TURKISH ELEMENTS IN THE ANTHROPONYMY OF THE AROMANIANS OF ROMANIA

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Abstract

The onomastic material that I will present shows us that Aromanian anthroponymy incorporates elements of Greek, Slavic, Turkish or Albanian context amid which it has developed, in two stages: the profound or early one and the new or recent one. All that is left is that, through subsequent research and conclusions, we may be able to establish the division into periods as accurately as possible, but a fact remains certain: the recent period has not ended yet, and the Aromanian body of names is an integral part of the Balkan world, whose anthroponymic systems interact continuously, as it is in perpetual transformation.

Turkish loans were made, notably by means of other Balkan languages, which took over Turkish elements, due to the cohabitation in the Balkan Peninsula, notions of administration, housing, tools, dishes, names of plants and animals, etc. From here, through the Aromanians' bilingualism or, more correctly, multilingualism these terms entered Aromanian.

Key words: *Aromanians, onomastics, anthroponyms, Balkan, Turkish elements*

Résumé

Le matériel onomastique présenté montre que l'anthroponymie aroumaine incorpore des éléments du contexte grec, slave, turc ou albanais au milieu duquel elle s'est développée, en deux étapes: l'une profonde ou ancienne et l'autre nouvelle ou récente. Il en reste de fixer la périodisation par les recherches et les conclusions ultérieures, mais un fait est certain: la période récente n'est pas encore achevée et l'onomastique aroumaine fait partie intégrante du monde balkanique dont les systèmes anthroponymiques interagissent de manière continue, en étant dans une perpétuelle transformation.

Les emprunts du turc se sont réalisés, prioritairement, par l'intermédiaire d'autres langues balkaniques qui ont repris d'éléments turcs, grâce à leur proximité dans la Péninsule balkanique, notions liées à l'administration, à la maison, aux instruments, aux types de plats, aux noms de plantes et d'animaux etc. A partir d'ici, par le bilinguisme ou, plus correctement, par le multilinguisme des Aroumains, ces termes sont entrés en aroumain.

Mots-clés: *Aroumains, onomastique, anthroponymes, balkanique, éléments turcs*

Introduction

Aromanians are an integral part of the southeastern European universe. The first documentary information about this population was in this part of the world, it is here that they have crystallized their traditions, customs, dances, songs, language and they have lived here ceaselessly from their inception. Whether historians link their ancient

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origin to Alexander the Great, whether they are followers of the Vlachs north of the Danube who came to this area in a particular historical context, whether they have always been here at home, a fact is undisputed and the views of all scientists are, in this, in unison: their language is of Latin origin.

Their area of expression, no matter how large it was in history, is limited today to northern Greece, southern Albania, Macedonia and western Bulgaria. Therefore, Aromanian anthroponymy can be studied only in the Balkan context to which it belongs.

Due to the fact that the research regarding the history, language and culture of the Aromanians is fairly vast and for the most part contradictory, especially regarding the status of the Aromanian idiom, as a separate language or Romanian dialect, our interest is focused, in the present study, on the analysis of Turkish elements in the anthroponymy of the Aromanians of Romania. So we do not deal with the status of the Aromanian idiom, or with the ethnic category of Aromanians, but we just say that they are the representatives of Romanism to the south of the Danube, keepers of linguistic elements which clearly indicate that they are part of a spreading area and daily use of the Late Latin Vulgate.

The origin of Aromanian vocabulary

We will start with a brief presentation of the origin of Aromanian vocabulary, focusing on two aspects: that anthroponymy borrows forms from the common names of a language and forms of them, by nicknames, usually first names and surnames, and the fact that the vocabulary and the anthroponyms usually have the same origins and assimilate the same influences.

Most of the terms that form the Aromanian basic vocabulary are of Latin origin[1] and this layer is the basis for later Greek, Slavic, Turkish and Albanian terms.

Besides words of Latin origin, the Aromanian vocabulary also contains a large number of non-Latin elements. This is due to the long living with populations speaking languages as sources of borrowings: Byzantine Greek, Old Bulgarian or Old Albanian. Many Albanian elements were preserved in the Aromanian spoken in Albany, Greek elements from Neo-Greek, in the Aromanian spoken in Greece, Serbian elements in the language spoken in the former Yugoslavian republics. An exact quantification of borrowings from each language within this area is almost impossible, due to the mutual influences and close living of the Balkan peoples, mainly in the context provided by the Ottoman Empire, of ethnic and religious freedom, after the Middle Ages, therefore these words became “Balkan”, without any possibility of precisely establishing their origin[2].

Words of Turkish origin are also numerous in Aromanian[3]. Their share is appreciated, strictly numeric, by Matilda Caragiu Marioțeanu as almost on par with the Latin element[4]. Although their number in Aromanian is impressive, most terms of Turkish origin have not entered directly into Aromanian, but through other Balkan languages. Those Balkan languages have borrowed from Turkish, due to the cohabitation in the Balkan Peninsula, notions of administration, housing, tools, dishes,

[1] Caragiu Marioțeanu, 1975, p. 256; Coteanu, 1961, p. 144.
[2] Caragiu Marioțeanu, 1975, p. 256.
[3] Caragiu Marioțeanu, 1975, p. 262.
[4] Caragiu Marioțeanu, 1975, p. 256, 262.

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names of plants and animals, etc. From here, through the bilingualism or, more correctly, multilingualism[5] of the Aromanians these terms entered Aromanian[6].

Aromanian preserves terms from non-Balkan languages as well. Of them, the highest influence is exerted by Italian, indirectly, through the Neo-Greek spoken by most Aromanians in Greece, or directly, through the commercial relation between the Aromanians and Venetians[7].

