



Uluslararası Sosyal Araştırmalar Dergisi

The Journal of International Social Research

Cilt: 7 Sayı: 32 Volume: 7 Issue: 32

www.sosyalarastirmalar.com Issn: 1307-9581

ON THE COMMON WORDS IN MONGOLIAN AND THE TURKISH DIALECTS IN TURKEY

Feyza TOKAT*

Abstract

Many studies have been done on the similarities and differences between Turkish and Mongolian, to this day. The studies on the common words between Turkish and Mongolian have focused on Old Turkish, Ottoman Turkish, standard Turkish of Turkey and the Turkish dialects in Turkey. However, cognates of the Turkish language cannot be explained by only based on the standard Turkish of Turkey and historical Turkish. The dialects of a language also contain many words that are not found in the standard language or words whose meaning and form are different from the standard language. As the dialects of a language continue to maintain some features not used in standard language, they can reflect the connection with related languages better than the standard language. Therefore, to make inferences about a language and to achieve some conclusions, considering the dialects may help to achieve relatively more accurate and comprehensive results. In this study, 176 words that are living in Turkish dialects in Turkey and are also common with Mongolian are identified and variants of these words in Turkish dialects in Turkey are given. Thus, it is observed that many words common with Mongolian but not included in standard Turkish of Turkey are still in use in Turkish dialects in Turkey with almost the same meaning, morphology and phonetics.

Keywords: Turkish Dialects in Turkey, Mongolian, Ural-Altai Language Family, Common Words.

1. Introduction

The relations between languages and establishment of language families are cumbersome fields of study. From the Altaic language hypothesis point of view, Turkish and Mongolian are classified in the same family (Pereltsvaig, 2012). Also, linguists that participate in the Ural-Altai genetic grouping approach had considered these languages in the same group. According to Doerfer (1981), parallels in forms and similarities in meanings between Tungus on the one hand and Turkic and Mongolian on the other are always interpreted as pointing to borrowings from Turkic into Mongolian and then from Mongolian into Tungus (Campbell and Poser, 2008). On the loan words of Turkish and Mongolian languages and on the similarities and differences between them various studies had been carried out. Ramstedt (1912) deeply analyzes the Altaic language family and came to the conclusion that Turkish and Mongolian are cognates and have word exchanges for centuries. Tekin (1969, 1976) listed his findings about some phonetic equivalences and stated them as strong evidences of the Altaic language family hypothesis. Nemeth (1912) discusses Turkish and Mongolian language influences and denoted that a set of questions about the linguistic history have to be solved in order to allow us to make judgments about the influence ratio of the two language groups. Gulensoy (1988) stated that

*Yrd. Doç. Dr., Pamukkale Üniversitesi, Eğitim Fakültesi, Türkçe Eğitimi Bölümü.

Turks and Mongols had mutual word exchange also before the Tchingiz Khan, and in that relation Turkish is more active than Mongolian. However, he also investigated *Divanu Lügati't-Türk* and indicated that a lot of words have Mongolian descent but hard to identify the origin language (Gülensoy, 1984). Tuna (1972) also analyzed the mutual relation of these two languages and said that the situation is intricate and hard to solve the origin of the common words. On the way of searching these questions, there are also linguists rather against the cognation of Turkish and Mongolian (Clauson, 1958, 1960, 1962; Doerfer, 1963-1975, 1993; Scherbak, 1968, 1986, 1987). From this point of view, the common words are mainly Turkish loan words in Mongolian before the thirteenth century. Poppe (1961) also dealt with general problems of mutual influences of Altaic languages as Ramstedt did and later he investigated the Chuvash and Mongolian linguistic influences (Poppe, 1977) and Mongolian loan words in Kazak language (Poppe, 1991). Temir (1955) listed Turkish and Mongolian words similar in form and meaning, and then investigated their phonetic relations. Believing the necessity to use the oldest contemporary sources of both languages for comparison of common words and phonetic equivalences, Olmez (2013) compared one of the oldest Mongol source *Mong ol-un niu'ca to[b]ça'an* "The secret history of Mongols" with Turkish Orkhun Inscriptions, some Old Uyghur manuscripts, and some first period Islamic Turkish manuscripts. Schönig (2003) overviewed the history of the Altaic language hypothesis, and had seen that many linguists only comprises a small number of monosyllabic lexical roots, including the personal pronouns and a few other deictic and auxiliary items and thus he concluded that the Altaic languages do not seem to share a common basic vocabulary of the type normally present in cases of genetic relationships. In all these studies, different researchers use different terms such as "loan words", "common words", "Turkish / Mongolian elements" in order to identify similar words of Turkish and Mongolian languages in terms of meaning and morphology. Of the words that are common in these two languages, different opinions have been suggested on which language these words belong to, whether these words appear as cognates or as a result of mutual relations between languages (Campbell and Poser, 2008). The "common words" is a more general term that does not consider the type of relationship. Thus, this term is preferred. However, the findings of this study may help the linguists on the related field to make a final decision about these hypotheses. Kartallıoğlu (2008) considered the case suffixes in Turkish and Mongolian taken by nouns and pronouns preceding the postpositions and listed some postpositions that are attached to both nouns and pronouns with the same case suffixes in both languages. Based on the *d~y, j, *d* phonetic equivalences at the word beginnings, Kara (1983) put forth that Mongolian *deresün* and Turkish *yez* words are the same words. Korkmaz (1988) considered Turkish and Mongolian from morphological point of view and investigated the suffixes. Olmez (2007) tried to prove the relation between Turkish *aşa-* and Mongolian *asara-* by giving examples from historical and modern Turkish languages. In his study on properties and grammatical structures of Mongolian proverbs, Gül (2010) compared Turkish and Mongolian proverbs semantically.

The studies on the common words of Turkish and Mongolian are mainly concentrated on old Turkish (Clauson, 1958; Gülensoy, 1974, 1984; Clark, 1977, 1980; Doerfer, 1993); Ottoman Language (Tuna, 1972, 1976); standard Turkish of Turkey (Gülensoy, 2011) and Turkish dialects (Caferoğlu, 1932, 1934; Eren, 1951; Poppe, 1962, 1977, 1991; Róna-Tas, 1975; Uçar and Yener, 2006; Abdullayev, 1992; Csáki, 2006a, 2006b; Sertkaya, 1992; Birtalan, 1990; Kałuzynski, 1961; Uzun, 2011; Erdal, 1998; Arıkoğlu, 2011). But, cognates of Turkish cannot be explained by just starting from standard Turkish of Turkey and historic Turkish. In order to prove the genetic relationship of any language, a mere comparison by means of comparing dictionaries is not sufficient (Doerfer, 1981: 12). Abdullayev (1992) considered that the Altaic language comparisons of the linguists would not give an accurate result without knowing the historical structures and current status of the compared languages, dialects and phonetic, lexical, grammatical and semantic development rules of these languages. The dialects of a language include many words not found in the standard language or meaning and morphology of a word different than standard language. For this reason, considering the dialects as a starting

