

# Hunnic-Hungarian Etymological Word List

(based on the editions of the Isfahan codex  
by Dr. Csaba Detre and Imre Pető)

BY

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## PUBLISHER'S PREFACE

Today we publish a new work of Professor Alfréd Tóth. Present volume is entitled *Hunnic-Hungarian Etymological Word List*.

The following volumes of Prof. Tóth were published electronically by Mikes International:

1. TÓTH, Alfréd: ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY OF HUNGARIAN (in English) (792 p.)
2. TÓTH, Alfréd: HUNGARIAN, SUMERIAN AND EGYPTIAN. — HUNGARIAN, SUMERIAN AND HEBREW. Two Addenda to 'Etymological Dictionary of Hungarian' (EDH) (in English) (113 p.)
3. TÓTH, Alfréd: HUNGARIAN, SUMERIAN AND PENUTIAN — Second Addendum to 'Etymological Dictionary of Hungarian' (EDH) (in English) (37 p.)
4. TÓTH, Alfréd: HUNGARIAN, SUMERIAN AND INDO-EUROPEAN — Third Addendum to 'Etymological Dictionary of Hungarian' (EDH) (in English) (118 p.)
5. TÓTH, Alfréd: IS THE TURANIAN LANGUAGE FAMILY A PHANTOM? (in English) (36 p.)
6. TÓTH, Alfréd: HUNGARO-RAETICA (in English) (39 p.)
7. TÓTH, Alfréd: HUNGARO-RAETICA II. (in English) (38 p.)
8. TÓTH, Alfréd: SUMERIAN, HUNGARIAN AND MONGOLIAN (INCLUDING AVARIC) (in English) (89 p.)
9. TÓTH, Alfréd & BRUNNER, Linus: RAETIC — An Extinct Semitic Language in Central Europe (in English) (167 p.)
10. TÓTH, Alfréd: HUNGARIAN-MESOPOTAMIAN DICTIONARY (HMD) (in English) (152 p.)

The Hague (Holland), September 30, 2007

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*Az egyetlen HASZOSomnak.*

## 1. Introduction

According to the results of independent archeology, history and philology, the Sythians entered the Carpathian basin from 130 B.C., the Huns from 361 A.D, and the Avars from 586 A.D. According to their common myths all three people originate from Mesopotamia, thus from the Sumerians who started to flee their homeland since the 19th century B.C., when the Babylonians, Kassites, Assyrians and other people attacked the Euphrates-Tigris area. According to archeological research from the second part of the 19th century, the Transylvanian Tordos culture shows striking parallels to the Sumerian Uruk Warka IV and Jemdet Nasr cultures and dates from the 6th millennium B.C., hence about 2 millennia before the Sumerian cultures. We thus have to conclude first that the founders of the first high culture on earth, the Sumerians, originated in Transylvania and second that Sumerians emigrated in several waves back to the Carpathian basin. From these facts (and not from nationalistic reasons), the Hungarian Continuity Theory (HCT) can be formulated as follows:

“The origins of the Hungarians can be traced back to Ancient Mesopotamia through the Sumerian-Scythian-Hun-Avar-Magyar ethno-linguistic continuity, which, together with the evidence of the archeological artifacts of Sumerian origin found in the Carpathian Basin, indicates that the ancestors of the Hungarians were the first permanent settlers of the Carpathian Basin.” (Károly Dombi)

The continuity of the Hungarians and their ancestors in the Carpathian basin was also proved anthropologically by the late Professor Grover S. Krantz (1988), yet without recurring to the Sumerian origin of the people concerned.

In the present study, I will prove the Hun (Hunnic) part of HCT, since the Scythian part has already been proven in a series of books and articles basically by Fréd Hátori and Rudolf Dudás and for the Avaric part we have at least the study of István Futaky (2001) in which he shows that over 50 Hungarian words originate exclusively from the Avars that thus must have still been present in the Carpathian basin at the time of the official foundation of Hungary around 1000 A.D.

The word list that I use in the following is taken from a book and an article (2004) by Dr. Csaba Detre and from an additional publication by Imre Pető. Unlike my predecessors, I had the luck to use the Sumerian database of the University of Pennsylvania that is completely updated instead of being forced to use outdated Sumerian and Akkadian dictionaries and wordlists.

The following Sumerian-Hunnic-Hungarian etymologies are based on my two basic works, the “EDH” (Etymological Dictionary of Hungarian, 5 vols., The Hague 2007) and the “HMD” (Hungarian-Mesopotamian Dictionary, The Hague 2007) as well as on additional studies listed in the bibliography at the end. In order not to confuse the reader more than necessary, I do not refer to secondary literature in the lemmata, but invite the reader to consult the works listed in the bibliography.

Since Gerhard Doerfer, in his fundamental study, published in 1973, “Zur Sprache der Hunnen” (On the language of the Huns) came to the desperate conclusion that we know nothing at all about the language the Huns spoke, the situation has drastically changed since Dr. Csaba Detre published parts of the Isfahan Codex in Jerevan which contains a Hunnic grammar and wordlists from the 5th century A.D. Besides Doerfer, the common assumption was that Hunnic was either a Turkic or a Mongolian language or dialect. Since the Transylvanian Székelys trace their origin back to the Huns, some Hungarian researchers also assumed that Hunnic was an early Hungarian dialect. This was already postulated by Julius von Klaproth in 1823. In this study, I come to the conclusion that Hunnic was a language of its own, but strongly related to Hungarian and not to Turkic or Mongolian, although all these languages originate in Sumerian.

Because I had first doubts, when I was confronted with Dr. Detre’s Hunnic word list, before I started my work on the present study, I asked an internationally acclaimed authority about his scientific judgement concerning the Isfahan codex. I show here the email, that Professor Kiszely sent me:

*Dear Prof. Alfréd Tóth!*

*Replying for your answer:*

*The Codex of Isfahan was found in 1860. It is a Hunnic-Armenic grammar and vocabulary. Lot of parts are published from this vocabulary, where the most ancient Hungarian words could be found and the whole Hungarian grammar is included. Its date is V. century A.D. There is a second exemplar in the Bibliothec of Jerevan, and there is a IX century Turkish translation too in the library of Jerevan. Csaba Detre lived as a geograph in Isfahan for twenty years, he is of Armenic origin, and he copied lot of parts from the codex. It is an existing reality, the Detre is a good scientist.*

*Yours:*

*Kiszely István*

## 2. The Hunnic words from the Isfahan codex

**acsata, acsatad** munka; **acsatagh** dolgozó; **acsatesi** dolgozó; **acsatild** munkaeszköz, **acsatin** dolgozni

Hungarian: ácsongatni, ecsetelni, ácsolni; Ácsató, Csató

Sumerian: akuš “toil, labor”

**aj** és

Sumerian: wa “és” < Akkadian u (id.)

**ajge:** agy, velő

Hungarian: agy

Sumerian: ugu (1025x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ugu2; ugu; ugu3; ugux(|U.SAG|); ugux(|A.U.KA|); ugux(SAG@n@g) “skull, pate”

**aji** hold

Hungarian: éj [?]

Sumerian: e (13124x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. e2; ĝa2; e4 “house; station (of the moon)?”

**ajsi** éspedig

Hungarian: és

Sumerian: wa “és” + sa (452x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sa2; sax(ZAG); se3 “to rival”

**ajsiam** azért, mégpedig, **isiam** azért, hogy

Hungarian: és, ám

Sumerian: wa “és” + sa (adversative) + ma < Akkadian ma (connective)

**akrun, -i** rokon, -i

Hungarian: rokon

Sumerian: uru, wr. uru9 “immediate vicinity, adjacent (place)”

**alje:** áll

Hungarian: állni

Sumerian: silig (29x: Old Babylonian) wr. silig “to cease”



**alma** alma

Hungarian: alma

Sumerian: ul (19x: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ul "fruit; bud"

**alt, alta, alto** át

Hungarian: át

Sumerian: ad (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. ad4 "crippled"

**alun** alom

Hungarian: alom

Sumerian: lal (9977x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. lal; lal2 "small, little"

**amenda** valamennyi, **amenu** összes, valamennyi

Hungarian: mennyi

Sumerian: ma (connective) + enna (129x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. en-na; an-ma; en; en7 "until, up to"

**amtin, antin** adni

Hungarian: adni

Sumerian: ad gi (73x: Old Babylonia) wr. ad gi4 "to give advice"

Rhaetian: atu-, ti- "adni", etu, etau "adok, adom"

**ani** lánya vkinek

Hungarian: le-ány

Sumerian: ama (863x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ama "mother, father"

**anuin** alkalmazni, felvenni

Hungarian: —

Sumerian: ana (3x: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. an-na "upper" + -en (ending of the 1st and 2nd pers. sg. and pl.)

**árpa** árpa

Hungarian: árpa

Sumerian: urta, wr. urta "ear of barley"

**asar** világ, **asari** világős, **asaront** világnemzés

Hungarian: Sár-hegy (cf. Fény-hegy, Nap-hegy)

Sumerian: zalag (135x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonia) wr. zalag; zalag2; su-lu-ug; sulug (to be) bright, to light (fire), to shine"

**asin** ásní, **asatin** ásatni, **asatild** ásatás, **asava** ásó (eszköz), **asesi** ásó (ember), **asild** ásás, **asagh** ásó (ember), **asten** kapni, megkapni, **asta** kapott valamit [?]

Hungarian: ásní

Sumerian: sidug (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. si-dug4; sidug; sidug2 "cavity, hollow, depth"

**asresi** összes

Hungarian: össz-, rész

Sumerian: us (9695x: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. us2 "to accompany, to follow" + ri (475x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonia) wr. RI; ru "to lay down, to cast, to set in place, to lean on"

**ászin** kívánni, óhajtani vmit

Hungarian: sóvárogni, sóhajtani [?]

Sumerian: asilala (35x: Old Babylonian) wr. asila; asil-la2; asil3-la2; asila3; si11-le2; sila; asilax(|EZEN×KASKAL|); asilx(EZEN)-la2; asilx(EZEN)-le2 "joy; to rejoice; decorative fancy work"

Akkadian: ašilalūm

**aszúni** anya

Hungarian: asszony

Sumerian: kisikil (158x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonia) wr. ki-sikil, lu2ki-sikil; mu-tin; mu-ti-in "young woman"

Akkadian: aššatu "feleség"

**atha**, **athai** apa, apai, **athama**, **athamai** törzsfőnök, ~i, **Athira** Attila

Hungarian: atya

Sumerian: adda (178x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonia) wr ad-da "father"

**athorr** szék

Hungarian: —

Sumerian: saĝdur (2x Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešsaĝ-dur2 "seat"

**auharin** óhajtani

Hungarian: óhajtani

Sumerian: suham, wr. suh-am3-bi; suh-am3 “cry”, zi (815x: ED IIIa, Ed IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. zi; ši; ši-i “to breathe; life”

**Aveni** Vega, Csősz

Hungarian: óvni

Sumerian: eme, wr. eme2 “wet nurse”, u, wr. u5 “shepherd”

**avesi** régi

Hungarian: avik, avatni, avult, avított

Sumerian: si (401x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. si “to draw water; to fill, to load up”

**azdigh** csillag

Hungarian: izzik, izzadni, izgulni, izgó

Sumerian: izi (257x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. izi, izi2 “fire”

**bá** vadállat, **báilden** vadászni, **báildesi** vadász, **báildi** vadászat, **báili**, **báildesi** vadász

Hungarian: ba-rom, vad, vadászni, etc.

English: bad “rossz”

Sumerian: bad (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. bad4 “hard ground”. Semantically: “hard ground” &gt; “wild” &gt; “wild animal” &gt; “animal”.

**bagialu** bagoly

Hungarian: bagoly

Sumerian: aBU, wr. a-BUmušen “an owl”

**bajla** szarvasmarha

Hungarian: —

Sumerian: ayalum (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. aya-lum “stag, deer”

Akkadian: ayyalum

**bajnek** bajnok

Hungarian: bajnok, baj, etc.

