

## South Slavonic colour terms: Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene, Serbo-Croat

### 1 Terms for WHITE

bel-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9 (OCS)	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	bjal is basic Meaning: WHITE (all main dictionaries)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	bělъ - Greek λευκος 'white' (Note: Cejtin et al. freq. = 21)	According to Schenker, Proto-Slavonic had the basic WHITE term běl- which comes from PIE bhāt8-l- which is a variant of PIE bha-l- meaning "shining".
Macedonian	bel is basic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	[as Bulgarian]						
Serbo-Croat	beo / bijel is basic Meaning: WHITE (all main dictionaries)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	High salience						
Slovene	béoo [ ] is basic [Serbo-Croat]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
bron-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9 (OCS)	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	term unavailable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	brōnъ	PIE: see Old Indian bradhna which means "reddish-brown (for horses)." (Vasner, Kerme p.122-3), CS *brōnŭ (Heme p.106). Loenthal p.7 claims it's found in Old Bulgarian.
Macedonian	(as Bulgarian)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Serbo-Croat	term unavailable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Slovene	(as Serbo-Croat)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

2 Terms for BLACK

	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-12	C14-11	C10-9 (OCS)	Proto-Slavonic
čern-							
Bulgarian	čeren- is basic Meaning: <b>BLACK</b> All main dictionaries Slavonic Langs. High salience	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	čr̥nъ is Old Church Slavonic, translates Greek μαῦρος and ζοφερός (see Čejtilin) (Note: Čejtilin freq. = 3)	According to Schenker, Proto-Slavonic had the basic <b>BLACK</b> term čr̥nъ- from PIE k <sup>ro</sup> sn̥-.
Macedonian	crn- is basic (as Bulgarian)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Serbo-Croat	crn- is basic Meaning: <b>BLACK</b> All main dictionaries Slavonic Langs. High salience	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Slovene	črn- is basic (as Serbo-Croat)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
vran-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-12	C14-11	C10-9 (OCS)	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	vran- is not basic Meaning: "black" (horses) Restricted application: 1. Horses (Gerov, Romanski 2. and other domestic animals: čolakova, Andrejčin)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		vranъ is Old Church Slavonic, and translates Greek μαῦρος. Note: absent from Čejtilin. Appears in Miklosich and Kurz. In Kurz one citation where it refers to a horse, in Hval rumj <sup>1</sup> .	According to Schenker, Proto-Slavonic did have a second <b>BLACK</b> term, but it as not basic. This was vornъ which comes from Balto-Slavonic ušrn̥-. It was not basic because it was always restricted to horses.

Macedonian	vran- is not basic <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Meaning: (as Bulg.) But application wider: Horses, Hair, Eyes (de Bray) Note: Dimitrovski has vran and crn SC equivs. Tolstoj has voron- R. equiv.						
Serbo-Croat	vran- is not basic <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Meaning: black  Restricted application: Horses, Hair, Eyes (1959 Rečnik) Note: Dančić has an example of 'cloth', Stevanović 'crn'.						
Slovene	vran- is not basic (as S-C) Academy Dict. has horse and hair exs.						

### 3. Terms for GREY

siv-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9 (OCS)	Proto-Slavonic
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Bulgarian	siv- is basic  Meaning: GREY All main dictionaries Slavonic Langs. High salience	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		OCS: Not attested by Vostokov, Cejtin, suggesting not basic  Appears in Miklosich 1885 and 1963 as OCS sivb , where it translates Greek οροδοειδης 'ash')	According to Schenker, PIE k <sup>1</sup> - yields Proto-Slavonic si- which in turn yields sivb meaning "silver, grey". The /v/ is a suffix (Loenthal). Note that this is the same path taken for the other colour terms sinij "blue" and sizyj "blue grey".
Macedonian	siv- is basic  (as Bulgarian)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Serbo-Croat	siv- is basic  Meaning: basic GREY All main dictionaries Slavonic Langs. High salience  Note: Daničić' also defines it as sinj 'blue', sinast 'bluish'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Slovene	siv- is basic  (as Serbo-Croat)						

sed-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9 (OCS)	Proto-Slavonic
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Bulgarian	sed- is not available Absent from all dictionaries consulted Note: meaning of 'grey hair' is covered by basic GREY term siv-. See Miklosich 1885, Gerov, Romanski, Andrejčin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	OCS has sědъ Meaning: translates Greek πρόλιος "grey hair" (Cejtin) and Latin canus "hoary" (Kurz) Restriction (numan hair)	According to Schenker, the same Early Proto-Slavonic root xǫi8 which gave seryj "grey" (see below) also yielded sědъ "grey-haired", this time with the suffix -d- (see Loenthal and Šanskiĵ et al.).
Macedonian	sed- is not basic Meaning: grey (for hair) Restricted application: Hair (all dialects)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Serbo-Croat	sed- / sjeđ- is not basic Meaning: grey (hair) (Note: Stevanović has idea of losing all colour) Restricted application: Hair	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Slovene	sed- is not available Absent from Snoj and Academy. Note: 'grey hair' covered by siv- and ser- in Academy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
ser-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic

Bulgarian	ser- is not available  Absent from Andrejčin, Romanski, Madenov and Miklosich 1885. In Miklosich, OCS sěrb is translated with Bulg. siv-, sin-, sur-, bozav- and barzav-. Herne p.109 notes sjar but says not used.  Note: shows up in Gerov, but included in the basic term siv-(Gerov)	□	□	OCS sěrb is the basic term for GREY, according to Huntley, and Herne (p.110).  Meaning: translates Latin glaucus (Miklosich 1963), Greek γλαυκός 'ashen grey' (lit. 'like a starling') (Vostokov),  Note: absent from Cejtin and Kurz!	According to Schenker. Early Proto-Slavonic had the root xǝ8 meaning 'grey', which gives Church Slavonic sěrb, where the /r/ is a suffix (Loenthal).
Macedonian	ser- is not available  Absent from the dictionares	□	□		
Serbo-Croat	ser- is unavailable  Note: sjer / sir appears in Skok, meaning (i) bluewhite, greenish, (ii) siv-, and from PS sěrb... Restricted to beards, eyes.	□?	□?	sijěr- Old Coratian meaning siv, rumenkast, plav (Snoj). In Chirch Slavonic, meaning is modrosiv 'blue grey' (Snoj).	
Slovene	ser- availability limited (old word in Academy dictionary)  Meaning: grey for hair  Restriction: hair (humans and horses)	ser- not basic, but more available? (appears in Wolfe 1860)	□	□	□
	[Wolfe]	□	□	□	□
	[Wolfe]	□	□	□	□

