' (Georg. 24); 1603: *pilāv* (pilau) 'oryza' (MThP II 182); 1615: *pilāf* (pilaph) 'kasza ryżowa (= Reishrei)' (Pasz. 135); 1680: *pilāv* (pilāv) 'oryza, vel alica spissius & cum granis integris cocta cum aqua, cui butyrum superinfunditur, vel etiam adduntur carnes' (Men. 873); 1709: *pilāv* (pilav) 'boil'd rice' (VTGr. 83); 1791: *pilāv* (pilav) 'ris au lait' (Pr. 518). — Dial.: ams. *pilōy* AAT 247; gaz. *pilov* GaA III 555; mal *pilō* GDT 302; or. *pilō* KDT 340; ter., tok. *pil'o* STT 258; kaz. *pilay* AOH VIII 309; mich. *pilāv*, *pilāf* ALH XI 382; vid. *pilaw* TV 399.

434. *pirinç* (1553), *perinç* (1603), *prinç* (1615), *pirinc* (1641), *perinc* (1709), *birinc* (1791) 'Reis' = npers. *birinç* 'ds.' (Räsänen VEWb. 385). — 1553: *pirinç çorba* (pirints tsorba) 'oriza cum carnibus' (Georg. 115); 1603: *pirinç*, *perinç çorba* (pirintsch, perinezh tsorba) 'oriza cocta' (MThP II 182); 1615: *prinç* (prince) 'ryż (= Reis)' (Pasz. 135); 1641: *pirinc* (piringz) 'riso' (Mol. 355); 1709: *perinc* (perindg) 'rice' (VTGr. 83); 1730: *pirinç* (pirintche) 'du ris' (Hold. 76); 1791: *birinc* (birindsch) 'ris' (Pr. 518). — Dial.: çor. *piriç* ADM II 162; AAT 247; gaz. *piriç* GaA III 557; saf. *piriç* AAD 272; tok. *piriç* STT 258.

Abl.: 1641: *pirinclik* (piringilik) 'risara' (Mol. 354). — 1890: *pirincei* (piringgi) 'celui qui vend du riz' (Youss. 472).

435. *pirinç* (1730), *pirinc* (1680) 'Kupfer' = npers. *piring*, *birinç* 'ds.' (Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1657; Räsänen VEWb. 385). — 1680: *pirinc* (piring) 'aes cyprium, cuprum flavum, orichalcum' (Men. 787); 1730: *pirinç* (pirintche) 'l'airain' (Hold. 108); 1790: *pirinc* (pirindj) 'airain, laiton' (Vig. 357, 397).

436. *piruza* (1641), *piruze* (1680), *peruze* (1603) 'Türkis' = npers. *pîrûze* 'ds.' (Räsänen VEWb. 384). — 1603: *peruze* 'jaspis aerizusa, eranus jaspis caspia' (MThP I 658); 1641: *piruza* (pirusa) 'turchina gemma' (Mol. 470); 1680: *piruze* (pîrûze) 'turcois, cyanus' (Men. 985); 1790: *piruze* (pirouze) 'turquoise' (Vig. 451).

437. *pişekâr* (1881), *peşekâr* (1641) 'Handwerker, Künstler' = npers. *pîşekâr* 'ds.'. — 1641: *peşekâr* (pesc = ekiar) 'artegiano' (Mol. 61); 1881: *pişekâr* (pichèkiar) 'faiseur de tours, saltimbanque' (BdM I 424).

Abl.: 1881: *pişekârluk* (pichèkiarleq) 'chef d'oeuvre, ouvrage difficile exécuté par un ouvrier qui veut arriver à la maîtrise' (BdM I 424).

438. *pişman* (1672), *peşimân* (1680), *puşman* (1641), *püşman* (1838) 'bereuend' = npers. *pâşimân* 'reuevoll, reumätig' (Räsänen VEWb. 386). — 1641: *puşman olmak* (pusc = man olmak) 'penitenza, pentimento' (Mol. 298), 'pentirsi' (Mol. 299); 1672: *pişman ol-* (pişman ol-) 'bereuen' (NdH 253); 1680: *pişmân* (pişmân) 'poenitens' (Men. 833); *peşimân* (peşimân) 'poenitens, quem penitet, poenitentiâ ductus' (Men. 835); *peşimân olmak* (peşimân ol.) 'poenitere, dolere factum' (Men. 835); 1790: *pişman*, *peşiman* (pichman, pèchiman) 'contrit, repentant' (Vig. 370); ~ *olmak* (olmaq) 'se repentir' (Vig. 428); 1791: *pişman* (pischman) 'le repentir'; *pişman etmek* (pischman etmek) 'se repentir' (Pr. 512); 1838: *peşiman*, *püşman* (péchiman, puchman) 'qui se repent, repentant'; ~ *olmak* 'se repentir, regretter, avoir regret' (Hind. 119). — Dial.: af. *peşman* ADM I 196; er., ter. *peşman* DAT 272; STT 257; gir. *pişman* KDT 340; of. *pişman* KDT 340; or. *püşman* KDT 341; um. *pişman* GDT 302.

