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**Sumerian, Proto-
Uralic, Proto-Finno-
Ugrian and
Hungarian**

Apámnak

1. Introduction

1.1. The etymologies

The present study is based on 731 Hungarian lemmata. This equals approximately the number of etymologies presented in MSzFE (ca. 650). Only such Hungarian words are handled that have a Finno-Ugric or Uralic etymology and are therefore listed in MSzFE. This means that every Hungarian word, which has been listed in this study, must at least have one relative in one other Finno-Ugric language. The etymologies have been given in the simplified diacritic writing of EWU.

1.2. The method

In this study I will prove that the so-called Sumerian Hypotheses of Hungarian is true. This does neither mean that Hungarian is the same as Sumerian (an obvious nonsense that had been asserted by some non-linguists), nor does it mean that Hungarian alone has Sumerian as its ancestor language. What I will prove with the present study is that at least 731 Hungarian lemmata which are shared by at least 1 more lemma in at least one other member of the Finno-Ugric language family can be traced back to Sumerian. I will show this by comparing the reconstructed Proto-Finno-Ugrian and/or Proto-Uralic forms to actual Sumerian words. By using this method I presume first that the proto-forms reconstructed in the “Etymologisches Wörterbuch des Ungarischen” (1992 ss.) are correct and second that the transliteration of the Sumerian words used is correct, too, but nothing more. By comparing the reconstructed proto-forms to the actual Sumerian words I will formulate the sound-changings that may have happened in the form of sound-laws. Since a sound-law must have at least two instances where it applies, all those cases in which the same sound-laws apply are marked by links.

1.3. The time frame

The proto-languages we are dealing with are going back to the following relative time periods:

- Proto-Altaic (Proto-Turkic, Proto-Mongolian, Proto-Tungusic):
ca. 6000 B.C.
- Proto-Uralic (Proto-Finno-Ugric, Proto-Samoyed):
ca. 6000/4000 B.C.
- Proto-Finno-Ugric (Proto-Finno-Permic, Proto-Ugric):
ca. 2500 B.C.
- Proto-Ugric (Proto-Hungarian, Proto-Obugric):
1500 B.C.

Since our oldest readable Sumerian texts are from the so-called Fāra period, i.e. from the 27th century B.C., Sumerian is almost contemporaneous to Proto-Finno-Ugric. Since Akkadian, precisely Old Babylonian is testified from the 23rd century B.C. (Sargon of Akkad) and since the same is true for his close relative, Rhaetic (cf. Brunner and Tóth 1987), these languages

are also contemporaneous with both Sumerian and Proto-Finno-Ugric. Since our hypothesis is that Hungarian goes back to Sumerian, the objection that we do not have older Sumerian texts, is of no importance (no Indo-Europeanist is forced to go further back from Proto-Indo-European to Nostratic). It is of no importance either, that “we see Sumerian only through the glasses of Akkadian”, i.e. possibly distorted by Akkadian phonetics, as Edzard (2003, p. 7) remarked, because no linguist would deal with Sumerian if it would be worthless because of this possible distortion. And what the further comparison of Hungarian via Proto-Ugric, Proto-Finno-Ugric and Proto-Uralic with Proto-Altaic concerns, there is no problem either, because in these cases we compare proto-forms with proto-forms, i.e. reconstructions that have already been approved by linguists.

2. Hungarian, proto-languages, and Sumerian

1. Hungarian **a, az (definite article)**

Proto-Uralic

*o, *u “that, yon”

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*o “that”

Sumerian

a-ne (Old Sumerian) vs. e-ne (Old Babylonian) “he, she”

2. Hungarian **adni “to give”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*amta-

Sumerian

ad gi (73x: Old Babylonian) wr. ad gi4 “to advise, give advice”

Rhaetic

atu-, tin- “to give”, etu, etau “I give” (Brunner and Tóth 1987, p. 98)

It is hard to decide if *amta- < Sum. ad gi or < Rhaet. atu. It looks like a contaminated form *adta- with dissimilation d-t > m-t.

3. Hungarian **ág “branch”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*šaŋka

Sumerian

sun (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. ^{gi}sun(BAD) “reed shoot”

4. Hungarian **agg “aged, senile, very old; old man”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*soŋk3-, *soŋg3- “to become old; old”

Sumerian

sugin (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. ġešsugin “rot; decayed matter”

Akkadian

sumkīnum

Sum -g- ~ PFU -ŋk-/-ŋg-. Akk. has -mk- for -g-.