sur-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	sur- is not basic (not in quest.)  Meaning: grey, light grey (hair) (Romanski, Andrejčin)  Restricted application: Hair Note: for Gerov it is closer to siv-.	<input type="checkbox"/>			Old Bulgarian has sourb  According to Mladenov and Heme, it is a northern Turkik borrowing from the root sor meaning siv 'grey'  Restricted to animals, given the one example in Mladenov.	Absent from OCS	Not a PS term.
Macedonian	sur is not basic  Meaning: "light-grey, ashen"  Note: non-salient since absent from list-task; not mentioned in Slav. Langs. Definitions from de Bray and Dimitrovski.		<input type="checkbox"/>				
Serbo-Croat	sur- is not basic (not in quest.)  Meaning: grey, lead (Stevanović). Note: Dančić´ also has smečast 'brownish'.		<input type="checkbox"/>	Earliest example in Dančić´ is C17.	Borrowing from Turkish şürti (Skok).		
Slovene	sur- is not basic  Absent from all sources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

červen-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	červen- is basic  Meaning: RED All main dictionaries. Slavonic Langs. High salience	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Translates Greek ερυθρος 'red' (Vostokov)	OCS: čr̥vъ 'vī'ent is basic (Huntley) Translates Greek κόκκινος 'scarlet' (Čejtlin).	According to Schenker, Proto-Slavonic has čr̥vъ 'vī'ent which is the past passive participle of čr̥vъ 'viti' "dye red, a verb formed from čr̥vъ 'vb "worm".
Macedonian	crven- is basic (as Bulgarian)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Serbo-Croat	crven- is basic  Meaning: RED All main dictionaries. Slavonic Langs. High salience	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Slovene	term unavailable (absent from all dicts, and quest.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No evidence that term goes to Slovene.		
čr̥mn-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic



Bulgarian	term unavailable Absent from all diets, and quest.	Absent from Gerov	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Note: Examples of nature (Red Sea) and fabrics. (Miklosich 1862)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>č m̄b nb is first term for RED in OCS (Huntley)</p> <p>In competition with č rvlentb / č rventb..</p> <p>Translates Greek ερυθροσ 'red' in Cejtin. Used to translate 'Red Sea.</p>	<p>According to Schenker, PIE k<sup>reem</sup>-i*-"worm" gives Proto-Slavonic čr̄so' m̄bwhich derives the adjective čr̄so' m̄bna meaning "red". (See above for the association between worms and red.) In contrast with č rvlentb the term, not being passive participle of the verb "to dye", was not restricted to dyed objects and was from an early stage used for anything that was red, including natural phenomena. Schenker says it was the basic term. However, its increasing association for hair and skin lead to it being restricted to this domain. Herne p. 37 claims č m̄b nb precedes č rvlentb</p>
Macedonian	term unavailable (as Bulgarian)										
Serbo-Croat	term unavailable Absent from all diets, and quest.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Daničić´ has C13-17 examples, but all for names of villages, so not really a colour term.							
Slovene	term unavailable Absent from all diets, and quest.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>						
rdě-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic				

Bulgarian	(term unavailable)					Term unavailable	Past participle passive of PS <i>*r̥h̥d̥ti</i> 'to make red' (Snoj, Heme p.54). The verb is from PIE <i>r̥h̥u8dh-</i> , which denotes "(brownish) red" (Schenker). Heme says it's unclear whether the term is inherited directly, or if it later replaces a ubiquitous <i>ǵ r̥wlens</i> (54-5)
Macedonian	(term unavailable)						
Serbo-Croat	(term unavailable)						
Slovene	<i>rdeč-</i> is basic Meaning: RED High salience	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

rumjan-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	rumjan- is not basic Meaning: light red Restriction: faces (all dict's) Absent from quest.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Old Bulgarian rumjant̥ (Mladenov)	ruměnt̥ in OCS. Examples in all sources, mostly concerning complexions. Translates Greek ερυθρος 'red', and in Cejtin रुपрос 'reddish(brown)'. Proto-Slavonic had three ablaut variants: <i>rud-</i> / <i>rus-</i> / <i>ryd̥-</i> - from PIE <i>r̥h̥u8dh-</i> , which denotes "(brownish) red" (Schenker). The term <i>rumjan-</i> is analysed as an derived adjective in the suffix <i>-me&amp;am- i.e. as ru(d)-me&amp;am-</i> , according to Loenthal and Vasmer.	

Macedonian	rumen- is not basic Meaning: light red Restriction: less restricted than Bulg., since it can also apply to fruit (Dimitrovski, de Bray) Note: appears in quest., though low freq.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Serbo-Croat	rumen- is not basic Meaning: light red Restrictions: 1. faces 2. other things (Stevanović, Daničić) Note: appears in quest. at least once	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Daničić' has examples from C14.	
Slovene	rumen- is basic Meaning: YELLOW! (all diets, Slav. Langs.) High salience. Note: Herne p. 28 claims it can mean 'red' when ref. to light	Means 'yellow' in Megiser 1744 (Herne p.28, 78)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Megiser 1592 žolt for YELLOW (Herne p. 68)	<input type="checkbox"/>		
řž-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic

