



## A Turkish-Khotanese Vocabulary

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## A Turkish-Khotanese Vocabulary

By H. W. BAILEY

AMONG the unexpected discoveries from the treasure of Central Asian manuscripts found in Tun-huang is a manuscript now belonging to the Fonds Pelliot in the Bibliothèque Nationale, numbered P 2892. This manuscript contains 184 lines of text in the cursive Brahmi script usual in Khotanese manuscripts. In lines 1-165 (mid-line) is written an excerpt in Khotanese from the medical text Siddhasāra corresponding to 5 v 4—14 v 4 of the Siddhasāra published in facsimile in *Codices Khotanenses* (1938), of which a transliterated text has been in print since December, 1941, in *Khotanese Texts I*. From the middle of line 165, after an elaborate mark of punctuation, there follow 19 lines of text in a Turkish dialect. It contains a vocabulary of ninety-seven Turkish words concerned with archery and parts of the body. Some of the words are glossed in Khotanese, and for some of these words the Turkish supplies the meaning. The date of the vocabulary may be the ninth or tenth century A.D. It would appear to be written down by a Khotanese scribe who wanted to learn Turkish.

My transliteration of the MS. was made in Paris in the Christmas vacation of 1937-8. A photograph which I had asked for in 1939 did not reach me.

Turkish in Brahmi script has the peculiar interest that it indicates the vowels of Turkish words. It will be seen by comparing this list with the Turkish text studied in *BSOS* 9. 289 ff. that the two orthographies entirely diverge. Evidently no uniform system of writing Turkish in this script had been adopted.

Besides this vocabulary isolated Turkish words occur in other Khotanese texts. A list of titles and ethnical names was printed in *JRAS* 1939, 85 ff. Many personal names have also been found. An edition in transliteration of the documents containing this Turkish material has been in the hands of the printer since early 1942. To the titles already quoted it is interesting to add *hattuna*, which occurs once in P 2024.48, that is *çatun* 'lady'.

Besides these two types of Turkish in Brahmi script some Turkish in Tibetan script was found, from which Professor Paul Pelliot supplied the word *arja* 'ārya, noble' to M. Hackin, who quoted it in his *Formulaire sanscrit-tibétain* (1924), p. 102 (see *BSOS* 8. 919).

In the present paper the Turkish list is first given, with its Khotanese gloss if any occurs, then the identification of each Turkish word as far as this has been achieved. It will be seen that nos. 6, 51, 53, 88, and 92 are still unexplained. A reverse index of Turkish words will enable the words in Brahmi script to be easily found. In the margin the numbers from 165 to 184 indicate the lines in the manuscript. The transliteration is the same as adopted in earlier publications for Khotanese. The Turkish words are quoted from Radlov, *Opit Slovarya Tyurkskix Narečii*, and from Kāšghari's *Dīwān Lughāt al-Turk*. 'Deny' refers to Deny, *Grammaire de la langue turque* (1920).

