

LIBRAIRIE DU LIBAN
Riad Solh Beirut
Associated companies, printers and representatives
A
TURKISH AND ENGLISH LEXICON

SHEWING IN ENGLISH
THE SIGNIFICATIONS OF THE
TURKISH TERMS

BY SIR JAMES W. REDHOUSE, K, C. M. G., LL. D.,
M. R. A. S., &c. &c. &c.

مكتبة لبنان
LIBRAIRIE DU LIBAN
BEIRUT

LIBRAIRIE DU LIBAN

Riad Solh Square - Beirut

*Associated companies, branches and representatives
throughout the world.*

SHOWING IN ENGLISH

THE SIGNIFICATIONS OF THE

TURKISH TERMS

New Impression, 1974

Printed in Lebanon

کتاب معانیء لهجہ

لجیمس رد حاوص الإنكليزي

SHIRAZI IN ENGLISH

THE SIGNIFICATIONS OF THE

SHIRAZI

BY SIR JAMES W. REDDONS, K. C. M. G., LL. D.,

M. A., B. A., LL. B., LL. M.

مترجم: توفیق طاہر حلیہ منار

۲۱ جلدی الاون ۲۰۲۲ تا ۲۰۲۳

مطبعة امیرقان مسعودی

PRINTED FOR THE AMERICAN MISSION

BY A. H. BOYAJIAN

CONSTANTINOPLE

مکتبۃ لبنان

بَیروت

کتاب معانی لهجه

لجیس رد حاوص الانکیزی

A

TURKISH AND ENGLISH LEXICON

SHEWING IN ENGLISH

THE SIGNIFICATIONS OF THE
TURKISH TERMS

BY SIR JAMES W. REDHOUSE, K. C. M. G., LL. D.,
M. R. A. S., &c. &c. &c.

معارف عمومیہ نظارت جلیلہ سنک رخصتیلہ
۲۵ جازدی الاول ۳۰۲ و ۲۸ شباط ۳۰۰ نومرو ۱۱۳۶
مصارفی آمریقان مسیونر شرکتی طرفندن تسویہ اولنہرق

PRINTED FOR THE AMERICAN MISSION

BY A. H. BOYAJIAN

CONSTANTINOPLE

1890

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE

The Turkish Lexicon of Sir James Redhouse, which is now placed before the public, will speak for itself of the great acquirements and patient labors of its eminent author. A special statement on the part of the Committee of Publication is however due to the author, since the full fruit of his laborious preparation of manuscript for this Lexicon does not appear in the work as now published. A large amount of recondite and extremely interesting and valuable information concerning the History, Biography, Geography, and Religious practices of the peoples of Western Asia, was contained in the manuscript, which the Committee have been compelled to omit in publication. Limitations as to space imperatively demanded this regrettable sacrifice of material, which equals in the aggregate several hundred pages.


The Lexicon has undoubtedly suffered by reason of the impossibility of the author's presence in Constantinople during the process of publication, since not only the excision of the parts referred to, but the verification of many idioms and technical expressions have been confided necessarily to the Committee. For aid in this and other parts of its onerous undertaking the Committee is under unusual obligations to H. H. Ahmed Vefiq Pasha.

It should be noted here that the Publication Committee alone is responsible for the system of orthography of English words which is followed.

The long delay which has attended the publication of this great work has been partly due to its inherent difficulties, and partly to outside causes which could not be foreseen.

On behalf of the Publication Committee of the
Mission of the American Board,

HENRY O. DWIGHT



provements were ignored and systematically denied by public writers and speakers, in and out of parliament, in and out of office. Any call for a fellow volume to the Wheelwright Lexicon was never existent here, and nothing could be attempted in the way of publishing one. The Author had been sounding in various directions to see whether a Turkish-English Lexicon could not be launched, worthy to take place beside the Wheelwright gift; but no response was met with here. Hope had been laid aside, when a visit was made to the author, in the summer of 1878, by the Rev. Dr. E. E. Bliss, of the American Mission at Constantinople. To him was mentioned the utter want of success that had attended the proposal to publish such a work. Dr. Bliss saw the utility of the idea, mooted it to his brother Missionaries on his return home, and the result is now before the reader. To Dr. Bliss is the credit due of first welcoming the proposal; to the Committee of Publication of the American Mission at Constantinople belongs the satisfaction of having supported him, and of having trustfully undertaken to bring out the work. May it prove in their hands an instrument to effect as much good as the effort of one generation can look for. It was computed that the work would contain about 100,000 Turkish words of Turkish, Arabic, Persian, and European origin, in the Turkish character, with their pronunciation in European letters, their various significations, and as many usual compounds and phrases as could be collected. Four years sufficed for the preparation of the manuscript of about 93,000 words.