Bulgarian	riž- is not basic (alt. rižd-)	□	□	□	Example in Vostokov.	ryžd is Old Church Slavonic	Another derivative from PIE řéh8dh-, this time from the Proto-Slavonic ablaut variant ryd'- . It is derived with the suffix -j- (see Loenthal) which causes /d/ ~ /z/
	Meaning: rusty red, chestnut, yellowish-red					Translates Greek τροπος 'flame-red (hair)'	
	Restrictions: Hair mainly (see also Herne p.30)					Note: present in Kurz, where all examples concern horses. Absent from Cejtin.	alternation in East Slavonic (and /d/ ~ /zd/ alternation in OCS)
Macedonian	Term unavailable	□	□	□			
Serbo-Croat	rié- is not basic						
	Meaning: rusty red, yellowish red						
	Restrictions: mainly hair, but to describe land too						
Slovene	rijan- is not basic						
	Meaning: red, brownish						
	Restrictions: animals						
	See Herne p. 30..						
	Other sources?						
rus-	C20	□	□	□	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	rus- is not basic	□	□	□	Old Bulgarian: rousb (Mladenov).	Absent from Kurz, Cejtin.	Again, from PIE řéh8dh-, this time from a PIE adjective derived in the suffix -so- where the consonant cluster is simplified in favour of /s/ (see Loenthal, Herne, Šanskij et al.).
	Meaning: pale yellow				In Mikosich 1862 translates Greek ξανθος, and ρυπος. Used for hair colour		
	Retrictions: Hair						

Macedonian	(as Bulgarian)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Note: de Bray gives 'reddish-brown' as a secondary meaning						
Serbo-Croat	rus- is not basic						In Daničić', examples from C16 where it means "yellow".
	Meaning: reddish, yellowish red						
	Note: for Stevanovic it is also syn. with rudz. For Benson 'light brown, blond'.						
Slovene	(as Serbo-Croat)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Note: Academy and Snol also define it as 'rjavko 'brownish'. Herne p.29 claims 'yellow' in Rezian dialects						
nd-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	Term unavailable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Term absent from all sources	Another form from PIE <i>réu8dh-</i> "(brownish) red", this time without any derivational suffix (see Herne).

Macedonian	rud- is not basic Meaning : reddish Restriction: usually for ripe berries. Term available? (Note: Dimitrovski says it mans 'curly' when referring to hair. The term is absent from de Bray)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Proto-Slavonic
Serbo-Croat	rud- is not basic Meaning: reddish Restrictions: mainly hair (see Skok) Note: Stevanovic and Daničić have it syn. with rié.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Slovene	Term unavailable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
al-/alen/alev	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic	
Bulgarian	alen- is not basic Meaning: bright red, scarlet Unrestricted, except hair (Herne p. 50)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A loanword from Turkish al '(flame) red'. In part. Ottoman Turkish (Herne p. 51), dating it after the loan into Old Russian.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not a PS term	

Macedonian	al- (as Bulgarian)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Meaning: bright red, light red Term available? Note: archaic in de Bray and Tolstoj. Absent from other bilingual dicts. Present in Dimitrovski.						
Serbo-Croat	alev- is not basic Meaning: bright red, red Note: 'pink' in Danicic [check]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Borrowing from Turkish (Danicic).			
Slovene	(Term unavailable)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

### 5. Terms for GREEN

zelen-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	zelen- is basic Meaning: GREEN Slavonic Languages, high salience	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	zelenъ is OCS Translates Greek $\chi\lambda\omega\rho\omicron\varsigma$ 'green' and $\alpha\epsilon\upsilon\theta\epsilon\alpha\lambda\eta\varsigma$ 'ever-green' (Cejtin, Kurz).	According to Schenker, PIE has a YELLOW-GREEN term based on two root variants, one being $g^h\acute{e}l$ (and alternates $g^h\acute{e}l$ and $g^hlo\acute{o}$ ). This derives $*\acute{h}e$ (and alternates $z\acute{d}$ - and $zloo$ -) in Proto-Slavonic meaning "green". The term is a derived adjective in -n-. (Loenthal). Hern p.80 says its a passive part. of verb $*z\acute{e}liti$ 'to be green'
Macedonian	(as Bulgarian)						

Serbo-Croat	zelen- is basic						
	Meaning: GREEN Slavonic Languages, high salience						
Slovene	(as Serbo-Croat)						

## 6. Terms for YELLOW

žält-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	žält- is basic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Жѣтъ is in Old Bulgarian (Mladenov)	Note: Term not found in sources (basic YELLOW is playъ)	The second root variant of PIE YELLOW-GREEN is gh̥l̥ (and alternates gh̥l̥ and gh̥l̥) which gives Proto-Slavonic Жѣт- "yellow". According to Šanskij et al. the /t/ is adjectival suffix -t-
Macedonian	žolt- is basic (as Bulgarian)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Serbo-Croat	žot- is basic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Meaning: YELLOW Slavonic Languages, high salience						
Slovene	Term unavailable			Megiser 1592 has žolt for YELLOW (Herne p. 68, 78)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
play-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic



Bulgarian	<p>play- unavailable? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>absent from bilingual diets. Described as 'regional' in Mladenov, 'dialectal' in Romanski. Two meanings: 'blue' and 'pale yellow'. Herne says former is influence from Serbian (p. 73, 77)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Old Bulgarian: playв</p> <p>Meaning: 'pale yellow' only?</p> <p>Not basic, because of žbтв?</p>	<p>playв is basic YELLOW? (according to Humtley).</p> <p>Appears in Cejtin and Kurz, where it is described as 'yellowish'. Translates Greek λευκος 'white'. The only yellow term. But note: only found in one example: 'fields are white for harvest' (John 4 vs. 35).</p>	<p>According to Schenker, PIE p̥l- (and alternate p̥l-) meaning "pale" or "grey" gives Proto-Slavonic pol-v- in the suffix -t-. The "pale" meaning leads to "blond, pale yellow". In Serbian the "grey" meaning leads to Serbian play- "blue".</p>
Macedonian	<p>play- is basic BLUE <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Questionnaires are split over play and sin.</p> <p>Note: Absent from de Bray. Dialectal in Dimitrovski and Slavonic Langs where it means 'blue'.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>			