## P 2892

- (165) 1. | **kysesä**, *hūlaihä: hame*, *käs* quiver. Khot.: It is *hūlaihä*: This Khot. word (only in this text) is certainly a foreign loan-word. It would represent \**χuliy* or \**χoliy*.
- (166) 2. **ttūpi**, *hūlaiha: hīvī<sup>1</sup> bānq* | *hame*, *tūb-i* its root. Khot.: It is the bottom (= *buna*) of the quiver.
3. **kūrñālūkā**, *byihq dūnai hame*, \**qurγuluq* bow (?); not found elsewhere, but a derivative with suffix *-γuluq*, see Deny p. 930, from *qurmaq* to bend a bow. Khot.: It is a hunting-bow.
4. **yasikā**, *nveysdyā hame* *yasiq* bow-case. Khot. only here.
- (167) 5. | **kapāhā:kā**, *hūlaihä: hīvī tturakā hame*, *qapyaq* cover. Khot.: It is the mouth (*ttura-*) of the quiver.
- (168) 6. **yihā:rāhā:kā**, *hūlai | hä: mūnūkā hame*, Not identified: \**yīγyryuq*? Khot. *mūnūka-* (only here) is a foreign loan-word.
7. **kysesä yūki**, *paraiškārā baṃdā hame*, *käs* quiver; *yūk* load or *yök* feather (of arrow) with pronoun *-i*? Khot.: It is the . . . of the receptacle (Sansk. *pariškāra*). *baṃda*-fastening (?) for Sansk. *bandha*?
- (169) 8. | **bahā:rai**, *dynā hīvī thānā hame*, Cf. *ya bayri* middle of the bow. Khot.: It is the . . . of the bow. *thānā* only here, perhaps *thānna-* < *thatana-* from *thān-* draw, stretch.
9. **saḍi**, *brrānā hame*, *sal-i* its handgrip. Khot. only here.
10. **ttuttasi** \**tutasī* handle (?), from *tutmaq* with suffix *-asī*, *-esi*, see Deny p. 500.
- (170) 11. | **yūgūna**, *yūgūn* bridle.
12. **ttīna**, *tin* bridle.
13. **ttīysgīna**, *tizgin* bridle.
14. **yaihā:**, *yig* bridle-bit.
15. **aḥā:ysi**, *ayiz-i* its mouth.
16. **sakalā drrūkā** *saqal* beard. Khot. hair, cf. *dro*, *drauka* a hair.
- (171) 17. | **īḍaihä:** *īlik* marrow of bones or *īlig* hand?
18. **adrāmā** *adrīm* felt saddle-cloth?
19. **yapi**, *yap-i* its woollen rags?
20. **ēmāysihā:**, Osmanli *āmzik*, Turki *āmček*, Altai *ömčäk* breast.
21. **kāmülā drrūysi**, *kōngül* breast (for *m*, *ng* see no. 39 *infra* and cf. Osmanli *donguz*, *domuz*). Khot. only here.
- (172) 22. **kālūnā** | **ttākā**, *qolan*, *qobun* girth-strap. Khot. only here.
23. **ttīḍi**, *tīl-i* its tongue.

<sup>1</sup> *hī* below line with a cross + above.

24. **ūttuhä:** , *ottuq* flint (for kindling fire).  
 25. **kiraihä:** , *qīraq* whetstone.  
 26. **kūdāsāḥḥ:nä** , *quisqan, qosqan* crupper, see Bang, *Túrán* 1918, 307 note 36.  
 27. **tterkākä** *tīryaq* nail, claw ; *taryaq* comb.  
 (173) 28. | **tteḥa:kä** , *skai*<sup>1</sup> Cf. Teleut *teyāk* fish-hook. Khot. only here.  
 29. **ūlūnā** , *gahe ulun* arrow-shaft. Khot. *gahaa-* occurs also in the official document Ch cvi. 001 (facsimile in Stein, *Serindia*), 12, 18 ; verso 4.  
 30. **keysä rahā** *kāz* notch of arrow. Khot. only here.  
 31. **ttāḍai** *chaskām talai* forehead. Khot. *chaska*, of uncertain meaning, occurs also three times in official documents.  
 32. **ttōmau** , *ttāra tügmä* top, head. Khot. *ttāra-* forehead.  
 33. **aḍḥnā** , *haṃḍrrāmḡä alin* forehead. Khot. *haṃḍrrāmḡi* renders Tibetan *dpral* forehead.  
 34. **ttulūnā** *gīsana tulung* braid of hair. With Khot. *gīsana*, only here, cf. *gīsai* rope, NPers. *gēs* lock of hair.  
 (174) 35. | **kaśi** *brraukalā qaš-i* its eyebrow. For Khot. see BSOS 9. 70.  
 36. **kaḡākä** , *tcīmūlā qapaq* eyelid. Khot. only here.  
 37. **kirāpikā** , *hāne kirpik* eyelash. Khot. only here.  
 38. **yītti karakä** , *jastā qaraq* eyeball. *yiti* sharp is used of eyesight but here, in view of no. 39, a word meaning black would be more suitable. Perhaps *\*iki* two should be read. Note that the Khotanese has a plural. Khot. *jastaa-* occurs in the Siddhasāra, 148 r 4 *haryāsye jaste bimḍā* on the black part of the eye, and 148 r 5 *tcim hā śiye jaste bimḍā* on the white part of the eye. *jastā* plural.  
 39. **yūrūmā kārakä** , *śiyi tcem yōrūng qaraq* white of eye. Khot. white eye. For *m*, *ng*, see no. 21 *supra*.  
 40. **ḡnā** , , *halaśā ying* slime (rheum ?). Khot. only here.  
 (175) 41. | **yūṇakä** , *vatcä yūng* hair, wool, cotton, with suffix *-āk*. Khot. *vatca-* with diminutive suffix *-kya* occurs in P 2956.45 *vatcakya paṡsaṅvakyā khīnai būśā veṭākye*.  
 42. **ttisāttahḡ:** , *ysīmā* Cf. *tay-tiš* molar tooth = Chin. 大牙 in the Uigur-Chinese vocabulary. Khot. *ysīmā* < *\*zambya-* occurs in E 25.515 *kañāre nā tturrna haṃtsa hūñe jsa ysīmā* they dig out from their mouth, with the blood, the teeth.  
 43. **aysaihä:** , *haskä azīy* tusk. Khot. *haska-* tusk is used of elephants.  
 44. **yinākä** , *āngāk* jaw.  
 45. **kaṡāihä:** *gasīy* inside of mouth, jaw.  
 46. **ēḥi:nä** , *āgin* shoulder.