5. Hungarian **aggódik “to worry”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*aŋke(-)

Sumerian

šag dab, wr. šag4 dab5 “to feel hurt, to be angry, to be worried”

Sum -g- ~ PFU -ŋk-/-ŋg-.

6. Hungarian **agy “brain”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*aŋge “skull”

Sumerian

ugu (1025x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ugu2; ugu; ugu3;

ugux(| U.SAG |); ugux(| A.U.KA |); ugux(SAGðnðg) “skull”

Sum -g- ~ PFU -ŋk-/-ŋg-.

- 7. Hungarian** **ágy “bed”**
 Proto-Uralic *aδ’3, *oδ’3 “a sleeping-place that has been covered; to go to sleep”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *wol’3
 Sumerian udi, wr. u3-di “(to be) dazed; sleep”
- 8. Hungarian** **agyar “fang”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *ońca-r3 “tusk”
 Sumerian gug (45x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gug; gug6 “tooth”
 Sum. g- > *w- > Ø. Sum -g- ~ -ńć-, since there is no palatalization in Sum. (or no graphic sign for it).
- 9. Hungarian** **ágyék “groin, loin”**
 Proto-Ugric *ańc3 “the bottom”
 Sumerian aga (62x: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-ga; a-ba “rear; a building or a part of a building”
 Sum -g- ~ -ńć.
- 10. Hungarian** **aj, áj “fissure, slit; ravine, valley”, ajak “lip”, ajazni “to distend, to stretch out, ajó “mark in the form of a half-moon in the ear of cattle”, ajtó “door”**
 Proto-Altaic *ágà, *áge- “mouth; to open the mouth”
 Proto-Uralic *aŋe “opening”
 Sumerian ig gub (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. ġešig gub “to let a door stand open?; to dislodge a door” (ig “door” + gub “stand” = ig gub “opening”)
 Sum. -g- > Hung. -j. PA -g- > PU -ŋ.
- 11. Hungarian** **akadni “to fall into, to get stuck; to occur; to stumble upon”, akasztani “to hang up”**
 Proto-Ugric *S8kk3- “to find, to meet; to get stuck”
 Sumerian šeġ(70x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šeġ3; šeġx(|IM.A.A|); šeġx(|IM.A.AN|) “to fall (as dew)”
 Sum -ġ > PU -k(k)- > Hung. -k-.
- 12. Hungarian** **al- “underpart”**
 Proto-Altaic *ale “below, lower”
 Proto-Uralic *ala “lower, to space something, sub”
 Sumerian lal (9977x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. lal; lal2 “(to be) low, insignificant”
 Sum. l- > Ø-.
- 13. Hungarian** **áldani “to bless”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *al3-
 Sumerian bala (3308x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bal; bil2 “to pour out, libate, make a libation”

Akkadian palūm; elūm
 Sum. b- > Akk. Ø- (besides p-), so that the Hung. form with Ø- is probably taken over via Akk. from Sum.

14. Hungarian alkotni “to call into begin, to create; to compose, to write; to construct, to form, to make”, alku “trade, business”, alkuszik “to trade”

Proto-Ugric *al3-
 bala (3308x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. bal; bil₂ “to rotate, turn over, cross; to change”

Akkadian palūm; elūm
 Sum. b- > Akk. Ø- (besides p-), so that the Hung. form with Ø- is probably taken over via Akk. from Sum. Semantically, “to change” > “to create”.

15. Hungarian áll “chin, lower jaw”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *oŋl₃, *8ŋ₃, *8ŋ₃-l₃ “lower jaw”
 Sumerian ug, wr. ug₂ “tiny, very small” (“tiny” > “low”).

16. Hungarian állni “to be, to exist; to stand”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *salk₃-
 Sumerian silig (29x: Old Babylonian) wr. silig “to cease”

17. Hungarian alom “bedding”

Proto-Ugric *ala-ma, *al₃-m₃
 Sumerian lal (9977x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. lal; lal₂ “(to be) small, little; minus sign; (to be) insignificant, low-value; diminution” (“low” > “below”)

Sum. l- > Ø-.

18. Hungarian álom “dream, reverie; sleep”, aludni, alsz-, alv- “to sleep”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *oða- “to lie, to sleep”, *oða-m₃ “dream”
 Sumerian udi, wr. u₃-di “(to be) dazed; sleep”

Sum. -d- > PFU -ð- > Hung. -l.