Abl.: 1533: *pişmanlúk* (piscimanlúch; Arg. 32); 1603: **peşmanluk* (peschmaluk [!]) 'poenitentia' (MThP II 286); 1641: *puşmenlik*,

puşmanlık (puscmenlik, pusc = manlik) 'penitenza, pentimento' (Mol. 298, Index); 1680: *peşimānlık* (peşimānlyk) 'poenitudo, poenitentia facti' (Men. 835); 1790: *pişmanlık*, *peşimanlık* (pichmanleq, pèchimanleq) 'contrition; repentir, repentance' (Vig. 370, 428); 1838: *peşimanlık*, *püşmanlık* (pèchimanlek, puchmanlek) 'le repentir, pénitence' (Hind. 120). — Dial.: gaz. *pişmancalık* 'pişmanlık' (GaA III 558).

439. *pişrev* (1680), *peşrev* (1680) 'Präludium (in der türkischen Musik); einleitende Bewegung und Griffe (beim Ringkampf); Kartätsche' = npers. *pīšrāv* 'Vorder-, Vor-, Führer; Vorbild; Spitzenmann'. — 1680: *pişrev* (pīšrew) 'dux, antistes, quem imitantur, aut sequuntur alii, antesignanus, antea mbulo, qui praecedit; primum agmen; item praeludium in musicis, quod praecinitur aut pulsatur ante cationem ipsem' (Men. 992); *peşrev* (peşrew), vulg. 'praeambulum' (Men. 831); 1791: *pişrev* (pischrev) 'prélude en musique' (Pr. 486); 1838: *pişrev* (pichrév) 'guide, escorte; chef qui marche devant; avant-coureur, avant-garde'; *peşrev* (péchrev) 'ouverture, prélude', ~ *çalmak* (tjalmak) 'préluder' (Hind. 139); 1881: *peşrev* (péchrev) 'prélude, début d'une phrase musicale, ordinairement dans les limites d'une quarte augmentée; fusée à la congrève; espèce de fortification en palissade' (BdM I 401).

440. *piyade* (1680) 'Fußgänger; Infanterist; Infanterie; Bauer (im Schachspiel)' = npers. *piyāde* 'ds.' (Räsänen VEWb. 385). — 1680: *piyāde* (pijāde) 'pedes, pedestris; pedes, latrunculus, scrupus in ludo lutruncolorum; item peditatus'; *äskerün piyadesi* (aeskierün-pijādesi) 'peditatus exercitus' (Men. 965); 1790: *piyade* (piyadè) 'pion, pièce du jeu des échecs' (Vig. 415); 1838: *piyade* (piyadé) 'piéton, à pied; pion aux échecs; infanterie' (Hind. 137); 1881: *piyade* (piadè) 'fantassin, soldat de l'infanterie; pion au jeu d'échecs; (au fig.) homme du commun' (BdM I 422).

441. *piyale* (1641) 'Trinkschale, Becher' = npers. *piyāle* 'ds.' (Räsänen VEWb. 385). — 1641: *piyale* (pyalhe) 'bicchiere' (Mol. 70); 1680: *piyāle* (pijāle) 'scyphus, poculum, calix, & patera' (Men. 967); 1838: *piyale* (piyalé) 'verre; masse de la porcelaine' (Hind. 137). — Dial.: ter. *piyala* AAD 272.

442. *piyāz* (1680), *peyāz* (1680) 'Zwiebel; Salat aus gekochten weißen Bohnen mit Essig, Öl und Zwiebeln; (fig.) Schmeichele' = npers. *piyāz* 'Zwiebel; Blumenzwiebel'. — 1680: *piyāz*, *peyāz* (pijāz,

pejāz) 'recens cepa' (Men. 966); 1838: *piyaz* 'ciboule, oignon frais; salade d'oignon' (Hind. 137); 1881: *piyaz* (pyaz) 'oignon ajoutée aux mets pour leur donner du gout; sauce a l'oignon'; *piyazi vermek* (pyazi vèrmek), au fig. 'tromper, prendre en défaut; en faire accroire' (BdM I 422).

