

Hinsicht bereichert haben. Besonders danke ich dem *muhtar*, Arif Kutlu, und Adnan Menderes Kutlu für ihre freundschaftliche und aktive Unterstützung bei all meinen Forschungen. Unvergesslich bleibt mir auch die herzliche Freundschaft von Bibidshamal Kutlu und Turganbibi Kutlu, die mir ebenso wie auch Mansur Yaman mit vielen interessanten Gesprächen geholfen haben. Meinen Dank empfinde ich auch für meine Mutter, die mich passiv immer unterstützte, und für meinen Mann, der mich stets begleitete und mir zur Seite stand. Und ich trage die Hoffnung, in weiteren ebenso schönen gemeinsamen Stunden mein Wissen vermehren zu dürfen.

EWA SIEMIENIEC-GOŁAŚ

FORGOTTEN TURKISH TRANSLATION OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

William Seaman is famous not only for writing the Turkish grammar printed in England in 1670 but also for translation the New Testament into Turkish. According to the information given by Falconer Madan¹ Seaman was the rector of Balliol College in the village of Upton Scudamore in Wiltshire from 1628 till his death in 1680. In earlier life he had lived in Constantinople, probably for missionary purposes. Aided by a subsidy from Robert Boyle he translated the New Testament into Turkish and issued it in Oxford in 1666². Since this is the Turkish translation written in Arabic characters therefore the title page is at the end of the book and the pagination and signatures run backward.

At first, there is the title in Turkish followed by the one in Latin that is: *Domini Nostri Iesu Christi Testamentum Novum. Turcice Redditum*³. After the title both in Turkish and Latin, there is a preface without pagination, then on page 2 the text of the New Testament begins. The entire text is divided into 34 chapters with some subsections. The chapters are in places separated by a single line, in places by ornaments. There are also some marginal notes throughout the text. The entire text is written in Arabic characters, only in places with vocalization. The book ends on page 600.

The value of this work is undoubtedly unique therefore it should call attention of every scholar dealing with the XVIIth century Ottoman-Turkish language.

¹ Falconer Madan, M.A., *Oxford Books. A Bibliography of Printed Works Relating to the University and City of Oxford or Printed and Published There*. Vol. 3. Oxford Literature 1651—1680, Oxford 1931, pp. 204, 247.

² On the title page there is: *Domini Nostri Iesu Christi Testamentum Novum. Turcice Redditum*. Opera Gu: Oxoniae, Excudebat H. Hall Academiae Typographus. 1666.

³ The facsimile of the title page with title both in Turkish and in Latin is enclosed at the end of the paper. It was made from the microfilm of Seaman's work obtained by courtesy of the Morris Library of Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, Ill., USA.

MAREK STACHOWSKI

ETYMOLOGICAL STUDIES ON KHAKAS FOOD NAMES

The publication of a small, but very interesting book *Национальные блюда хакасов* [= Khakas national dishes] (Abakan 1994, 32p.) by V. Ja. Butanaev was an important stimulus for the present author to make a modest attempt at an etymological study on some food names presented there.

asxyltym 'sour spice for soups' (But. 20, Nr. 4) < *aškyltym < *akšyltym (but see below) < *akšy ~ *äkši > Ott. äkši, Krim-Kar. äkši ~ äxši 'sour' (ĖSTJa I 259; KRP 658, 672). — The main problem in this etymology is that äkši 'sour' and äkši- 'to become sour' are normally attested in Oghuz and Kipchak languages only, but not in Siberia. — Cf. also Bšk. äškiltim 'bitterish' ~ äškilt 'sourish', Tat. äčkiltim ~ äčkilt 'sourish' ~ ačkyltym 'bitterish' (Šč. MI 115f.). — Since the Volga Tatars migrated eastwards as early as in the 17th century and their migration increased considerably after they had received special trade privileges in the second half of the 18th century (Kapp. 35f.), by 1990 over 27,000 Volga Tatars lived in different Siberian colonies (Fors. 196), and they played an important role in the cultural life east of the Urals (Fors. 300; for Tat. influence in Middle Asia see also Bald. passim). Therefore, it seems

DOMINI NOSTRI IESV CHRISTI TESTAMENTVM

NOVVM.

TCRCICE REDDITVM.

Opera Gui: Seaman.



OXONIAE,

Excudebat H. Hall Academiae Typographus: 1666.



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّؤُوفِ الرَّحِيمِ وَالرُّوحِ الْقُدُّوسِ الْإِلَهِ الْوَاحِدِ

اِنْجِيلِ مَسِيحِ

يَسُوعَ

لِسَمَاعِائِيلَ تَرْجُومَةِ اَرْنَاوْتِ اَنْطَوْنِ وَنُفَرِ
يَسُوعَ مَسِيحِ كَيْ يَكْفِيَ عَهْدَ وَرَثَةِ اِيَتِي