Sumerian: bul (27x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bul; i3-bul5-bul5 “to shake”

**balta** balta

Hungarian: balta

Sumerian: bal (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. na4bal "type of stone"

Akkadian: allu "hoe, pickaxe"

**bana:** láb

Hungarian: bánni

Gót: \*baina- "csont"

Sumerian: pana (63x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešpana; ba-na; ĝešpanax(|ŠE.NUN&amp;NUN|) "bow" ("hajlás" &gt; "térd" &gt; "láb"; "térdelni" &gt; "bánni")

**bar** kiváló, jó, **baresi** barát, **baresild** barátilag, **baresin** szeretni, kedvelni

Hungarian:

Sumerian: bar (2579x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bar; ba-ra; bala; bur "outside" (cf. "rend-kí-vül")

**bara** lándzsa, **Bara** Taurus (Bika)

Hungarian: barázda

Sumerian: bar (18x: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. ĝešbar "a type of plow"

**baste** széles

Hungarian: borz, bölcső, faggyú, máj, vásni, vésni

Sumerian: peš (147x: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. peš; peš5; peš4; peš6 "(to be) wide"

**bata** fal

Hungarian: fedni, fal

Sumerian: bad (2910x: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bad3 "wall, fortification"

**batten** nyomni vmit v. vkit

Hungarian: pattanni, pattogni

Sumerian: bad (147x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bad; ba; be2 "to thresh grain with a threshing sledge"

**bazmati** rengeteg

Hungarian:

Sumerian: peš (147x: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. peš; peš5; peš4; peš6 "(to be) wide" + mud (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. mud "(to be) scared, terrified"

**be** –ba/-be, **bé, bėj, bėh, bėlé** be, **bėla** üreg, barlang, **ben** ban, ben

Hungarian: -ba/-be, -ban/-ben, -ból/-ből, bel, bėl

Sumerian: bi- (locative-terminative prefix); pu (95x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. pu2 "fish pond; source (of river); hole, pit; depth"

**bejke, bejkesi** bėke, bėkės

Hungarian: bėke

Sumerian: pag, wr. pag "to leave behind"

**beka** bėka

Hungarian: bėka

Sumerian: bizaza (16x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bi2-za-za; bil2-za; bi-za-za "frog"

**Beka** Capricornus (Bak)

Hungarian: bak

Sumerian: pah, wr. pah "leg of an animal, haunch, lap"

**ben** -van/-ven (pl. hat-van, het-ven)

Hungarian: -van/-ven

Sumerian: imin (31x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. imin "seven"

**bende** váratlan

Hungarian: bėklyó, bilincs, fėk, fogyni

Sumerian: be (99x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. be4; be6 "to deduct, remove; to diminish, reduce; to withdraw, receive (as an allotment)"

**Bendegúz** (személynév, Attila apja), **bendi, bendikh** rajtaütés, **bendin** ráütni

Hungarian: —

Sumerian: banda (114x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. banda3da "(to be) wild, fierce"

**berü** felesleges, **berüin** feleslegesen

Hungarian: fel, föl, felé

Sumerian: bad (147x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bad; ba; be2 "(to be) remote"

**bi** nap

Hungarian: világ, villám, villanni, villogni, etc.

Sumerian: bil (50x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bil2; bil3; bil “to burn”

**bir** katonai szövetség, **biren** szövetségben lenni

Hungarian: bírni

Sumerian: bar (2579x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bar; ba-ra; bala; bur “outside” + erin (2722x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. erin2; eri-na; erin9 “people; troops”

**bog** rög, göröngy, **bogar** rögöcske, vakondtúrás, **bogard** vakondtúrásos terület

Hungarian: bog, bogár

Sumerian: bun (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. uzubun; uzubun2 “bladder”

**boja** törődés, munkálkodás, **bojad** gazdagság

Hungarian: baj

Sumerian: bul (27x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bul; i3-bul5-bul5 “to shake”

**bollob** denevér, **Bollob** Cassiopeia

Hungarian: fújni

Sumerian: bul (15x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. bul4; bul; bun; bul5 "to blow; to winnow; to sift; to inflate"

**bor** bor

Hungarian: bor

Sumerian: bur (123x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bur; bur3 “a unit of volume”

Akkadian: būru

**Buda** (személynév, hun vezér; helynév)

Hungarian: buda

Sumerian: budug (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. bu-du-ug "to mold bricks"

**budga** kulacs

Hungarian: butykos, budgó, bugyogó

Sumerian: dibida, wr. di-bi-da “to swell”

**buk** fok

Hungarian: fok

Sumerian: bulug (56x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bulug; urudbulug; mu-lu-ug; bu-lu-ug “needle; stake; boundary; seal pin”

Akkadian: pulukku “id.”

**buka** boka

Hungarian: boka

Akkadian: eqbu “heel, hoof”

**bulbül** csalogány, fülemüle

Hungarian: fülemüle

Sumerian: mulmal, wr. mul-ma-al “a sound (onomatopoeic)”

**bű, bü** baj

Hungarian: bűvös, bűbájos

Sumerian: mu (18x: Old Babylonian) wr. mu7 “incantation, spell”

**bűhűcsi** bölcs, **bűgűcsegh** filozófus, **bűgűcsszirtild** filozófia, **bűgűcstued** filozófia

Hungarian: bölcs, bölcs, bölcső, bölcsesség

Sumerian: peš (147x: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. peš; peš5; peš4; peš6 “innards; to breathe”

**bűka** bika

Hungarian: bika

Sumerian: gud (17947x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. gud; gu3-ra “bull, ox; cattle; calf; lion”

**bűldzse** tölgy

Hungarian: tölgy

Sumerian: tillug (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. til-lu-ug “elephant” (a tölgy fája kemény mint az elefántnak a fogjai)

**bűlen** jávorszarvas

Hungarian: bölény

Sumerian: alim (43x: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. alim; e-lum “bison”

**büretin** beborítani

Hungarian: borítani

Sumerian: bur (176x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, uncertain) wr. bur2; bur "to cover"

**cha'a** szellem

Hungarian: hagy-máz

Sumerian: gidim (45x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gidim; gidim2 "ghost"

**chormu, hormu** három, **khormusi** harmadik

Hungarian: három

Sumerian: gur (27945x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gur; gur9 "unit of capacity; a measuring vessel"

**Chun** Canis Maior; férfi, hun, harcos, **chunkh asarurrasagh** a hunok világuralma

Hungarian: hun, kun

Sumerian: gum (18x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. gum; gum2 "to crush"

**chüv** hű, híve vminek, **chüvigh** hívó, **chüvin** hívni, felhívni vmire

Hungarian: hű, hűség, híve

Sumerian: gub (5043x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gub "to stand; (to be) assigned (to a task)" or kiĝ (108x: Old Babylonian) wr. kiĝ2 "to seek"

**csaj** tea

Hungarian: —

Sumerian: ga (4425x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. ga "milk"

**csáthi, csáthágh** parancsnok

Hungarian: csata, csatolni

Sumerian: kad (20x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylon) wr. kad5; kad4; kad6; kad8 "to tie, to gather; to scratch"

**csepe** iszap, agyag, **csepild** iszapos terület

Hungarian: iszap

Sumerian: šab (9x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šab "clay sealing"



**csippisz** szoros

Hungarian: — (a Hungarian szoros, sűrő szavai Sumerian sir “sűrű” szótól erednek)

Akkadian: šapūm “(to be) dense”

**csu**csa egér

Hungarian: csu

csa, csócsálni, kukac (az egér rág-csáló állat)

Sumerian: gugu (45x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gug; gug6 "tooth"

**csü**ma rügy, hajtás

Hungarian: csomó, csomag, gumó, csü

ma, csüma

Sumerian: gam (33x: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ġeškab; ġešgam3; ġešKIN "shepherd's crook, bent stick"

**de**le, deli dél, déli

Hungarian: dél

Sumerian: ulu (83x: Old Babylonian) wr. ulu3lu; tumuulu3lu; tumuulu3; u18-lu; tumuulu2 “south wind; south”

**dengi** amfóra, tartály

Hungarian: edény

Sumerian: edin “food bowl”

**dergü** vmivel, vkivel szemben

Hungarian: derék, dúlni, gyér, li-dérc, taraj, tarja, törölni, túrni

Sumerian: dirig (2166x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. diri; RI “on, over, above; against”

**di(gy?)evi** diadal, **di(gy)evisi** diadalmas (személy), **di(gy?)evild** diadalmas (dolog)

Hungarian: diadal, dísz

Sumerian: di, wr. di5 “to shine” + ada (3x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-da "riddle?; fight, contest?"

**dikátün** elkezdni, **dike** kezdet, **dikün** elkezdődni

Hungarian: dikálni

Sumerian: deg (870x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. degx(RI) "to take; to gather up, glean; to tear out; to collect, pick up"

**dima** ellenében

Hungarian: —

Sumerian: dim (13x: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. dim4 "to approach"

**diori, diorisi** gyors

Hungarian: gyors

Sumerian: sar (68x: Old Babylonian) wr. sar "to tun, hasten"

**dita** kemény

Hungarian:

Sumerian: dud (42x: Old Babylonian) wr. du14; du17 "combat, strife, discord, quarrel"

**dorga** előkelő

Hungarian: dorgálni

Sumerian: du (82x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. du7 "to push, thrust, gore"

**dūna** villám, **dūnad** zivatar (villámlás)

Hungarian: tán-torogni

Sumerian: dun (17x: Old Babylonian) wr. dun5 "to roam around; to rock, churn"

**dzs(cs?)ijágh, dzsijjin** dió

Hungarian: dió

Sumerian: gugir, wr. gu-gir "a bean"

Akkadian: gūzu "walnut"

**ecse** öcs

Hungarian: öcs, öcsi

Sumerian: ug, wr. ug2 "tiny, very small"

**edi** fő-, meghatározó, **edin** meghatározni

Hungarian: úzni, vágyni

Sumerian: ed (595x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ed3; |UD×U+U+U.DU| "to ascend"

**ein, ejn** én, **imtin** enyém, **inkhmüt** engemet

Hungarian: én, enyém

Sumerian: me (2860x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. me; em; am3 "to be"

**ejen** metszeni, harántolni vmit, **eju** metszés, tépés

Hungarian: —

Sumerian: e (1850x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. e3; i; e "to measure (grain) roughly (with a stick)"

**ejsz** ez

Hungarian: ez

Sumerian: e-ne "he, she"

**ejtin** elhatárolni

Hungarian: ejteni

Sumerian: šeg (70x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šeg3; šegx(|IM.A.A|); šegx(|IM.A.AN|) "to (fall as) dew; to rain; rain"

**ejuveszin** evezni, **ejuveszigh** evező (ember), **ejuveszild**, **ejuvezild** evező, **ejuvezi**, **ejuveszi** evezés

Hungarian: evezni

Sumerian: zigan (12x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gēšzi-gan "rudder"

**eki** kifelé

Hungarian: ki

Sumerian: ki (32379x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. ki "place; ground, earth, land; toward; underworld; land, country; lower, down, below"

**ele** elődje vkinek, vkiknek, **elenisi** első

Hungarian: el, elé, előd, első, etc.

Sumerian: ul (161x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ul; ul-li2; ul-li "(to be) distant (in time); distant time"

**elt, hot, olt, vojthe** oda, **voithege** ott

Hungarian: az, -(e/o/ö)tt, itt, ott

Sumerian: a-/-e + -da (comitative suffix)

**elvin** élni, **eveled**, **elevesi** élő, **elüd** felmenők, **elve** élettér

Hungarian: élni, eleven, Előd, etc.

Sumerian: til (770x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. til3 "to live; to sit (down); to dwell"

**elü** jelszó, jel

Hungarian: jel, jelölni, jegy, etc.

Sumerian: lal (9977x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. lal; lal2 "minus sign"

**ema** anyaméh, **eme**, **meme** feleség, **emesi** tündéri, **emö** tündér, **emöd** tündéri terület

Hungarian: emik, eme, emse, emlő, ceccs-emő; Emese, etc.

Sumerian: ama (863x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) w. ama "mother"

**emin**, **hemin**, **henin**, **hentin**, **enni**, **hetild** étel

Hungarian: enni, esz-, ev-, ét-ek, ét-el, etetni

Sumerian: sud, wr. zu2, sud2 "to bite" (< Proto-FU \*seye, \*sewe-)

**engün** engedni

Hungarian: engedni, engesztelni, etc.

Sumerian: ak (3643x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ak; a "to do; to make; to act"

**erig** üreg

Hungarian: űr, üreg

Akkadian: erūm, urrūm "to be naked, to strip, to empty"

**esze**, **eszisi** ész, eszes

Hungarian: ész, eszme, etc.

Sumerian: sa (46x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sa2 "advice, counsel; resolution, intelligence"

**fedin** fedni, **fedild** föld, fedőréteg

Hungarian: fedni, fedél, fedő

Sumerian: bad (2910x: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bad3 "wall, fortification"

**Feni** Vénusz, **feni**, **fenigh** fáklya

Hungarian: fény, fehér

Sumerian: bur (78x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. bur2; bu7 "light; to glow, shine"

**fova** fa

Hungarian: fa

Sumerian: pa (293x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pa; pa9 "wing; branch, frond"

**fövi** fű

Hungarian: fű

Sumerian: pamul (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. pa-mul "spreading branch" (&lt; Proto-Ugric \*pim3)

**fuvin** fújni

Hungarian: fújni, fűv-

Sumerian: bul (15x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. bul4; bul; bun; bul5 "to blow; to winnow; to sift; to inflate"

**gaja** ágy

Hungarian: ágy

Sumerian: ugu (1025x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ugu2; ugu; ugu3; ugux(|U.SAG|); ugux(|A.U.KA|); ugux(SAG@n@g) "skull, pate"

**Gal** mesebeli óriás, **gali** óriási

Hungarian: gylog, hölgy, nyaláb, nyolc

Sumerian: gal (6612x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gal; gu-la; gu-ul; gal-gal; ku-ul "(to be) big, great"

**gerin** harcolni, **ger**, **gerisi** harci szellem; harcias, harcos szellemű, **khes**, **khüsz** harcos

Hungarian: harc, harag, gerjedni

Sumerian: kur (489x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kur2; gur "(to be) different; (to be) strange; (to be)estranged; (to be) hostile; to change; to become strange"

**gheir** kar

Hungarian: kar

Sumerian: gur (470x: Ur III) wr. gurx(|ŠE.KIN|); gur10; gurx(|ŠE.KIN.KIN|) "to reap"

**ghutou, ghutu, kutu kút**

Hungarian: kút, kut-

Akkadian: kutū “vessel, jug”

**gi(gy?)evi kegyes, gi(gy?)evisi kegyelmes**

Hungarian: kegy, kedv, kék, kény

Sumerian: gandu, wr. ga-an-du8 “friendship”

**gijmé szarvas**

Hungarian: gím

Sumerian: genna (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. genna "(to be) small; young"

**gin nappal**

Hungarian: gēn (2789x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gēn; ma "to go; to flow"

**girze arc**

Hungarian: orr + száj

Sumerian: ur5 “to smell” + kag (1329x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ka “mouth”

**Gize Cygnus (Hattyú)**

Hungarian: hattyú, gödény

Sumerian: guddu (2x: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. gu-du7mušen; gud-temušen; gud-damušen “a bird?”