In the last century, one can notice an orientation process of Aromanian towards the languages of the countries inhabited by Aromanians, either due to the socio-political conditions within those states, or due to the easy way of using a single language in the public space and in the personal one, at home. This state of affairs relies on a reality, i.e. the Aromanians are at least bilingual, being fluent in both Aromanian and the language of the population together with which they live. So the influences from those populations bring more and more differences between Aromanian specific branches, continuously narrowing its common vocabulary due to the borrowing process from the official language, process that is followed up by Aromanian anthroponymy as well.

Aromanian anthroponymy and its influences

Given the linguistic context in which the Aromanian anthroponymy has developed, the fact that several peoples with such different languages coexist within a relatively small geographical area: Romanian, Greek, Bulgarian, Serbian, Albanian, Turkish, but especially when we take into consideration the cultural-linguistic exchange between these communities, which is always with a double sense, both of giving and of taking terms, notions, forms, meanings, I can emphasize the difficulties encountered in accurately establishing both the etymologies and the primary name. That is why, here I shall refer only to the names whose etymology has been identified beyond all doubt, presenting them strictly in alphabetical order, as they can be found with the necessary explanations in the following chapter, so I shall only state their anthroponymical value here (FGN – feminine given name, MGN – male given name, AGN – agnomen, SN – surname, NN - nickname).

A. Greek elements: Agora (FGN, SN), Arghir (MGN, SN), Caliopi (FGN), Calispera (AGN, SN), Caluda (SN), Candara (SN), Capachi (SN), Capolida (SN), Cardula (SN), Cavasachis (SN), Ceamba (SN), Cepi (SN), Condara (SN), Cucoli (SN), Derdena (SN), Diamandi (SN), Difteria (FGN), Doxia (FGN), Epaminonda (MGN), Eudoxia (MGN), Euterpi (FGN), Evanghelos (MGN), Evantia (FGN), Exarho (SN), Farmache (SN), Farmason (SN), Filota (MGN), Fota (MGN, SN), Gavrizi (SN), Grameni (SN), Gramoste (SN), Haricleea (FGN), Hrista (MGN, FGN, SN), Leolea (SN), Leonida (MGN), Luta (SN), Maneca (SN), Manţu (SN), Mavrocapa (SN), Mavrodin (SN), Moca (SN), Naciadis (SN), Olimpia (FGN), Palicaria (SN), Paligora (SN), Panaiot (MGN), Panaghia (FGN), Panazega (SN), Papa (SN) and all its

[5] I bring the testimony of my grandfather, Dumitru S. Carabaş, born in 1906, in Peştera, Bulgaria, who, although he had only 2-year primary school education, possessed a sufficient vocabulary of everyday life in Greek, Bulgarian, Serbian, Turkish, in the languages of the people he met during transhumance from the Balkan Mountains to Edirne, where they usually kept their sheep.

[6] Caragiu Marioţeanu, 1975, p. 262.

[7] Valeriu Papahagi, Neculai Iorga, *Aromânii moscopoleni şi comerţul venețian în secolele al 17-lea şi al 18-lea*, Bucureşti, Societeatea de cultură macedo-română, 1935, apud Caragiu Marioţeanu, 1975, p. 263.

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derivatives, Patera (SN), Paţac (SN), Pericle (MGN), Peţu (SN), Picu (SN), Polihron (MGN), Stere (MGN, SN), Zarcu (SN), Zisa (MGN), Zoe (FGN), Zurzu (SN), Vanghele (MGN), etc.

The large number of Aromanian personal names that have as origin Greek names is a natural result of the fact that the majority of Aromanians live even today in northern Greece. One cannot help but notice the frequent use of certain names that are considered to have a cultured origin in Romanian specialty literature, because they have no derivative forms in the Romanian anthroponymy, which shows that they entered the usage through cultured literature, while in the Aromanian anthroponymy they have several derivative forms, a fact that demonstrates their prolonged use. The Aromanian anthroponymy still preserves, from the people's coexistence with the Greeks, the pronunciation of certain names, like Gula [γula], Ianciu Vr. [γianciu] or Sterguli [Sterγuli].

B. Bulgarian elements: Bajdavela (SN), Beka (SN), Beta (SN), Bija (SN), Boşcu (SN), Bota (SN), Branco (MGN), Brişcu (SN), Burciu (SN), Ceacu (SN), Celea (SN), Cenca (SN), Chiţu (SN), Curculescu (SN), Cutova (SN), Dabura (SN), Darvari (SN), Drena (SN), Gaţu (SN), Geagea (SN), Gima (SN), Goşu (SN), Jecu (SN), Jica (SN), Jivu (SN), Lala (SN), Lepar (SN), Macu (SN), Pancu (MGN), Pechea (SN), Sincu (SN), Staicu (SN), Surcu (SN), Tola (SN), Vanţu (SN), etc.

The fact that most of the loans from the Bulgarian anthroponymy have as object the SN and that we encounter only rarely a name that has also some emotional content proves that these forms were used in official relations, possibly with Slavonic-speaking authorities. Even the two forms from the enumeration that are not SN stem from a Bg. SN.

C. Turkish elements: Abduli (AGN), Abrazi (AGN), Amzaru (SN), Azman (SN), Baba (SN), Babata (SN), Barac (NN), Bedivan, (SN), Boia (SN), Buga (SN), Buruna (SN), Cara (SN) and some of the derivatives created with it, Casapu (SN), Ceacîri (SN), Ceauş (SN), Ciumara (SN), Cuciuc (SN), Cuzman (SN), Davaci (SN), Dede (SN), Djuvara (SN), Findiric (SN), Geambaz (SN), Haisan (MGN), Hogea (SN), Iataganu (SN), Macea (SN), Manafu (SN) Mazura (SN), Muftaru (SN), Musta (SN), Palavra (SN), Paşa (SN), Senani (SN), Sultana (FGN), Şaban (SN), Şacu (SN), Şamata (SN), Tugeara (SN), etc.