Serb-Croat	<p>play - is basic BLUE</p> <p>Meaning 1 basic BLUE</p> <p>High salience Slav. Langs.</p> <p>Meaning 2. 'pale yellow', restricted to hair.</p> <p>Note: for Daničić 'yellow' is the primary meaning.</p>	<p>Has the meaning 'blue' in Vrančić' 1595, the equiv. for Latin caeruleus and German himmel-blau 'sky blue'.</p> <p>play-1.BLUE</p> <p>According to Herne, a borrowing from German 'blau'.</p> <p>Hitherto modar is basic BLUE. (pp. 88-90, 96)</p> <p>Earliest ex. is 1442, ref. to material (Herne p. 74). See also Maretic'.</p> <p>2. 'blond' (see examples in Herne p73).</p>	<p>Note that Priestly (1987: fn 4) claims blue meaning from PIE root bhleu8-., whence germanic blau. It is a borrowed into French and Italian (as well as Slovene and S-C.) No speaker uses same word for both 'blond' and 'blue'.</p>
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Slovene	<p>play- is not basic</p> <p>Meaning 1: pale yellow, blond Meaning 2: blue</p> <p>Restriction: hair</p> <p>Low salience (infreq. in quest.)</p> <p>In Academy Dictionary and Snoj, 'blue' is the secondary meaning, and in Grad et al. 'blond' is the only meaning. Note that in Slav. Langs and Kern 1944 only 'blue' meaning mentioned. In Herne p. 75 'blue' is primary meaning.</p>	<p>In Stull's 1801 lexicon, it is given as the equiv. for Latin flavus 'flaxen' and Italian biondo 'blond'. No mention of a 'blue' meaning.</p>	<p>play- is found in Megiser 1592 for 'blue', translating German blau (see also Herne p. 75).</p>	<p>A borrowing from German blau 'blue' (see Herne 77, 88, Pletersnik, Snoj).</p>			
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## 6. Terms for BLUE

sin-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
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Bulgarian	<p>sin is basic <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Meaning: BLUE</p> <p>High salience, basic blue in Slav. Langs</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Only meaning (2)?</p> <p>No indications of meaning (1) in Mladenov.</p>	<p>sinb is in OCS</p> <p>Meaning 1: dark, blackish</p> <p>Translates Greek <math>\tau\epsilon\lambda\lambda\omicron\varsigma</math> leaden (blue), <math>\iota\upsilon\upsilon\iota\delta</math> and Latin <math>fuscus</math> 'dark, swarthy'.</p> <p>Meaning 2. blue</p> <p>Translates Latin <math>caeruleus</math> 'dark blue'</p> <p>Present in Kurz, but absent from Slav. Langs and Cejtin.</p>	<p>According to Schenker. PIE <math>k^{\check{1}}</math>- gives PSL <math>si-</math> which appears to mean "grey, blue". There are various derivatives, one being in the suffix <math>-n-</math> yielding <math>si-n-</math> "dark, livid".</p>
Macedonian	<p>(as Bulgarian) <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Note: for some speakers play is basic blue (high salience in quest.) In standard dictionaries, sin is the main term for BLUE, not play.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>		
Serbo-Croat	<p>sinj- is not basic <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Availability? absent from quest., Slav Langs, bi-lingual dictionaries.</p> <p>Note: In Stevanović with 3 meanings:  (1) 'grey' (for stones)  (2) 'blue' (3) 'black, dark'. Dančić adds 'brown-yellow'.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Examples where sin means 'blue' from C16.</p>	

Slovene	sinj- is not basic Meaning: light blue Note: low salience, not appearing once on questionnaires. Instead moder or plav.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
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modr-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	modăr- is not basic Meaning: blue, light blue Unavailable? Note: Romaski calls it 'poetic', and Madenov 'old, regional'. Also, doesn't occur on quest., not mentioned in Slav. Langs. Herme p. 84 says it's rare. Note: Georgiev gives 'red' as one of the definitions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Old Bulgarian has modrb (e.g. Mladenov) Vostokov translates Greek κροαρεος 'dark blue'. He has a C14 example translating Greek μελαστροπος 'darker'. Mikosich 1842 has it translate Greek πρελδωος 'livi' (example of eyes).	Term unavailable Absent from Kurz and Cejlin, not mentioned in Huntley.	Not a PS term. Not mentioned in Schenker. Etymology is unclear.
Macedonian	modar- is not basic Meaning: (dark) blue Note: some salience - appears more than 5 times on quest.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

Serbo-Croat	<p>modar is not basic</p> <p>Meaning: dark blue</p> <p>Non-salient: 2 occurrences in list task. In Slav. Langs described as poetic.</p> <p>Note: 'dark blue' in Slav. Langs, and 1959 Rečnik. Stevanović equates it with play for its first meaning, and between blue and purple for its second. Found in nearly all English to SC diets, along with play as equiv. to 'blue'.</p>	<p>Daničić defines it as equiv. of Latin lividus 'leaden blue' and caeruleus 'blue'.</p>	<p>Found in Vrančić 1595 as equiv. of Latin lividus 'leaden blue', but not caeruleus 'blue'.</p> <p>modar replaced by play as basic BLUE from C16 (Heme p. 96)</p>	<p>modar is basic BLUE</p> <p>In oldest period of S-C (Heme p. 96).</p>	<p>Term unavailable?</p>		
Slovene	<p>moder is basic</p> <p>Meaning: BLUE</p> <p>High salience in list task, main term in Slav. Langs, and all diets.</p>	<p>Found in Stulli 1801 as Latin equiv. of caeruleus 'blue' and lividus 'leaden blue'.</p>	<p>moder is basic?</p> <p>Note: main term for blue is play in Megiser (1592), given as the equiv. of German blau. Possible influence from Serbo-Croat?</p>	<p>moder is basic?</p>			
lazuran	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic

Bulgarian	lazuren is not basic Meaning: light blue, azure Low salience (occurs once on quest.). Note: 'poetic' in Slav Langs. Absent from Gerov.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Borrowing from Russian lazur, through Polish (Ilichev, Georgiev). No date given, though in Russian only from C16.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not a PS term.
Macedonian	lazuren is not basic Meaning: 'azure blue' Availability? Note: described as 'poetic' in Dimitrovski and de Bray., not mentioned in Slav langs, and absent from quest.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Serbo-Croat	lazuran is not basic Meaning: azure blue, sky blue Note: absent from Daničić' as an adjective, absent from Skok and Gluhak, absent form quest. and Slav. Langs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Daničić' has a C17 with lazur, 'blue colour'. Klajić relates it to Latin lazur.				
Slovene	(term unavailable)						
teget	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic

Bulgarian	Term unavailable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not a PS term
Macedonian	teget is not basic Meaning: navy blue Restrictions: cloth	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Fairly salient: 47% on quest. Appears in de Bray and Dimitrovski)							
Serbo-Croat	teget is not basic(?) Meaning: dark blue Restrictions: cloth? (see Klaić)	Unavailable as colour term? teget is coined from late C19?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Fairly high salience (63%), 13th most freq. term? Note: absent from Skok and Gluhak.	Klaić: from Austrian admiral Tegetthoff, active in 1866, based on the colour of his uniform.						
Slovene	Term unavailable (occurs once on quest.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

elektrik	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
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Bulgarian	elektrik is not basic Meaning: electric blue, blue-green Restrictions: fabric (Romanski, Andrejčin) Borrowing from French électricque (Ilke v) Mentioned in Slav langs. Mid to low salience (23% on quest).	Term unavailable? Absent from Gerov 1895.					Not a PS term.
Macedonian	Term unavailable						
Serbo-Croat	Term unavailable						
Slovene	Term unavailable						

### 7. Terms for BROWN

řav-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	řždav is not basic Meaning 2: 'rust coloured' Synchronically viewed as derivative from noun řžda 'rust'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No evidence that it is used primarily as a colour term	<input type="checkbox"/>	řžda is 'rust' in OCS (Ceřtin). No evidence of adjective řbdavъ.	Not available as a colour term
Macedonian	Term unavailable Note: řga is 'rust'.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Serbo-Croat	rěav- is not a colour term <sup>1</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No evidence that it is used primarily as a colour term	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Meaning: 'poor quality'						
Slovene	rjav- is basic	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Meaning: BROWN	<input type="checkbox"/>					
	High salience, Slav. Langs, basic term in all dialects.						
	Note: derived from noun rja 'rust'.						
						From Church Slavonic rđlavъ, an adjective from the noun rđda. (Snoj, Miklosich)	
						Miklosich has Greek ιος 'rust' for rđđa, and Latin rufus 'red' for rđđlavъ.	

kafav	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	kafav- is basic	kafav- is not basic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not a PS term
	Meaning: BROWN	Not available?					
	High salience, Slav. langs, all dialects.	Note: term absent from Gerov.					
Macedonian	kafav- is basic (as Bulgarian)						
Serbo-Croat	Term unavailable (as Serbo-Croat)						
Slovene	Term unavailable (as Serbo-Croat)						
braon	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	Term unavailable (as Bulgarian)						
Macedonian	Term unavailable (as Bulgarian)						

Serbo-Croat	braon is basic Meaning: BROWN High salience, Slav. Langs. Borrowing from German braun 'brown' (Klaic)	Term unavailable Absent from Daničić' 1880.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Note: basicness not apparent from dict. Possible that basic status is very recent.							
Slovene	Term unavailable							

smcd-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	Term unavailable					Term unavailable in OCS Absent from Cejtin and Kurz.	According to Schenker, Proto-Slavonic had směth (alternate směth ) to denote "brown hair " and "brown complexions" (of people).
Macedonian	(as Bulgarian)						

Serbo-Croat	<p>sméč is not basic?</p> <p>Meaning: brown, chestnut; also 'sun tanned'</p> <p>Restrictions: strong assoc. with hair and eye colour (Stevanović, Slav Langs)</p> <p>Note: more general in Danič</p> <p>Possible that it has been ousted by braon. In Slav Langs, cited as having high textual freq. in Lukić'. But in quest. has mid-low freq. (26%)</p>	<p>sméč is basic?</p> <p>Restrictions: hair?</p> <p>Given as first translation of 'brown' in all bi-lingual dicts. Also found in all mon-lingual dicts and etym. dicts meaning 'brown'.</p> <p>Note: Heme p. 58 cites Iveković 1901 as having only human hair examples.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>sméčs is Church Slavic, from Serbian sources. It translates Latin fuscus 'dark, swarthy' and Greek αμαυρος 'dim' (Vostokov, Heme p. 58)</p>		
Slovene	<p>Term unavailable</p>	<p>Term unavailable?</p> <p>Heme p. 58 cites Pietersnik 1894 where smed is given German equiv. bleichgelb 'pale yellow'. Apparently a Serbo-Croat borrowing.</p>					

mk	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	Term unavailable						Not a PS term
Macedonian	(as Bulgarian)						

Serbo-Croat	<p>mrk is not basic</p> <p>Meaning 1. brown Meaning 2. gloomy</p> <p>In Slav. Langs given as on of the borwn terms, but not baisc. High freq. in Likič but partly due to second meaning. Marginal on quest.</p> <p>Note: 959 Rečnik has 'dark' only, Stevanović 'black-yellow', 'grey-black'. Mots bi-lingual diets have it.</p>	<p>Unavailable as a colour term?</p> <p>Note: not mentioned in Herme.</p>			Unavailable (as a colour term).		
Slovene	<p>Term unavailable for colour</p> <p>Note: Grade et al give mračen as the third equiv. of English 'brown'. In Grad et al it means 'dark'.</p>						
kara	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	<p>kara is not basic</p> <p>Meaning: black</p>			<p>Borrowing from Turkish in Ottoman Empire times (Herme p. 102, citing Bernecker)</p>			Not a PS term

Macedonian	kara - available?					
	Meaning: black					
	Note: archaic in de Bray					
Serbo-Croat	Term unavailable. (see also Herne p. 102)					
Slovene	Term unavailable					
gnjed	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9
Bulgarian	Term unavailable					Unavailable in OCS
						Proto-Slavonic
Macedonian	(as Bulgharian)					According to Schenker, Proto-Slavonic had the form gnědъ meaning "brown (for animals)". Etymology beyond Proto-Slavonic is uncertain.
Serbo-Croat	gnjed is not basic	Herne p. 58 says it appears in Stulic' 1806, translating Latin fuscus 'swarthy'. Claimed to be a borrowing from Russian.			Skok gives a C14 example where the term refers to a cow.	
	Meaning: reddish, yellowish brown					
	Restrictions: general application					
	Note: 1959 Rečnik has examples of iron, coal and colt. Note: Herne p. 60 claims that loss of restriction for a brown term is the trend in Slavonic.					
Slovene	Term unavailable					
bež	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9
						Proto-Slavonic