**glandi kehely**

Hungarian: galand, kaland

Sumerian: gal (6612x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gal; gu-la; gu-ul; gal-gal; ku-ul “(to be) big, great”

**gol kápolna**

Hungarian: gólya, golyó, golyva, hajlik, hajítani, gacos, kajcsos, kajla, etc.

Sumerian: gu la (1x: Old Babylonian) wr gu2 la2 “to lean over”

**golka kék**

Hungarian: kék

Sumerian: kukku (63x: Old Babylonian) wr. ku10-ku10; kukku5 "(to be) dark"

**gouzou** parittyá, **guzi** parittyá, **guzin** parittyázni

Hungarian: kóc, köszörülni

Sumerian: guz (110x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. guz "to be tufted"

**gula** piramis

Hungarian: gólya, golyó, golyva, hajlik, hajítani, gacos, kajcsos, kajsza, kajszi-(barack), kajla, etc.

Sumerian: gu la (1x: Old Babylonian) wr gu2 la2 "to lean over"

**hada** had

Hungarian: had (< Proto-FU \*kunta "clan, gens, propegnny, large family"

Akkadian: kimtu "clan"

**hara** hit, vallás, **hare** varázslat, **hareo** varázsló

Hungarian: —

Sumerian: ir (35x: Old Babylonian) wr. ir9; ir3 "mighty", irhandi, wr. irhandi "sorcerer"

**hatesi** hites, vallásos

Hungarian: hitves, etc.

Sumerian: had (18x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ha-ad; had2 "(to be) bright; to shine; (to be) pure; (to be) clear". Probably confusion with hatni; cf. **hetin**.

**hava** hó, **havald**, **havaldi** észak

Hungarian: hó, hav-

Sumerian: halba (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. halba2; halba6; halba; halpi "frost, ice, cold weather; (to be) cold" < Akkadian halpû (id.)

**heg** fagy

Hungarian: jég, jeg-

Sumerian: šeg (11x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šeg9; šeg4 "snow; sleet; cold weather; frost, ice; burning, incineration; chills, shivers"

**hegin** emelni, tisztelni, **hega** magaslat, **hegatin** felemelni, tisztelni, **hegi** magas, **jagh**, **jaghek** hegy, hegyek, **jaghild** hegység

Hungarian: hegy

Sumerian: eg (627x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. eg2; iku2 "levee"

Akkadian: īku

**hetin** lehetségesnek lenni

Hungarian: hatni, -hat(-)/-het(-)

Sumerian gib (13x: Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. gid2 "to drag, tow (a boat upstream); to pass along, transfer"

**hevi** medve

Hungarian: Heves (geographical name); eb

Sumerian: urbara (33x: Old Babylonian) wr. ur-bar-ra "wolf"

**hideo** hős, **hideosi** hősies

Hungarian: hős, hős

Sumerian: ġeš (47x: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš3; mu "penis; male"

Akkadian: išaru (< \*wišaru)

**hije** íny

Hungarian: íny

Sumerian: unu (6x: Old Babylonian) wr. unu2 "upper check"

**hima** most

Hungarian: íme

Sumerian: e (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. e3 "watch" + Akkadian ma (connective)

**holu** ól

Hungarian: ól

Sumerian: al, wr. ġial "reed fencing"

**hom** hon

Hungarian: hon

Sumerian: unu (1511x: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. unu6; unu2; unu "dwelling, domicile"

**homolt** otthon

Hungarian: hon, otthon

Sumerian: unu "dwelling, domicile" + -da (comitative suffix)

**hosszún** éjszaka, **hosszóni** éjszakai [?]

Hungarian: hosszú (<Proto-FU \*końće)

Sumerian: niġul (33x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. niġ2-ul "an everlasting thing"



**hotu hat**

Hungarian: hat (<Proto-FU \*kutte)

Sumerian: kud (1111x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. kud; gur5 "to break off, to cut" ("cut" the row of numbrs in the Sumerian sexagesimal system)

**hovi, hovekh juh, hovesi juhász**

Hungarian: juh

Sumerian: u (4255x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. u8; u8munus; u10 "sheep, ewe"

**hua vihar**

Hungarian: hullani, hulla, hullám, etc.

Sumerian: hal wr. hal-ha; ha-la; hal "to divide; to pour away"

**hurál lánc**

Hungarian: húr, hurka

Sumerian: gu (1850x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gu "cord" + al (919x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. al; ġešal; urudal "hoe, pickax; hoeing"

**huseo jós, huse jóslat**

Hungarian: jós, jonh (<\*juχun [?]), ihlet

Sumerian: su (495x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. su "entrails (omen)". A jós tehát az "augur" (Latinul: haruspex)

**hutu, utu út**

Hungarian: út, ut-

Sumerian: inti (10x: Old Babylonian) wr. in-ti; en-ti "way, path"

**hülie ölyv**

Hungarian: ölyv, hülyve, hüllő

Sumerian: il (1x: ED IIIa) wr. il2mušen; allURUmušen "a bird"

**hümin inni, hü mild ital**

Hungarian: inni, isz-, iv-, ital

Sumerian: anaġ (10x: Old Akkadian, ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-naġ "drink"

**hüsti** üst

Hungarian: üst, ez-üst, vas

Sumerian: uš, wr. uš15 “a copper vessel”

Akkadian: uššum

**hütü** öt

Hungarian: öt (< Proto-FU \*witte)

Sumerian: bad (147x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bad; ba; be2 “to open” (“to open the hand [Sumerian ba “half”] > “to show the five fingers”

**hüvin** hívni

Hungarian: hívni (< \*proto-Uráli \*kaŋ3-)

Sumerian: kiĝ (108x: Old Babylonian) wr. kiĝ2 “to seek”

**-i** –i (denominative noun suffix)

Hungarian: -i

Sumerian: -bi, -še, -e

**ichel** éj, éjszaka, **icheli** éjszakai, **ichelt** éjjel

Hungarian: ihlet, jonh (< \*juχun, jós)

Sumerian: su (495x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. su “entrails (omen)”; cf. **huseo**.

**idi, ide** így

Hungarian: így

Sumerian: a-ne (Old Sumerian) vs. e-ne (Old Babylonian) “he, she” + -de (comitative suffix)

Akkadian: šū “he” vs. šī “she”

Rhaetian: is, es “this”

**idiam** mégis, ennek ellenére

Hungarian: így + ám

Sumerian: a-ne, e-ne “he, she” + -de (comitative suffix) + Akkadian ma “connective”

**idzsi** egy, **idzsen** elől, **idzsesei** egész, **idzsid** egyenes, **idzsiwra** előre

Hungarian: egy, egy-en-es, el-ől, el-ő-re, el-ső, eg-ész, etc.

Sumerian: ge4 “one”, diš (5x: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. diš; de-eš-šu2; di-id; di-t- “one”. Probably the first part of “egy” is Sumerian ge4, the second part Sumerian diš, thus we have again a Sumerian double-word (tükörszó).

**ige, igesi** ég, égi

Hungarian: ég (< Proto-FU \*sâŋe)

Sumerian: an (1598x: ED IIIa, Ed IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. an “sky, heaven”

**ijjú** szabadság, **ijud** szabad idő

Hungarian: —

Sumerian: u'en wr. u3-en; u3-en3 “to release”

**ike** nagymama

Hungarian: ük

Sumerian: ugu (98x: Old Babylonian) wr. ugu; ugu4 “to give birth (to)”

**-ild** –lt-, ság, ség, etc.

Hungarian: -ít(eni/ani) < Proto-FU \*-kt- (suffix)

Sumerian: inga- (connecting indicator prefix)

**ilden** üld(öz)ni, **ildágh** üldöző (általában), **ildáth** üldözött, **ildesi** üldöző, **ildi** üldözés

Hungarian: üldözni

Sumerian: ul (39x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ul4 “to hasten, (be) quick; (to be) early”. Confusion with Hung. ülni that does not belong to the same Sum. root.

**-ile, -ili** ul, ül, etc.

Hungarian: -ul/-ül (essive suffix)

Sumerian: a-, al (prefixed indicator of the “notion of state [not necessarily passive] or habitualness, as against the notion of action, mobility, or becoming”, e.g. enim-bi al-til “the respective matter is in the state of having being settled” (lit. matter-effective AL-settle), Edzard 2003, p. 111.

**imaszt** most pedig, **imaszti** mostani

Hungarian: most, ma, más

Sumerian: maš (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. maš “twin”

**ine(j)u** név

Hungarian: név, nev-

Sumerian: (567x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam; na-aĝ2 "ticket of destiny, sign, mark"

**ini** len, **ini** ín

Hungarian: ín, in-

Sumerian: sa (68x: Old Babylonian) wr. sa “sinew, tendon; string”

**inke** tehén

Hungarian: ünőke, ünő

Sumerian: unu (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. unu2 “girl, young woman”

**irel**ti vmiért, vkiért, **irente** valaki valamiért, valami iránt, **irentem**, **irentesz**, **ürente** értem, érted, érte

Hungarian: iránt, irány

Sumerian: ere (68x: Ur III) wr. re; er; e-ra; erx(| DU.DU |); re6; re7; er-re; i-ri "perfect plural stem of ĝen[to go]"

**iri**: ér, vérér

Hungarian: ér (&lt;Proto-FU \*säre)

Sumerian: sur (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. sur3; sur6; sur7 “canal, ditch”

**ise** ós, **isatha** ósapa (isten?), **isathain**, **isztain** ősi, isteni

Hungarian: ós, isten

Sumerian: aš (191x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. aš “one”

Akkadian: išṭēn “one”

**Isurruk****h**, **-i** Mezopotámia, órország

Hungarian: ós + ország

Sumerian: aš “one” + ur “man” + saĝ “head, peak, hill, mountain”

**iszin**, **iszten** üzenni, **isztild** üzenet

Hungarian: üzenni, üzenet

Sumerian: igi tum3 “to spy”

**iszte** íz, **isztin** ízlelni, **isztatin** ízleltetni, **isztathin**, **isztild** ízletes

Hungarian: íz, ízes, ízlelni, ízleni, etc.

Sumerian: ir (36x: ED IIIa, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ir; ir7 “smell, scent; sweet”

**iti**, **itild** gát, **itekh** íjhúr, **itin**, **eitin**, **ejtin** elválasztani

Hungarian: gát, hatni, határ, határolni, ütni

Sumerian: gid (13x: Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. gid2 "to drag, tow (a boat upstream); to pass along, transfer"

**-itülen** tlan, tlen, talan, telen

Hungarian: -talan/-telen/-atlan/-etlen, talán, tán, találni

Sumerian: dul (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. du6-ul "to gather"

**iun** görög, **Iunkh** Görögország

Hungarian: —

Sumerian: iginim (29x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. igi-nim "upper land". If this etymology is correct, then the word "iun" had to be given to the Greeks already in Mesopotamia, since only from there – and not from the Carpathian basin – Görögország "Greece" is "upper land".

**ivej** üveg

Hungarian: üveg

Sumerian: ub (6x: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ub4 "cavity"

Akkadian: huppu "id."