We can encounter MGN, FGN, AGN, but chiefly SN. Among the forms stemming from Turkish, we have:

a) names of activities: Geambaz (SN), Manafu (SN);

b) names of religious origin: Hogea (SN), Muftaru (SN), Şaban (SN);

c) names originating from various government positions: Ceauş (SN), Paşa (SN), Sultana (SN);

d) names that indicate the idea of respect, deference: Baba (SN) and derivatives;

e) names that have a significant emotional weight: Abrazi (AGN), Barac (NN), Şacu (SN).

B. Albanian elements: Arnăutu (SN), Brusa (AGN), Cipu (SN), Ciuciu (SN), Partali (SN) are relatively few.

Turkish elements in Aromanian anthroponymy

We organized the selected material in a glossary. For each word-title we mentioned the origin of proper names, versions and for those that are based on common names we indicated significance as well.

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Abagíu, SN < Turk. *abaci* "manufacturer or seller of *aba*, coarse woollen cloth"; *Abageri*, *Abagi*

Abdúli, AGN < MGN Turk. *Abdul* < *Abdulah*

Abrázi, AGN < Turk. *abraş* "mottled, striped, evil-hearted"; Turk. *abra* "burden" with Persian *zade* "son"

Amán, SN < Arm. *aman* "enough!, stop it!" < Turk. *aman* interjection "oh!, ouch!", fig. "mercy, forgiveness"

Ámbaş, SN < derivated form from *Ombaş*; *Ámbaşi*, s. *Ombaş*

Amzáru, SN < MGN Turk. *Hamza*.

Azmán, SN < SN Turk. *Asman*

Arabági, SN < Turk. *arabacı* "driver, coachman, cartwright"

Azmán, SN < Turk. *osman* "Ottoman, Turkish"

Bába, SN < Turk. *baba* "Dad, Father", adj. "venerated, respected"; SN: *Babagian*, *Babagianu*, *Babaia*, *Babaiane*, *Babaiani*, *Babaianu*, *Babali*, *Babani*, *Babanica*, *Babascu*, *Babaşcu*, *Babata*, *Babata-Şaguna*, *Baboia*, *Babu*, *Babuş*, *Bavaleta*, *Bavela*

Babagián, SN < *Baba* with Armenian desinence – *gian*; *Babagianu*

Babáia, NN < Turk. *baba* "Dad, Father", adj. "venerated, respected", *baba* with suf. dative – *ya* "Father's"; *Babóia*, s. *Baba*

Babaiáne, SN < SN *Baba* with MGN *Iani*; *Babaiani Babaianu*

Babáli, SN < *Baba* with *-li*, Turk. *babalik* "fatherhood, stepfather, father in law"; s. *Baba*

Babáni, SN < *Baba* with *-ni*, Turk. *babaanne* "(paternal) grandmother"; s. *Baba*

Babaníca, SN < *Babani* with *-ca*; s. *Baba*, *Babani*

Babáscu, SN < spelling mistake in *Babaşcu*; s. *Baba*, *Babaşcu*.

Babáşcu, SN < *Baba* with aug. suff. *-aşcu*; s. *Baba*

Babáta, SN < Turk. *baba* with *-ta* "ancestor precursor", Turk. *babadan* "from Father's side"; s. *Baba*

Babáta-şaguna, SN < *Babata* with *Şaguna*; s. *Baba*, *Babata* with SN *Şaguna*

Bábuş, SN < *Baba* with suf. *–uş*; s. *Baba*

Bacála, SN < Turk. *bakkal* "the seller in grocery" with suff. dative – *a*; SN: *Bacale*, *Bacali*, *Bacalu*, *Bacula*

Bágea, SN < Turk. *bacı* "the elder sister", SN: *Bagia*, *Bagiani*, *Bagie*, *Bagiu*, *Bagiuiani*

Bagéncu, NN < young man, up to 35 years old.

Bagía, SN, s. *Bagea*

Bagiáni, SN < Turk. *bacı* "the elder sister" with MGN *Iani*, s. *Bagea* and *Iani*

Bagíe, SN, s. ***Bagea***

Bágiu, SN < arm. *baginac*, *baginaţ* "brothers in law who are married to two sisters, or two cousins", Turk. *bacanak*, Turk. *bacı* "the elder sister"; s. *Bagea*, *Bagiuiani*

Bagiuiáni, SN < SN *Bagiu* with MGN *Ian*.

Báia, SN < Turk. *bey* "gentleman, sir, Mr, ruler, head", "husband, hubby, ace", "Governor of a province or a city", "oriental prince," "the name given by the Ottomans to Romanian princes in the Middle Ages", Turk. *bahyai* "Honeymoon", Arm. *baiá* "a lot, plentiful"

Bálcu, SN < SN Rom. *Balc*, from *Balcan*, Turk. *balkan* "forested mountainous region, forest"

Bándu, SN < Turk. *bando* "fanfare"; SN: *Bandi*, *Bandula*

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Barác, NN < Turk. adj. *barak* "shaggy"; NN: *Baráclu*

Bavaléta, SN < Turk. *baba* "Dad, Father", adj. "venerated, respected" s. *Baba*

Bediván, SN < Turk. *bedevî* "Arabian stallion, young horse, usually used for riding"

Béi, SN < Turk. *bey* "gentleman, sir, Mr, ruler, head", "husband, hubby, ace", "Governor of a province or a city", "oriental prince", "the name given by the Ottomans to Romanian princes in the Middle Ages"; SN: *Beica*, ***Beiu***

Béza, SN < Turk. *bez* "cloth".