Zus.: 1680: *piyāde olmak* (pijāde ol.) 'pedes incedere; desilire ex equo'; *piyāde sürmek* (pijāde sürmekⁱ) 'scrupum promovere in ludo latruncolorum'; *piyāde gitmek* (pijāde g'itmekⁱ) 'pedibus iter facere' (Men. 965).

443. *post* (1641), *pust* (1680) 'das ungegerbte Leder; das Fell mit Haaren; das Fell, das Vlies, das zum Sitzen oder als Teppich dient, Sitzfell' = npers. *pust* 'Haut, Fell; Rinde, Borke; Schale, Pelz' (Räsänen VEWb. 386). — 1641: *post* 'pelle di castrone, o d'altro animale con la lama' (Mol. 297); 1680: *post*, *pust* 'pellis, cutis, corium crudum, non paratum'; *oturduğı post* (oturduğı post) 'pellis, cui supra quam sedet' (Men. 923); 1791: *post* 'la peau la laine' (Pr. 463); 1838: *post* 'peau de mouton non tanée pour s'asseoir dessus' (Hind. 131).

444. *postaki* (1641), *postegi* (1677), *posteki* (1680) 'das Fell mit Haaren; das Fell, das zum Sitzen dient, Sitzfell' = npers. *pustāki* 'Häutchen'. — 1641: *postaki* 'pelle di castrone, o d'altro animale con la lama' (Mol. 297); 1677: *postegi* (posteghi) 'pelle di castrone, o d'altro animale' (Masc. 122); 1680: *posteki* (postekⁱ) 'pellis cui insidetur' (Men. 923); 1838: *posteki* (postéki) 'peau de mouton non tanée' (Hind. 131). — Dial.: küst. *posteki* 'Leder, Lederdecke' (ALH XI 382); ohr. *posteki* 'couverture en cuir' (AOH XXVI 279); vid. *posteki* 'Sitzfell' (TV 393).

445. *pul* (1544—48) 'kleine Geldmünze; Marke, Fleck; Fischschuppe; gewundener Golddraht (Silberdraht)' = npers. *pūl* 'Geld-(stück)' = mgr. *φάλλα, φάλλις* 'Schuppe eines Reptils' (Räsänen VEWb. 387). — 1544—48: *pul* 'as, assis' (Georg. 21, 115); 1570—90: *pula*, Dat. 'Heller' (Bal. 60); 1603: *pul* 'numus aereus' (MThP II 134); 1641: *pul* 'quatrino' (Mol. Index); *baluk puli* (baluk puli) 'scaglia di pesce' (Mol. 376); 1672: *pul* 'Marke; Geldmünze' (NdH 253); 1680: *pul* 'squamma, scrupus, obolus' (Men. 868, 937); 1790: *pul* (poul) 'cannetille, écaille' (Vig. 365, 377); *bir pula değmez* (bir poula dèymèz) 'vaurien' (Vig. 453); 1791: *pul* (poul) 'argent de cuivre; tache' (Pr. 198, 550); *baluk puli* (balik pouli) 'écaille de

poissons'; *istridya puli* (istridia pouli) 'écaille des huitres' (Pr. 295); *akçe pul yok* (aktsche poul yok) 'il n'a pas un sous' (Pr. 198). — Dial.: af. *pul* 'para' (ADM I 196); ayd. *pol* 'kleine Münze, Geld' (KSz. I 303); kar., ter. *pul* 'para' (DAT 272, STT 258); vid. *pul* 'Knopf' (TV 400).

Abl.: 1641: *pulli* (pulli) 'scaglioso' (Mol. 377); 1680: *pullu* (pullü) 'squamosus'; *gümiş pullu balık* (g'ümiş pullü balyk) 'argenteus squamis vestitus piscis' (Men. 942); 1791: *pullu* (poullu) 'écailleux' (Pr. 295). — Dial.: ah. *pulli* 'paralı, zengin' (AAD 273).

1672: *pulsız* (pulşiz, pulßiz; NdH 253); 1680: *pulsız* (pulsyz) 'glaber; absque pecunia, gratis; pecuniā carens' (Men. 940); *akçasız pulsız* (akćiasyz pulsyz) 'idem' (Men. 941); 1881: *pulsuz* (poulsouz) 'sans un sou, misérable' (BdM I 419).

446. **pulad** (1680), **polad** (1838) 'Stahl, damaszener Stahl' = npers. *pülād* 'Stahl' (Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1672; Räsänen VEWB. 387). — 1680: *pulad*, *pülād* 'chalybs, ferrum Damascenum, h.e. praestantissimum' (Men. 912, 937); 1838: *pulad* (poulad), *polad* 'acier de Damas' (Hind. 134); 1881: *pulad yürekli* (poulad yureklu) 'inintelligent, stupide' (BdM I 419—20). — Dial.: div. *polat* 'büyük tepsi' (STT 258); ter. *polat* 'çelik' (AAD 273, STT 258); ur. *polat* 'çelik' (DAT 272); urf. *polat* 'çelik' (UA 129).

