West Slavonic colour terms: Polish, Casubian, Polabian, Upper & Lower Sorbian, Czech, Slovak.

1. Terms for WHITE

biał	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	Proto-Slavonic
Polish	biał is basic Meaning: WHITE High salience, main term in Slav. Langs and main dicts	□	□	□	□	According to Schenker, Proto-Slavonic had the basic WHITE term bĕl- which comes from PIE bhāi8-l- which is a variant of PIE bha-l- meaning "shining".
Cassubian	biół is basic Main term given in Slav. Langs and found in all dicts.	□	□	□	□	
Polabian	Language has died out	b'ölĕ is basic Meaning: WHITE See Slav. Langs, Herne p. 104, all main sources.				
U-Sorbian	bĕł is basic Meaning: WHITE High salience; main term in Slav. Langs.					
L-Sorbian	(as Upper Sorbian)					

Czech	bil is basic	Meaning: WHITE High salience and main term in Slav. Langs.			
Slovak	biel is basic (as Czech)				

2. Terms for BLACK.

czarn	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	Proto-Slavonic
Polish	carn is basic			Meaning: BLACK High salience in list task, and main term in Slav. Langs.		
Cassubian	czôrn is basic		Main term in Slav. Langs and other sources			
Polabian	Language has died out			corn is basic Meaning: BLACK Main term in Slav. Langs and other sources		According to Schenker, Proto-Slavonic had the basic BLACK term črъ̂n- from PIE krъsn-.

	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	Proto-Slavonic
U-Sorbian	čorn is basic Meaning: BLACK High salience in list task, main term in Slav. Langs.					
L-Sorbian	carn is basic (as Upper Sorbian)					
Czech	čern is basic Meaning: BLACK High salience in list task, main term in Slav. Langs.					
Slovak	čern is basic (as Czech)					
wron Polish	wron is not basic Meaning: black Restrictions: horses Non-salient: absent from list-task. Present in most dicts with above meaning and restrictions. See also Herne p. 99-100 for this restriction.	⬜	⬜ Note: Zimorowicz and Miakowski have C17 examples, amongst which are those pertaining to other natural phenomena: water, night, eyes (Herne p. 100)	⬜ Note: earliest example in Linde is C16 example of horse (Herne pp 99-100).		According to Schenker, Proto-Slavonic did have a second BLACK term, but it was not basic. This was vornъ which comes from Balto-Slavonic uśan-. It was not basic because it was always restricted to horses.
Cassubian	[No evidence of this term found]					

	Language has died out	[No evidence for term]			
Polabian		□			□
U-Sorbian	wrôn is not basic Meaning: black-brown 1866. Restrictions? Non-salient: absent from list task and Slav. Langs. Present in Kral and Pfuhl.	Term found in Pfuhl	□			
L-Sorbian	Term unavailable				
Czech	vran is not basic Meaning: black restrictions: horses Note: non-saleint: absent from loist task and Slav. Langs. Present with above meaning and restrictions in all main dictionaries.	□	□	□	□	Note: Maček relates Czech term to PS vormb
Slovak	(as Czech)	□	□	□		

szar	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	Proto-Slavonic

Language	Description				Note
Polish	szar is basic Meaning: GREY High salience in list task, main term in Slav. Lang., main term in Slav. Lang., Zaręba p16	☐	☐	☐	Note: Zaręba p.16 has a C15 and C16 examples referring to clothing
Cassubian	szar is basic Main (general) term in Slav. Langs, and in main dicts.	☐		☐	
Polabian	Language has died out	Term unavailable?	☐		Note: Herne p. 112 cites Rost as suggesting s´or, but absent from Slav. Langs and Olesch.
U-Sorbian	šěr is basic Meaning: GREY High salience in list task. In Slav. Langs one of two candidates for basic grey, the other being šědziw. The more general term	☐	☐	☐	
L-Sorbian	šer is basic (as Upper Sorbian) The more general term ina ll dicts	☐	☐	☐	

According to Schenker, Early Proto-Slavonic had the root xǒ8 meaning 'grey', which gives Church Slavonic sěrъ, where the /r/ is a suffix (Loenthal).