point may help us to achieve relatively more accurate and more comprehensive results for making inferences and reach some conclusions about a language. As the dialects continue to exploit some features that are not used in the standard language, they can reflect the ties with the related languages better than standard language. Therefore, such studies on the dialects of the languages of Altaic language family group and especially on Turkish and Mongolian are necessary in order to prove the correctness or incorrectness of Altaic language hypothesis. When the literature is reviewed, it can be seen that the studies about common words in Mongolian and the Turkish dialects in Turkey are rare. In a study that addresses the common words in Mongolian and the Turkish dialects in Turkey, seven words are considered, all of which are of Azerbaijani dialects (Caferoğlu, 1954). Also, some Mongolian loan words in Anatolian dialects are presented by Osman N. Tuna at Inner Asia Colloquium organized by University of Washington, Seattle but this presentation is not published (Tuna, 1972: 210).

In this study, 176 words were determined that are living in some of the Turkish dialects in Turkey and are also common with Mongolian. Then variants of these words in the Turkish dialects in Turkey are also listed. Thus, it is seen that a lot of words that are not in standard Turkish of Turkey are common with Mongolian are still living in the Turkish dialects in Turkey with almost same phonetics, morphology and meaning. For instance, Mongolian word *cicig* "little" is in the form of *küçük* "little" in standard Turkish of Turkey with only phonetic equivalence. However, in the Turkish dialects in Turkey this word is seen as *cicik* with same phonetic, morphology and meaning. Also, it is determined that *subay* which has a different meaning as *military officer* in standard Turkish of Turkey, is present with both common phonetic and similar meaning as "female animal which has not born a foal (or calf) during the year" in Mongolian and "single, without a mate, childless" in the Turkish dialects in Turkey. As another example, *beleg* "gift, present" in Mongolian is still living in the Turkish dialects in Turkey as *belek* "gift, present" but it is not in standard Turkish of Turkey.

2. Common words in Mongolian and the Turkish dialects in Turkey

In this study, in order to identify the words in the Turkish dialects in Turkey with their variants and meanings *Derleme Sözlüğü* (DS) and *Türkiye Türkçesi Ağızları Sözlüğü* (TTAS) transferred to the world wide web by Türk Dil Kurumu are used. And for the Mongolian words and their meanings, *Mongolian-English Dictionary* (MED) is considered. The words of Turkish dialects in Turkey and their variants are abbreviated as "TTD." and the words in Mongolian are abbreviated as "M.". The words that are common in Mongolian and the Turkish dialects in Turkey, and also the variants of these words in the Turkish dialects in Turkey are listed as follows:

- TTD. *abaka, abca, aba* "chase, hunt" (DS I, 6) ~ M. *abaga* "paternal uncle" (MED, 2)
 TTD. *af, âv, ov* "chase, hunt" (DS I, 68; TTAS) ~ M. *aba* "chase, hunt" (MED, 2)
 TTD. *aga, ağa, age, âgu, ağe, ağey, ağo, aka, akey, akka, eke* "older brother" (DS I, 74; TTAS) ~ M. *aha* "older brother, senior, elder, older" (MED, 59)
 TTD. *a ta* "any animal castrated, castrated dombay" (DS I, 134) ~ M. *a da* "gelding; gelded, castrated" (MED, 15)
 TTD. *al* "red, scarlet, vermilion" (TTAS) ~ M. *al* "red, scarlet, vermilion" (MED, 26)
 TTD. *alak* "multi-colored feather" (DS I, 189) ~ M. *alag* "multi-colored, parti-colored, spotted" (MED, 26)
 TTD. *alçı* "a longitudinal side of the ankle bone" (DS I, 209) ~ M. *alcu* "depression on the side of ankle bone" (MED, 29)
 TTD. *altun* "golden" (TTAS) ~ M. *alta(n)* "golden" (MED, 33)
 TTD. *anda* "sibling" (DS I, 255) ~ M. *anda* "sworn brother, friend" (MED, 42)
 TTD. *arig, ari, arih* (DS I, 312) "pure, clear" ~ M. *arig* "pure, clear" (MED, 52)
 TTA *arpa* "barley" (DS I, 330) ~ M. *arbay* "barley" (MED, 49)
 TTD. *asıg, ast, asıg, assı* "profit, gain; benefit, advantage" (DS I, 342) ~ M. *asıg* "profit, gain; benefit, advantage" (MED, 57)