<sup>1</sup> Subscript, as all Khotanese words from here to the end.

- (176) 47. | **auyūrūhā** : *uvruy, uyruy* joint.  
 48. **şaṅāraikā** , Read initial *a* for *sa* and identify with *āngrāk* finger.  
 49. **cattakirā** , \**čatqir* joint, not traced elsewhere, from *čatmaq* to join, build, with suffix *-qir*, see Deny, p. 931 ; Osmanli *čatī* joint.  
 50. **yīḍādi** , *vahaiysā ildi* it descended. Khot. : descent or it descends (optative 3 sing.).  
 51. **cattā** , *šakye* Both unknown.  
 52. **ūvunā** , *sarba ön* rise. Khot. : rise (imperative 2 sing.) or for *sarbā* it rises (optative 3 sing.).
- (177) 53. **arthā** <sup>1</sup> | **ärttā āyai** , *namūsthām* Both unknown. *ay-i* its moon ?  
 54. **ēṅnā** , *phatana* <sup>2</sup> *āng* face, complexion. Khot. *phatana-*, as Ossetic *fātān* broad, breadth, NPers. *pahan* broad < \**paθana-* ; Khot. *phamna-* palate of mouth. Cf. also Turk. *ān* broad, breadth.  
 55. **tīmāhəkā** , *tamyāq* throat, palate.  
 56. **cikīnā** , *čikin* part between neck and shoulders.  
 57. **yarīnā** *yarīn* shoulder.  
 58. **ēšunā** , *Altai öžün* collar-bone.
- (178) 59. | **kāḍai** *qil-i* its hair ?  
 60. **biḍakā** , *bilāk* forearm, wrist.  
 61. **iya** , *aya* palm of hand.  
 62. **yūysi** , *yüz-i* its face.  
 63. **būhā:sakā** , *boyaz, boyuz* throat, with suffix *-aq?*  
 64. **kākuysā** , *köküz* breast.
- (179) 65. **şa** | **nārāsahā** , Cf. *singir* sinew ?  
 66. **yaṅā** *yan* side, socket of hip-bone. See no. 92.  
 67. **ärttānā yūysā** , *orton yüz* middle of the face.  
 68. **tīysā** , *tiz* knee.  
 69. **bauḥū:nā** , *buḥun* finger-joint.  
 70. **yāda** *yoda* upper part of thigh.
- (180) 71. | **bakañākā** , *baqanuq* flesh in hoof, *baqanaq* hoof.  
 72. **ēḥau:cakā** , *ökčā* heel.  
 73. **aúpāka** , *öpkā* lung.  
 74. **yūrakā** , *yürāk* heart.  
 75. **bahaj:rā** , *bayir* liver.  
 76. **tīḍakā** , *tīlaq* vulva.
- (181) 77. **aúttā** , *öt* gall.  
 78. **sūvācā** , bladder (?), cf. *suw* water ; with suffix *-cā* Turk *-ču?*  
 79. **karnai** *qarīn-i* its belly.