Language	Term	Term available?	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	Proto-Slavonic
Czech	Term unavailable	□ (šer is no basic?)	Note: absent from all main dicts. But in Jung as 3rd equiv. of English 'grey'.	According to Herne p. 110, in C19-18 has more or less lost meaning 'grey'. No C18 examples found in Kott	Herne p110 cites Kott as ghaving three examples where meaning is 'grey' ('the oldest meaning').	Herne p 110 points out the C15 and C16 examples in Kott. with both meanings.	Meaning 1. grey Meaning 2. dark. Note: Kott has a C14 exmple referring to a monk, and others referring to animals.	□
Polish — siw	siw is not basic; Meaning: (light) grey; Restrictions: hair, animals; Mid-low salience in list task; menioned in Slav. Langs.	□	□	□	□	Note: Zaręba p. 15 has two C15 examples of horses, translating Latin canus 'grey (hair)'. Herne p 115 cites Linde as having a C16 example, again with this restriction. (horese/hair)	Note: Zaręba p. 15 has a C14 example of a horse.	According to Schenker, PIE $k\hat{\imath}$- yields Proto-Slavonic si- which in turn yields sivъ 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".
Slovak	(as Czech)	□	□	□	□	□	□	
Cassubian	sëw is not basic (as Polish)	□				saiv is basic	Meaning: GREY. Main term in Slav. Langs and other main sources. saiv	□
Polabian	Language has died out							

U-Sorbian	syw is not basic		
	Meaning: light grey, sea grey, watery blue	Found in Pfuhl 1866	
	Non-salient, not in Slav. Langs. Note: described as 'old' in Jenč.		
L-Sorbian	Term unavailable		
Czech	siv is not basic		
	Meaning: grey		
	Restrictions: hair, eyes, animals		
	Non-salient: absent from list task.		
Slovak	siv is not basic		
	Meaning: grey		
	In Slav. Langs given as main grey term. But mid salience in list task (10 occurrences, 40%, ranked 18th), falling well behind competng term šed. In competition with šed. as main term in all dicts.		

szad / szadaw	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	Proto-Slavonic
Polish	Term unavailable.	☐ szady / szadawy is absent from all dicts. See also Zaręba p 14, Herne p. 113.	☐ Term available? Becomes moribund in the middle of C17 (Zaręba p 14)	☐ szad is not basic (alt. szadaw) Meaning: grey Note: Linde has a C16 example describing a vine shoot in alt. form szadaw , and a C16 example of white hair with alt. szędiw (Herne p113).	☐ Note: Zaręba p 14 gives a nice C14 example where szad is described as Latin equiv. of canus 'grey (hair)'.	According to Schenker, the same Early Proto-Slavonic root xčĭ8 which gave seryj "grey" (see below) also yielded sĕdъ "grey-haired", this time with the suffix -d- (see Loenthal and Šanskij et al.).
Cassubian	(as Polish)	☐	☐	☐ Note: Herne p 114 cites Ramułt as having šad, with the non-colour meaning 'ruffled'.	☐	
Polabian	Language has died out		Term unavailable			
U-Sorbian	šĕdźiw is not basic Restrictions: hair?	☐ Non-salient (no ccourrences in lis task). But note: one of the two main grey terms in Slav. Langs, the other being šěr. Restriction to hair given in all dicts, but not distinguishing the term from šęr in Slav. Langs.	☐	☐	☐	

4.Terms for RED

	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	Proto-Slavonic
L-Sorbian	šěźiw is not basic (as Upper Sorbian)	□	□	šed is not basic? □	□	
Czech	šěd is basic (alt. šědiv) Meaning: GREY High salience in list task, main term in Slav. Langs. □	□	According to Herne p 14, general use of the term is from from ebnd of C16 □	Meaning: grey Restrictions: hair, animals. Note: Herne p. 114 cites Gebauer (unpublished) as having a number of C15 and C14 examples referring to eagles and hair. □		
Slovak	(as Czech) High salience in list task. But note: in Slav. Langs the competing term siv is favoured as the basic term, though this may be dialectal. Note: given with a more general appliaction than siv in Peciar and Kollár. □		□	□	□	
czerwony	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	Proto-Slavonic