**jajúw** hajó

Hungarian: hajó (< Proto-FU \*kappz "a kind of tree")

Sumerian: gabatab (94x: Ur III) wr. ĝešgaba-tab; gaba-tab "a wooden pole used for manual seeding"

**jalen** halni, meghalni, **jala** halál

Hungarian: halni, halál

Sumerian: hal (55x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. hal-ha; ha-la; hal "to divide; to open; a secret; to pour away; to sieve; to slink, crawl away"

**járin** jární

Hungarian: jární

Sumerian: gur (659x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Babylonian) wr. gur "to turn, to return"

**jata:** hát, **jatan** hátul, **jatawra** hátra, **játi** elefánt

Hungarian: hát, hátul

Sumerian: gú-tál "back of head"

Akkadian: kutallum "back of head, back side"

**jegin** fagyni, hegesedni, **jegatin** megfagyasztani, **jegh** megfagyás, hegesedés, **jéj** jég, **jej** kár, **jéjiti** jeges föld

Hungarian: heg, jég

Sumerian: šeg (11x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šeg9; šeg4 "snow; sleet; cold weather; frost, ice; burning, incineration; chills, shivers"

**jenekh** ének

Hungarian: ének

Sumerian: inim (1317x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. inim; e-ne-eg3 "word"

**jerku** kettős, iker, **Jerkaielo** Castor, **Jerkeni** Pollux, **Jerku** Gemini, Ikrek

Hungarian: iker

Sumerian: igi (1133x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. igi; i-bi2; i-gi "ēeye"

**jeti** hét

Hungarian: hét (< Proto-Ugric \*Säpt3)

Akkadian: sebūm, sebe

**jiri** hír

Hungarian: hír

Sumerian: ar (56x: Old Babylonian) wr. ar2; a-ar2; a-ar; a-ar3 "(hymn of) praise; fame"

**jóga** iga

Hungarian: iga

Sumerian: eg (627x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. eg2; iku2 "levee"

Akkadian: īku

**jugra** farkas

Hungarian: —

Sumerian: ug (23x: Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. ug; ugx(|PIRIG×ZA|) "lion; a mythical lion; a large cat"

**jübi** övé, **jüt** őt

Hungarian: ő, ön, övé

Sumerian: a-ne, e-ne "he, she"

**jülin** gyűlni, **jületin** gyűjteni, **jülemild** gyűjtemény, **jületid** gyűjtemény

Hungarian: gyűjteni, gyűlni

Sumerian: gu kin, wr. gu3 kin; gu3 kin5 "to gather"

**jüvetin** hűteni, jüve hideg, **jüvetegh** hideg(ség)

Hungarian: hűteni, hűlni, hideg

Sumerian: halba (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. halba2; halba6; halba; halpi "frost, ice, cold weather; (to be) cold"

Akkadian: halpū

**jüven**, **jüvin** jönni, **jüvendegh** jövendő, **jüvi** következő

Hungarian: jönni, gyönni, győn-, jöv-

Sumerian: gin (924x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gin6; gi-na; gi-in; ge-en; gin "(to be) permanent; to come"

**kala** hal

Hungarian: hal

Sumerian: kad (1x: ED IIIa) wr. kad4ku6 "a fish" + IL (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. ILku6 "type of fish"

**kaluj**:- **Kalujnijdsiszegh** Delphinus, Kajlanégyszög; Rombus ("ütött, nyomott négyszög")

Hungarian: kajla, kajcsos, gacos, hajlik, hajolni, hajítani

Sumerian: gu la (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. gu2 la2 "to lean over"

**kapin** kapcsolódni, **kap** kapcsolat, **kapesi** együttműködő, **kapitin** kapcsolni, összekapcsolni

Hungarian: kapni, kapcsolódni, etc.

Sumerian: dab (8723x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. dab5; dab; dab5-dab5; dabx(|LAGAB×GUD|) "to seize, take, hold"

**kapu** kapu

Hungarian: kapu

Sumerian: gababum (3x: Early Old Babylonian) wr. ga-ba-bu-um "shield"

Akkadian: kabābu

**karra** szikla, **Karrabata** Kárpátok

Hungarian: Kár-pátok

Sumerian: gar (3x: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gar "to heap up"

**keltü** kettő, **keltüdisi** felebarát, **keltüdisi** másik, **keltüsi** második

Hungarian: két, kettő

Sumerian: kid (7x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. kid2; gir8; kid4; kid7 "to break off, pinch off"

**Kemt, kemti** Egyiptom,-i

Hungarian: kemence, kémény [?]

Sumerian: kana (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. kana6; kana5; kana3 "(to be) dark, gloomy; gloom"

**kenájin** kínálni, ajánlani vmit, **kenájátin** felkínálni

Hungarian: kínálni, ajánlani

Sumerian: a, aĝ (116x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. a2, aĝ2 "to command, to instruct"

**kenin** kenni, **kheni** felavatás, felkenés, **khenin** (fel)avatni, felkenni vkit

Hungarian: kenni

Sumerian: gunu (477x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gun3; gu2-un-gu2; gu2-nu; gun5 "(to be) speckled, to anoint, smear on, apply makeup"

**ker** birtok, **kerisi** birtokos

Hungarian: kérni, keresni

Sumerian: gir (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. gir5 "to ask for asylum"

**kert** erdős hegy, kert, **kirta** hurok

Hungarian: görcs, gyűrű, hárulni, hárítani, hurok, kerek, kerék, keríteni, kert, kerülni, korsó, kör, köré, körül, környék, körte, tü-kör, etc.

Sumerian: gur, wr. gur2 "loop, hoop, circle"

**kevi** kő

Hungarian: kő, köv-

Sumerian: kim, wr. kim3 "a stone"

**kezi** kéz

Hungarian: kéz, kez-

Sumerian: kišib (11x: Old Babylonian) wr. kišib-la2; kišib "hand, wrist"

**khalin** ütve, verve megmunkálni, **khália** malom, **Khalatiji** Malomföldi, **kháliasi** molnár, **khalka** szövetség

Hungarian: gyalulni, Gyula, gyűlölni, halk, halok, kalap, kalapács, kalló, kallózni, kallódni, kil-enc [?] etc.



Sumerian: gul (518x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gul; gu-ul “to destroy; to break”; cf. Mongolian Khalka

**khulla, khullu** holló

Hungarian: holló

Sumerian: gurgal, wr. gur8-galmušen “a bird”

**kila** kígyó (nagy)

Hungarian: kígyó, gyík

Sumerian: gi (1485x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gi4; gi “to turn, return; to go around”

**kisjú** hús

Hungarian: hús

Sumerian: kuš (3818x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš "skin; leather"

**klik** gyík

Hungarian: gyík, kígyó

Sumerian: gi (1485x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gi4; gi “to turn, return; to go around”

**klün** vmitől, vkitől külön, **klümma** tegnap, **klüni** megelőző, **klünichel** este, **klünin** különülni, **Klüntheidi** Síkföldi, Alföldi, **klüntíz** kilenc

Hungarian: kül-, küldeni, külön, különnc, kilenc, etc.

Sumerian: gul (518x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gul; gu-ul “to destroy; to break”

**kompu, kompou** kanyar

Hungarian: gamó, kamó, kajmó, kampó, gánacs, gönc, gomb, gomba, gombóc, gombolyag, gomoly, gomolyogni, göb, gömb, gömbölyű, göncölni, göngyölíteni, gubancolni, homorú, homp, kanyar, kanyarítani, konya, konyulni, kunkorodik, etc.

Sumerian: gam (33x: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ġeškab; ġešgam3; ġešKIN "shepherd's crook, bent stick; haft, hilt"

**kop** cél, **Kopibar** Tesviyu öccse (family name), **kopild** találat, becsapódás, **kopin** célba érni, megérkezni

Hungarian: kopja, kopó, koppanni

Sumerian: gub (5043x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gub "to stand; (to be) assigned (to a task)"

**ktünid** sík, **Ktüteni** Seratan (Gyalu)

Hungarian: kitűnő

Sumerian: ki (32379x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. ki "place; lower, down below" + teĝ (454x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. teĝ3; teĝ4 "(to be) near to; to approach"

**kum** sötétség, **kuma** sötét

Hungarian: komor, komoly

Sumerian: kana (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. kana6; kana5; kana3 "(to be) dark, gloomy; gloom"

**kuna** könyök

Hungarian: gyöngy, íj, ív, könyök

Sumerian: gun (1x: Early Old Babylonian) wr. al-gu2-gu2 "to twist"

**kutha** kutya, **Kutha** Leo (Oroszlán)

Hungarian: kutya

Sumerian: kuda (5x: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. ku-da "an animal". Sum. ur also means both "dog" and "lion".

**kutu**, **guthu** kút

Hungarian: kút, kut-

Akkadian: kutū(m) "vessel, jug"

**kū** ki

Hungarian: ki, kinn, kint

Sumerian: ki (32379x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. ki "place; lower, down below"

**kücsü** kicsi

Hungarian: kis, kicsi, kicsiny

Sumerian: gi17 "small"

**kügü** falu, **kügili**, **kügir** falucska, tanya

Hungarian: — [?]

Sumerian: gug (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. gug6 "to seal". Hung. kugli, kegli &lt; német "Kugel", "Kegel" &lt; Sumerian kug (3875x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kug "metal, silver" or kiĝ (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. kiĝ2 "(to be) pointed".

**küncse** kincs

Hungarian: kincs

Sumerian: giĝ (18136x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain) wr. giĝ4 "a unit of weight, shekel; a unit of area; a unit of volume"

**lá** lélek

Hungarian: lélek, lélegezni

Sumerian: lil (92x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lil2 "wind, breeze; ghost"

**Laiduni** Lajdonyi

Hungarian: Jász-Ladány, Püspök-Ladány, etc., cf. Kiss (1997, vol. II).

Sumerian: edula (59x: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. e2-du6-la "foreclosed estate" by metathesis: edula &gt; \*led-/\*lud-?

**laka** ház

Hungarian: lak, lakni, lakás, lakat, etc.

Sumerian: la (10x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. la2 "to stretch out; to be in order"

**lastin** lassítani, **lastum** lassan, **lathag**, **lathu**, **lasta**, **lastu** lassú

Hungarian: lassú, lassan, etc.

Sumerian: lal (9977x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. lal; la2 "(to be) small, little"

**ledzsi** légy

Hungarian: légy

Sumerian: líl, wr. li-limušen "a bird"

Akkadian: liligū

**leinin**, **leszin** lenni

Hungarian: lenni, lesz-, lev- (&lt; Proto-FU \*bole-)

Sumerian: bala (3308x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bal; bil2 "to turn, to turn into, to become"

Akkadian: elūm

**levilin** "levilni [?]", **levil** tenyér

Hungarian: levél

Sumerian: la (1399x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. la<sub>2</sub>; la; la<sub>2</sub> "to supervise, check; to weigh, weigh (out), pay; to hang, balance, suspend, be suspended; to show, display; to carry"

**líku** lyuk

Hungarian: lyuk

Sumerian: laga (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. la-ga "vulva"

**loncsoj** nyolc //M A nyolc a kilógó, „loncsos”.

Hungarian: nyolc

Sumerian: gal (6612x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gal; gu-la; gu-ul; gal-gal; ku-ul "(to be) big, great". loncs- < nyolc by metathesis.

**lopin, lopen** lopni

Hungarian: lopni

Sumerian: lub (25x: Old Babylonian) wr. lu-ub<sub>2</sub> "a type of bag" [?]

**lú ló, luvekh** lovak, **luwra** lóra

Hungarian: ló, lov-

Sumerian: alu (34x: Ur III) wr. a-lu "ram"

**lubba, luppa** kanál, **Lubba** Göncöl-szekér, Kanál

Hungarian: lebbenni, lobbanni, lebegni, lobogni, etc.

Sumerian: la (1399x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. la<sub>2</sub>; la; la<sub>2</sub> "to supervise, check; to weigh, weigh (out), pay; to hang, balance, suspend, be suspended; to show, display; to bind; binding, (yoke-)team; to press, throttle; to winnow (grain); to carry"

**lünde** boldog

Hungarian: lendíteni, lendülni, lengeni, lenge, etc.

Sumerian: la (1399x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. la<sub>2</sub>; la; la<sub>2</sub> "to supervise, check; to weigh, weigh (out), pay; to hang, balance, suspend, be suspended; to show, display; to bind; binding, (yoke-)team; to press, throttle; to winnow (grain); to carry"

**lüthü** lejtő

Hungarian: lejtő, lejtteni, etc.

Sumerian: la (1399x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. la<sub>2</sub>; la; la<sub>2</sub> "to supervise, check; to weigh, weigh (out), pay; to hang, balance,

suspend, be suspended; to show, display; to bind; binding, (yoke-)team; to press, throttle; to winnow (grain); to carry", de lásd: ejteni < šēĝ (70x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šēĝ3; šēĝx(|IM.A.A|); šēĝx(|IM.A.AN|) "to (fall as) dew; to rain; rain"

**-m-** -bb- (comparative suffix)

Hungarian: -bb- (<Proto-FU \*-mp-)

Sumerian: mu (135x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. mu5 "good"

Akkadian: banū

**ma, bima** ma

Hungarian: ma, most, más, etc.

Sumerian: maš (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. maš "twin"

**madū** nagy

Hungarian: nagy; Magy-ar

Sumerian: mah (3271x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. mah; mah2 "(to be) great"

Akkadian: mādu

**maha, maja** anya

Hungarian: méh

Sumerian: ama (863x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) w. ama "mother"

**majmun** majom

Hungarian: majom

Arameus: māmōnā "Besitz, Habe" (Wanderwort) < Sumerian umun (16x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. umun2 "knowledge; workshop", Akkadian mummu; ummatu; ummuqu [?]

**marti** madár

Hungarian: —

Sumerian: buru (13x: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. buru4mušen; gu-ur2mušen; buru15mušen; buru16mušen; buru6mušen "crow; a bird of prey or a vulture"

**menin** menni

Hungarian: menni

Sumerian: ma "to go"

**mer** esthajnal, este, **mere**, **meri** este, esti

Hungarian: —

Sumerian: mir (347x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mir; tumumir "north wind; north; storm"

**mete** messze, **meti** messzi, **metesi**, **metisi** messze lévő

Hungarian: messze, messzi

Sumerian: meše (22x: Old Babylonian) wr. me-še "where to?"