<sup>1</sup> *arthā* crossed out. <sup>2</sup> *ta* not clear.

	80. <b>bīdi</b>	<i>bit-i</i> its face.
	81. <b>baḥḥā:nā</b> ,	<i>boyun</i> joint, limb.
	82. <b>yūmūrā</b> ,	* <i>yumur</i> fist. Cf. Osmanli <i>yumruq</i> , Chuvash <i>śmâr</i> fist.
	83. <b>karāḥā:kā</b>	<i>kārgük</i> rennet-bag (of sheep).
(182)	84.   <b>sarkāñakā</b> ,	<i>sarqanıq</i> , <i>sarqayıq</i> rennet-bag.
	85. <b>baḥā:rāsāhā</b> ,	<i>baırsuq</i> bowels.
	86. <b>aıysa etti</b> ,	<i>öz at-i</i> flesh of the body : <i>öz</i> body, self ; <i>at</i> flesh.
	87. <b>aıysanā</b> ,	<i>özän</i> breast and belly.
	88. <b>yūrāgakā</b>	
(183)	89. <b>ı̇   ḍapacākā</b> ,	Cf. <i>yālpazā</i> bellows.
	90. <b>āñācā</b> ,	<i>öngöç</i> windpipe.
	91. <b>baḥḥū:rā</b> ,	<i>buyur</i> spittle.
	92. <b>yañattai</b> ,	Cf. no. 86.
	93. <b>kausārai</b> ,	<i>küsri</i> sides of breast.
	94. <b>eyā</b> ,	<i>äyägü</i> , <i>üyäg</i> rib ?
(184)	95. <b>baıķı   nā</b> ,	<i>bıqın</i> flank.
	96. <b>ttāusā</b> ,	<i>töş</i> breast.
	97. <b>sapāha:kā</b>	<i>saqaq</i> chin ?

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*Appendix\**

Here should come a reference to the Turkish text discussed in *BSOS* 9. 289 ff. I had not then heard of M. Lewicki's paper in *Rocznik Orientalistyczny* 12 (1936) 194 ff. entitled *O tekście sanskrycko-tureckim w pismie brāhmī* On the Sanskrit-Turkish text in Brahmi script. After learning of it from Professor Tadeusz Kowalski in 1938 it was still a considerable time before I could obtain a copy of it. M. Lewicki could for the Khotanese only repeat Professor Konow's views. After reading my paper in *BSOS* 9 Professor Konow wrote to me accepting the view there put forward that the disputed *akṣara* had the value of a palatalized *g* (*gy* or the like) in the Maralbashi texts. This alone will satisfy the Khotanese evidence, and this problem may now be considered settled.

One word in the Turkish text which I had not then been able to identify was *kyowtyolyar* in line 26. I had thought that, since the MS. is broken before *lya*, a letter might have been lost, but it is now clear that the word is *\*köwtölär* bodies, rendering Bud. Sansk. *kaḍeparāṇi*, and corresponds to Nogai Turkis *kevde* body, Osmanli *gövde*, *göyde*. M. Lewicki's reading *küvrä*, which Kāshghari explained as an eviscerated animal body, is excluded by the *akṣara wtyo*, of which the *t* is certain.

A better explanation can also now be offered of the phrase (line 29) *työnyorkya wıyugyumdhyā* rendering Sansk. *citāyām* on the funeral pyre. The word *ügündä* means on the heap, and *tönörkä*, though not traced in this precise form, may be explained from *töngörök*, *tögürök* round, and *töngök*

tree-stump (Radlov, loc. cit., iii 1247). Then *tönörkä* will be a derivative in *-kä* (see Deny, p. 575) from *\*töngör-* meaning both round and tree-stump. Hence we get *tönörkä ügün-dä* on a log heap to render on the funeral pyre.

Further to the list of words must be added *awinilip* rendering Sansk. *lalita-* sporting, corresponding to a form of Turkish *oina-* play (quoted by F. W. K. Müller in *Uigurica* ii p. 26, note 1).

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