	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	Proto-Slavonic
Polish	czerwony is basic Meaning: RED High salience in list task, main term in Slav. Langs. □	□	□	□	□	According to Schenker, Proto-Slavonic has *čr̥ˈvľenъ, which is the past passive participle of *čr̥ˈviti "dye red", a verb formed from *čr̥ˈvь "worm".
Cassubian	czerwon / czerwion (as Polish) □	□	□			
Polabian	Language has died out		carven	□		
U-Sorbian	čerwjen is basic Meaning: RED High salience in list task, main term in Slav. Langs. □	□	□	□	□	
L-Sorbian	cerwjen is basic (as Upper Sorbian) □	□	□	□	□	
Czech	červen is basic Meaning: RED High salience in list task, main term in Slav. Langs. □	□	□	□	□	
Slovak	červen is basic (as Czech) □	□	□	□	□	
nud	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	Proto-Slavonic

Language						
Polish	rud is not basic	Meaning: brownish red Restrictions: hair, animals Mid-low salience in list task (155 occ., 27%, ranked 25th)	☐	☐	Note: Zaręba p. 29 has a C15 example where it is synonymous with bur, and translates Latin flavus 'reddish yellow'	☐
Cassubian	Term unavailable		☐	☐		☐
Polabian	Language has died out			Term unavailable		
U-Sorbian	rud is not basic	Meaning: red-brown Non-salient: absent from list task, not mentioned in Slav. Langs. In main dicts. Note: absent from Trofimovič.	☐	☐		☐
L-Sorbian	Term unavailable		☐	☐		☐

Proto-Slavonic had two ablaut variants: rud- / rus- / ryd'- from PIE rĕu8dh-, which denotes "(brownish) red" (Schenker). The term is from the first variant rud-

	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	Proto-Slavonic
Czech	rud is not basic Meaning: dark red Mid-salience in list task (13 occ., 35%, ranked 18th). In Slav,. Langs as having a political meaning. Found in all main dicts.	□	□	□ Herne p. 26 dicusses a C16 example referring to blood red field.	□ Herne p. 26 has a 1300 example describing the colour of a spear.	
Slovak	rud is not basic Meaning: red Non-salient, and nit mentioned in Slav. Langs. Present in Peciar, Hrobak and Hvozdik (Herne p. 27), but absent from Kollár, and Barac.	□	□	□		
rumian						

Language					
Polish	rumian is not basic	☐	☐	☐	Proto-Slavonic had three ablaut variants: rud- / rus- / ryd'- from PIE rĕu8dh-, which denotes "(brownish) red" (Schenker). The term rumjan- is analysed as an derived adjective in the suffix -me&n- i.e. as ru(d)-me&n-, according to Loenthal and Vasmer.
	Meaning 1: rosy red Meaning 2: golden brown (baked food)	A C18 example describing lips in Zaręba p. 32.		Zaręba p. 32 has a C15 example where it translates Latin genas rubicundas 'ruddy cheeks'	
	Restrictions: flesh, food				
	Non-salient, not mentioned in Slav. Langs. In all main dicts. For 2 meanings, see for example Zaręba p. 32.				
Cassubian	Term unavailable	☐	☐	☐	
Polabian	Language has died out	Term unavailable			
U-Sorbian	Term unavailable	☐	☐	☐	
L-Sorbian	(as Upper Sorbian)	☐	☐	☐	☐
Czech	rumen is not basic	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Meaning: red				
	Restrictions: flesh				
	Non-salient: absent from lits-task, not mentioned in Slav. Langs.				
Slovak	(as Czech)	☐	☐	☐	
	Note: in Peciar and Kollár it can also describe a dawn sky				

	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	Proto-Slavonic
rus Polish	Term unavailable (see Herne p. 28).	rus is avaialble? Meaning: red Restrictions: hair, skin Absent from main dicts. Note: rus is found in dialects meaning: "light shade of red passing into yellow" (Zaręba p. 29) C19 Herne p. 29.mentions examples from C18 and	□	rus is available, and not basic. Meaning: red Restrictions: hair, skin Zaręba p. 29mhas a C15 example for hair translating Latin rufus 'redhaired'	□	Again, from PIE rěu8dh-, 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.).
Cassubian	(as Polish)	□	□	□		
Polabian	Language has died out		Term unavailable			
U-Sorbian	Term unavailable	□	□	□	□	
L-Sorbian	(as Upper Sorbian)	□	□	□	□	
Czech	rus is not basic	□	□	□	□	Herne p. 29 cites a C14 hair example from Gebauer (unpublished) for Isaiah 3. v. 24)
		Meaning: blond, fair-haired Found in all main dicts.				
Slovak	Term unavailable	□	□	□		
rydz	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	Proto-Slavonic