Bildáni, SN < Arm. *bildani*, *mintan*, Turk. *bildani*, *bindallı* "a kind of velvet jacket with or without sleeves that the girls put over dress", s. *Beldane*, *Beldani*

Bócu, AGN, SN < Turk. *bok*, *boku* "sheet"; AGN *Boclu*

Bóia, SN < Turk. *boya* "color, paint", Srb. *boja* "color, shades"; SN: *Boiagi*, ***Boiangiu***

Bóla, SN < Turk. *bol* "abundant, rich", about cloth "large, big" or Turk. *bola* "aunt"; SN: *Bolla*

Bótcea, SN < Turk. *bohça* "Great shawl that was worn on back by women", "knot of a large cloth which carries objects"

Bóza, SN < Turk., Srb, Bg. *boza* "millet beer, special Turkish drink from bran" or Turk. *boz* "gray", "about land - fallow, uncultivated"; SN: *Bozu*

Bozgán, SN < Turk. *bozgun* "confusion, panic, defeat", rarely "war, rage"

Búga, SN < Turk. *boğa* "bull", fig. "man with a big head"

Bugánța, AGN, s. *Buga*

Bulibáșa a machidoniloru, NN < gypsy *bulucbașă* "leader of a band of gypsies", Turk. *bölükbaşı* "troop leader, garrison, head of a band"

Buradá, SN < Turk. *burada* "here, in this place"

Burúna, SN < Turk. *burun* "nose", "fore", "head, top", fig. "pride, vanity"; SN: *Boruna*, *Borună*

Cáca, SN < Turk. *kaka* "parade, arrogance" or Gr. *κακό* "bad, strange, injustice"

Cadrí, SN < Turk. *kadir*, *kadri* "power, force", "importance", "the 27th day of Ramadan"

Cáfva, SN < derived form from Turk. *kavaf* "shoemaker, cobbler, shoe merchant of poor quality"

Caimacán, SN < Turk. *kaymakam* "locum tenens of some Turkish offcials"

Calagí, SN < Turk. *kalacı*, *kalaycı* "builder", SN: *Calagiu*, *Calaigi*, *Calaigiu*, *Calgiu*

Cambúri, SN < Turk. *kambur* "hunchback", SN: *Camburu*, *Canburu*

Cantaragíu, SN < derived form from Rom. *cantaragiu*, Turk. *kantarcı* "the one who weigh cargo or baggage"; SN: *Cantargiu*

Cára, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy", Arm. *lailu MGN* "MGN the black"

Carabádi, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with *badi* < *bădiță* "buddy, pal"

Carabás, SN < spelling mistake from *Carabaş*; s. *Carabaş*

Carabáș, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy"with Turk. *baş* "head, top", "chief, leader"; Turk. *karabaş* "monk, celibate", Arm. *carabaşu* "white sheep with black head"; SN: *Carabaş*, *Carabaşi*, *Carabaşu*

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Carabéla, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with *bela*

Carabólea, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with *bolea*

Carabúz, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with Turk. *buz* "ice", SN *Carabuzi*

Caracáş, SN < Turk. *karakaş* "dark eyebrows"

Caracóncea, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Concea*

Caracósta, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Costa*, *Constantin*; SN *Caracostea*, *Caracota*, *Caracotta*, *Caracotă*, *Caracotea*, *Caracoti*

Caradáni, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Dani*, *Daniel*

Caradíma, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Dima*, *Dumitru*

Caradína, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Dina*, *Constantin*; SN: *Caradin*

Caradumítru, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Dumitru*; SN: *Caramítra*, *Caramítru*

Caraéscu, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with *-escu*

Caraféţeanu, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with *-feţeanu* Rom. *faţă with -eanu*

Carafóli, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with *-foli*

Caragáncea, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with *-gancea*

Carageáne, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Eane*, *Ion*, s. *Caragiu*

Caragheórghe, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Gheorghe*, *Iorgu*, *Iogu*; SN: *Caraiógu*, *Caraiórgu*

Caragíu, SN < Rom. *caragea*, *carageale* "dark black", Turk. *karağı* "slanderer" or Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Giu*, *Gicu*, *Gheorghe*, *Gaci*; SN: *Caradja*, *Caragea*, *Caragia*, *Caragiale*, *Caragicu*, *Carageani*, *Caragia*, *Carajan*, *Caraiván*, *Caraján*, *Carangáci*

Caragióga, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Gioga*, *Gheorghe*

Caragóp, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with *-gop*

Caraián, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Ian*, *Iani*, *Iancu*, *Ion*; SN: *Caraiáncu*, *Caraiáne*, *Caraiáni* AGN, SN, *Caraiáşcu*, *Caraión*

Caraióla, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Iola*; SN: *Caraiolán*

Caramán, PR, SN < Turk. "black, dark man"; SN: *Caramangiu*, *Caramani*, *Caramantu*

Caramántu, AGN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with *Manţu*, s. *Manţu*

Caramatrác, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with *matrac*, Turk. *matrak* "club, cudgel"

Carambatác, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" or Turk. *haram* "prohibited by religion, taboo" with tk. *batak*

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"puddle, mud", "compromise, bankrupt"

Caramfíl, SN < Turk. *karamfil* "picotee"

Caramíciu, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Miciu*, *Dumitru*

Caramíha, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Miha*; SN: *Caramihái*, *Caramihál*, *Caramihále*, *Caramíhu*, *Caramíşa*, *Caramíşu*

Caramína, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Mina*

Caramíta, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Mita*, *Dumitru*

Caramnán, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with derived form from *-man* "second element of composition sense – man", probably of Cuman origin

Caramúz, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with *-muz*; SN: *Caramuzi*

Caranási, NN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Nasi* "Atanase the Black", *Atanase*; SN: *Caranáşu*

Caranaúm, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Naum*

Caraníca, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Nica*, *Ion or Nicolae*, although *Caraní*, SN < short form from SN *Caranica*, Gr. *Karanis*

Caranicóla, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Nicola*, *Nicolae*, *Nicu*; SN: *Caranícu*.