19. Hungarian ángy “sister-in-law”

Proto-Uralic *ańa “wife of the older brother”
 Sumerian ama (863x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ama “mother”, amagan (8x: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ama-gan “breeding female animal; child-bearing mother”

Akkadian ummu

Sum. -m- (or Akk. -mm-) > PU -ń- > Hung. -ngy.

20. Hungarian anya “mother”

Proto-Uralic *ańa “wife of the older brother”

Sumerian ama (863x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ama “mother”, amagan (8x: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ama-gan “breeding female animal; child-bearing mother”
 Akkadian ummu
 Sum. –m- (or Akk. –mm-) > PU –ń- > Hung. –ngy.

21. Hungarian apa “father”
 Proto-Altaic *áp’a
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *appe
 Sumerian abba (107x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ab; ab-ba; abba2 “old (person); witness; father; elder; an official”
 Akkadian abu

22. Hungarian apadni “to decrease (moon)”, to ebb, to be on the ebb (of the sea), to fall, to subside (river)”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *šopp3-, *šapp3-
 Sumerian šab (25x: Old Babylonian) wr. šab “to deduct; to trim, peel off; to disintegrate; to disappear”
 Akkadian esēpum

23. Hungarian ár “flood”
 Proto-Ugric *Sar3 “lake caused by flood”
 Sumerian uru (15x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uru₂; uru₁₈; uru₅ “flood, deluge”

The forms with initial t-/l-, as listed in EWU, p. 43, e.g. Vog. tūr “lake”, Osty. lar “lake caused by flood” which are responsible for reconstructing a PU form like Sarε or now θar3, do obviously not belong to Hung. ár.

24. Hungarian ár “article of trade, commodity; price”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *arwa, *arya “price, value”
 Sumerian ar (56x: Old Babylonian) wr. ar2; a-ar2; a-ar; a-ar3 “praise; fame”
 Thus, the original root of the Hung. word is, like so often, one-syllabic, and composed by two roots which are almost synonymous or form a minimal semantic expression, like here ar “praise” + ba (839x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ba “to allot”.

25. Hungarian ár “awl”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *ora
 Sumerian bar (2579x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. bar; ba-ra; bala; bur “to cut open, slit, split”

Sum b- > *w- > Ø-.

26. Hungarian ártani “to harm, to hurt”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *ar3- “to rend, to rip, to tear”

Sumerian ar (11x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ar₂; ar_x(|URU×A|?)
“ruin”

27. Hungarian ara “fiancée”; daughter-in-law; mother or sister’s brother”
Proto-Ugric *ar₃, *arwa
Sumerian erib (6x: Old Babylonian) wr. e-ri-ib; e-rib; erib “sister-in-law; father-in-law”

The original –b of the Sum. word is conserved in the side-form PUG *arwa.

28. Hungarian arány “proportion, rate, ratio”
Proto-Ugric *ar₃, *ur₃
Sumerian arahi (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. a-ra-hi “a mathematical term (math.)”
Akkadian arahū

29. Hungarian arasz “span of the hand”
Proto-Altaic *sire “a measure of length or width”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *sor₃, *sor₃-ś₃
Akkadian zarūm “to measure (grain) roughly (with a stick)”

30. Hungarian árva “orphan”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *orpa(s₃), *orwa(s₃) “orphan, orphaned; widow, widowed”
Akkadian erūm; urrūm “to be empty”

Since the Akk. form does not show any traces of labial, except perhaps in –ū, the Hung. word comes either from an older Akk. form like erbūm/urbūm, or, if the Akk. word is a borrowing, from a lost Sum. word like *ar-ba. The Sum. word, which is usually translated by Akk. erūm, urrūm, is sug (863x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. sug₄.

31. Hungarian ásítani “to yawn”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *8ć₃-
Sumerian eden (5x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. eden “plain, steppe, open country”
Akkadian edinu
Sum. –d- > PFU –ć-. Semantically, the yawning as “opening the mouth” is related with the garden Eden in the sense of “open land”!

32. Hungarian aszik “to wither”, aszú “dry”
Proto-Ugric *Sas₃- “to dry”
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”
Sum. –g- > PUG –s- > Hung. –sz-.

33. Hungarian aszó “depression, valley; brook, river”
Proto-Finno-Volgaic *aća “lawn, meadow”
Sumerian ašag (9387x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. a-šag₄; ašag; a-šag₄ašag “field; surface (math.)”