- TTD. *aslan* “lion” (TTAS) ~ M. *arsalan, arslan* “lion” (MED, 54)
 TTD. *aşa-* “to eat” (DS I, 350) ~ M. *asara-* “to nourish” (MED, 56)
 TTD. *ayak* “goblet, cup, bowl” (DS I, 399) ~ M. *ayag-a(n)* “cup, bowl, eating-bowl, bowl of a mendicant” (MED, 23)
 TTD. *baarsak, boğarsak, boğarsık, boğarsuk, barsak, baarsık, bağarsak, bağarsık, bağarsılık, bağarsırık, bağarsuh, bağarsuk, bağırsık, bağırsık, bağırsılık, bağırsuk, bârsılık, bârsırık, barsuk, bayırsak, bığarsığ* “intestine” (DS II, 446) ~ M. *bogursug, bogurcug* “intestine” (MED, 113)
 TTD. *bağa, бага, bağ, bağarcık, bağcık, bābā* “tadpole” (DS II, 473) ~ M. *bah-a* “frog, toad” (MED, 92)
 TTD. *barçak* “hilt of a sword; knob (as on a cane)” (DS II, 527) ~ M. *baldag, baridag* “hilt of a sword; knob (as on a cane)” (MED, 80)
 TTD. *bars* “leopard” (DS II, 535) ~ M. *bars* “leopard” (MED, 88)
 TTD. *bâtır, batur* “heroic, coureous, valiant, brave” (DS II, 571) ~ M. *bagatur* “heroic, coureous, valiant, brave” (MED, 68)
 TTD. *bay* “wealthy” (DS II, 574) ~ M. *bayan* “wealth” (MED, 76)
 TTD. *beki, bek, berk* “strong, firm, solid; vigorous, durable” (DS II, 600) ~ M. *beki* “strong, firm, solid; vigorous, durable” (MED, 96)
 TTD. *belek, benek, beneklik* “gift, present” (DS II, 609) ~ M. *beleg* “gift, present” (MED, 97)
 TTD. *berk, bek* “hard, solid, sturdy, strong” (DS II, 635) ~ M. *berke* “difficult, hard” (MED, 99)
 TTD. *beserek, beselek, besirek, besrek, biserek* “mongrel-breed, crossbreed” (DS II, 639) ~ M. *besereg* “mongrel-breed, crossbreed” (MED, 100)
 TTD. *bile, bilé, bilevi, bilâ, bilâğı, bilâv, bilâvi, bilé daşı, bile taşı, bilev, bilevi, bilevi daşı, bilevi taşı, bilev taşı, biloğ, biloğu, bilöv* “whetstone” (DS II, 690) ~ M. *bileg, bileü, bileg r* “whetstone” (MED, 104)
 TTD. *boğça, boça, bôça, boca, bocca, boçça, boğ, boğum, bokça, boşça* “fardel” (DS II, 716) ~ M. *bogça, bogçu* “fardel, traveling bag, valise; saddlebag; briefcase; package” (MED, 110)
 TTD. *bol-* “to become, change into; to happen, occur, take place; to arrive or pass (of time); to be; to exist; to constitute” (DS II, 735) ~ M. *bol-* “to become, change into; to happen, occur, take place; to arrive or pass (of time); to be; to exist; to constitute” (MED, 114)
 TTD. *bor* “dun, gray; gray cattle” (DS II, 737) ~ M. *boru* “grey, brown; dark, swarthy (face)” (MED, 121)
 TTD. *boruk, boran, borana, buruk, buran, bora, bara* “heavy snow, storm, hurricane” (DS II, 737) ~ M. *borug-a(n)* “rain” (MED, 121)
 TTD. *bödene* “quail” (DS II, 757) ~ M. *büdüne* “quail” (MED, 144)
 TTD. *böke, büke* “strong, solid, stalwart, firm, robust, vigorous, sturdy” (DS II, 767) ~ M. *böke* “strong, solid, stalwart, firm, robust, vigorous, sturdy” (MED, 126)
 TTD. *buğa* “bull” (TTAS) ~ M. *buh-a* “bull” (MED, 142)
 TTD. *buğda, bağda, bıyday, brydey, buğdey, bulday, buldey, buyda, buyday, buyde, buydey, buydiy, büydey* “wheat” (DS II, 780) ~ M. *buguday, buuday* “wheat” (MED, 131)
 TTD. *buğu* “stag” (DS II, 781) ~ M. *buğu* “a male deer” (MED, 131)
 TTD. *bulag, bulak, buğlek, bulah, balak, bilah, bilağ* “spring, source, fountain head” (DS II, 785) ~ M. *bulag* “spring, source, fountain head” (MED, 133)
 TTD. *burunduruk* “halter, rope attached to the mouth of an animal” (DS II, 803) ~ M. *buruntag* “halter, rope attached to the mouth of a camel” (MED, 139)
 TTD. *büdre-* “to stumble” (DS II, 812) ~ M. *büdüre-* “to stumble” (MED, 144)
 TTD. *bülük, bölük, bölüg, bölük* “group, division, detachment, grouping” (TTAS) ~ M. *bülük* “group, division, detachment, grouping” (MED, 147)
 TTD. *carlık* “call made by a crier” (DS III, 863) ~ M. *carlıg* “order, edict” (MED, 1038)
 TTD. *cebe* “weapons and ordnance” (DS III, 871) ~ M. *cebe* “barb, spearhead” (MED, 1042)
 TTD. *ceyran, ceran* “gazelle” (DS III, 888) ~ M. *cegere(n)* “gazelle” (MED, 1043)
 TTD. *cida-, çida-* “to be able, to overcome or vanquish” (DS III, 896) ~ M. *cida-* “to be able, capable; to overcome or vanquish” (MED, 176)
 TTD. *cicik* “small” (DS III, 959) ~ M. *cicig* “small” (MED, 1065)
 TTD. *cida, cida* “spear” (DS III, 960) ~ M. *cida* “spear” (MED, 1049)

- TTD. *cilasın, cılasın* "good-looking boy and girl" (DS III, 907) ~ M. *calagu* "youth" (MED, 1029)
- TTD. *cilga, cılga, cığa, cıkka, cılgavu, cılgı, cılgıt, cılka, cılkavu, cılkı, cırğa, cılbır, cılğa, cıkla, cıkla, cılga, cılgı, cılka, cılkı* "thin, narrow and stone pathway, trail; watercourse" (DS III, 910) ~ M. *cilga* "gully, trail, thin trench" (MED, 1055)
- TTD. *cilov, ciloy* "rein" (DS III, 967) ~ M. *cilug-a* "rein" (MED, 1055)
- TTD. *cirim, yarım, yarı, yari, yarım* "half" (TTAS) ~ M. *carım* "half" (MED, 1038)
- TTD. *cürek* "heart; courage" (DS III, 1028) ~ M. *cirüke(n)* "heart" (MED, 1062)
- TTD. *çağa, çağa, caa, cacık, çağa, carş, coğa, ça, caa, çağ, çala, çarga, çaşka, çaya, çaylak, çiltik, çipçe, çoa, çokça, çoğ, çoğa, çova, çöne* "small child, infant" (DS III, 1033) ~ M. *çag-a, caxa* "small child, infant" (MED, 166)
- TTD. *çakmak, çakı, çakıntı, çakım, çakın, çakırıntı* "lightning" (DS III, 1044) ~ M. *çakı-* "to strike fire from a flint, to flash" (MED, 161)
- TTD. *çeçek* "flower" (DS III, 1105) ~ M. *cecek, cicig* "flower" (MED, 168)
- TTD. *çeçen* "sage, wise" (DS III, 1105) ~ M. *çeçen* "sage, wise" (MED, 168)
- TTD. *çekürge, çekücek, çekürce, çekürcek, çekürtge* "grasshopper" (DS III, 1117) ~ M. *çüçürgene* "a kind of grasshopper" (MED, 209)
- TTD. *çılbur, cılbır, cılbır* "bridle" (DS III, 1171) ~ M. *çilbugur* "bridle" (MED, 182)
- TTD. *çıray* "face, complexion" (DS III, 1186) ~ M. *çıray* "face, complexion, appearance, skin" (MED, 191)
- TTD. *dağar* "a kind of small bag, a little smaller than a sack" (DS IV, 1323) ~ M. *tagarçug* "pocket; bag, small bag" (MED, 765)
- TTD. *dalda, dulda, daldalık, dalla, dalta, delde, dölde, dudalıh, dul, duldalık, dulga* "hidden, concealed, secret, latent; nook" (DS IV, 1596) ~ M. *dalda* "hidden, concealed, secret, latent" (MED, 225)
- TTD. *dambura, dambur, dambura, damdıra, damura, dembur* "tambura" (DS IV, 1357) ~ M. *dombura* "a Kalmuk instrument similar to kopuz" (MED, 260)
- TTD. *dara-, tara-, dare-* "to rake" (DS IV, 1367) ~ M. *tarı-* "to crop, to plant" (MED, 780)
- TTD. *değmen, deman, dêmen, deremen, derman, deyirman, deyman, deymen, dermen, değirmen, dermen, dérmén, degirman, değermen* "mill" (DS IV, 1435) ~ M. *tegerm-e* "mill" (MED, 793)
- TTD. *demür, demur* "iron" (DS IV, 1420) ~ M. *temür* "iron" (MED, 800)
- TTD. *deng, dek, dekleme* "equilibrium; evenly, equally, exactly" (DS IV, 1406) ~ M. *tenk* "equilibrium; evenly, equally, exactly" (MED, 801)
- TTD. *dengel-, deñgel, dengil-* "to compensate" (DS IV, 1423) ~ M. *tengçe-, tengçi-* "to compensate" (MED, 801)
- TTD. *değiz, deyiz* "sea" (DS IV, 1402) ~ M. *tenggis* "sea" (MED, 802)
- TTD. *dümüşük, dümşük, dümüşüg* "a thing that needs to be done" (DS IV, 1630) ~ M. *dömük* "useful" (MED, 267)
- TTD. *ece, ede* "father; uncle; elder brother" (DS V, 1659) ~ M. *eçiçe, ecen* "father" (MED, 292)
- TTD. *elçi, elçin, elçim, elçi, elci* "a father-in-law or mother-in-law that come to ask a family to give their daughter; messenger" (DS V, 1706) ~ M. *elçi* "messenger; courter; envoy, ambassador; apostle, missionary" (MED, 307)
- TTD. *em, emcee, emsem* "medicine, drug" (DS V, 1729) ~ M. *em* "medicine, drug witchcraft" (MED, 311)
- TTD. *emçi, emci, emçin, emici* "doctor, surgeon; accoucheuse" (DS V, 1731) ~ M. *emçi* "doctor; physician, surgeon" (MED, 311)
- TTD. *er* "husband" (DS V, 1764) ~ M. *ere* "man, male (often preceding names of animals, where in certain cases it may designate a castrated male), husband" (MED, 321)
- TTD. *erdegen* "early spring" (DS V, 1764) ~ M. *erteke* "early, as soon as possible, without delay, in good time" (MED, 332)
- TTD. *erden* "early time; early" (TTAS) ~ M. *ert(en)* "early time; early, earlier, long ago; former, ancient" (MED, 331)
- TTD. *erke* "spoonfed and permissively growth child" (DS V, 1773) ~ M. *erke* "sell-willed, willed, willful, wayward, capricious; spoiled (of children); willfulness, waywardness" (MED, 329)