Caránu, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with *-nu*

Caraoláni, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with *-olani* < Turk. *ulah* "valah"

Carapála, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with Turk. *pala* "yataghan" or MGN *Paul*; SN: *Carapaul*, *Carapale*, *Carapali*, *Carapóli*

Carápcea, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with *-pcea*

Carapétre, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Petre*

Carapéți, AGN < Turk. *kara* "black" with MGN *Peți*, *Petu*, *Haralambie*

Carapít, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with *Pit* from MGN *Pitu*, *Dumitru*; SN: *Carapiti*, *Carapiț*, *Carapíti*, *Carapíț*

Carapúiu, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Puiu*

Carasíma, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Sima*, *Simeon*; SN: *Carasim*, *Carasimu*

Carastámbu, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with *Stambu*, *Stambul*, *Istanbul*

Carásiu, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with *-siu*

Carastére, MGN, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Stere*

Caráta, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with *-ta*

Caratána, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with FGN *Tana*, *Sultana*; SN: *Caratánă*

Caratanási, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with MGN *Tanasi*, *Atanase*

Caratáş, SN < Turk. *kara* "black", about men "dark, swarthy" with

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Turk. *taş* “stone” or MGN *Taş*, *Taşi*, *Tănase*, *Atanase* SN: *Caratás*, *Caratási*, *Caratásu*, *Carataşi*, *Carataşu*, *Caratănase*

Caratóli, SN < Turk. *kara* “black”, about men “dark, swarthy” with MGN *Toli*, *Apostol*

Caraulán, SN < Turk. *kara* “black”, about men “dark, swarthy” with Turk. *ulan* < *oğlen* “son” “black son, dark, swarthy”, AGN, SN *Caraulani*

Caraváde, SN < Turk. *kara* “black”, about men “dark, swarthy” with Turk. *vade* “term, due date”, fig. “the due date, to die”

Caravádi, SN < Turk. *kara* “black”, about men “dark, swarthy” with Turk. *vadi* “valley, vale, ravine”, fig. “sense, meaning”

Caravéde, SN < Turk. *kara* “black”, about men “dark, swarthy” with Turk. *veda* “farewell”, “goodbye, breackup”

Caravéli, SN < Turk. *kara* “black”, about men “dark, swarthy” Turk. *veli* “tutor”, “saint”; SN ***Caravelli***

Caraveteánu, SN < Turk. *kara* “black”, about men “dark, swarthy” with *-vețeanu*, feminine desinence indicating the place of family origin

Caravícu, SN < Turk. *kara* “black”, about men “dark, swarthy” with MGN *Vicu*

Cardoláni, SN < Turk. *kara* “black”, about men “dark, swarthy” with Turk. *dolan* “fraud, scam”

Cardúla, SN < Gr. *Kardulas*, Turk. *kardelen* “snowdrop”

Caremúzi, SN < Turk. *kara* “black”, about men “dark, swarthy” with *-muzi* “musician”

Carşéli, SN < Turk. toponym *Kirğali*, *Kirjali* village in Bulgaria

Cartále, SN < Turk. *kartal* “eagle”; AGN *Cartalesu*, SN *Cartali* or **G**r. *Kartalos*, *Kartalu*, *Kartali(s)*

Casápu, SN < s. Turk. *kasap* “butcher”

Caşéli, SN < Turk. *kaş* “yellow cheese”, *kaşeli* “the one who have or make yellow cheese”; SN *Caséli*

Cataraiáni, SN < Gr. *καταράω* “to curse” or Turk. *katar* “convoy, string, line” “person who have caravan” with MGN *Iani*, *Ion*

Catarígă, SN < Gr. *καταράω* “to curse” or tk. *katar* “convoy, string, line” “person who has caravan” with *igă* from Arm. *ağă[ayă]* “soldier or Turkish officer”, from Turk. *ağa* “kulak, nobleman”, in addressing “boss”, “chief”

Caúc, SN < *cauc* “special hat worn by monks”, “tall and round hat of felt worn by noblemen or, rarely, by women”, Turk. *kavuk*.

Caváche, SN < Turk. *kavak* “poplar, aspen” or Turk. *kavuk* “special hat worn by monks”, “tall and round hat of felt worn by noblemen or, rarely, by women”; *Caváchi*

Cavál, SN < Turk. *kaval* “reed, shepherd’s whistle”

Cávi, SN < Rom. *cavas*, *cavaşi* “policeman, gendarme”, from Turk. *Kavu*

Cávja, SN < Arm. *cavaz*, *cavaji* “guard attached in the service of foreign missions or consuls”, from Turk. *qavvâs*

Cazangí, SN < Turk., Arm. *cazangi* “jeweller”

Ceabúca, SN < Turk. *çabuk* “quickly, rapidly”

Ceáca, SN < Turk. *çaca* “sailors, craftsman”, s. *Ceacu*

Ceacaníca, SN < *Ceaca with* MGN *Nica*, *Ion*; s. *Ceaca*

Ceacír̀i, SN < Turk. *çakır* “blue”

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Ceácu, SN < Bg. *Čako*, Rom. *ceac* "tool of lumberjacks, long rod with hooks used for handling logs on water" or Turk. *çakı* "pocketknife" or tk. *çaca* "sailors, craftsman"; *Ceaca*, NN *Ceacuş*, *Cheacu*, *Chiacu*, *Ciacu*

Ceaúş, PR, SN < Turk. *çavuş* "Sergeant, inferior Turkish official in the Middle Ages", "commander, head, low grade in the army"; SN *Ceauşu*, *Ciauşu*