Sum. -š- > PFV -ć- > Hung. -sz-.

34. Hungarian **átkozni “to curse, to scold”, átok “curse”**
Proto-Ugric *att3- “to say”
Sumerian ad (26x: Old Babylonian) wr. ad “voice; cry; noise”

35. Hungarian **atya “father”**
Proto-Uralic *att3 “father, grandfather”
Sumerian adda (178x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ad-da; ad “father”

36. Hungarian **avik “to grow into, to penetrate”, avatni “to dedicate, to inaugurate; to initiate sb. into sg.; to (pre-)shrink, to sanforize”, avatkozik “to interfere, to meddle”**
Proto-Altaic *siúŋu “to sink”
Proto-Uralic *soŋe- “to enter”
Sumerian si (401x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. si “to draw water; to brew beer; to fill, load up”
Akkadian sabūm; sâbum
The PA and PU forms are composed again from originally two Sum. roots. Akk. sab- proves that there was originally a labial like *siw- in Sum., which seems to be correctly reconstructed in PA *siúŋu and possibly merged into -o- in PU.

37. Hungarian **ázik “to get wet”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *S8ć3- “to become wet”
Sumerian šeš (14x: Old Babylonian) wr. šeš2 “to anoint”
Sum. -š- > PFU -ć-.

38. Hungarian **-ba/-be “into”, -ban/-ben “in”, -ból/-ből “out of”, bel “inner”, bél “intestines”**
Proto-Altaic *bēlke, bēlki “waist, lap”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *pāl3 “the inside”
Sumerian pah, wr. pah “leg of an animal, haunch, lap”, pahal (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. pa₄-hal “leg”
Probably Sum. pahal > *pal > PA *bēl > PFU *pāl-.

39. Hungarian **báj “charm, grace”**
Proto-Altaic *bā- “to bind”
Akkadian ebēṭu “(to be) tied, cramped up”

40. Hungarian **bal “left”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *pal3 “left”
Sumerian bala (3308x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bal; bil2 “to rotate, turn over, cross”
Sum. b- > PFU *p- > Hung. b-.

- 41. Hungarian** **-bb (comparative suffix)**
Proto-Finno-Ugric -mp-
Sumerian mu (135x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian)
 wr. mu5 “good, beautiful”
Akkadian banū
Probably Sum. mu- before vowels > *mw- > PFU -mp- > Hung. -bb.
- 42. Hungarian** **begy “animal’s stomach”**
Proto-Uralic *pijra
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
 “liver; innards”
Sum. b- > PFU *p- > Hung. b-.
- 43. Hungarian** **berek “bushes, grove; marshy pasture”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *per3 “excrement; swamp”
Akkadian aburriš “meadow, pasture”
Akk. b- (with aphairesis) > PFU *p- > Hung. b-.
- 44. Hungarian** **bog “bend, knot”**
Proto-Uralic *pakša “gnarl, knot; protuberance (on the tree)”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *puṅka, *poṅka “blister, boil, swelling”
Sumerian pag (2x: Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. pag “to enclose,
 confine”
Sum. p- > PFU *p- > Hung. b-. One sees clearly how the PU form is still much closer to the
Sum. form.
- 45. Hungarian** **bogyó “berry”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric, *pola
Proto-Uralic (?) abulillum, wr. a-bu-lil-lum “boxthorn berry”, buluh, wr. buluh;
Sumerian šembuluh; ba-lu-hum “an aromatic tree or its resin”
Akkadian bulīlu
Sum., Akk. b- > PFU *p- > Hung. b-.
- 46. Hungarian** **bonyolítani “to complicate, to entangle”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *puña “spun, winding; to twist, to wind”
Sumerian pana (63x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old
 Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ġešpana; ba-na; ġešpa-
 nax(|ŠE.NUN&NUN|) “bow; a geometric figure”
Sum. -n- > PFU -ń- > Hung. -ny-.
- 47. Hungarian** **bőr “skin”**
Proto-Uralic *per3 “bark, skin”
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, outer form, outer; fleece”
Akkadian parūm “to cut, to cut open”

Sum. b- > Akk. p- > PFU *p- > Hung. b-.

48. Hungarian **bújik, búv- “to creep into, to nestle in, to slip into; to hide”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *puke- “to hide”
Sumerian bu (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. bu-u₂bu-u₂ “secret”
 + ki (32379x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur
 III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium,
 unknown) wr. ki “place; ground, earth, land”

Sum. b- > PFU *p- > Hung. b-.