- TTD. *ertem* "knowledge, learning; morality, wisdom" (DS V, 1777) ~ M. *erdem* "knowledge, learning; morality, wisdom" (MED, 320)
- TTD. *geleci et-* "to speak" (DS VI, 1973) ~ M. *keleçi* "interpreter, commentator" (MED, 447)
- TTD. *gök, gev, gok, goo, gö, göğ, göğeli, göğüş, göklü, gömgök, göv, göy* "blue" (DS VI, 2134) ~ M. *köke* "blue, sky-blue" (MED, 482)
- TTD. *gücün, gücün, gücün* "barely, hardly" (DS VI, 2220) ~ M. *küçü(n)* "effort, energy" (MED, 496)
- TTD. *güveyi, güvegi, güve, güvey* "groom" (TTAS) ~ M. *kürgen* "groom" (MED, 505)
- TTD. *ibik, ibicik* "corner, edge, tip, top" (DS VII, 2501) ~ M. *öbüg* "tuft, cress (of a bird)" (MED, 628)
- TTD. *karagan* "caragana arborescens (plants)" (DS XII, 4533) ~ M. *haragan-a* "caragana arborescens (plants)" (MED, 933)
- TTD. *karankuluğ, karanu, karandırık, karanduruk* "darkness" (DS VIII, 2651) ~ M. *harangguy* "darkness, dusk" (MED, 935)
- TTD. *karavul* "watch, sentry, guard, scout" (DS VIII, 2654) ~ M. *karagul* "watch, sentry, guard, scout" (MED, 933)
- TTD. *kekül* "long hair, braid; for lock of a horse; crest of a bird" (TTAS) ~ M. *kekül, kökül* "long hair, braid; for lock of a horse; crest of a bird" (MED, 483)
- TTD. *kepeg* "bran" (TTAS) ~ M. *kebeg* "bran" (MED, 438)
- TTD. *kepenği, kepenk, kepinék* "felt raincoat or cloak" (DS VIII, 2745) ~ M. *kebeneg* "felt raincoat or cloak, raincoat" (MED, 439)
- TTD. *kerek* "requirement" (DS VIII, 2753) ~ M. *kereg* "thing (abstr.), matter, affair in general; incident; trouble; case (legal); practice (as opposed to theory)" (MED, 455)
- TTD. *kert-, kertükle-* "to hew, to scratch, to throw notches" (DS VIII, 2759) ~ M. *kerçi-* "to cut, to mince" (MED, 455)
- TTD. *kesek* "part, piece, portion, fragment" (DS VIII, 2761) ~ M. *keseg* "part, piece, portion, fragment; group" (MED, 459)
- TTD. *keşik, keşşik* (DS VIII, 2771) "turn one's place, time, or opportunity in a scheduled or alternating order, sentry-go" ~ M. *kesig* "turn one's place, time, or opportunity in a scheduled or alternating order, sentry-go" (MED, 460)
- TTD. *kir* "dirt" (TTAS) ~ M. *gkir* "dirt" (MED, 385)
- TTD. *konuk* "guest" (DS VIII, 2919) ~ M. *honug* "a place to sleep for the night" (MED, 964)
- TTD. *konukla-* "to be a guest" (DS VIII, 2919) ~ M. *honugla-* "to spend the night" (MED, 964)
- TTD. *konur, koğur* "a mixture of yellow and black, dark brown, chestnut-colored ox and cow; brown; dark, brunette" (DS VIII, 2919) ~ M. *honggur, xongur* "chestnut-colored horse" (MED, 963)
- TTD. *kortik, kortuk* "low areas and dents in a plateau" (DS VIII, 2928) ~ M. *gortig* "compasses; ring, circle disc"
- TTD. *kurşun, gurguşun, gurguşum, gurşun, kurşum, kurşun* "lead" (TTAS) ~ M. *horgulci(n)* "lead" (MED, 966)
- TTD. *kuda* "co-parents-in-law" (DS VIII, 2990) ~ M. *huda* "co-parents-in-law" (MED, 979)
- TTD. *kulan, küle* "two or three years old filly, mare" (DS VIII, 2995) ~ M. *hulan, külen* "wild donkey of asian steppe, kulan" (MED, 984)
- TTD. *kurut* "skim and dry curd cheese" (DS VIII, 3012) ~ M. *hurud* "a kind of Mongolian cheese" (MED, 991)
- TTD. *küderi* "chamois, soft and matte leather typically made from deer or goat skin" (TTAS) ~ M. *küderi* "musk deer" (MED, 497)
- TTD. *laçın, laçın* "falcon, hawk" (DS IX, 3057) ~ M. *naçı(n)* "falcon" (MED, 556)
- TTD. *lap* "whole" (DS IX, 3064) ~ M. *lab* "whole" (MED, 513)
- TTD. *mantu* "a kind of Turkish stuffed pasta, similar to ravioli" (DS IX, 3126) ~ M. *mantau* "a kind of steamed bread" (MED, 528)
- TTD. *maral* "maral, species of deer; orion" (DS IX, 3127) ~ M. *maral* "maral, species of deer; orion" (MED, 529)
- TTD. *min* "thousand" (DS IX, 3200) ~ M. *mingg-a(n)* "thousand" (MED, 539)