Celibidáche, SN < Turk. *çelebi* "noble, educated, kind, polite" with *-ache*

Cheafíru, AGN < Turk. *kâfir* "unbeliever, godless, pagan", fig. "wicked, sinful"

Chilíli, SN < Turk. *killi* "hairy"

Chilipúru, NN< s. Arm. *kipur* "bell, handbell", Turk. *kilipir*

Chínda, SN < Turk. *ikindi* "twilight, sunset"

Chişíş, SN < Turk. *kişi* "a person, an individual", "character, hero", Hungarian *kis* "little"; SN ***Chisis***, ***Chişişi***, ***Chişu***

Ciabúca, SN < Turk. *çabuk* "fast, urgent, prompt"; s. also *Ciabcua*

Ciamíş, NN < Turk. *çeavuş* "Sergeant"

Cilifícă, SN < Turk. *kılıf* "holster, sheath, wrapper"; SN *Cilifícu*, *Cilifíncu*

Cinélu, NN < *cine*, Arm. *cinii* "plate, dish", Turk. *çene* fig. "talk, chatter"

Ciolác, SN < Turk. *çolak* "maimed, crippled, paralyzed"; SN *Cioláchi*, *Ciolácu*

Ciumára, SN < Turk. *çomar* "sheepdog"

Colacsíz, SN < Turk. *kulaksız* "dull of hearing" or a form composed of two Turkish words with the same meaning: *kola* "starch", "glue" and *sakız* "rosin, colophony", "resin, mastic"; SN *Colacsaz*

Comíta, SN < *comitagiu* "Bulgarian agitator who made inroads in other countries, on the order of a committee", Lat. *cmoes*, *-itis*, Bg. *komitadži*, Turk. *komitaci*

Cóvca, SN < Turk. *kovcu* "divisive"

Cuciúc, SN < Turk. *küçük* "short, small"; AGN *Cucicaniloru*, SN *Cucicu*, *Cuciuchi*, *Cuciucu*, *Cuciumita*

Cúla, SN < Arm. *culă* "castle, turn, prison", tk. *kula*

Curúmi, AGN, SN < Turk. *kurum* "society association", "conceit, arrogance, pride" or "soot, grime"

Cuváta, SN < Arm. *cuvată* "trough", Turk. *kovata*, *kuvata* "special box or crate of wood planks in which the flour is flowing in a mill"; SN *Covata*, *Covată*

Cuzmán, MGN < Turk. *cüz*, *güz* "portion, part", "verse" with *-man*

Dáia, SN < Arm. *dai* "proud, vain", Turk. *daïy*

Dámă, SN < Arm. *damă* "sheep stalls", Turk. *dam* "roof, home, stalls, big houses", fig. "hard working man, busily";

Daráda, SN < Turk. *daradar* "tight, narrow", "limited, restricted, bordered"

Darlacóti, SN < Turk. *tarla* "narrow road or land that separates sown, boundary", "field" with MGN *Coti*, *Constantin*

Darlaiáne, SN < Turk. *tarla* "narrow road or land that separates sown, boundary", "field" with MGN *Iane*, *Ion*; SN *Darlacoti*, *Darlaiáni* şi *Ion*

Daút, SN < MGN Turk. *Däud*, *David*; SN *Daúte*, *Daútu*

Daváci, SN < Turk. *davacı* "plaintiff, complainant"

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Dălcărău, SN < Arm. *dălacă* “anthrax, contagious disease of cattle, human transmissible”, Turk. *dalak* “spleen” with Rom. *rău* “bad”

Déde, SN < Turk. *dede* “grandfather, ancestor”; AGN *Dadace* and SN *Deda*, *Dedi*

Delimán, SN < Turk. *deli* “crazy” with suff. *-man*

Deméca, SN < Turk. *demek* “to say, to tell”, “to name”, “to represent, to signify”, “so, therefore, thus”, *demeç* “declaration”

Djúvara, SN < Rom. *juvaer* “jewellery” with *dj*, Turk. *djevahir*; SN *Giuvara* or Gr. *Giuvaras*, *Giuvarasteanu*, *Juvara*

Dólu, SN < Turk. *dolu* “hail, stone”, “full, fulfil”, about guns “loaded” or Turk. *döl* “descendent, offspring”

Dúza, SN < Arm. *duze* “plat, adapted, equal suitable”, Turk. *duz*; SN *Dúzi*

Fárea, SN < Turk. *fare* “mouse”

Findiríc, SN < Turk. *fingir* “honest, fair” with *ika* “made”; SN: *Findiríchi*, *Findirícu*

Gáfar, SN < MGN Turk. *Gafar*

Geamalínga, SN < Arm. *ğeamală* “tousled, dishevelled” from Turk. *djemâl*; SN *Ceamalica*, *Geama*, *Geamaingu*, *Geamáli*, *Geamă*, *Giamalinga*

Geambáş, SN < Rom. *geambaş* “horses merchant”, Turk. *cambaz*; AGN, SN *Geambáşu*, *Geambáz*, *Geambázi*, *Geambázu*, *Giambazu*

Gimpírea, SN < Turk. *campara* “folk song of oriental origin”

Giúmba, SN < Arm. *giumbă* “lump, bump”, Turk. *Djoumba*; SN *Ghiumba*, *Giumbála*, *Giúmbu*

Gógea, SN < Turk. *hoca* “priest, teacher, Muslim teacher”, Alb. *hodja*, Srb. *Hoğa*; SN *Gogeamán*, *Gugeamán*

Gogeamán, SN < *Gogea* with *-man*, *s*. *Gogea*

Gugeamán, SN < Arm. *gugea* “big, huge” or Turk. *qodja* “big, brave”, “brave man”