49. Hungarian **buzogni “to bubble, to sprout, to well”**
Proto-Ugric *p8š3- “to dribble, to drip”
Sumerian biz (12x: Old Babylonian) wr. bi-iz; biz “to trickle, drip”
Akkadian bašāšum
Sum. b- > PFU *p- > Hung. b-.

50. Hungarian **bűbáj “charm”, bűvész “conjurer; magician, wizard”, bűvös
“bewitching, charming, enchanting, magical”**
Proto-Altaic *bògé “wizard; holy”
Sumerian bu (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. ^{bu-u}₂bu-u₂ “secret”
Sum. b- > PA *b- > Hung. b-.

51. Hungarian **csapni “to strike”**
Proto-Altaic *č’ap’a, *č’ap’u, *č’ap’i “to chop”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *čapp3- “to strike”
Sumerian šub (495x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old
 Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. šub “to thresh (grain)”
Sum. š- > PA *č’- > PFU *č > Hung. cs-.

52. Hungarian **csecs “breast”**
Proto-Altaic *č’rjDŽV
Sumerian uzu akan (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. akan; akkan3 “nipple, teat,
 udder”
Etymology uncertain. EWU, p. 196, assumes for Hung. csecs (without consideration of the
Altaic lemmata) “onomatopoetic origin”.

53. Hungarian **csepegni “to dribble, to drip, to drop”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *č8pp3- “drop; to drop”
Sumerian šub (495x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old
 Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. šub “to drop”
Akkadian habātum
Sum. š- > PFU *č > Hung. cs-.

54. Hungarian **csigolya “osier; vertebra”**
Proto-Altaic *si_àgi “a kind of a foilage tree”
Old Turkic sögüt “tree”
Khanty saxte(pā) “willow”

Sumerian šagkal (10x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḡeššag4-kal “a tree, a type of willow”

Akkadian šakkullu

Sum. š- > PA (*čʼ- ? >) s- > (PFU *ć- ? >) Hung. cs-. The uncertain intermediary forms are assumed for the sake of a possible continuity based on sound-laws already shown to apply in other lemmata.

55. Hungarian csillag “star”, csillogni “to shine”

Proto-Altaic *čʼi_ōli, *cʼi_ōle, *čʼi_ālo “grey; light”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *ć8lk3- “to glimmer, to shine, to sparkle”

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”

Sum. z/s- > PA *čʼ- > PFU *ć > Hung. cs-. About the switching of z/s/š cf. Edzard, who remarked that “we have no exact idea about the identity (and possible diachronic change) of [z, s, š, ś, śj]” (2003, p. 20).

56. Hungarian csípni “to pinch”

Proto-Altaic *čʼabo “to pinch”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *ć8pp3(-) “to pinch”

Sumerian sib “to touch” (Bobula)

Sum. š/s- > PA *čʼ- > PFU *ć > Hung. cs-.

57. Hungarian csir “hinge (e.g. of a door)”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *ćara “cone, hinge (of a door)”

Sumerian sur (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. sur5; surx(ERIN2) “to harness, tie up; to suspend, be suspended; harness team (of draft animals or workers)”

Sum. š/s- > PFU *ć- > Hung. cs-.

58. Hungarian csira “bud, germ, ovum; nucleus”

Proto-Ugric *ć8r3, *ć8rk3 “germ”

Sumerian šir (13x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. šir “testicle; bulb”

Sum. š- > PUg *ć- > Hung. cs-.

59. Hungarian csobolyó “vessel”

Proto-Altaic *čʼ_opʼč “water container, vessel”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *ćump3(-l3) “drinking vessel made of birch bark (?)”

Sumerian sab (12x: Old Babylonian) wr. dugsab; sa2-ab “an oil jar”

Akkadian šappu

Sum. š- > PA *čʼ- > PFU *ć- > Hung. cs-.

60. Hungarian csókolni “to kiss”

Proto-Ugric *ć8kk3(-l3)-

Sumerian sag (2955x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. sag8; sag9; sag10; šeg10; sag12 “(to be) good, sweet, beautiful; goodness, good (thing)”

Sum. š/s- > PUg *ć > Hung. cs-.

61. Hungarian **csokor “bouquet”**
Proto-Altaic *č’ugu “bundle”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *ćukk3, *ćukk3-r3
Sumerian saĝi (12x: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. sa-gi “reed bundle”
Sum. š/s- > PA *č’- > PFU *ć- > Hung. cs-.