- TTD. *nöker* "male servant" (DS XII, 4607) ~ M. *nökür* "friend, comrade, companion" (MED, 593)
- TTD. *olca* "war booty" (DS IX, 3277) ~ M. *olza* "finding, find; acquisition, income, revenue, earning; profit, gain; booty; prisoners of war" (MED, 610)
- TTD. *orun* "place in general; territory, dwelling place" (DS IX, 3291) ~ M. *orun* "place in general; territory, dwelling place" (MED, 623)
- TTD. *orun, orum* "bed" (DS IX, 3291) ~ M. *oru* "place; bed" (MED, 620)
- TTD. *otacı, otçu* "doctor" (DS IX, 3292) ~ M. *otacı(n), otuči(n)* "doctor; herbalist" (MED, 625)
- TTD. *otun* "wood" (DS IX, 3295) ~ M. *modu(n)* "tree, forest" (MED, 541)
- TTD. *oyu* "fancywork in prayer rug and carpet" (DS IX, 3303) ~ M. *oju* "to sew" (MED, 606)
- TTD. *oyulga-, oygala-, oyğala-, oyukla-, oyulka-, oyurgala-, oyurga-* "to sew" (DS IX, 3304) ~ M. *oyuga-* "to act or way of sewing" (MED, 606)
- TTD. *ös-* "to grow" (DS IX, 3355) ~ M. *ös-* "to grow, multiply; to increase" (MED, 645)
- TTD. *öve* "noon" (DS IX, 3363) ~ M. *üde* "noon" (MED, 995)
- TTD. *saçak* "tuft, fringe tassel" (TTAS) ~ M. *saçug* "tuft, fringe tassel" (MED, 655)
- TTD. *sadak, sadağ* "quiver, arrow case" (DS X, 3510) ~ M. *sagadag* "quiver, arrow case" (MED, 656)
- TTD. *sağmal* "milch, milk-giving" (TTAS) ~ M. *sagamal* "milch, milk-giving" (MED, 657)
- TTD. *sahal, saggal, sahal, sakkal* "beard" (DS X, 3515) ~ M. *sahal* "beard" (MED, 677)
- TTD. *salkın* "cool, sunless, open and airy place" (DS X, 3526) ~ M. *salki(n)* "wind" (MED, 665)
- TTD. *samursak, samsak, sarsımak, samırsak, samırsa, sarımsağı* "garlic" (DS X, 3533) ~ M. *sarımsag, sarımsang* "garlic" (MED, 676)
- TTD. *sarma, sarka, sak, sargo, sarks* "long sleeved, open fronted, plain collared, velvet embroidered women's clothes, short dress" (DS X, 3546) ~ M. *sarmay* "leather coat made of a hide with no wool or hair on it" (MED, 676)
- TTD. *say* "water supply, spring" (DS X, 3557) ~ M. *sayr* "dry bed of a stream" (MED, 660)
- TTD. *sebet, sepet, sevet, seymel* "wicker basket" (DS X, 3563) ~ M. *sebeg* "wicker basket, bamboo crate" (MED, 678)
- TTD. *selvi* "small pillars on sides of horse carts" (DS X, 3578) ~ M. *selbi* "cornered pillars, oar, punting pole" (MED, 686)
- TTD. *serin* "cool, fresh" (TTAS) ~ M. *serigün* "fresh, cool" (MED, 691)
- TTD. *sırım* "cord made of leather" (TTAS) ~ M. *sırın* "rawhide" (MED, 717)
- TTD. *sidik, siydik, siytik, südük* "urine" (DS X, 3650) ~ M. *sigesü(n)* "urine" (MED, 702)
- TTD. *soğon, soan, sohan, sowan* "onion" (DS X, 3655) ~ M. *songgına* "onion" (MED, 727)
- TTD. *sokur* "blind" (DS X, 3660) ~ M. *sohur* "blind" (MED, 730)
- TTD. *sôr-* "to inquire" (TTAS) ~ M. *sura-* "to inquire, interrogate" (MED, 738)
- TTD. *soru-, sor-, somur-, soruş-* "to suck in, draw in, impibe inhale, absorb; to suck out" (DS X, 3665) ~ M. *soru-* "to suck in, draw in, impibe inhale, absorb; to suck out" (MED, 729)
- TTD. *sökel, söker, sökerce, söküntü* "all temporary and febrile illnesses that cause body wounds or form abscess" (DS X, 3675) ~ M. *söge-* "to become hoarse or husky" (MED, 730)
- TTD. *subay, suvay, suvoy, sübay* "single, without a mate, childless" (DS X, 3687) ~ M. *subay* "female animal which has not born a foal (or calf) during the year" (MED, 733)
- TTD. *sungur* "gerfalcon" (DS X, 3697) ~ M. *singhur* "gerfalcon" (MED, 712)
- TTD. *suruk, sırrık, sırlı* "pole, long mast, stake" (DS X, 3699) ~ M. *sirug* "pole, long mast, stake" (MED, 718)
- TTD. *sübe, söbe, süve, söbelek, söbelemeç, söblen, söbü, söke, sümbü* "ovoid, oval" (DS X, 3671) ~ M. *sübe* "eye of a needle; vent, opening; pore; small hole" (MED, 741)
- TTD. *sübürkü* "broom" (DS X, 3704) ~ M. *sigürdegür* "broom, whisk broom" (MED, 703)
- TTD. *sükü* "spear" (DS X, 3707) ~ M. *süke* "axe, hatchet" (MED, 742)
- TTD. *sürek* "herd taken to market for sale; herd ridden together" (DS X, 3718) ~ M. *sürüg* "herd, flock, crowd" (MED, 745)
- TTD. *süyem, sıyam, sila, siye, sövem* "distance from the tip of the thumb to tip of the index finger when stretched" (DS X, 3728) ~ M. *sögüm, sögem* "distance from tip of the thumb to the tip of the index finger when stretched" (MED, 731)