447. **puşt** (1641) 'Lotterbube; Freudenknabe (Schimpfwort)' = npers. *pušt* 'Rücken; Rückseite' (Lokotsch EWb. Nr. 1673; Räsänen VEWB. 387). — 1641: *pušt* (pust) 'bardassa' (Mol. 69); 1838: *pušt* (poucht) 'bardache' (Hind. 132); 1863: *pušt* (poucht) 'mignon, jeune homme ou garçon qui se livre à prostitution' (Mall. I 267). — Dial.: or., riz. *puş* KDT 341; ter. *puş* STT 258

Abl.: 1863: *puştuluk* (pouchtlouq) 'métier de poucht (injurer grossière)' (Mall. I 267). — Dial.: vak. *puşluk* KDT 341.

448. **put** (1455—56), **püt** (1680), **but** (1838), **büt** (1791) 'Götzenbild; Götze' = npers. *but* 'Götze, Abgott' = skr. *Buddha* (Räsänen VEWB. 90). — 1455—56: *put* (πουτ) 'bálvány (= Götzenbild)' (Gen. 240); 1603: *put* (put, puth), Pl. *putlar* 'idolum' (MThP I 660); 1641: *put* 'idolo, statua' (Mol. 189, 430); *puti azîm* (puti asim) 'simulacro, statua' (Mol. 404); 1672: *put* 'Götze' (NdH 253); 1680: *put*, *püt* 'idolum; omnis figura quae adoratur; (metaph.) amasium, dilectus, vel dilecta, formosa' (Men. 705, 909); 1790: *put* (pout) 'idole' (Vig. 391); 1791: *büt*, *put* (but, pout) 'idole'; *ev putlari* (ev

putlari 'les idoles de la maison' (Pr. 369); 1838: *but*, *put* (bout, pout) 'idole' (Hind. 108).

Zus.: 1641: *putlere tapmak* (putlere tamak [!], tapmak) 'adoratione d'idoli' (Mol. 20); 1677: *putlere tapmak* (putlere tapmach) 'adorazione d'idoli' (Masc. 7). — 1680: *putä tapıcı* (putae tapıgi) 'idoli cultor, idolatra' (Men. 705); 1790: *puta tapıcı* (pouta tapedje) 'idolatre' (Vig. 391); 1791: *büt dapıcı* (but dapidschi) 'idolatre' (Pr. 369).

449. **putperest** (1672), **putperes** (1641), **pütperest** (1680), **bütperest** (1680) 'Idolanbeter' = npers. *butpäräst* 'Götzendienner', eine Zusammensetzung aus *but* 'Götze, Abgott' und *päräst*, Präsensstamm zu *pärästidän* 'anbeten, verehren, vergöttern; bedienen'. — 1641: *putperes* (put peres) 'idolatra' (Mol. 189); 1762: *putperest* (putpereßt) 'Idolanbeter' (NdH 275); 1680: *bütperest*, vulg. *pütperest* 'idoli cultor, idolatra' (Men. 705); 1790: *putperest* (poutpèrest) 'gentil, payen, idolatre' (Vig. 388, 391, 411); 1791: *bütperest* (but perest) 'idolatre' (Pr. 369).

Abl.: 1641: *putpereslik* (put pereslik) 'idolatria' (Mol. 189); 1790: *putperestlik* (poutpèrestlik) 'paganisme' (Vig. 411); 1791: *bütperestlik* (but perestlik) 'idolatrie' (Pr. 369).

450. **pürhun** (1680), **pürhum** (1791) 'blutig; von Blut überflutet; Blutwurst' = npers. *purxün* 'ds.', eine Zusammensetzung aus *pur* 'voll, gefüllt' und *xün* 'Blut'. — 1680: *pürhün* (pürchün) 'plenus sanguine; sanguine conspersus, cruentus' (Men. 760); 1791: *pürhum* (purhoum) 'saucisson' (Pr. 525).

451. **pürhuni** (1680) 'Blutwurst' = npers. *purxünî* 'vollblutig' eine Zusammensetzung aus *pur* 'voll, gefüllt' und *xünî* 'blutig'. — 1680: *pürhuni* (pürchünî) 'apexabo, Blut = oder Schweiß = Wuerste' (Men. 760); 1791: *pürhuni* (purhouni) 'boudin de sang' (Pr. 221).