62. Hungarian **csomó “bundle, knot”, csoma “bulb” (?)**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *ćolme “bundle, knot; to tie”
Sumerian sa (4558x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sa; gisa “reed-bundle”
Sum. š/s- > PA *č’- > PFU *ć- > Hung. cs-. Nos. 61 and 62 therefore share the same monosyllabic root and are differentiated only by their respective second one, for no. 62 probably being mu (520x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. mu₂; mu₂-mu₂ “to grow”.

63. Hungarian **csont “bone”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *ćutte “ankle-bone”
Sumerian zingī (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. zi-in-gi4 “ankle bone”
Sum. š/s/z- > PFU *ć- > Hung. cs-.

64. Hungarian **csorogni “to flow, to run”**
Proto-Uralic *ćor3-
Sumerian sar (68x: Old Babylonian) wr. sar “to run, hasten”
Sum. š/s- > PU *ć- > Hung. cs-.

65. Hungarian **csög “knot (in wood, etc.)**
Proto-Ugric *ć8ŋk3 “knot; to tie into a knot”
Sumerian sig (91x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sa2; sig9 “to tie (shoes)”
Sum. š/s- > PUg *ć- > Hung. cs-.

66. Hungarian **csög, csök “root, stump”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *ć8økk3 “block (of wood)”
Sumerian sig (343x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. sig “to be low”
Sum. š/s- > PFU *ć/č- > Hung. cs-.

67. Hungarian **csúcs “point, top (of a hill)”**
Proto-Uralic *ćukk3 “hill, point, top”
Sumerian saĝ (3582x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ “head; capital”
Sum. š/s- > PU *ć- > Hung. cs-.

- 68. Hungarian** **csuhé “fishing-net”**
 Proto-Ugric *ćuj3
 Sumerian sa (50x: Old Babylonian) wr. sa “net”
 Sum. š/s- > PUg *ć- > Hung. cs-. Second root of *ću-je is probably gu (1850x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gu “net; unretted flax stalks”, Akk. qû.
- 69. Hungarian** **csukni “to close, to shut”**
 Proto-Uralic *ćukka- “to enclose”
 Sumerian sig (91x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sa₂; sig₉ “to tie (shoes)”
 Sum. š/s- > PU *ć/ć- > Hung. cs-.
- 70. Hungarian** **csukorodik “to crouch, to extend, to stretch”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *ćukk3-, *ćökk3- “to bend oneself, to pull together”
 Sumerian šu sud (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. šu sud “to stretch the hand out”
 Sum. š- > PFU *ć- > Hung. cs-.
- 71. Hungarian** **csúp “corner; hill; spout; summit, top”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *ćupp3 “point, tip”
 Sumerian suhur “summit” (4x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) in: e2-suhur “summit shrine”
 Akkadian šahurru “summit”
 Sum. š/s- > PFU *ć- > Hung. cs-.
- 72. Hungarian** **csupor “small container”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *ćupp3 “little pot made of birch-bark, vessel”
 Sumerian zabar (810x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. zabar; zabar3 “measuring vessel made of bronze, bowl”
 Akkadian sappu; siparru
 Sum. š/s/z- > PFU *ć- > Hung. cs-.
- 73. Hungarian** **csüd, csög, csüg, csűg “bird’s foot; pastern”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *ć8η3 “joint (?), knuckle”
 Sumerian su (2785x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. šu; sum5; šu-x “hand”
 Akkadian qātu “hand”
 Sum. š/s- > PFU *ć- > Hung. cs-. As the Akk. borrowing qātu shows, the dental which is still preserved in Hung. csüd, is original.
- 74. Hungarian** **csünik “to slacken”**
 Proto-Uralic *ć8n3- “to decrease/reduce oneself; to shrivel, to dry up”
 Sumerian sun (48x: Old Babylonian) wr. sun5 “(to be) humble”
 Sum. š/s- > PU *ć- > Hung. cs-.