- TTD. *tabak, dabah, tabah, dabak* "plate, dish" (TTAS) ~ M. *tabag* "plate, dish, platter, tray" (MED, 760)
- TTD. *tahal* "crops such as barley, wheat, oat; cereal" (DS X, 3800) ~ M. *tariy-a(n)* "corn, wheat; field, farm; inoculation, vaccination" (MED, 781)
- TTD. *tala, talla, tâla, tâla, tarlagh* "arable field" (DS X, 3812) ~ M. *tala* "plain, level space, steppe" (MED, 771)
- TTD. *talû* "place between two scapulae" (DS X, 3815) ~ M. *dalû* "scapula" (MED, 226)
- TTD. *tamar* "blood vessel" (TTAS) ~ M. *tamir* "blood vessel; bodily strength, health, energy, vigor" (MED, 774)
- TTD. *tamga* "seal, stamp" (DS XII, 4736) ~ M. *tamag-a(n)* "seal, stamp; brand; branding iron; ace (in cards)" (MED, 774)
- TTD. *tamu, tama, tamo, tamuğ* "hell" (DS X, 3818) ~ M. *tamu* "deep abyss or pit, chasm; hell, hades; tortures suffered in hell, torments" (MED, 775)
- TTD. *tanri, tari, tari* "god" (DS XII, 4737) ~ M. *tenggeri, tngri* "god" (MED, 809)
- TTD. *tansik* "precious, valuable" (DS X, 3821) ~ M. *tangsuk* "delicious, tasty; pleasant, joyous; agreeable; delicate, exquisite, marvelous, remarkable" (MED, 778)
- TTD. *tarvis, karpız, karpuz, garpis, garpız, kâpis* "watermelon" (DS X, 3836) ~ M. *tarbas* "watermelon" (MED, 780)
- TTD. *tasma* "belt, waist belt, waistband" (DS X, 3838) ~ M. *tasam-a* "narrow strip of leather, thong; tape" (MED, 782)
- TTD. *tavar, davar* "general name given to cows, oxen, mules and donkey" (DS X, 3845) ~ M. *tavar, tabar* "merchandise, goods; property, chattels" (MED, 788)
- TTD. *tavik, tavuk, tok, touğ, toğuk, touk, tovuk, toyuh, toyuk, tuguk* "chicken" (DS X, 3846) ~ M. *takiy-a(n)* "chicken" (MED, 770)
- TTD. *tayak, tayağa, dayak, dayag, dâyang, dayah, dayanak, dayangaç, değemek, değenek, deyang* "cane" (DS X, 3851) ~ M. *tayag* "cane, walking stick" (MED, 769)
- TTD. *tebsi, tepsi, tesbi* "tray" (DS X, 3897) ~ M. *tebsi* "large oblong plate, platter or tray" (MED, 790)
- TTD. *terlik, tellik* "plain white skullcap made from calio or by wool knitting; wool knitted socks; coat" (DS X, 3893) ~ M. *terelig, terlig* "cotton-padded gown" (MED, 806)
- TTD. *toburak, topurak* "soil, ground" (TTAS) ~ M. *tobarag, tobrag* "dust, earth" (MED, 810)
- TTD. *tokta-, tofta-, tafta-, tofta-, tohta-, tohta-, tohtaş-* "to relax, to rest, to cool off" (DS X, 3943) ~ M. *togta-* "to stop, rest, become immobile; to set; to become fixed or established; to become stabilized; to depend on; to come to a decision or agreement; to become engaged; to remain firm (in one's resolution); to decide; to fix" (MED, 815)
- TTD. *tomurşak, tongurşak, tomurcoh, domurcak, domurcuk, domurcuh, dombak, dombulcak, domburcuk, domur, domurcak, dorumcuk, dumurcuh* "bud or calyx of a flower" (DS X, 3958) ~ M. *toğucağ, toğurcuğ* "bud or calyx of a flower" (MED, 817)
- TTD. *tor, tar* "net" (DS X, 3967) ~ M. *tor* "net" (MED, 829)
- TTD. *torum, türün* "camel calf" (DS X, 3970) ~ M. *torum* "a young camel in its second year" (MED, 827)
- TTD. *toy, doy* "wedding" (DS XII, 4771) ~ M. *toy* "wedding feast" (MED, 819)
- TTD. *tölü* "newborn lamb, yearling" (DS XII, 4772) ~ M. *tölüge(n), tögöl, tölge* "last year's lamb" (MED, 8344)
- TTD. *töre* "custom, tradition; law, regime" (TTAS) ~ M. *törü* "law (national, traditional, or established); power; order, regime; rule, government, state" (MED, 835)
- TTD. *törü-, töre-, töle-, türe-* "to breed, to grow up, to appear" (TTAS) ~ M. *törü-* "to born, come into being; to appear, arise, occur" (MED, 836)
- TTD. *tüve, tüye* "camel" (DS X, 4016) ~ M. *temege(n)* "camel" (MED, 800)
- TTD. *ulus* "people, nation" (DS XI, 4035) ~ M. *ulus* "people, nation, country, state, empire, dynasty" (MED, 873)
- TTD. *urdu* "ordu" (TTAS) ~ M. *ordu(n)* "residence of a ruler; palace; camp" (MED, 1208)
- TTD. *usu* "water" (DS XI, 4044) ~ M. *usu(n)* "water" (MED, 887)

TTD. *ürü-* “to breed, to reproduce” (DS XI, 4071) ~ M. *ür-e* “seed, grain, fruit; result, product, offspring, posterity, descendants” (MED, 1011)

TTD. *yaka, yaha* “side, flank, collar” (DS XI, 4126) ~ M. *cah-a* “side, flank, collar” (MED, 1041)

TTD. *yalım, yalaz, yalın* “flame” (DS XI, 4145) ~ M. *zali* “flame” (MED, 1031)

TTD. *yeke, yêke, yekâ* “large, huge” (DS XI, 4228) ~ M. *yeke* “sublime, great” (MED, 170)

TTD. *yülü-, yüne-* “to shave, to scratch” (DS XI, 4330) ~ M. *cüyl-* “to have a haircut; to shear the wool off an animal” (MED, 1078)

3. Phonetic equivalents of common words in Mongolian and the Turkish dialects in Turkey

3.1. Vocal Equivalents

a ~ e

TTD. *tanrı, tarı, tari* “god” ~ M. *tenggeri, tngri* “god”

a ~ ı

TTD. *cılasın* “good-looking boy and girl” ~ M. *calagu* “youth”

TTD. *dara-, tara-, dare-* “to rake” ~ M. *tarı-* “to crop, to plant”