In compiling the present work. I have taken the vocabularies of Bianchi, Zenker, and Vefiq as my guides, adding many a necessary word from other sources, and occasionally consulting Golius, Meninski, Freytag, and Lane, as well as the Calcutta Arabic Qamus, the Turkish Qamus, a Persian Qamus, a manuscript Sihah, the Persian Surah, Vauqulu, the Sheref-Nama, Jihangiri, Burhan, Shu'uri, Reshidi, the Bahari-'Ajem, and the Givasu-l-lugat; not forgetting my own former compilation, entitled Muntakhabati-Lugati-Osmaniyya, written in 1838-41; a beautiful copy of which, in manuscript, paid for jointly by my friends Gen. Sir W. F. Williams, Bart. G. C. B. of Kars, Gen. Sir Collingwood Dickson, G. C. B., and Sir Patrick Colquhoun, Kt., Q. C., was presented in my name to H. I. M. Sultan Abdul-l-Mejid in 1846, which was lithographed and published in Constantinople by Mr. A. Churchill, proprietor of the Jeride'i-Hawadis in 1853, and the holograph original of which was, in that year, in London, presented to H. R. H. the Late Prince Consort by his Equerry, General Sir W. Wylde, K. C. B., at the request of Sir W. F. Williams, and is preserved in the Private Library of his late Royal Highness at Buckingham Palace. This work has passed through many editions at Constantinople. It contains a selection of about 26,000 Arabic and Persian words, culled by me from Turkish authors, and many of which are not found in the lexicons. Zenker does not mention this work among his authorities. It was published anonymously at the recommendation of Ali Pasha, then Minister of Foreign affairs; and perhaps for this reason is passed over in silence. I can trace many of my additions and explanations in the excellent work of Zenker; and am quite sure that very meritorious writer would have mentioned me, had he known that this book was mine; as he frequently does, when quoting from my Quaritch volume. For this courtesy my best thanks are due to him and are here cordially offered.

The older European works above mentioned are too well known to require comment. Bianchi is almost entirely an abstract from Meninski, including even the gross blunder of the latter, by which misquoting d'Herbelot, he makes الناجي mean "a saviour", but which is avoided by

Zeaker. The work by this last-named author is rich in proofs of great pains-taking. He has done what I have long practised, and what has made Vefiq's work all the more copious; namely, he has extracted from the Turkish Qamus, etc., numerous Turkish words, and has explained them by means of their Arabic equivalents.

I have done my best after an absence from Turkey of more than thirty years, during the whole of which I have been engaged in lexicography, and can only hope my work will be found, taking it all in all, not unequal to its predecessors. Its chief recommendation to English-speaking students is that it is explained in English. By all who consult it, I hope it will be found useful.

London, November, 1890

J. W. REDHOUSE



THE TRANSLITERATION OF OTTOMAN WORDS.

The system of orthography used in this Lexicon in the transliteration of Ottoman words, is briefly explained as follows :

4. THE CONSONANTS

No.	Characters	Names	Equivalents	No.	Characters	Names	Equivalents
1.	أ, آ, إ, ع, ح, ح, ح	‘āif, hōmzē.	‘	20.	ظ	zī.	z
2.	ب	bā, bō.	b	21.	ع	‘āyn.	‘
3.	پ	pē.	p	22.	ع	gūyn.	g, in some words of Turkish origin gh
4.	ت	tā, tē.	t	23.	ف	fō	f
5.	ث	thā, thē.	th	24.	ق	kāf	q
6.	ج	jīm.	j	25.	ك	kāf	k
7.	چ	chīm.	ch as in church	26.	ك	kāf i fārsī	g
8.	ح	hā.	h	27.	ك	kāf.	y in Turkish words only
9.	خ	khā.	kh	28.	ك	sūghir nūn n̄.	in Turkish words only
10.	د	dā.	d	29.	ل	lām.	l
11.	ذ	zā.	z	30.	م	mīm.	m
12.	ر	rī.	r	31.	ن	nūn	n
13.	ز	zō.	z	32.	و	wāw	w, sometimes v
14.	ز	zhō	zh	33.	ه	hē	h
15.	س	sīn.	s	34.	ی	yō	y
16.	ش	shīn.	sh				
17.	ص	sūt.	s				
18.	ض	dūt.	z, rarely d				
19.	ط	tī.	t, in some words of Turkish origin only d				

A peculiarity in the transliteration of the consonant **ا** in some Arabic words is as follows: An initial **ا** of any Arabic word (or syllable) is essentially a consonantal *hemze* (·); that is, it is followed by a vowel in the same syllable. It is of two kinds, the one called the *همزة القطع* (the *hemze* of severance) and the other the *همزة الوصل* (the *hemze* of junction). These two kinds of **ا** differ in transliteration.

(a) *همزة القطع*. In Arabic words beginning with this letter which are adopted into Turkish, the consonantal nature of the *hemze* is ignored, and its vowel alone is considered; so that in practice, the *hemze* as an initial to words used in Turkish may be treated as a vowel. Thus the words *أصل*, *إسلام*, and *أصول*, are transliterated in this Lexicon as *asī*, *islām*, and *usūi*; being divested of the sign which properly should represent the consonantal *hemze*.

(b) *همزة الوصل*. The name of this kind of *hemze* implies that the word of which it is the initial letter is joined to the one which precedes it. This junction is effected by making the last consonant of the preceding word form one syllable by means of its vowel with the consonant following the *hemze* of junction. This *hemze* is therefore elided in pronunciation. For example, in the name *عبد القادر* the first letter of the definite article *ال* is a *hemze* of junction. The preceding word *عبد* (‘*āba* when standing alone) has to be pronounced ‘*ābā*, ‘*ābdi*, ‘*ābā*, according to its grammatical construction, the first (nominative case) being the form commonly used by the Turks in pronouncing words of this class. Eliding in