Bulgarian	bežov is not basic? Meaning: lightbrown-cream Note: High salience: ranked 12th on quest (75%), Slav. Langs. Appears in all diets except Gerov 1895. A borrowing from French (Ibeev, Mladenov).	Term unavailable? (e.g. absent from Gerov 1895)					Not a PS term. A French borrowing, probably in C20.
Macedonian	beč is not basic Meaning: beige Note: only occurs in de Bray. Low salience: five occurrences on quest.	Term unavailable (implied by lack of appearance in Dimitrovski)					
Serbo-Croat	bež is not basic Meaning: beige Fairly high salience: ranked 15th at 55%. Note: in all diets except Stepanović(č,ž)	Term unavailable? Absent from Daničić.					
Slovene	bež is not basic Meaning: beige Fairly high salience: ranked 15th at 46%. Note: absent from Grad et al.	Term unavailable?					
oker	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic

Bulgarian	<p>oker is not basic</p> <p>Meaning 2: brown-yellow (See Rankova et al.)</p> <p>Term unavailable?</p> <p>Absent as a colour term from most sources. No occurrences in list task.</p>	<p>Term unavailable?</p> <p>Absent from Gerov.</p>		Not a PS term.
Macedonian	<p>oker is not basic?</p> <p>Meaning: ochre</p> <p>High salience: ranked 12th on quest. at 59%, ahead of a term for PINK</p> <p>Found in de Bray, but absent from Dimitrovski.</p>	<p>Unavailable as a colour term (primary meaning)?</p>		
Serbo-Croat	<p>oker is not basic?</p> <p>Meaning: reddish yellow, ocher (Stevanović, Benson)</p> <p>High salience: ranked 11th ahead of a PI NIK term, at 82%</p>	<p>Unavailable as a colour term (primary meaning). Absent from Daničić</p>		



Slovene	oker is not basic? Meaning: ocher? High salience: ranked 12th on quest. at 71%, next term after all 11 B & K basic terms. Absent as a colour term from Grad et al.	Unavailable as a colour term (primary meaning)?			
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### 9. Terms for PURPLE

bagrian	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	bagrian - is not basic Meaning : dark red, crimson Term available? Note: 'rare' as colour term (Cholakova 1977). Also the colour term is the second meaning in Cholakova, and Herme p. 48. Not mentioned in Slavonic Languages, not appearing in questionnaire.	Term unavailable? Gerov has the noun bagra only.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Old Bulgarian bagriĕnb meaning porfira 'purple' (Mladenov) Miklosish has it translate Greek πορφύρεος 'purple, dark'; 'rosy cheeks'. Vostokov has an example of a Priest's robe.	bagrbŕb in Cejtin and Kurz. Translates Greek ὀλοῦργις 'purple robe'. Examples of clothes, and sea. Note: not the term for PURPLE in OCS according to Huntley, who gives praprgdĕnb instead.	bagrbŕb is not a P-S term, rather a borrowing from Turkic, found in South and East Slavonic only (Schenker 1993: 112).
Macedonian	(Term unavailable: only bagra)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
	Bagra is poetic, second meaning: 'poetic red, purple'						

Serbo-Croat	bagren is not basic  Meaning: purpuran,scarlet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C13 example of clothing (Danić)		
Slovene	bagren is not available?  Note: Academy Dictionary says it is the old word for škriaten. Absent from bi-lingual dictionaries, and absent from Snj.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

purpur-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	purpuren is not basic  Meaning: dark red, crimson  Mentioned in Slavonic Langs for possible PURPLE term, but viewed as poetic, literary. See also Ronsanki. Note Andrejken and Ilčev say 'light red' where used for dawn, sunset.  But: high salience - ranked 14th equal in questionnaire.	Note: term absent from Gerov		Term is a borrowing from Western Europe. cf the Russian situation: it is a C15 borrowing into Russian from German (Vasmer)	Term unavailable	Term unavailable	Not a PS term (not mentioned by Schenker or Herre)

Macedonian	purpuren is not basic  Meaning: red-violet  Note: in de Bray gives purple' as English equivalent. Much less salient than Bulgarian. Occurs 4 times in questionnaire. Not mentioned in Slavonic Langs.						
Serbo-Croat	purpuran is not basic  Meaning: (reddish) violet  See definition in Stepanovič. Appears more than 6 times in questionnaire, so mid-low salience. Not mentioned in Slavonic Langs.	Note: Daničić equates the term with grimizan.	For Daničić the earliest example is from C16.				
Slovene	Term available?  (No adjective available)  Note: one appearance on questionnaire. Not mentioned in Slavonic Langs.						
paraprot.nb	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic

Bulgarian	Term unavailable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not available?	<p>πραργυρνθ is the only PURPLE term given for OCS by Huntley..</p> <p>It appears in Kurz and Cetlin with a feq. of 8, and Kurz where it translates Greek τροφουροϋς. Used for purple robes. Note: the same examples translated by bagrian in C11-14.</p>	Not a PS term? [need to check the big etymological dictionaries]
Macedonian	Term unavailable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Serbo-Croat	Term unavailable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Slovene	Term unavailable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
mor-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic

Bulgarian	<p>morav is not basic? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>morav is basic? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Meaning: purple</p> <p>Basic according to Slavonic Languages. But in list task mid to low salience (ranked 30th, with 8 occurrences).</p> <p>Possibly this term has been recently replaced by violetov. Note: Andrejčin defines terms as blue + red, and other PURPLE terms described in terms of morav, suggesting it is basic. Hill pp 111-113 says morav and violetov are complete synonyms. Cholakova says morav is colloquial.</p>	<p>meaning: 'dark blue'?</p> <p>meaning: 'dark blue'??</p> <p>Morav means 'dark blue'?</p> <p>A borrowing from Turkish mor, meaning 'dark blue' (Herne p 95, Mladenov, Georgiev). Not clear when exactly term was borrowed.</p>	Term unavailable	Not a PS term
Macedonian	<p>morav is not basic <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Meaning: dark blue, dark, deep violet. (de Bray)</p> <p>Not mentioned in Slav. Langs., not appearing in list task. Dimitrovski gives morav as the Serbo-Croat equiv. i.e. 'dark blue'.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>		