- 75. Hungarian** **dagadni “to swell”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *torɣ3-, *taɣ3-
 Sumerian daġal (745x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. daġal; dam-gal; di-am-ga-al; da-ma-al “(to be) wide; width, breadth”
 Sum. ġ = /ŋ/ > PFU -ŋ- > Hung. -g-.
- 76. Hungarian** **daru “crane”**
 Proto-Altaic *tùru, *ti_ùro “crane”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *tar3-k3, *tark3 “crane”
 Sumerian dar (25x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. darmušen “a bird, black francolin”
 Akkadian tar
- 77. Hungarian** **dió “walnut”**
 Proto-Altaic *ńaŋo “nut”
 Old Turkic jayaq “walnut”
 Sumerian gugir, wr. gu-gir “a bean”
 Akkadian gūzu “walnut”
 Sum., Akk. g- > PA ń- (= ñ-) > Hung. d-.
- 78. Hungarian** **dobni “to toss, to throw”, dob “drum”**
 Proto-Ugric *t8mp3- “to strike, to throw with loud noise”
 Sumerian dub (186x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dub₂; dub “to tremble, make tremble; to push away, down; to smash, abolish”
 The reconstructed nexus –mp- seems to be unnecessary, since –mp- appears, besides simple labial, spontaneously, cf. according to EWU, p. 269: cherem. tumber, Osman. davul, tabul “drum”.
- 79. Hungarian** **domb “hill, mound”**
 Proto-Ugric *t8mp3 “hill, mound”
 Sumerian dub (107x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. dub “to heap up, pile up”
 Cf. commentary to no. 78.
- 80. Hungarian** **dorgálni “to rebuke”**
 Proto-Uralic *tor3- “fight, quarrel; to fight, to quarrel”
 Sumerian du (82x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. du7 “to push, thrust” + rah (597x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. rah₂; ra-ah “to beat; to thresh (grain with a flail)”
 Hung. -g- which cannot be an infix, seems to be preserved from Sum -h from rah.
- 81. Hungarian** **dugni “to cram, to hide, to put in, to stuff”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *tuŋke- “to break through, to cram, to stuff”
 Sumerian taka (667x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. tak4 “to set aside, leave behind; to save, keep back, hold back”

The nexus –ŋk- is due to the forms Finn. tunke- and Mord. tongo- “to stuff into”, provided that they belong together with Hung. dugni, for which, however, simple –t- as in Sum. taka is sufficient.

82. Hungarian e-, i-: e, ez “this”; i-tt “here”, i-de “hither”, innen “from here”; í-gy “so”; i-lyen “such as this”

Proto-Altaic

*e-, *i-

Proto-Uralic

*e- “this”

Sumerian

a-ne (Old Sumerian) vs. e-ne (Old Babylonian) “he, she”

Akkadian

šū “he” vs. šī “she”

Rhaetic

is, es “this”

83. Hungarian

eb “dog”

Proto-Ugric

*ämp3, *emp3

Sumerian

urbara (33x: Old Babylonian) wr. ur-bar-ra “wolf”

Akkadian

barbaru

-mp- because of Vog. ämp “dog” (EWU, p. 291). However, if the Sum. is correct, then we must assume that –rb- > (*-mp- ? >) –Hung. –b-.

84. Hungarian

ed “grain”

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*šänt3 “type of grain”

Sumerian

zatum (30x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. za-tum; za-al-tum “type of flour”

Akkadian

zātu

-nt- because of Osty. länt “type of grain” (EWU, p. 293). Cf. no. 83. Sum. z- > PFu *š- > Hung. Ø.

85. Hungarian

edzeni “to coach, to train (for a sport); to harden”

Proto-Ugric

*ätt3-, ät3- “to cement; temper (of steal)”

Sumerian

ed (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. e₁₁ “strengthen”

86. Hungarian

ég “sky”

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*säŋe “air”

Sumerian

saĝ (3582x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. saĝ “head; person; capital”, or saĝ, wr. saĝ₄ “king”

The reconstructed meaning is, therefore, “head, upmost” and not “air”. Sum. s- > PFu *s- > Hung. Ø.

87. Hungarian

égni “to burn”

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*äŋ3- “fire; to burn”

Sumerian

šeĝ (261x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šeĝ6 “to cook; to dry a field; to fire (pottery)”

Sum. š- > PFU *Ø- > Hung. Ø.