Hági, SN, MGN < Turk. *haci* “pilgrim”, s. pl. Arm. *hâgeadz* “those who participate on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem”, “person who made the journey to the holy places”, Arm. “prâmâteftu, chihâie”, “governor, mayor”, Turk. *haci* “pilgrim”, although Aromanians say this form comes from MGN *Vanghele*; SN *Hágea*, *Hâgeadz*, AGN, SN *Hagibíra*, SN *Hagibiría*, *Hagícu*, *Hagíe*, *Hagigoga*, *Hagigogu*, *Hagí-macrí*, *Hagíu*, *Hagivréta*, AGN *Hágeadz*

Hagigóga [hagiγoγî], SN < MGN *Hagi* with Alb. *gogă* “nickname for Orthodox people”; s. *Hagi*, SN *Hagigógu*

Hagivréta, SN < *Hagi with* suff. *– vreta*; s. *Hagi*

Halíci, SN < Turk. *haliç* “bay” or town in medieval Poland, today *Halych* in Ukraine or derided form from MGN *Halciu*, *Mihai*

Harápu, SN < *arap* “man with black skin and hair”, SN *Arapi*, Turk. *harap* “knocked down, exhausted”

Hasán, SN < MGN Turk. *Hasan* or *Asan*.

Havéle, NN< Arm. *havale*, tk. *havale* “surrender, handing”, “bill, payment order”, “to entrust”, Gr. *χαβαλές* “burden, chat”

Hógea, SN < Turk. *hoca* “priest, teacher, Muslim teacher”

Húza, SN < MGN Turk. *Hoza*

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Iaráfu, SN < Turk. *sarraf* "person who change the money, the cashier"

Iatagánu, SN < Turk. *iatagan* "sword, scimitar, yataghan"

Levénte, SN < Turk. *levent*, *levend* "Turkish sailor in the Ottoman Empire, originally from the Levant", as adj. Rom. *levent* "kind, thoughtful, generous, gallant, gentle", Gr. *λεβέντις*; SN *Levende*, *Levendi*, *Levénti*

Mácea, SN < Turk. *maça* "spades", Alb. *maç* "cat", Srb. *maçe* "kitten"

Magír, AGN < Arm. *magir* "cook" or Turk. *mağara* "cave"; Turk. *mağrur* "proud, vain"; SN *Madgearu*, *Magerícu*, *Mageríu*, AGN *Magírlu*, AGN, SN *Magíru*

Mála, SN < Arm. *mală*, *mal* "goods, wealth, more", Turk. *mal* "good, wealth, riches"

Manáfu, SN < Turk. *manav* "greengrocer", "Turkish soldier of irregular troops of the rebel chief Ibrahim Manav"; SN *Manáfi*

Mandagíu, SN < Turk. *mandacı* "cattle owner"

Mangrí, SN < Turk. *mangâr* "the smallest Turkish coin, made of bronze"; SN *Mángu*

Martalógu, SN < Turk. *martoloz* "Christian sailor", "Christian soldier in the service of the Sultan", "border guard", Gr. *μαρτωλός*

Marzaván, SN < MGN Turk. *Mîrza* Turk. *mârzac* "Tartar nobleman who led a band of soldiers, carol singer carrying bag with coils" with MGN *Ivan*; SN *Margavan*, *Marzaváni*

Matará, SN < Turk., Alb. *matara* "flagon, gourd"; SN *Matar*

Mataránga, SN < Turk. *Mataragci* "Matar bearer to a Turkish pasha suite, clerk to the royal court" and *angin* "known, famous", "the person who brings water in the Turkish army"; SN: *Mataranágă*

Mazúra, SN < Turk. *mazur* "forgiven, excused"

Mísir, SN < Arm. *misur* "corn", Turk. *misir*

Muftáru, SN < Turk. *müftü* "Mufti", "religious leader of a large Muslim community"; SN *Muhtaru*

Músli, AGN < Turk. *muslih* "conciliatory, peacemaker" *muslihane* "peaceful"

Músta, SN < MGN Turk. *Mustafa*.

Mustácli, NN < Turk. *müstakil*, *-lli* "independent"

Ómbaş, SN < Arm. *ombaşi* "Sergeant", Turk. *onbaşi*, *Ambaş*, *Ambaşi*, *Ombas*, *Ómbaşi*

Osaín, SN < MGN Turk. *Hüseyin*.

Paceávra, SN < Turk., Srb. *paçavra* "cloth, rag"; AGN *Paceavúra*, SN *Paciúrea*

Palávra, SN < Turk. *palavra* "twaddle, balderdash, chat"; SN *Palávră*

Pasmagíu, SN < Turk. *basmaci* "seller or manufacturer of coloured clothing"

Páşa, SN < Turk. *paşa* "governor of a province in the Ottoman Empire"; SN *Paşa*, *Paşat*, *Paşata*, *Paşáta*, *Paşéra*, *Paşníţa*, *Paşóta*

Rágea, SN < Rom. *Ragea* "fervent request, entreaty, prayer", Turk. *rica* "request, desire"; SN *Aragea*, *Argea*

Ríza, MGN, SN < Turk. *rıza* "agreement, consent, acceptance", Arab *rida* "satisfaction, contentment" or Arm. *riză* "white mule"; SN *Rída*, *Rízea*, MGN, SN *Rízu*

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Sadâca, SN < Turk. *sadaka* "charity, gift, almsgiving" or Turk. *sadık* "true, trustworthy"; SN *Sadíca*

Samít, SN < MGN Turk. *Samit*; SN *Samíti*, *Şamít*

Sánchi, SN < Turk. *sanki* "as if, if, as"

Saráfie, MGN, SN < Arm. *sărăf* "broker, person who is accustomed to money exchange", Turk. *sarraf*; SN *Saráfa*, *Saráfu*, *Sarfie*