Serbo-Croat	mor is not basic Meaning: dark blue Note: not in Slav. Langs, or list task.	mor- is not basic Meaning: dark blue (Herme p. 95) Herne p. 95 claims that 1880 Rečnik has single Folk Song example. Daničić´ defines it as 'dark blue', following Vuk Karadžić´ (1872)	Borrowed from Turkish (Daničić´, Klaić´).					
Slovene	Term unavailable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
lit-	C20 litav is basic	C19-18 Term unavailable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	C17 <input type="checkbox"/>	C16-15 <input type="checkbox"/>	C14-11 <input type="checkbox"/>	C10-9 <input type="checkbox"/>	Proto-Slavonic Not a PS term
Bulgarian	Meaning: PURPLE High salience in list task. But note: not mentioned in Slav. Langs. In Hill pp111-13 as a synonym of morav and violetov. Note: Andrejčin is unique in defining it as a light version of morav. But Hill disagrees.	Borrowing from French (Iliev, Georgiev) From no earlier than C19, given the situation in Russian. And note that it is absent from Gerov						
Macedonian	litav is not basic Meaning: purple Mid-low salience, occur. only 6 times in list task (ranking of 26th).	(as Bulgarian?)						

Serbo-Croat	lila is not basic (indeclinable) Meaning: violet, light purple Note: mid salience in list task - 13 occur, 34%, ranked 18th. No mention in Slav. Langs.	Term available? Borrowed after C19? Note: absent from Daničić.				
Slovene	lila is not basic Meaning: lilac, pale violet See definition in Grad et al. Note: mid-low salience from list task - occ. 9 times, ranked 19th eq; not mentioned in Slav. Langs.	Term unavailable? (as Serbo-Croat)				

ljubičast	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	Term unavailable						Not a PS term
Macedonian	(as Bulgarian?)						
	Note: absent from all diets and Slav. Langs but ljubičast occurs 4 times in list task.						

Serbo-Croat	ljubičast is basic	Term not basic?	Daničić has examples from C17					Proto-Slavonic
	<p>Meaning: PURPLE</p> <p>Main term for PURPLE in Slav. Langs. High freq. in Ljtkić., high salience in list task. Note: main diets define it primarily as the colour of ljubica 'a violet'.</p> <p>Note: not mentioned in English - SC diets as a term for 'purple' (with exception of Drvodelic' 1978)</p>	<p>Associated with ljubica 'violet'.</p> <p>See all main diets.</p>						
Slovene	Term unavailable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

violet-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	<p>violetov is not basic</p> <p>Meaning: purple</p> <p>Note: Hill pp 111-13 sees it as exactly synonymous with morav and lilav. Mentioned in Slav langs but not basic. In list task fairly high salience: 19 occurs., 47%, ranked 13th equal.</p>	<p>Term unavailable?</p> <p>Note: absent from Gerov</p> <p>The noun violet is a borrowing from German, in turn a borrowing from French. Derives an adjective later, presumably. No dates given. (Il'čev 1982)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not a PS term



Macedonian	violetov is basic Meaning: PURPLE	(as Bulgarian?)			
	Basic in Slav. Langs; high salience in list task. In all dicts.				
Serbo-Croat	violetan is not basic Meaning: violet Term available Non-salient: occurs once in list task; not mentioned in Slav. Langs. Note: In 1959 Rečnik and Stepanović it is described as equiv. of jubričast 'violet'. Absent from most bilingual dicts.	Term unavailable? Absent from Daničić'. Borrowing from French (Rečnik, Klaić')			
Slovene	vijolič' n is basic (alt. vijoličast) Meaning: PURPLE High salience in list task, best purple term in Slav. Langs.	Term unavailable? Absent from Wolf 1860.			

Škrlat	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	Term unavailable						
Macedonian	(as Bulgarian)						
	Not a PS term						

Serbo-Croat	<p>skrlet is not basic (alt. skrlet-)</p> <p>Meaning 1: purple Meanings 2: red</p> <p>See definition in Klaič and Benson.</p> <p>Non-salient: 1 occur. in list task, not mentioned in Slav. Langs.</p>	<p>Daničić describes it as 'red material', saying it is from Middle Latin (?)</p>	<p>Borrowing from Turkish iskerlet (Klaič')</p>	
Slovene	<p>škrlaten is not basic</p> <p>Meaning: purplish red</p> <p>Mid-low salience: 8 occ., 18%, ranked 23rd</p> <p>Note: given as first equiv. of 'purple' in the English-Slovene dicts. In Academy Dictionary, defined in terms of the noun škrlat 'red with purple or orange shade'.</p>		<p>According to Snoj, borrowing from Persian.</p>	

grimizan	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	Term unavailable						Not a PS term
Macedonian	Term unavailable						

Serbo-Croat	<p>grimizan is not basic</p> <p>Meaning: 'colour of grimiz (scarlet, purple cloth)'</p> <p>Non-salient: no appearances in list task</p> <p>In main dicts, including English to SC where it is sometimes the first equiv. given for English 'purple'.</p>	<p>Daničić' has examples from C16. Claims that it is a borrowing from Arabic gemez 'scarlet' via Romance. See also Klaić'</p>		
Slovene	<p>karniz is not basic <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Meaning: bluish red</p> <p>Term available?</p> <p>Note: in the Academy Dictionary it is described as 'old'.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	

10. Terms for PINK

rozov	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
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Bulgarian	<p>rozov is basic</p> <p>Meaning: PINK</p> <p>Main term in Slav. Langs, high salience in list task.</p> <p>Note: in Abdrejčĭn it is defined as 'pale red with a shade of yellow'.</p>	<p>Term available?</p> <p>Absent from Gerov and Mladenov.</p> <p>According to Ilčev roza is a borrowing from Russian, which is itself a borrowing from German in C18 (Sanskiĭ). So must be C18 at earliest.</p>			Not a PS term
Macedonian	<p>rozov is not basic</p> <p>Meaning: pink</p> <p>Fairly high salience in list task (47%, ranked 13th). But not in top 12 terms. In Slav. Langs, terms for pink viewed as shades of RED. Present in all main dicts.</p>	<p>(As Bulgarian?)</p>			