TTD. *tamar* “blood vessel” ~ M. *tamır* “blood vessel”

a ~ o

TTD. *dambıra, dambur, dambura, damdıra, damura* “tambura” ~ M. *dombura* “a Kalmuk instrument similar to kopuz”

e ~ ü

TTD. *çekürge, çekücek, çekürce, çekürcek, çekürtge* “grasshopper” ~ M. *çüçürgene* “a kind of grasshopper”

TTD. *sükü* “mızrak” ~ M. *süke* “axe, hatchet”

TTD. *sürek* “herd taken to market for sale; herd ridden together” ~ M. *sürüg* “herd, flock, crowd”

TTD. *tüve, tüye* “camel” ~ M. *temege(n)* “camel”

TTD. *ürü-* “to breed, to reproduce” ~ M. *ür-e* “seed, grain, fruit; result, product, offspring, posterity, descendants”

ı ~ i

TTA *cıda* “spear” ~ M. *cida* “spear”

TTD. *çilga, çığa, cıkka, çilgavu, çilgi, çilgıt, çilka, çilkavu, çilki, çirga, çıkla, çıkla, çilga, çilgi, çilka, çilki* “thin, narrow and stone pathway” ~ M. *çilga* “gully, trail, thin trench”

TTD. *çilbir, cılbir, cılbir* “bridle” ~ M. *çilbugur* “bridle”

TTD. *çiray* “face, complexion” ~ M. *çiray* “face, complexion, appearance, skin”

TTD. *salkın* “cool, sunless, open and airy place” ~ M. *salki(n)* “wind”

ı ~ u

TTD. *alçı* “a longitudinal side of the ankle bone” ~ M. *alcu* “depression on the side of ankle bone”

TTD. *çilbir, cılbir, cılbir* “bridle” ~ M. *çilbugur* “bridle”

TTD. *sırrık, sırrıh* “pole, long mast, stake” ~ M. *sırug* “pole, long mast, stake”

TTD. *tansık* “precious, valuable” ~ M. *tangsuk* “delicious, tasty; pleasant, joyous; agreeable”

ö ~ ü

TTD. *bödene* “quail” ~ M. *büdüne* “quail”

TTD. *büke* “strong, solid, stalwart, firm, robust, vigorous, sturdy” ~ M. *böke* “strong, solid, stalwart, firm, robust, vigorous, sturdy”

TTD. *nöker* “male servant” ~ M. *nökür* “friend, comrade, companion”

TTD. *süyüm* “distance from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the index finger when stretched” ~ M. *sögüm, sögem* “distance from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the index finger when stretched”

u ~ a

TTD. *altun* “golden” ~ M. *alta(n)* “golden”

TTD. *saçak* “tuft, fringe tassel” ~ M. *saçug* “tuft, fringe tassel”

TTD. *toburak, topurak* “soil, ground” ~ M. *tobarag* “dust, earth”

ü ~ i

TTD. *ibik, ibicik* "corner, edge, tip, top" ~ M. *öbüg* "tuft, cresy (of a bird)"

φ ~ e, a

TTD. *ayak* "goblet, cup, bowl" ~ M. *ayag-a(n)* "cup, bowl, eating-bowl, bowl of a mendicant"

TTD. *berk, bek* "hard, solid, sturdy, strong" ~ M. *berke* "difficult, hard"

TTD. *boruk, boran, buruk, buran* "heavy snow, storm, hurricane" ~ M. *borug-a(n)* "rain"

TTD. *er* "husband" ~ M. *ere* "man, male (often preceding names of animals, where in certain cases it may designate a castrated male), husband"

TTD. *gök, gev, gok, goo, gö, göğ, göğeli, göğüş, göklü, gömgök, göv, göy* "blue" ~ M. *köke* "blue, sky-blue"

TTD. *min* "thousand" ~ M. *mingg-a(n)* "thousand"

TTD. *sôr-* "to inquire" ~ M. *sura-* "to inquire, interrogate"

3.2. Consonant Equivalents

ç ~ c

TTD. *alçı* "a longitudinal side of the ankle bone" ~ M. *alcu* "depression on the side of ankle bone"

TTD. *çeçek* "flower" ~ M. *cecek, cicig* "flower"

TTD. *çıda-* "to be able, to overcome or vanquish" ~ M. *cida-* "to be able, capable; to overcome or vanquish"

d ~ t

TTD. *dağar* "a kind of small bag" ~ M. *tagarçug* "bag, small bag"

TTD. *dara-, tara-, dare-* "to rake" ~ M. *tarı-* "to crop, to plant"

TTD. *değiz, deyiz* "sea" ~ M. *tenggis* "sea"

TTD. *değmen, deman, dêmen, deremen, derman, deyirman, deyman, deymen, dermen, değirmen, dermen, dérmén, degirman, değermen* "mill" ~ M. *tegerm-e* "mill"

TTD. *demür, demur* "iron" ~ M. *temür* "iron"

TTD. *dengel-, deñgel, dengil-* "to compensate" ~ M. *tengçe-, tengçi-* "to compensate"

TTD. *erdegen* "early spring" ~ M. *erteken* "early, as soon as possible"

TTD. *erden* "early time; early" ~ M. *ert(en)* "early time; early"

TTD. *ertem* "knowledge, learning; morality, wisdom" ~ M. *erdem* "knowledge, learning"

TTD. *tabak* "plate, dish" ~ M. *tabag* "plate, dish, platter, tray"

TTD. *talû* "place between two scapulae" ~ M. *dalu* "scapula"

ğ ~ h

TTD. *ağa, ağe, ağey, ağo* "older brother" ~ M. *aha* "older brother, senior, elder, older"

TTD. *bağa, bağ, bağarcık, bağcık* "tadpole" ~ M. *bah-a* "frog, toad"

TTD. *buğa* "bull" ~ M. *buh-a* "bull"

k ~ g

TTD. *abaka* "chase, hunt" ~ M. *abaga* "paternal uncle"

TTD. *alak* "multi-colored feather" ~ M. *alağ* "multi-colored"

TTD. *asık* "profit, gain; benefit, advantage" ~ M. *asığ* "profit, gain; benefit, advantage"

TTD. *ayak* "goblet, cup, bowl" ~ M. *ayag-a(n)* "cup, bowl"

TTD. *baarsak, boğarsak, boğarsık, boğarsuk, barsak, baarsık, bağarsırık, bağarsuk, bağırsık, bağırsılık, bağrsuk, bârsılık, bârsırık, barsuk, bayırsak* "intestine" ~ M. *bogursug, bogurcug* "intestine"

TTD. *belek, benek* "gift, present" ~ M. *beleg* "gift, present"

TTD. *beserek, beselek, besirek, besrek, biserek* "mongrel-breed" ~ M. *besereg* "mongrel-breed"

TTD. *boruk* "heavy snow, storm, hurricane" ~ M. *borug-a(n)* "rain"

TTD. *bulak, buğlek, balak* "spring, source, fountain head" ~ M. *bulag* "spring, source, fountain head"