**miein** egymásra következni, **mime** követés, egymásra, **mimed** dinasztia, **mimeld** származás, **mimeldin** származni, **mimeldigh** származó, **mimezdin** származtatni, **mimezidi** valamiből származó, **mimezisi** valamiből származó

Hungarian: mű, műv-

Sumerian: mu (9x: Old Babylonian) wr. mu11; ma5; mu7 "to crush, to mangle"

**minkh** mi, **mibink** miénk

Hungarian: mi, mik, miénk, -muk/-mük (avult)

Sumerian: me "we"

**moni** tojás

Hungarian: mony

Sumerian: nunuz (130x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nunuz; na4nunuz "egg"

**muha** moha

Hungarian: moha

Sumerian: mu (520x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. mu2; mu2-mu2 "to grow" [ʔ]

**nahal** hajnal

Hungarian: hajnal

Sumerian: gug (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. gug "(to be) bright". ha(j)nal > \*nahal by metathesis.

**nahar**, **nawar** nyár, forróság, **nahari** nyári, **niwár** nyár, **nári** forró

Hungarian: nyár, nyar-

Sumerian: buru (206x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. buru14; gur7; gur16 "harvest, summer"

**napi** nap

Hungarian: nap

Sumerian: na (527x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. na4; na; na4na “stone” + Akkadian abnu “id.”. Semantically, cf. mennykő “lightening”, lit. “heaven-stone”

**neil** nyíl

Hungarian: nyíl, nyíl-

Sumerian: ġiri (198x: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġiri2; urudġiri2; me2-er; me-er; me-ri “razor; sword, dagger”

**neir, neirid** nyír(fa)nyírjes, **niwaárád** nyárfás

Hungarian: nyír

Sumerian: mir (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. mir “a mythical snake; a snake-like weapon”

**-neki, -ekhneki** nak, nek, **niküm , niküt , nükin;** nekem, neked, neki, **nikünkh , nüketekh , nükijekh** nekünk, nektek, nekik

Hungarian: -nak/-nek (dative and directional suffix), neki

Sumerian: ne; ne-en; ne-e “this” + (a/V)k (genitive suffix)

**niedzsi** négy

Hungarian: négy, negy-

Sumerian: nimin, nīn “forty”, or niš, neš “twenty”? Due to the sexagesimal number system of Sumerian, the actual values do often not correspond with one another. So, négy could be “two times twenty [instead of two]”, since Sum. min “two”: ni-min &lt; \*niš-min, cf. French quatre-vingt “eighty, lit. for [times] twenty”.

**Nim(e)rüd** Nimród (hun vezér) „Unoka”, **nimrüd** unokaság, **nimere** unoka, **nimrild** unokai viszonyban álló

Hungarian: Nemere, Ménrót, nem, nemes, nemzet, etc., rúd

Sumerian: nim (31x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. nim “(to be) high, elevated; (to be) early; easterner” + rugu (32x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ru-gu2 “to withstand; to sail upstream”, cf. also mir (347x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mir; tumumir “north wind; north; storm”

**nise, nisi** nyugat, nyugati, **Nisurrukh** Nyugati Birodalom

Hungarian: nyugat, nyugodni, nyugsz-, nyugv-

Sumerian: ni gid, wr. ni2 gid2 “to stretch oneself, to relax?”

**odu** odu

Hungarian: odu, odv-

Sumerian: sidug (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. si-dug4; sidug; sidug2 "cavity, hollow; depth; stream, wadi, gorge; (hunter's) pitfall; pit"

**oi** szem

Hungarian: iker, vak

Sumerian: igi (1133x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. igi; i-bi2; i-gi "eye"

**ojsz az, oti, ote, ota** az (ott távol)

Hungarian: az

Sumerian: a-ne (Old Sumerian) vs. e-ne (Old Babylonian) "he, she"

Akkadian: šū "he" vs. šī "she"

Rhaetic: is, es "this"

**okin** származni

Hungarian: ok, okos, okoskodik, okozni, etc.

Sumerian: ak (3643x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ak; a "to do; to make; to act, perform; to proceed, proceeding (math.)"

**omaszt** akkor, akkoriban, **omaszti** akkori

Hungarian: amaz (ám + az)

Akkadian ma (connective) + šū "he"

**onga** sírhalom, kurgán

Hungarian: —

Sumerian: irigal (19x: Old Babylonian) wr. irigal; iri-gal; urugal2 "earth, land; underworld; grave"

**ontin** nemzeni, **ont** nemzés, **ontágh** ondó (Sperma), **onteszer** hímvesző, **onteszer** nemzőszerv, **önta** család, **önt(a)disi** törzsi, **öntad** nemzetség, **öntadikh** törzs, **öntamaia** a nemzet ősanija, **öntatha** nemzetségfő

Hungarian: ontani, omolni, ömölni, etc.

Sumerian: hum (8x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. hum "to snap off; to run, flow (bodily fluids); to move, be in motion"

**or** év

Hungarian: elő, etc.



Sumerian: ul (161x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ul; ul-li<sub>2</sub>; ul-li "(to be) distant (in time); distant time"

**ore, orem** orr, orom, **orem** orom

Hungarian: orr

Sumerian: bur, wr. bur<sub>8</sub> "crotch"

**oszu** ott fent, **otu** valakinél, valaminél, **menotu** nálam, **tinotu** nálad, **üttu** nála, **minkhotu** nálunk, **tokhotu** nálatok, **ükhotu** náluk

Hungarian: az, -(e/o/ö)tt, itt, ott

Sumerian: a-/-e + -da (comitative suffix) + bad "to open up"

**ougher, ügher** szőke

Hungarian: szőke

Sumerian: sig (8x: Old Babylonian) wr. si-ig "clear"

**outou** gyepe, védősáv

Hungarian: gyepe, gyepe

Sumerian: dubban (8x: Old Babylonian) wr. dub-ba-an; gidub-ba-an "fence". While in Hung. d- > gy- and -bb- > -p, in Hunn. d- > \*δ > \*w > ø and -bb- > -b- > -w > -ou.

**pala** étkezés, **palin** étkezni, falni

Hungarian: falni, falat

Sumerian: bala, wr. bala "wastage (in processing grain)"

**patera** háború (nagy)

Hungarian: pattanni, pattogni, stb.

Sumerian: pad (56x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pad "to break (into bits)"

**pé(j)r** fehér

Hungarian: fehér, feje

Sumerian: bur (78x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. bur<sub>2</sub>; bu<sub>7</sub> "light; to glow, shine"

**pegin** előhívni, kivívni, **pegun** vmit előidéz, kiváltó, **pegüverekh tárje** fegyvertár, **pegüveri** vérontó, fegyver

Hungarian: feddeni, fegyni, fegyelem, fegyver

Sumerian: badara (12x: Old Babylonian) wr. ba-da-ra; ba-dar "dagger, weapon"

Akkadian: pattarum

**phektej, pekté fekete**

Hungarian: fekete

Sumerian: ukuk (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. u2-ku-uk “to burn”, bar (20x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bar7 “to burn; to fire (pottery)”

**péle fél**

Hungarian: fél, fel-

Sumerian: ba (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. ba3; ba7 “half; thirty”

**peri férj**

Hungarian: férfi, férj

Sumerian: pil, wr. pil6 "male", ili (3x: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. i3-li2 “man”

**phe, fê fej**

Hungarian: fej, fő

Sumerian: ba (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. dugba “type of vessel” (cf. Latin testa “vessel” &gt; “vessel of the brain” &gt; Italian testa, French tête, etc. “head”)

**pige fog**

Hungarian: fog

Sumerian: gug (45x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gug; gug6 “tooth; blade; beak; dogbite”

**pigu fiú, férfi, vi fia valakinek**

Hungarian: fiú, fia, -fi

Sumerian: pil, wr. pil6 "male", ili (3x: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. i3-li2 “man”

**piltír, piri polti, pilti, pöti pici**

Hungarian: pici, ici, picike, pöttöm, pötyögni, pötyögős, pötyögtetni, pötty/petty, pettyes

Sumerian: i'iz, wr. i-iz “seed”, biz (12x: Old Babylonian) wr. bi-iz; biz "to trickle, drip”

**poura por**

Hungarian: por

Sumerian: bur (176x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, uncertain) wr. bur2; bur “to release, free; to reveal; to spread out, cover”

**Pralun Jupiter (Igazsághold)**

Hungarian: fázni, fekete

Sumerian: bar (20x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bar7 "to burn; to fire (pottery)". –lun < Latin luna "moon"; cf. **Verilun**.

**pru, puru** ösvény, csapás

Hungarian: orr, poroszkál [?]

Sumerian: bur, wr. bur8 "crotch"

**pszak** koszorú, korona, **Pszak** Auriga (Szekeres)

Hungarian: fajd, fecske, vásni

Sumerian: peš (1x: Ur III) wr. peš6 "tuft"

**pugin** fogni, **puge, pugekh** fogazat

Hungarian: fogni

Sumerian: pag (2x: Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. pag "to enclose, confine, cage (a bird)"

**pusz** fasz

Hungarian: baszni, fasz

Sumerian: penzer (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. pe-en-ze2-er "female genitals"

**racs**a patkány

Hungarian: rágni, rágcsálni

Sumerian: rah (597x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. rah2; ra-ah "to beat, kill; to break, crush; to flood; to thresh (grain with a flail)"

**rám**in zárni, körülzárni, **rám** zár, retesz, kerítés

Hungarian: Rám-szakadék (mountain name, cf. Kiss, vol. II, p. 399)

Sumerian: ur (282x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ur3 "to shut; protection"

**rási** lyuk, rés

Hungarian: rés

Sumerian: ri (475x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. RI; ru "to throw down; to pour out"

**rime** rossz szellem, rém

Hungarian: rém, remeg, remek, etc.

Sumerian: erim2 "fiend"

**roven** írást fába róni, **Ruti-chun** hun király

Hungarian: róni, rov-

Sumerian: hur (44x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. hur "to scratch, draw"

**rubin** szent táncot járni, **rubá** szent tánc

Hungarian: ropni, ropogni, roppanni, etc.

Sumerian: raba (37x: Old Babylonian) wr. ḡešrab3; ḡešraba; raba; rab-ba "clamp; neck stock; hoop"

Akkadian: rappu

**rwa**, **rwagh**, harag, **rwad** haragos, **rwagin**, **rwain** haragudni

Hungarian: harag, haragudni, haragsz-, haragv-

Sumerian: kur (489x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain) wr. kur2; gur "(to be) hostile"

**saku**, **szaku** kés

Hungarian: szakóca

Sumerian: sug (863x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. sug4 "to cut clear"

**salgin** villanni, **salga** villanás, **salgagh** villogó, **salgaruti** gyémánt, **salgélü** fényjel

Hungarian: csillag, csillogni

Sumerian: zalag (135x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zalag; zalag2; su-lu-ug; sulug "(to be) pure; (fire) light; (to be) bright, to shine"

**salkin** létezni, **salkanta** állandó, **salke** lét

Hungarian: állni (< Proto-Finno-Ugrian \*salk3)

Sumerian: silig (29x: Old Babylonian) wr. silig "to cease"

**sár** sár, **sara** szemét, üledék, szar, **sarakh** sárga, **sárbogárd** sárrögös terület

Hungarian: sár, sárga, szar, etc.

Sumerian: sahar (982x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sahar "earth, soil; dust". sárga < sahar-gi4 "dust-guard"

**sarlagh** sarló

Hungarian: sarló

Sumerian: zur (35x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. zur-zur "to break"

**sas** sas, **Sas** Draco (Sárkány),

Hungarian: sas “eagle”, sás, sáska

Sumerian: ses, wr. sesmušen “a bird”. This word must have also existed in Rhaetic, because in Rhetoromance, we find tschéss “eagle”, which is officially of unknown etymology.

**sás** sás, **sasaka** sáska

Hungarian: sás, sáska

Sumerian: sas (12x: Old Babylonian) wr. sas "grass, turf". It is interesting to note that the difference between Sum. /a/ in Hung. sas and Sum. /e/ in Hung. sás is conserved both in Hunn. and in Hung. by the opposition of /a/ and /á/.

**satur** sátor

Hungarian: sátor

Sumerian: šubtum (7x: Old Babylonian) wr. šubtu6; šubtu3; šubtu5; šubtu4; šubtu7 “dwelling, encampment; ambush”

**sava** só, **saves** sós, savas, **savesi** savas v. sós

Hungarian: só, sós

Sumerian: sikil (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. na4sikil “a stone”

Akkadian: sikillu

**ser** sör

Hungarian: sör

Sumerian: Rather from sur (2x: ED IIIa) wr. sur "a bread" than form the semantically more appropriate siraš, wr. siraš3 "a beer", because this is borrowed from Akkadian sīrašû.

**sí**, **sivi** ütés, csapás

Hungarian: csapni

Sumerian: šub (495x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. šub “to fall; to drop, lay (down); to thresh (grain)”. Hunnic has conserved the initial š- better than Hung. has, since here we find affrication š > cs.

**sijátin**, **sivájátin**, **sivátin** lerombolni, elpusztítani, megsemmisíteni, **sijn**, **sivin** megsemmisülni, **siva** pusztulás, **sivasi** sivár, **sivasild**, **sivasad** sivatag, **sivata**, **sivatad**, **sivatakh** pusztítás

Hungarian: sivár, sivatag

Sumerian: kišuba (6x: Old Babylonian) wr. ki-šub-ba "waste ground"

**singa** orozlán

Hungarian: —

Sumerian: kiĝgia (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. kiĝ2-gi4-a "a designation of an animal suitable for extispicy"

**sira** tigris

Hungarian: —

Sumerian: zir (373x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zi; zi-ir; ze2-er "to tear out; to break, destroy; to be troubled; to erase" [?]