Serbo-Croat	roza is basic? (indeclinable adj.)  Meaning: PINK?  High salience (26 occ., 68%, ranked 12th).  Note: Mentioned in Slav. Langs, but not the main term which is ružičast. Also, Stevanović has it as German variant of ružičast. Absent from Daničić'. Absent from all English - SC dicts.	Term unavailable?  Absent from Daničić'. According to Klaić, a borrowing from French rosé 'rose pink'. But no date given. Assume after C19, given absence from Daničić'.							
Slovene	roza is basic  Meaning: PINK  High salience, occurring 36 times in list task (82%) ranking it 10th. But in Slav. Langs not mentioned. Instead rožnat is given as the main term. Also, roza does not appear in any of the main dictionaries.		(as Serbo-Croat?)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ružičast	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic		
Bulgarian	Term unavailable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not a PS term		
Macedonian	(as Bulgarian)								

Serbo-Croat	<p>ružičast is not basic?</p> <p>Meaning: pink</p> <p>Note: adjective formed from ruža 'rose'.</p> <p>Low salience in list task (7 occurrences, 18%, ranked 24th). But the main PINK term in Slav. LANGS, with relatively high freq. in Lukic', and therefore well established (21 occurrences).</p> <p>Note: Present in main diets, but equated with rumen, or described as reddish (crvenast).</p>	<p>Present in Daničić', who says it is found in Vuk's lexicon. The noun ruža is possibly a borrowing from German German (Gluhak).</p>	<p>Term unavailable?</p>			
Slovene	<p>Term unavailable</p>					

rožnat	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	Term unavailable						Not a PS term
Macedonian	(as Bulgarian)						
Serbo-Croat	Term unavailable						

Slovene	<p>rožnat is not basic?</p> <p>Meaning: pink</p> <p>(Note: adjective derived from roža 'rose').</p> <p>Note: v. low salience in list task (1 occurrence). But: main term in Slav. Langs and main pink term in major dicts.</p>	<p>Based on roža 'rose', borrowed from German probably at same time as in Serbo-Croat.</p> <p>Absent from Wolf (1860) but in Pleteršnik (1894), with German rosenfarben 'pink' given as the second meaning.</p>						
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pembjan	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	<p>pembjan is not basic (alt. pemben)</p> <p>Meaning: bright pink</p> <p>Low salience in list task with 6 occurrences (15%) ranked 34th; but one of the pink terms given in Slav. Langs. Note: Romanski, Ilčev and Slav. Langs have 'bright, loud pink', and Andrejčin has 'light, pale red, pink'.</p>	<p>Borrowing from Turkish pembe (Ilčev). But no date given.</p> <p>Absent from Gerov and Mladenov</p>					Not a PS term

Macedonian	pembe is not basic Meaning: pink, pale red Term available?	Borrowing from Turkish (Slav. Langs).					
	Note: 'colloquial' in de Bray. Mentioned as a possible pink term in Slav. Langs but no occurrences in list task.						
Serbo-Croat	Term unavailable						
Slovene	Term unavailable						

### 11. Terms for ORANGE.

oranž-	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9	Proto-Slavonic
Bulgarian	oranžev is basic Meaning: basic ORANGE High salience in list task (ranked 9th), main term in Slav. Langs. Note: no association with the fruit as Bulgarian for 'orange' is portokal. In all dicts.	Term unavailable? A borrowing from French (Romanski; Ilčev). But when? Note: absent from Gerov.					Not a PS term.



Macedonian	oranž is not basic (indecl. adj.)  Meaning: orange  Note: given as colloquial in Slav. Langs. In de Bray and Dimitrovski, but absent from other dicts. In list task, mid-low salience: 8 occurrences (25%), ranked 18h equal.	(as Bulgarian?)						
Serbo-Croat	oranž is not basic (indecl. adj.)  Low salience in list task, occurring only twice. Not mentioned in Slav. Langs. Not mentioned in Stepanović or any of the English to SC dicts.	Term not available?  Absent from Daničić'.						
Slovene	oranžen is basic (alt. oranžast)  Meaning: ORANGE  Highly salient, with a ranking of 7th; main term in Slav. Langs. In all C20 dicts. Note: in cademy dict. oranžen described as 'reddish yellow'.	(as Serbo-Croat)  Absent from Wolf (1860)						Proto-Slavonic Not a PS term
narančast	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9		
Bulgarian	Term unavailable							

Macedonian	(as Bulgarian)					
Serbo-Croat	narančast is basic	narančast is not basic?	Naranča is a borrowing from Turkish (Skok, Gluhak). But not a colour term.	[Fruit not yet imported?]		
	Meaning: ORANGE	Just starts to be used as a colour term?				
	Note: derived from noun naranča 'orange'.					
	High salience (6th eq. in list task); main term in Slav. Langs. In all diets.					
Slovene	Term unavailable					
ponarančast	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	C10-9
Bulgarian	Term unavailable					Proto-Slavonic
Macedonian	(as Bulgarian)					Not a PS term
Serbo-Croat	Term unavailable					

Slovene	<p>pomarančast is not basic</p> <p>Meaning: orange</p> <p>Derived from pomaranca 'orange'.</p> <p>Non-salient: no occurrences in list task; no mention in Slav. Langs. Absent from recent English-Slovene dicts (Grad, Komač).</p> <p>Note: found in Academy grammar as a colour term, defined as colour of pomaranca (orange). Also in earlier English-Slovene dicts.</p>	<p>pomarančast is not basic?</p> <p>Only orange term available in Wolf (1860) and Peteršnik (1894) German and Slovene dicts.</p>	<p>Not a colour term?</p> <p>According to Snoj, the noun pomaranca 'orange' is a borrowing from Old Italian pomarancia 'orange'.</p>		
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