

10. Mongol *xasini*, asafoetida, from Persian *kasnī* ("product of Ghazni"). Cf. above, p. 361.

11. Mongol *bodso*, an alcoholic beverage made from barley-meal or milk, is connected by KOVALEVSKI in his Mongol Dictionary with Persian *boza*, a beverage made from rice, millet, or barley.

12. Mongol *bolot*, steel, is derived from New Persian *pūlād*, whether directly or through the medium of Turkish languages is not certain. The Persian word is widely diffused, and occurs in Tibetan, Armenian, Ossetic, Grusinian, Turkish, and Russian.¹

13. Mongol *bägdär*, coat-of-mail, armor, goes back to Persian *bagtar* (Jagatai *bäktär*, Tibetan *beg-tse*).

14. Mongol *sagari* and *sarisu*, shagreen.² From Persian *sagrī*. In Tibetan it is *sag-ri*;³ in Manchu *sarin* (while Manchu *šempi* is a transcription of Chinese *sie-p'i* 斜皮).⁴

15. Mongol *kukur*, *kugur*, sulphur. From Persian *gugurd*, Afghan *kokurt* (Arabic *kibrīt*, Hebrew *gafrit*, Modern Syriac *kugurd*).

16. Other Persian loan-words in Mongol have come from Tibetan, thus: Mongol *nal*, spinel, balas ruby. From Tibetan *nal*; Persian *lāl* (Notes on Turquois, p. 48). Mongol *zira*, cummin. From Tibetan *zi-ra*; Persian *zīra*, *žīra* (above, p. 383).

17. In some cases the relation of Mongol to Persian is not entirely clear. In these instances we have corresponding words in Turkish, and it cannot be decided with certainty whether the Mongol word is traceable to Turkish or Persian.

Thus Mongol *böriyā*, trumpet (cf. Manchu *buren* and *buleri*), Turkish *boru*, Uigur *börgü*,⁵ Persian *būrī*.

18. Mongol *dsārān* (*dsägärān*), a species of antelope (*Procapra subgutturosa*); Altaic *jārān*, wild goat of the steppe; Jagatai *jiren*, gazelle; Persian *jīrān*, gazelle.

19. Mongol *tōs* (written *tagus*, *togos*, to indicate the length of the vowel), peacock. From Persian *tāwus* (Turkī *ta'us*).

20. Mongol *toti*, parrot. From Persian *totī* (Uigur and Turkī *totī*).

21. Mongol *bag*, garden. This word occurs in a Mongol-Chinese inscription of the year 1314, where the corresponding Chinese term signifies "garden," and, as recognized by H. C. V. D. GABELENTZ,⁶ doubtless represents Persian *bāγ* ("garden").

¹ Cf. T'oung Pao, 1916, pp. 82, 479.

² K'ien-lun's Polyglot Dictionary, Ch. 24, pp. 38, 39.

³ T'oung Pao, 1916, p. 478.

⁴ This term is not noted in the Dictionary of Giles.

⁵ PELLLOT, T'oung Pao, 1915, p. 22.

⁶ Z. K. d. Morg., Vol. II, 1839, p. 12.