**sisak** sisak

Hungarian: sisak

Sumerian: šuš (281x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šuš2; šuš; šuš5 "to cover"

**sivin** sívítani

Hungarian: sívítani, sívalkodni

Sumerian: šeg (28x: Old Babylonian) wr. še; šeg10; šegx(|KA×KID2|); šegx(|KA×LI|); šed15; šeg12 "voice, cry, noise", or probably the same origin like Hung. sírni < Sum. širsag̃ (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. šir3-sag̃ "lament"

**Somai** Canis Minor, **Somaielo** Prokyon

Hungarian: som, Somogy, Somlyó, Somolyó, etc. (cf. Kiss, vol. II, p. 484ss.)

Sumerian: si (262x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. si "horn". Like in many languages (e.g. Engl. cornel, French corneille, Slovakian drien, etc.), the name of the cornel is derived from the word for "horn".

**Sonyu**, **Sonyukh** keleti hun

Hungarian: —

Sumerian: Unclear, of < Sum. sun, wr. sun5 "plural stem of kur[to enter]" (because at least a part of the Huns entered the Carpathian basin from the East) or characterizing < Sum. sun (16x: Old Babylonian) wr. sun7; sun5 "to be haughty".

**sopru...** **hen** lefelé, **soprun** hegyalja, **Sopruni** Soproni, **szu**, **szuh-** fel, felső

Hungarian:

Akkadian: šepu "via, by means of, under the authority of someone; foot; path", translation of Sumerian ĝiri "foot" which fits semantically to "hegyalja 'foot of a mountain'".

**su** kézfej, **subir** összefogás, **suchazara** szent monda, **Suchongadi** Suhongádi, **suchü** szent, örök, **suchüne** soha, **suchütin** megszentelni, **sugijmé** csodaszarvas, **sujekh** kézfejek

Hungarian: su + chü (hű), Csongrádi

Sumerian: kišib (11x: Old Babylonian) wr. kišib-la2; kišib "hand, wrist". Sum. ki- seems to have been dropped, like in the next example.

**súr, surim** köszönet, köszönöm, **surild, surind** mesebeli, **surim** köszönöm, **surin** megköszönni,

Hungarian: —

Sumerian: ki sur (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. ki sur "to mark a boundary", kisura (80x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki-sur-ra "border; territory"

**süle** sündisznó

Hungarian: sün, sül, sün-disznó

Sumerian: zuhul (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. zu-hu-ul "to pierce"

**szá(h?)** száj

Hungarian: száj (< Proto-Uralic \*śuwe)

Sumerian: sub (126x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. su-ub; sub; sub6 "to suck; to rub"

**szaghin, szagin** szagolni, **szaghu** szag

Hungarian: szag, szagolni

Sumerian: zig (8574x: Lagash II, Ur III) wr. zig3 "to swell; to expend; to rise". Semantically, cf. illik vs. illat.

**szamar** vki, vmi számára, **szamtükhra** számotokra, **szan** szám

Hungarian: szám, ... számára

Sumerian: sa (452x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sa2; sax(ZAG); se3 "to equal, compare, compete, be equal to, rival"

**szamthen** írni, szántani, **szamtagh** szántó-földműves

Hungarian: szántani "to plow"

Sumerian: sala (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. ḡešsal-la; sal-la "a designation of plows"

**szán** úr, bácsi

Hungarian: kan [ʔ]

Sumerian: saḡ, wr. saḡ4 "king"

**szát** száz (< Proto-Finno-Ugric \*śata)

Hungarian: száz

Sumerian: sud (488x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sud; su3-ud “(to be) distant; (to be) remote, long-lasting” or kud (1111x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. kud; gur5 “to break off, to cut off; to cut”. PFU \*śata is believed to be either a very early borrowing or genetically related to Proto-IE \*dek'om, \*dek'em-; \*(d)k'em-t-o-, the development of the initial consonants of which have led to differentiate the IE languages in a centum and a satem group. Since in Sum. we have a cognate with initial s- and one with initial k-, the question arises, if the PFU form \*śata is correct or not and if the words for “100” in PFU and PIE are related or not. Given the fact that in the Sumerian sexagesimal number system there was no word for “100”, both sud and kud are semantically possible.

**szava** szó, beszéd, **szavajülemid**, **szavajületild** szógyülemedés, szótár

Hungarian: szó, zav-

Sumerian: sa (46x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sa2 “to advice, to counsel”, or zib (16x: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. za3; zib “a mark; mark, token; colour, paint”, perhaps a contamination of both words, not unusual in Sum.

**szeghán** asztal, **szeghild** asztal

Hungarian: szeg, szeglet, szegni

Sumerian: zag (902x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. zag “side; border, boundary, district; limit”

**szeit** szét

Hungarian: szét, szét-, szana-szét

Sumerian: sud (488x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sud; su3-ud “(to be) distant; (to be) remote, long-lasting; (to be) profound”

**szele** szél, **Szelevu** Korea, Japán(?)

Hungarian: szél, szel-

Sumerian: til (770x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. til3 “to live”. Semantically, we have here the connection of “to breathe, to live” with “to blow; breath, wind”, cf. Greek ánemos “breath, wind”, Latin animus “mind”, Greek pneîn “to blow”, pneūma “breath, wind” > “mind, soul of the world”.

**szer** szer, eszköz, **szerin** eszköz lenni, eszközzé válni, **szeritin** eszközt készíteni, **szeritágh** eszközt készítő, **szerin** szerelni, **szérin** szűlni, **szérild**, **szérildbi** születés, **széris** szülés, **széritin** születni, **szerti** szív, **szirünesen** szívtelen, **szertin** szeretni, **szertigh** szerető, **szertild**, **szirünild** szeretet, szerelem, **szirünesí** szeretnivaló, szíves, **szirüni** szerelmes, **szirünild** szerelmes

Hungarian: szer, ször

Sumerian: šar (245x: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šar2; šar; šar2-šar2 “totality, world; (to be) numerous; 3600”. Given the Sum. form, the original meaning of Hung. szer was not “instrument”, but “numerous, ... times”. Unlike in Hung., the stem Sum. šar > Hunn. szer-/szir took over the meaning of Hung. szer-et-/szer-el and due to semantical reasons even of szív-.



**szike** kiszikkadt patak völgy, **szikesi** szikes, **sziki** száraz, **szikild** száraz, **sziri** pusztaság, legelő, **szirild** síkság, **sziris** síkság, **Szuoi** Szíriusz (Szárazság)

Hungarian: szik, szikkadni

Sumerian: sig (343x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. sig "(to be) weak; (to be) low; (to be) thin; (to be) narrow". "weak" concerning the soil means dry, and natron-soil is dry, which makes the etymological connection to aszik, aszú (v.s.). Thus, the meaning of the PU form is wrong. Similar to the last example, also in the present case the Sum. stem sig took over in Hunn. for semantical reasons also the meanings of Hung. száraz and sík.

**szkálta** sánta

Hungarian: sánta, sántikálni

Sumerian: sul (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. su-ul-su-ul "to be crippled", probably contaminated with Sum. hunu (20x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. hu-nu; hu-hu-nu "to be weak (of animals); to be crippled; to be helpless".

**szo(a)ru** szarv

Hungarian: szarv, szaru

Sumerian: si (262x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. si "horn; finger; fret"

**szor** ősz (hajú), **szorild** szürke, **szüvisz** ősz

Hungarian: szürke

Sumerian: sur (69x: ED IIIb, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sur; sur8 "to flash". Again, in this case, the Sum. stem sur took over in Hunn. the meaning of the related Hung. word ősz.

**szöm, szüm** szem, **szömen** nézni

Hungarian: szem

Sumerian: sim (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. sim; si-im "to sieve, filter". Hunn. szömen is derived from Hunn. szöm, szüm like Sum. igi duh "to look" from Sum. igi "eye", while in Hung. the derived verb szemelni means "to select, to sieve".

**szurr** kard, **Szureni** Arcturus, Kardos (Szuronyos)

Hungarian: szúrni, szurony

Sumerian: sur, wr. sur4 "to cut cloth"

**taka** kapa

Hungarian: kapa

Sumerian: durtaba (11x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dur10-tab-ba "an ax", with loss of the first syllable.

**talba** talp

Hungarian: talp

Akkadian *dulbum* “planetree”. According to EWU, p. 1475 borrowed from Northern Italian, cf. Valsugana *talpa* “stump of a tree”. Since Valsugana is not far away from Val di Non (Nonsberg), where the Rhaetians were headquartered in Central Europe, the Hunn. and Hung. words go most probably back to the Akk.-Rhaet. word *dulbum*. It fits semantically too: “planetree” > “stump” > “bottom” > “sole”. The planetree, Germ. *Platane*, etc. has already the word “plane” for “flat” (like a sole) in its name.

**tar** tar, kopasz

Hungarian: tar

Sumerian: *tar* (237x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. *tar*; *tarar* “to cut down”

**tár** tár, tároló, **taretild** társi kapcsolat, **taretin** tartani, **taretisi** társ

Hungarian: tár, tárolni, társ

Rhaetic: \**torva* “granary, warehouse” (Brunner and Tóth 1987, p. 98)

**tau** anyagi kár, károsodás, **taud** káros, **tauild** károsodás, nagy kár, **tauth** ?gepida

Hungarian: tót, Tóth (family name)

Sumerian: *utud* (847x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. *tud*; *u3-tu*; *tu-ud* “to give birth (to), bear a child”. Sum. *utud* > Old High German *thiot* “people” (cf. EWU, p. 1535, but without mentioning the Sum. root) and after used in Hung. as negative denomination for Slovaks and Slovenians, while the Huns used it for the Gepides, their enemies. This proves, by the way, that the Pre-Indo-European root \**thiu-*/\**theu-*/\**tau-* (cf. Umbrian *taut-* “people”) cannot have been borrowed from Old High German and that it was not borrowed from Indo-European at all, but Indo-European borrowed it from Sum.

**tava** tó

Hungarian: tó, tav-

Sumerian: *tul* (109x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. *tul2*; |LAGAB×TIL| “public fountain; fish pond, pit; ditch, channel; excavation, trench” [?]

**távár** kereskedelem, **táváresi** kereskedő, **touvár** kereskedelem, **touváresi** kereskedő

Hungarian: —

Sumerian: *tab* (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. *tab*; *tab4* “companion, partner”

**teh(j?)**, **tehi** föld, földi, **tiji** föld, **tid**, **tijd**, **tijdi** kitüntetett nagyobb földterület

Hungarian: táj

Sumerian: *tag* (266x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. *tag* “to touch, take hold of”

**teir, tir** csapda, kelepce, tőr, **teiri** tér, **tere** penge, él, **terild** csapda

Hungarian: tőr

Sumerian: dur (9x: Old Babylonian) wr. dur10 “ax”, but cf. also ġiri (198x: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġiri2; urudġiri2; me2-er; me-er; me-ri “razor; sword, dagger”

**telikhi** teleki

Hungarian: telek, telep; Teleki (family name)

Sumerian: til (770x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. til3 “to live; to sit (down); to dwell”

**tengér, tengir ,tengird** tenger, **tengirdi** rengeteg

Hungarian: tenger; rengeteg

Sumerian: diġir (1837x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. diġir; dim3-me-er; dim3-me8-er; dim3-mi-ir; di-me2-er “deity, god, goddess”. Since Turkish has also tanrı “god” and Mongolian tenger “god”, the semantic development is probably: “god” > “heaven” > “sea”, whereby the connection between “heaven” and “sea” is made by the common blue colour or by the fact that the heaven is mirrored in the sea.

**tenin, tün** tenni, **Tenjü** főúri rang

Hungarian: tenni, tesz-, tev-

Sumerian: tag (266x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. tag “to touch, take hold of; to bind; to attack”

**termetin** teremni, **termin** termeszteti, **teremtild** teremtés, **termed** termelés, **teri** gyógyír

Hungarian: teremni, termeszteti, teremteni, termelni, etc.

Sumerian: du (20x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. du3 "to plant", tir (105x: Ur III) wr. u2tir "a plant". Again a case where the meaning of a word from a different Sum. stem (Hung. gyógy-) was taken over by Hunnic.

**tes** láng, **tesin, tesján** lángolni(!), **teszth** tűz, **teszthi** tűzből való, **teszthild** tüzes **Tesjághild**, **Tesjaghild** Kaukázus, „Lánghegység” [?], **Tesongadi** Tesongádi “Lángvidék” [?], **Tesviju** keleti hun király, “Lángj”

Hungarian: tűz, tűz-

Sumerian: tab (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. tab; tab2 “to burn, fire; to dye (red); to brand, mark”

**thága** fátýol, kendő

Hungarian: tákolni

Sumerian: tuku (151x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tuku5 "to beat, strike of cloth; to weave"

**thege** hely, (a tér egy része), **thegisz** tegez, **theke** gömb, **thekild** gömbölyű, **thekin**, **thekitin** nézni, tekinteni, **tiker** tükör

Hungarian: tegezni, teke, teknő, tekerni, tekinteni, tenni (< Proto-FU \*teke-), tükör

Sumerian: tag (266x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. tag “to touch, take hold of; to bind; to attack”

**thum** dugó, **tom** vas, **tumba** buzogány

Hungarian: tömni, tömb

Sumerian: idim (12x: Old Babylonian) wr. idim “(to be) heavy”. Again semantic confusion of different Sum. stems that in Hunnic, that are separately treated in Hungarian.