TTD. *carlık* "call made by a crier" ~ M. *carlıg* "order, edict"

TTD. *geleci et-* "to speak" ~ M. *keleçi* "interpreter, commentator"

TTD. *gök, gev, gok, goo, gö, göğ, göğeli, göğüş, göklü, gömgök, göv, göy* "blue" ~ M. *köke* "blue, sky-blue"

- TTD. *gücün, gücün, gücün* "barely, hardly" ~ M. *küçü(n)* "effort, energy"
TTD. *güveyi, güvegi* "groom" ~ M. *kürgen* "groom"
TTD. *kerek* "requirement" ~ M. *kereg* "thing (abstr.), matter"
TTD. *kesek* "part, piece" ~ M. *keseg* "part, piece"
TTD. *kortik* "low areas and dents in a plateau" ~ M. *gortig* "compasses; ring, circle disc"
TTD. *samırsak, samsak, sarsımak, samırsak* "garlic" ~ M. *sarımşag, sarımşang* "garlic"
TTD. *sökel, söker, sökerce, söküntü* "all temporary and febrile illnesses that cause body wounds or form abscess" ~ M. *söge-* "to become hoarse or husky"
TTD. *sürek* "herd taken to market for sale; herd ridden together" ~ M. *sürüg* "herd, flock, crowd"
TTD. *tayak, dayak, değemek, değenek* "cane" ~ M. *tayag* "cane, walking stick"
TTD. *terlik, tellik* "plain white skullcap made from calio or by wool knitting; wool knitted socks; coat" ~ M. *terelig, terlig* "cotton-padded gown"
k ~ h
TTD. *aka, akey, akka, eke* "older brother" ~ M. *aha* "older brother, senior, elder, older"
TTD. *a ta* "any animal castrated, castrated dombay" ~ M. *a da* "any animal castrated, mainly horse"
TTD. *karagan* "caragana arborescens" ~ M. *haragan-a* "caragana arborescens"
TTD. *karankuluğ, karanu, karandırık, karanduruk* "darkness" ~ M. *harangguy* "darkness, dusk"
TTD. *konuk* "guest" ~ M. *honug* "a place to sleep for the night"
TTD. *konukla-* "to be a guest" ~ M. *honugla-* "to spend the night"
TTD. *konur, koğur* "a mixture of yellow and black" ~ M. *honggur, xongur* "chestnut-colored horse"
TTD. *kuda* "co-parents-in-law" ~ M. *huda* "co-parents-in-law"
TTD. *kulan, küle* "two or three years old filly, mare" ~ M. *hulan, külen* "wild donkey of Asian steppe, kulan"
TTD. *kurut* "skim and dry curd cheese" ~ M. *hurud* "a kind of Mongolian cheese"
TTD. *sakkal* "beard" ~ M. *sahal* "beard"
TTD. *sokur* "blind" ~ M. *sohur* "blind"
ş ~ s
TTD. *aşa-* "to eat" ~ M. *asara-* "to nourish"
TTD. *keşik, keşşik* "turn one's place, time" ~ M. *kesig* "turn one's place"
v ~ b
TTD. *âv, ov* "chase, hunt" ~ M. *aba* "chase, hunt"
TTD. *selvi* "small pillars on sides of horse carts" ~ M. *selbi* "cornered pillars, oar, punting pole"
TTD. *tarvis* "watermelon" ~ M. *tarbas* "watermelon"
y ~ c
TTD. *yaka, yaha* "side, flank, collar" ~ M. *cah-a* "side, flank, collar"
TTD. *yülü-, yüine-* "to shave, to scratch" ~ M. *cüyl-* "to have a haircut; to shear the wool off an animal"
φ ~ y
TTA *arpa* "barley" ~ M. *arbay* "barley"
TTD. *sarma, sarka* "long sleeved, open fronted, plain collared, velvet embroidered women's clothes, short dress" ~ M. *sarmay* "leather coat made of a hide with no wool or hair on it"

Conclusion

After the conducted research, the author ascertained the following results:

1. As the dialects are continuing to live some features that are not used in standard language, they can better reflect the connections between cognate languages. Thus, such studies as this study on the dialects of the languages of Altaic Language family group and especially on Turkish and Mongolian are necessary in order to prove the correctness or incorrectness of Altaic language hypothesis.

2. Many words that are common with Mongolian and still living in the Turkish dialects of Turkey are not in standard Turkish of Turkey. Some of the determined words are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Common words in Mongolian and the Turkish dialects in Turkey that are not in standard Turkish of Turkey.

Standard Turkish of Turkey	The Turkish Dialects in Turkey	Mongolian
-	<i>kese</i> "part, piece"	<i>kese</i> "part, piece"
-	<i>lap</i> "whole"	<i>lab</i> "whole"
-	<i>abaka, abca, aba</i> "paternal uncle"	<i>abaga</i> "paternal uncle"
-	<i>tokta-, tofta-, tafta-, tofda-, tohna-, tohta-, tohtaş-</i> "to become stabilized to depend on"	<i>togta-</i> "to become stabilized, to depend on"

3. Whereas some Turkish words that are common with Mongolian exist in standard Turkish of Turkey with phonetic equivalences and with forms that fall into some phonetic change, the same words are living in the Turkish dialects in Turkey with nearly same phonetics, morphology and meaning. Some of these words are listed in Table 2.

Table 2: Common words in Mongolian and the Turkish dialects in Turkey with nearly same phonetics, morphology and meaning.

Standard Turkish of Turkey	The Turkish Dialects in Turkey	Mongolian
küçük	<i>cicik</i> "small"	<i>cicig</i> "small"
su	<i>usu</i> "water"	<i>usu(n)</i> "water"
pek	<i>beki, bek, berk</i> "strong, firm"	<i>beki</i> "strong, firm"
ala	<i>alak</i> "multi-colored feather"	<i>alag</i> "multi-colored, parti-colored, spotted"

4. Some Turkish words which has a different meaning in standard Turkish of Turkey, is present with both common phonetic and similar meaning in Mongolian and in the Turkish dialects in Turkey. For instance, *subay* "military officer" is a good example.

5. In common words of Mongolian and the Turkish dialects in Turkey, there are phonetic equivalences such as a~e, a~ı, a~o, e~ü, ı~i, ı~u, i~a, ö~ü, u~a, ü~i, ϕ ~a-e, ç~c, d~t, ğ~h, k~g, k~h, ş~s, v~b, y~c, ϕ ~y.

ABBREVIATIONS

DS	: Türkiye’de Halk Ağzından Derleme Sözlüğü
M.	: Mongolian
MED	: Mongolian-English Dictionary
TTAS.	: Türkiye Türkçesi Ağzları Sözlüğü
TTD.	: Turkey Turkish Dialects

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