Senáni, SN < MGN Turk. *Senani*

Séni, SN < MGN Turk. *Seni*

Séri, SN < Turk. *seri* "fast, quickly, accelerated"

Sértu, SN < Arm. *sertu*, "tough, hard, harsh, severe", Turk. *sert*

Sévdu, SN < Arm. *sivdă* "love, Amor", Turk. *sevda*; SN *Seváda*, *Sevódu*

Simigíu, SN < Arm., Rom. *simigiu* "person who makes or sells bagels and pies", Turk. *simitçi*

Sinán, AGN < MGN Turk. *Sinan*; MGN, SN *Sináne*, AGN *Sináni*

Sólea, SN < Turk. *sol* "left, left part", fig. "lefty, left-handed" or *Sola*, MGN *Atanase*

Sómu, SN < Turk. *som* "massive", "pure, clean, without mixture"

Sópu, SN < Turk. *soppu* "clan, tribe"; *Şopu*

Sultán, MGN < **A**rb., Turk. *sultan* "power, dominion, king", Armenian *salita* "to rule, to dominate, to lead"; FGN *Soltăníca*, FGN, SN *Sultana*, AGN *Sultanéc*, MGN *Sultánu*

Sultána, FGN, SN <. Turk. MGN *Sultan*, *Sulta*, *Sultaníca*, *Tania*, *Tana*, *Tanci*, *Tancuta*, *Tanca*, *Sultíca*, *Sultanica*, *Uta*, *Tanúşa*, *Tinca*, *Tincuța*, *Tăncuța*, *Uța*, *Guți*, *Uți*, *Țuca*, *Tănica*, *Túța*

Şabán, SN < Turk. *Saban* "names of eight months year to Muslims" or Turk. adj. *şaban* "stupid" or Turk. *saban* "plowman, cultivator"; SN *Saban*, *Şabáni*

Şácu, PR, SN < Turk. *şakı* "bandit, robber" or *şaka* "joke, prank, trick", Arm. *şacai*, *şicae*

Şamáta, SN < Arm. *şimătă* "scandal", Turk. *şamata* "restlessness, noise, uproar", SN *Şamóta*

Şamít, SN < MGN Turk. *Samit*.

Tacâr, NN < Turk. *tacir* "merchant"

Tácea, SN < Turk. *taç* "crown"

Tapángea, SN < Arm., Rom. *tapange* "pistol", Turk. *tabanca*

Térzi, SN < Turk. *terzi* "tailor"

Tugeára, AGN < Turk. *tuğra* "Sultan monogram, seal" or Turk. *tüccar* "merchant"; SN *Tugeáru*

Tutungíu, SN < Rom. *tutungiu*, Turk. *tűtűncű* "tobacconist"

Uzún, SN < Arm. *uzun* "noodle, poorly" or Turk. *uzun* "long, tall, lengthy, lasting"; SN *Uzúm*, *Uzúnă*

Vlahbéi, SN < *vlah*, *aromân* with Turk. *bey* "governor of a province in the Ottoman Empire, lord, gentleman"

Zaífi, SN < Turk. *zayif* "weak", s. also *Zaífu*

Zamáni, SN < Arm. *zămane*, Turk. *zaman* "time period, weather, season"

Zamáta, NN < derived form from Turk. *şamata* "excitement, noise, uproar"; s. also *Şamata*

Zánea, SN < Arm. *zănate*, Turk. *zanaat*, *zanaati* "profession, occupation, craft"; SN: *Zanecán*

Zúlfi, PR, SN < Rom. *zuluf*, *zulufi*, Turk.. *zülüf* "strand of hair twisted spiral curl, curly"

Zútghiul, NN <Turk. toponym *Sütgől*

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Conclusions

Aromanian anthroponymy has crystallized in the Balkan context, whose traces it bears, whether the influences are Greek, Slavic, Turkish or Albanian.

In the Aromanian body of names, each name, whether it is a male given name, female given name, surname or agnomen, has a multitude of derivative forms, either by removing a part of it or by composing it from other forms. The given name in particular constitutes the main source for the richness of forms. This is because every name, derived from the original one, becomes itself an origin for other forms. If we take into account the astonishingly rich linguistic context that I have discussed, in which these new forms are created, we can understand the reasons for this richness.

The coexistence in the same area with the populations that have passed through here and with the ones that have stayed here, has left its mark on the name fund, especially in pronunciation, because the richness of the Aromanian names lies in the multitude of forms of the same name, forms that, subject to so many different influences, end up as no longer identifiable. There are many names for which even the process through which they have formed is hard to identify, be it aphaeresis, anagram, composition or removal of the beginning, the end or even the middle of the basic name. Thus, the etymologic connection of the hypocoristic forms with the prototype name is no longer preserved and the Aromanians do not feel any connection between the unabridged form and its hypocoristic results, for instance for the male given name *Nicea*.

The difficulty in establishing the exact etymology for each form also comes from the large number of Aromanian idioms: *gricumani*, *viriani*, *fârşiroţî*, *cipani*, *lupuveani*, *curtuveani*, *bijduveani*, *sârbeani*, *muzichiari*, *plisoţî*, *şopani*, *megleniţî*, *grâmusteani*.

The anthroponymic material studied shows that Aromanian names are the product of the Balkan crucible, which makes very difficult, if not impossible, to establish with certainty the etymology of each element of Aromanian names, for many forms being identified several possible paths.

It also shows us that Aromanian anthroponymy was influenced by the Greek, Slavic, Turkish or Albanian context in the middle of which it was developed in two stages: the early or profound period and the new or recent one. It remains for future research, conclusion and subsequent findings to establish its accurate periods, but one fact is certain: the recent period has not ended yet, and the Aromanian names are an integral part of the Balkan world, whose anthroponymical systems interact continuously, being in a perpetual transformation.

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