**ti** te, **tijint** tiéd, **tinkhüt** téged

Hungarian: te

Sumerian: za-e, zé (contracted) “you”

**tikh** ti, **tibitek** tietek

Hungarian: ti

Sumerian: me-en-zé-en, za-e-me-en-zé-en, i.e. the pronoun of the 2nd pers. sg. za-e, zé with prefixes and suffixes (Edzard 2003, p.55)

**tiknaziren** paráználkodni

Hungarian: tyúk, tik

Sumerian: dug (1x: ED IIIa) wr. dug<sub>3</sub>mušen; dumušen “a bird”

**til** nyelv, **tilin** nyelvelni

Hungarian: nyelv

Sumerian: ġeli (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeli<sub>3</sub> “throat; windpipe”. Sum. ġ = /ŋ/, so in Hunn. we have ŋ- > g- > t-, while in Hung. ŋ- > ny (ñ).

**timis** tiszta, **timsild** tisztaság

Hungarian: Temesvár (Timisoara, city name in Transylvania, cf. Kiss, vol. II, p. 632)

Sumerian: tam (16x: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. tam; tan<sub>2</sub> “(to be) bright; (to be) pure; to purify; (to be) clean” > Pre-Latin \*tamisiu > Buchenstein, etc. taméys, tamés “flour-sieve” (cf. Alfréd Tóth, *Historische Lautlehre der Mundarten von La Plié da Fodom ...*, Stuttgart 2007, p. 15, 205). Instead of the Sum. stem of Hung. tiszta, Hunnic has taken Sum. tam which means “clean” – a name that fits to the river Temes after which Temesvár was named. But Sum. tam gave also its word to a Pre-Latin language (Rhaetic?), where the meaning developed from “clean” to “cleaner”, then the Buchenstein word means a sieve that cleans flour.

**tivi tú**

Hungarian: tú (< \*Proto-FU \*teke3)

Sumerian: dih (132x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešdih3; dih3; ĝeštēhi “a weed with thorns”

**tíz tíz**

Hungarian: tíz, tíz-

Sumerian: teš (222x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. teš2 “unity”. The number “ten” did not belong to the sexagesimal number system of Sumerian.

**toka, tokai kelet, keleti, Toku Keleti-tartományok**

Hungarian: tok, Toka-patak (river name), Tokaj (place name)

Sumerian: Hung. tok < dug (3196x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. dug; dugx(BI) “(clay) pot”. Since the Kárpátok (Carpathian mountains) also have their name for the clay: Akkadian karpatum “clay vessel” and the Carpathian basin is in the East of Europe, there may be a semantical connection between the Hunn. and the Hung. words.

**tondin tudni, tonde tudás, ismeret, tudzsi, tudzsisi tudós, tued tudás, tuedekh tudomány, tuedjülemild lexikon [?]**

Hungarian: tudni, tudás, tudomány, etc.

Sumerian: zu (964x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zu “to know; to learn”  
Akkadian: edūm (double-word?)

**tonzu, tonszu disznó [?]**

Hungarian: disznó

Sumerian: šah (1117x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. šah2; šah “pig”, ŠAHZEDA, wr. ŠAH.ZE2.DA; ŠEŠ.DA “a pig”, zeh (6x: Old Babylonian) wr. ze2-eh; zah; zaheh “piglet”

Akkadian: šāhū “id.”

**topin lépni, topa lépés**

Hungarian: taposni, topogni, tapogatni, etc.

Sumerian: tab (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. tab “to flatten”

**tor tor, ünnepség, torin torozni**

Hungarian: tor

Sumerian: tar (237x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tar; tarar “to cut down; to cut”.

**tuoji** fenyő, **tuojekh**, **tuojid** fenyves

Hungarian: tő (< Proto-Altaic \*tēmō)

Sumerian: dim (38x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dim; dim3; ġešdim  
“post, pillar, pole”

**tur** árok

Hungarian: túrni (< Proto-FU \*toŋre3-)

Sumerian: dun (32x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. dun “to dig”

**turda** tánc, **turdin** táncolni

Hungarian: csárdás; Torda (place name) [?]

Sumerian: tur (277x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tur3; e2tur3 "animal stall". The csárdás, the traditional Hungarian folk dance, has its name from the csárda, a rural restaurant with dancing hall.

**türen** túrni eltúrni, elviselni, **türetin** véghezvinni

Hungarian: túrni, tür-

Sumerian: dirig (2166x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. diri; RI “(to be) powerful, to exceed”

**tüve** teve

Hungarian: teve

Sumerian: dibid, wr. di-bi-id "camel". Since the camel was native both in Mesopotamia and in the Carpathian basin until the Middle Ages and since no other European language has a similar word for the camel, the word-equation Sum. dibid = Hunn. tüve = Hung. teve is an undebatable proof of the Hungarian continuity theory.

**tüvi** tő

Hungarian: tő (< Proto-Altaic \*tēmō)

Sumerian: dim (38x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dim; dim3; ġešdim  
“post, pillar, pole”

**udatha**, **uda** nagyapa

Hungarian: id-(ős) apa

Sumerian: ud (29106x: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ud “day; heat; a fever; summer; sun”.  
Semantically: “heat, summer” > “time” (Hung. idő) > “old” (Hunn. ud(a)).

**ughi-** igaz

Hungarian: igaz

igi (3906x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain) wr. igi; i-bi2; igi3; i-gi “first, earlier; front; face”

#### ugu part

Hungarian: gége, hón; Tiszaug (place name) [?]

Sumerian: gu (753x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gu2 “bank, side; neck”

#### ullü hamis, ullün hamisan

Hungarian: ál- “false, imitation”

Sumerian: alan (399x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. alan; urudalan “statue; form”. Semantically: “statue as faked person” > “false”.

#### urr város, urruságh ország, haza, urrusi uralkodó, vara vár

Hungarian: vár, város, ország

Sumerian: iri (2070x: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. iri; iriki; uru2; uru11; iri11 “city”, iri, wr. i-ri “(to be) high”, ir (35x: Old Babylonian) wr. ir9; ir3 “mighty”. Hung. ország and Hunn. urruságh have nothing to do with Hung. vár, város and Hunn. urr, vara, because < Hung. or-, úr, ur- and Hunn. urru- < Sum. ur (22x: Old Babylonian) wr. ur “man”. Therefore, we have another semantic confusion in Hunnic, although the initial v- in Hunn. vara vs. the u- in Hunn. urr, etc. shows that these words originally must have been phonetically differentiated.

#### űj ő, űjkh, jönkh ők

Hungarian: ő, ők

Sumerian: a-ne, e-ne

#### üker ökör

Hungarian: ökör

Sumerian: ug (23x: Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. ug; ugx(|PIRIG×ZA|) “lion; a mythical lion; a large cat”

#### űn, űjn lila

Hungarian: őn “ide” (< Proto-FU \*säwnä)

Sumerian: šum (3x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. šumku6 “a fish”. Semantically problematic, since the fish is not lilac.

#### vadin származni, vadatin származtatni, vadi származás

Hungarian: fejni, fel, fel-/föl-, védni

Sumerian: bad (147x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bad; ba; be2 “(to be) remote; to open”. According to the Hunn. stem vowel perhaps confusion with Sum. bad “hard ground” from which Hung. vad “wild” originates.

**vah** alsó; le, **vah isia (isja)** bizony, ez pedig

Hungarian: bízni, biztos, bizony, etc.

Sumerian: bu (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. bu-u2bu-u2 “secret”

**vanta** erdő, **vantai**, **vantasi**, **vanti** erdős, erdei

Hungarian: fenyő, fenyves (< Proto-finno-Ugric \*p8n3 “fir”)

Sumerian: manu (477x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġešma-nu; ma-nu “a wood, perhaps willow”

**varin** várni

Hungarian: várni

Sumerian: urin (32x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. urin “to guard”

**vásár** vásár

Hungarian: vásár, vásárolni, vásárnap

Sumerian: ba (839x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ba “to divide into shares, share, halve; to allot” + sa (991x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sa10 “to pay for, buy; to be paid for, sell”. Sum. ba-sa also > Turkish pazar “market” > Hung. pazar “wasteful, extravagant”, pazarolni “to waste, to be extravagant”, so the same Sum. word both borrowed twice in Hung.

**vase** (réz) fém, bronz

Hungarian: vas

Sumerian: uš, wr. uš15 “a copper vessel”

Akkadian: uššum “fundament”

**vatah** rosz

Hungarian: vacak

Sumerian: pag (2x: Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. pag “to enclose, confine, cage (a bird)”. According to EWU, p. 1593, Hung. vacak “worthless; junk, rubbish” is related to Hung. vacok “sleeping place for animals; outworn cloth; a kind of a case with metal armature (French: valise, German: Felleisen) whereby the basic meaning is “bag, sack, pocket”. Therefore, also the Hung. words bakó, fogni, fogoly and papucs are related to Hung. vacak, vacok and Hunn. vatah.

**vaughin** vágyni, **vaugha** vágy

Hungarian: vágyni, vágy; úzni



Sumerian: ed (595x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ed3; |UD×U+U+U.DU| “to go up or down, to ascend”

**vede vő**

Hungarian: vő, vej-

Sumerian: pap (86x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pap “father; male, virile; brother”

**vele fele, velje vmi felé, vereji, wereji vmi felé, vmi vojle vmi fölé**

Hungarian: fel-/föl-, felé, fent, fenn

Sumerian: bad (147x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bad; ba; be2 “(to be) remote”

Rhaetic: fel (phel), bel “sir” (Brunner and Tóth 1987, p. 97), cf. Hung. felség “majesty”

**velgetin (el)felejteni, velge, velgete (el)felejtés**

Hungarian: feledni, felejteni; félni (< Proto-Uralic \*pele-)

Sumerian: buluh (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. bu-luh; bu-lu-uh2; bu-lu-uh3; buluh “to fear, tremble, be afraid”. Hung. feledni and felejteni are, according to EWU, p. 374, both “of unknown origin” and “derived from a fictive stem” (!). The Sum. etymology of Hunn. velge- and Hung. fel-, fél- does cause neither phonetical nor semantical problems.

**verdse vég, vége**

Hungarian: vég

Sumerian: ugu (1025x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ugu2; ugu; ugu3; ugux(|U.SAG|); ugux(|A.U.KA|); ugux(SAG@n@g) “on, over, above; against; more than; top”. Probably another confusion with the semantically related word Sum. bar “outside, (other) side; behind; outer; to set aside” which is the root of Hung. begy, bőr, far, faragni, féni, mart, perem.

**Vereni Antares (Véreny, Verseny)**

Hungarian: verseny, versenkedni, verekedni

Sumerian: urin (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. urin; u3-ri2-in “blood”. Since Antares has its name from Greek αντί Arēs, the Greek god of war, the Sum. etymology fits semantically. Phonetically it is interesting that Hunn. has veren- while Hung. has versen-, but the –s- is also lacking in Hung. verekedni, since all words have the same etymology like Hung. vér and Hunn. veri “blood”. So, the –s- may have come into the stem from the derivation Hung. vörös and Hunn. verisi “bloody”.

**veri vér, verisi vörös (= véres)**

Hungarian: vér, véres, vörös

Sumerian: urin (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. urin; u3-ri2-in “blood”

**Verilun Mars (Vérhold)**

Hungarian: vér, véres, vörös

Sumerian: urin (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. urin; u3-ri2-in “blood”. –lun < Latin luna “moon”; cf. **Pralun**.

**veszpru ... hen** vmin felfelé

Hungarian: fel-/föl-, felé, fent, fenn

Sumerian: bad (147x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bad; ba; be2 “(to be) remote”

Rhaetic: fel (phel), bel “sir” (Brunner and Tóth 1987, p. 97), cf. Hung. felség “majesty”. Cf. **vele; pru, sopru**. Sure is only the first part Hunn. ve- = Hung. fel-, so Hunn. veszpru is perhaps to interpret as ve(le)- + sopru šēpu “via, by means of, under the authority of someone; foot; path”, translation of Sumerian ġiri “foot” which fits semantically to “hegyalja ‘foot of a mountain’”.

**vezi víz, vezite** vejsze

Hungarian: víz (< Proto-Uralic \*wete)

Sumerian: biz (12x: Old Babylonian) wr. bi-iz; biz “to trickle, drip”

Akkadian: bašāṣum (< Sum. biz). In this case, we can say from the palatal stem vowel both in Hung. víz (acc. vizet, not \*vizot or \*vizat) and Sum. biz that this word originates directly in Sum. and not in the Sum. borrowing Akk., Rhaet. bašāṣum, which shows a velar stem-vowel. Also PIE \*wodor/\*wedor/ \*uder-, from root \*wed- (cf. Hittite watar, Sanskrit udnah, Greek hydor, Old Bulgarian, Russian voda, Lithuanian vanduo, Old Prussian. wundan, Gaelic uisge “water”, Latin unda “wave” originate in Sum. biz and thus also genetically related to Hung. víz and Hunn. vezi. Hunn. vezite and Hung. vejsze are only semantically (vejsze is a fish-trap in the water), but not phonetically related, since Hung. vejsze < Sum. gisig (15x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gi-sig; gi-sig7 “a reed fence”; another example of confusion of wordstems due to semantical affiliation.

