Language Study

Dish Names

##### There are different ways of naming dishes.

1. **THE NAME MAY CONTAIN JUST THE BASIC INGREDIENTS OF THE DISH, FOR EXAMPLE:**

*Bacon and eggs Cod with herbs*

*Potatoes with bacon Carrots with cream*

*Oysters with butter and lemon*

##### **The name may contain the name of the kind of dish (or food) and its basic ingredient, for example:**

**Salata** od šargarepe **Qorba** od praziluka **Musaka** od tikvica **Kroketi** od krompira **Pita** sa orasima

**Sok** od paradajza

**Pire** od kestena

* *Carrot* ***salad***
* *Leek* ***soup***
* *Courgette (zucchini)* ***moussaka***
* *Potato* ***croquettes***
* *Walnut* ***pie***
* *Tomato* ***juice***
* *Chestnut* ***pur´ee***

Note that we use a preposition (**sa**, **od**) in Serbian. When we translate names of this kind into English, we usually use a different word order, namely, we first write the name of the basic ingredient and then the name of the dish, and we do not use a preposition.

Note also that in Serbian we sometimes use an adjective to denote the basic component of the dish, while in English it is expressed by a noun:

Voćna **torta**

Čokoladni **sufle**

* *Fruit* ***cake***
* *Chocolate* ***souffl´e***

##### **The name of the dish may indicate the method of cooking of the basic ingredient of the dish, for example:**

**Barena** šargarepa ***Boiled*** *carrot* **Pržena** riba

***Fried*** *fish*

**Pečeni** krompir ***Baked*** *potatoes* **Dimǉena** govedina

***Smoked*** *beef*

**Pohovani** kačkavaǉ

***Breaded*** *cheese*

**Poširana** pastrmka

***Poached*** *trout*

In Serbian the method of cooking is indicated by the form of the verb called GLAGOLSKI PRIDEV TRPNI (koji označava da se na nečemu vrši radǌa i koji se ovde koristi kao pridev uz imenicu).

In the English language, the method of cooking in the dish name is indicated by the PAST PARTICIPLE of the verb. The Past Participle is formed by adding the ending -ed to regular verbs.

Here are some verbs denoting cooking methods and their Past Participle:

to bake — baked to boil — boiled

to braise — braised to chop — chopped to cook — cooked

to flamb´e — flamb´eed to fry — fried

to grate — grated

to grill — grilled to mash — mashed to melt — melted

to mince — minced to poach — poached to roast — roasted to saut´e — saut´eed

to season — seasoned

to scramble — scrambled to smoke — smoked

to slice — sliced

to sprinkle — sprinkled to steam — steamed

to stew — stewed to stuff — stuffed

to whip — whipped, etc

Note that in the Serbian name of a dish glagolski pridev trpni denoting the method of cooking is sometimes placed after the name of the food:

Goveđi jezik dinstan Jagǌeći kotlet pohovan

In the dish name in English, the position of the Past Participle is determined by the following rules:

* + A single Past Participle usually stands **before** the noun:

***Braised*** *ox tongue* ***Breaded*** *lamb cutlet* ***Saut´eed*** potatoes

* + When Past Participle is **part of a phrase,** it stands after the noun:

*Cod* ***braised in cream*** *Salmon* ***cooked in champagne***

##### **A dish name may include the name of the basic ingredient or the name of the kind of dish and the speciftc method of cooking used in a certain national cuisine, for example:**

Losos **na engleski način**

*Salmon* ***English style***

**Srpska** pileća čorba

*Chicken soup* ***Serbian style***

##### Note that the English name of the dish does not have a preposition.

1. **NAMES OF NATIONAL SPECIALITIES ARE NOT AS A RULE TRANSLATED, BUT THE NAME MAY BE WRITTEN IN SERBIAN LATIN AND THEN FOLLOWED BY A SHOT DESCRIPTION OF THE DISH, FOR EXAMPLE:**

Prebranac, Sarma, Kaˇcamak, etc.