Language								
Polish	Term unavailable (Herne p. 31, implied in Zaręba p. 31) Note: absent from all main dicts.	☐	☐	rydz is not basic	C16 and C17 examples mentioned in Herne p. 31, mostly referring to horses. Meaning: reddish yellow? Restrictions: animals	A number of C15 examples in Zaręba p. 30 translating Latin fulvus 'reddish yellow, tawny', for horses. Note: one example of gold.	☐	ryd´- is one of the Proto-Slavonic ablaut variants from PIE rĕu8dh-. Loenthal has the suffixed form ryd-ji- (Loenthal).
Cassubian	(as Polish)							
Polabian	Language has died out			reize is not basic	Meaning: fox-red Restrictions: animals? Note: discussed in Olesch.	☐		

	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	Proto-Slavonic
U-Sorbian	ryz is not basic (alt. ryzojt, ryzow) Meaning 1: fox-red Meaning 2: genuine Restrictions: animals? □	□		Non-salient: absent from list-task, but mntioned as a red term in Slav. Langs. In all dicts. See also Herne p. 31. □	□	□
L-Sorbian	(as Upper Sorbian) In all main dicts, but absent fom Slav. Langs and Herne. □	□	□			
Czech	ryz is not a colour term. □	□		ryz is not basic Meaning: red Restrictions: animals Note: Herne mentions a C15 example referring to a hose.	□	
Slovak	(as Czech) (see Herne p. 31) Used to describe metals (Herne 31) 'genuine', etc.					

5. Terms for GREEN

zelen	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	Proto-Slavonic

Language						
Polish	zielon is basic Meaning: GREEN Highly salient in list-task, main term in Slav. Langs.	□	□	□		
Cassubian	zelon is basic Meaning: GREEN Mian green term in Slav. Langs.	□	□	□		
Polabian	Language has died out	Term unattested, but Herne p. 81 cites Rost as finding it in place names, such as Naselwiehm = Na zielonem.	□			
U-Sorbian	zelen is basic Meaning: GREEN Highly salient in list-task, main term in Slav. Langs.	□	□	□	□	
L-Sorbian	(as Upper Sorbian) Highly salient in list-task, main term in Slav. Langs.	□	□	□		

According to Schenker, PIE has a **YELLOW-GREEN** term based on two root variants, one being ǵ'hĕl (and alternates ǵ'hŏ and ǵ'hl∞). This derives ž̌e (and alternates zŏ- and zl∞-) in Proto-Slavonic meaning "green". The term is a derived adjective in -n-. (Loenthal). Hem p.80 says its a passive part. of verb *zelti 'to be green'

Czech	zelen is basic Meaning: GREEN Highly salient in list-task, main term in Slav. Langs.	□	□	□	□
Slovak	(as Czech)	□	□	□	□

6. Terms for YELLOW

žòłt	C20	C19-18	C17	C16-15	C14-11	Proto-Slavonic
Polish	žòłt is basic Meaning: YELLOW Highly salient in list-task, main term in Slav. Langs.	□	□	□		
Cassubian	žòłt is not basic Main yellow term in Slav. Lang and all main dicts. Meaning: YELLOW	□	□	□	□	
Polabian	Language has died out	Term unattested	□	□		
U-Sorbian	žòłt is basic Meaning: YELLOW Highly salient in list-task, main term in Slav. Langs.	□	□	□	□	
L-Sorbian	(as Upper Sorbian)	□	□	□		The second root variant of PIE YELLOW-GREEN is ghēl (and alternates ghôl and ghlō) which gives Proto-Slavonic žl∞˘t- "yellow". According to Sanskij et al. the /t/ is adjectival suffix -t-