**viju íj, vijesi íjász, Vijesi** Sagittarius (Nyilas), **Viju** Aquila (Íj)

Hungarian: íj, ív (< Proto-Uralic \*joŋ(k)s3 “bow”)

Sumerian: gun (1x: Early Old Babylonian) wr. al-gu2-gu2 “to twist”

**virágh** virág, **Virágh** (Virág)

Hungarian: virág, virítani, virradni, virrasztani

Sumerian: bur (78x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. bur2; bu7 “light; to glow, shine”

**viti** harc, háború, **vitesi** harcos

Hungarian: vívni, vita, vitatni, vitatkozni (< Proto-FU \*woje)

Sumerian: u (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. u8; u2 “to defeat”. As the comparison of Hung. vív- and vi-tat- shows, the stem is originally Hunn., Hung. \*vi-. In Czuczor-Fogarasi (p. 215), we thus also find víni: “Ágyukkal víni a várat”.

**voje** zsír, vaj?, faggyú?

Hungarian: vaj (< Proto-FU \*woje)

Sumerian: i (8654x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. i3; u5; u2 “oil; butter”

**volgjin, volgün** folyini, **volgild** idő (folyamat), **volgildid** történelem, **volgildtued** történelem, **volgjagh** folyó, **volgjama** sokáig tartó-, **voljma** holnap

Hungarian: folyini, folyó, folyam, folytatni (< Proto-Ugric \*p8l3-)

Sumerian: par (130x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pa5; pa6 “(small) canal, irrigation ditch”

Akkadian, Rhaetic: palgu “id.”. Because of the –l-, Hunn. volg-/volj- and Hung. foly- must have been mediated from Sumerian by Akkadians or Rhaetians (the Akk. word palgu is still present in the hydronymy in former Rhaetian territory, cf. Tóth and Brunner 2007, p. 111, 112). Obviously, Sum. par > Akk., Rhaet. palg- (enlargement to usual three-consonantic root in Semitic languages) is also the basis of the name of the river Volga.

**vom** sárkány, **vomba** kígyó (kicsi)

Hungarian: bony-olítani, fonni, vonni

Sumerian: pana (63x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ġešpana; ba-na; ġešpanax(|ŠE.NUN&NUN|) "bow; a geometric figure". As the Hunn. word for “snake” vom-ba (ba “animal”) proves, Hunn. vom- must be a characteristic for this kind of animal: the “bow-animal”, i.e. the “snake”, from which – as in most other languages – the word took over the meaning “dragon”.

**vuli** új

Hungarian: új (< Proto-FU \*wuδ'e)

Sumerian: ud (29106x: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ud “day; sun”. Semantically cf. Hung. reg(gel) “morning (< warmth, heat)” and rég-i, ö-rög “old”.

**vüla** róka

Hungarian: eb

Sumerian: urbara (33x: Old Babylonian) wr. ur-bar-ra "wolf"

Akkadian barbaru “id.”

**vüldi** völgy

Hungarian: völgy

Sumerian: id (1086x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. id2; id3; id6; id7; id5 “river, watercourse, canal”

**vün, vün** eljönni (vendégségbe), **vünd** vendég, **vündild** vendégség, **vüni** jövő(ember)

Hungarian: jönni, jössz, jöv-

Sumerian: gin (924x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gin6; gi-na; gi-in; ge-en; gin “(to be) permanent; to come”, ġen (2789x: ED IIIb,

Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ḡen; ma “to go; to flow”. According to EDU, p. 1619, Hung. vendég “guest” < Northern Italian venedigo “Venetian” < Veneti (name of an ancient IE people in Northern Italy), cf. Venice-Venezia-Venedig. But cf. also that the same name was used for vagabonds which explains much better Rumanian venetic “stranger, undesirable person” than the neutral Northern Italian word. So, Hung. vendég was probably taken over from the Hunns, and the –d- in vün-d- vs. vün-, vün- is nothing but the very common FU derivation suffix (cf. Hung. tapadni, eredni, etc.). In other words: Here, we do not have one of the common Hunn. word-stem confusions, but a Hunnic loanword in Hungarian.

**vüregh** öreg

Hungarian: öreg, régi (< Proto-FU \*serä)

Sumerian: šar (245x: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šar2; šar; šar2-šar2 “totality, world; (to be) numerous; 3600” (“old” in the sense of “of numerous years”, 3600 was the biggest number in the Sum. sexagesimal number system).

**vüvi** öv

Hungarian: öv (< Proto-FU \*wiŋä, \*wüŋgä)

Sumerian: niġin (214x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. niġin2; niġin “to encircle; to go around”, ib (36x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ib2 “hips; middle”. The Proto-FU form is either wrong or dissimilated: Sum. n-ŋ > PFU w-ŋ.

**wakhtin** áhítani, óhajtani, **wakhtiad** áhitat

Hungarian: áhítani, aj/áj, ajak, ajazni, ájó, ajtó, óhajtani, sóhajtani, száj [?]

Sumerian: u, wr. u “hole” which is translated by Akkadian šīlu which explains both phonetically and semantically all Hung. and Hunn. forms (with prostetic w-/v- as in former examples), but not sójaitani and száj. In sóhajtani one may assume onomatopoeic influence since many words with the meaning “sigh” start with s-, cf. German seufzen, French soupirer, Italian sospirare, etc., but száj is usually derived < Sum. sub (126x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. su-ub; sub; sub6 “to suck”, but this word contains the syllable Sum. ub which also means “cavity”, thus the same meaning as in all the above listed Hung. and Hunnic words.

**whel-, whet [?]** -vel, vel-

Hungarian: -val/-vel, vel- (< Proto-FU \*welje “brother, friend”)

Sumerian: guli (91x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gu5-li; gu-li; gu7-li “friend, comrade”

**wiloia** fáklya

Hungarian: világ, villám, villanni, villogni, etc.

Sumerian: bil (50x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bil2; bil3; bil “to burn”

**Wourduszi** Ordosziű

Ordos (various geographical names in Hungary, cf. Kiss, vol. II, p. 282), Ordos plateau of China (one part of the Hunnic homeland), Ordos (Mongolian language), Ordosz a hunok egyik korai őshazája

Hungarian: orda

Sumerian: urud (992x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. urud; urud2 "copper". The word orda "kind of cottage cheese, Ziger" is according to EWU, p. 1066 "probably of Illyrian origin", yet, there is no such word attested in Illyrian. Most probably the Sum. word for "copper": urud gave the name to the today's Chinese province of Ordos (which was taken over later by a part of the Mongols) and gave the name to one of the Hunnic homelands: "copperland", and this "copperlander"-Huns must have introduced this unique form of cheese in the Carpathian basin, from which the word was borrowed by the Hungarians and by the neighbouring nations (Rumanian urda "sweet ricotta made from sheep-milk", Aromunic urda "kind of fat-cheese", Bulgarian ūrda "ricotta from skimmed milk", Greek ūrda "kind of cheese", Slovakian urda "first milk after the cow has calved", etc.).

**wra** -ra, -re, -reá; rá-

Hungarian: -ra/-re (sublative suffix), rá- "on, onto", rajta "on him/her/it"

Sumerian: -ra/-r(a) (dative suffix)

**wuri**, **würigh** őr, **würen** őr, **Würen** Orion, **würükh**, **würesi** őrség

Hungarian: őr, őrség

Sumerian: ur (441x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ur2; ur5 "root, base". The Huns must have chosen their name for the Orion when the meaning and thus the origin of "Orion" was still known: Greek orínein "to get moving, to stimulate", Latin oriri "to originate", origo "origin", since the Hung. names of the Orion are Kaszás, Scytus, Ozirisz or Nimród. Now, the Huns had contacts with Greeks, but the connections between Greek orínein, Hunn. würen and Hung. őr are not obvious. So, it must be assumed that the Huns had kept the original Sum. base for all these names: ur "root, base" that did not survive in Hung. or was not borrowed by the Hungarians from the Huns for the name of the Orion.

**wuste** ostor, **wustur** kis ostor, **wüsten** hajtani (állatot), **wüsti** állathajtás

Hungarian: ostor

Sumerian: usan (47x: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kušusan3; ġešusan3; kušu4-za-an "whip", with the typical Hunn. deminutive suffix -r that is not present in Hung.

**wülin** ölni

Hungarian: ölni

Sumerian: ul, wr. ul4 "to grind"

**zarani** arany

Hungarian: arany

Sumerian: urud (992x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. urud; urud2 “copper” + nun (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. nun “a metal object”

Akkadian: erū “copper” + nunnu “a metal object”. Hunn. z- is most probably due to the resemble of the gold with the color yellow: Hunn. sarakh, Hung. sárga.

**zarugh** szár

Hungarian: szár

Sumerian: zar (425x: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. zar3; zar “sheaf (of barley); stack of sheaves”

**zarugh** záró

Hungarian: zárni

Sumerian: za, wr. za “to close?”

**zeli**h szolga, **zeli**n szolgálni

Hungarian: szolga, szolgálni

Sumerian: sukkal (3469x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sukkal "secretary, civil servant" (with metathesis).

**zeri** szárny, **zerild** szárnyas, **zerin** szár(ny)ni (?), szárnyalni, szállni, **zerint** szárnyaló

Hungarian: szárny

Sumerian: sur (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. ġešsur9 “plectrum?; a musical instrument?”. The plectrum was a little piece tortoiseshell, similar to a wing, to touch the strings of musical instruments. In Hunnic there is again a confusion of the etymologically different Sum. words for Hung. szárny “wing (of a bird)”, szárnyalni “to fly” and the semantically related szállni “to fly”.

**zezild** zöld, **zize**, **zezi** falevél

Hungarian: zöld

Sumerian: usal (23x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. u2-sal; u8-sal; SAL. | LAGAB×(GUD+GUD) | .DI?; | LAGAB×(GUD+GUD) | .DI.UD.SAL? “meadow, pasture”

**zu**, **zur** patak, **zud**, **zivud** zivatar, **zudor** kis zivatar

Hungarian: zúdulni, zúdítani, zubogni

Sumerian: su (34x: Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. su3; su13 "to sprinkle". Hunn. zu and the deminutive form zur show also that the stem of the Hung. words cited above is not, as usually assumed, zúd-, but zu- and that thus zubogni “to boil” belongs to the same word-family as the words meaning “to pour into”.

### 3. Conclusion

We have found a phonetically and semantically satisfying etymology for practically all Hunnic words taken from Dr. Detre's excerpt of the Isfahan codex. The debatable cases have been marked by "[?]", 21 Hunnic words do not have a Hungarian cognate. Hunnic often shows initial prosthetic (unetymological) *v-/w-*, where the oldest Hungarian testimonies do not. In many cases different Sumerian stems (words) have been amalgamated in Hunnic, while they are different in Hungarian. Also the huge number of diphthongs in Hunnic is astonishing, while they lack in the oldest testimonies of the correspondent Hungarian words. This, however, can be due to the fact, that the Isfahan codex is written in Armenian that has 38 and thus almost twice as many consonants as Hunnic had or Hungarian has. Thus, about phonetics we can generally only speculate, since the orthography may distort the once actual phonology. Morphologically, Hunnic has the diminutive suffix *-r* that does not exist in Hungarian. Also in the field of postpositions, Hunnic goes quite different ways than Hungarian did and does. We come to the conclusion that the language shown in the Isfahan codex is not early Hungarian, but a language of its own that we have the right to call "Hunnic". Hunnic, however, turns out to be very close to Hungarian, testified the first time in the "Halotti Beszéd" from the 12th century A.D. The possible etymological parallels between Hunnic and Turkic and/or Mongolian that have been stipulated already over one hundred years ago are not due to direct genetical relationship between Hunnic and Hungarian but to their common ancestor language: Sumerian.

The word-equation Sum. *di-bi-id* = Hunnic *tüve* = Hungarian *teve* "camel" together with the fact that camels are proven by archeology to have lived in the Carpathian basin until approximately the 12th century, that no other neighboring language has a similar word for the camel and that this is not a "Wanderwort", this alone proves the continuity between the Huns and the Hungarians that is shown in the present study by aid of some additional hundred words more. At the time when the Huns started to enter the Carpathian basin, in the 4th century A.D., there were no Slavic people there. Thus, because of the Hunnic-Hungarian word-equations, many corrections to alleged Slavonic etymologies presented in the common etymological dictionaries of Hungarian are necessary. The same is true for alleged Turkish borrowings. In many cases, we could prove that not Hungarian has borrowed these words, but that they have been borrowed by neighboring languages from Hungarian or Hunnic.

Given the archeological, philological and historical proofs and the Sumerian-Scythian and Avaric etymologies already published by other researchers, with the present study that fills the "Hunnic gap" in the Scythian-Hun-Avar-Magyar ethno-linguistic continuity, there cannot be any serious doubt anymore that the Hungarian Continuity Theory (HCT) is a historical truth and not a nationalistic-ideological phantasy.

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