- 88. Hungarian** **egér “mouse”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *šige-re
 Mańsi tãnger, tãnger “mouse”
 Sumerian tukur (8x: Old Babylonian) wr. tukur₂; tukur; tukur₃ “to chew, gnaw; to shear, pluck wool”
 Sum. t- > PFU *š- > Hung. Ø. For an explication of t > š/s cf. Akk. gašašu; kasāsu, which are borrowings with inversions, so that Sum. t- ~ Akk. š = /ts/ and /s/.
- 89. Hungarian** **éj “night”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *eje, *üje
 Sumerian heši (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. he₂-ši “to become dark” (he₂ “be it, be he”)
 Sum. š- > PFU *Ø- > Hung. Ø.
- 90. Hungarian** **ék “spike, wedge”**
 Proto-Ugric *S8η3 “plug, wedge”
 Sumerian saġtak(5x: Old Babylonian) wr. saġ-KAK; saġtak; santak₃; saġtak₄; santak₂ “triangle; wedge”
 Akkadian santakku
 Sum. s > PUg *S- > Hung. Ø-.
- 91. Hungarian** **elő “forward”**
 Proto-Altaic *lélk’a, *élík’a, *élíka “front; before”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *eðe- “forward, that which is in front of ...”
 Sumerian ul (161x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ul; ul-li₂; ul-li “(to be) distant (in time); distant time”
 Reconstructed -d- solely because of Finn. esi, Gen. eden whose belonging to Hung elő seems doubtful compared to Sum. ul which also explains the PA form and makes it unnecessary to assume a PFU form different from the PA form.
- 92. Hungarian** **él “knife edge, blade; tip”**
 Proto-Ugric *el3 “blade, edge”
 Sumerian sil (119x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-il; zil; silx(|EZEN×LAL2|); sil5 “to split, to slit”
 Akkadian šalātum
 Sum. s, Akk. š > PUg *Ø- > Hung. Ø-. As one can see from this and the former examples of the sound-law s- > Ø-, s has disappeared at different times; e.g. in no. 90 it is still conserved in PUg, while in the present example, it has disappeared.
- 93. Hungarian** **élni “to live”, élelem “food”**
 Kamassian d’ili “alive”
 Proto-Uralic *elä-
 Sumerian til (770x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. til₃ “to live”
 Sum. t- > Samoy. (partly) d’- > PU *Ø- > Hung. Ø. Cf. commentary to no. 92. Initial d- < t- was still conserved in conservative (and now extinct) Samoyed Kamassian.

94. Hungarian	elleni “to bear, to bring forth, to droup (young), to give birth (to a litter), to yeon”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*sente- “to give birth”
Sumerian	sun (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. ^g sun(BAD) “reed shoot”
Sum. s- > PFU *s- > Hung. Ø-.	
95. Hungarian	ellik “to mount, to ride; to place, to set”
Proto-Uralic	*säl3-, sälk3- “to mount, to place (oneself) onto/on top of ...”
Sumerian	zal (2798x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. zal “to get up”
Sum. z- > PU *s- > Hung. Ø-.	
96. Hungarian	emik “to suckle”, eme “female of an animal”, emse “sow”
Proto-Altaic	*emV-, *ami- “to suck”
Proto-Uralic	*ime- “to suckle”
Sumerian	ama (863x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ama “mother”
Akkadian	ummu
Rhaetic	em, emu, um (Brunner and Tóth 1987, p. 97)
97. Hungarian	emelni “to lift”
Proto-Uralic	*al3- “to carry, to lift”
Sumerian	il (1362x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. il2; il5; il2li2 “to raise, to carry”
98. Hungarian	én “I”
Proto-Altaic	*bi
Proto-Uralic	*m8ø
Sumerian	me (750x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. me “Being, divine properties enabling cosmic activity; office; (cultic) ordinance”, me (2860x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. me; em; am3 “to be”
Akkadian	mū
99. Hungarian	ének “song”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*ane “noise, sound, voice”
Sumerian	inim (1317x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. inim; e-ne-eg3 “word”
100. Hungarian	enni, esz-, ev- “to eat”, étek, étel “food”, etetni “to feed”
Proto-Altaic	*sīju-, *sījo-
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*seɣe-, *sewe-
Sumerian	šuš. wr. šuš ₅ “feed for animals”
Sum. -š > PA *-j- > PFU -ɣ- > Hung. -v-.	

- 101. Hungarian** **enyelegni “to chatter, to gossip, to talk; to flirt; to dawdle, to loaf, to lunge”**
Proto-Ugric *8n3- “to flirt, to gossip”
Sumerian en, wr. en2 “incantation, spell”
- 102. Hungarian** **enyh “reconciliation; relief, soothing”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *8n3 “place”
Sumerian in (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. in “sector”
- 103. Hungarian** **enyv “glue”**
Proto-Ugric *ãδ’3-m3, *ãδ’m3
Akkadian imtu “paste; poison”
With metathesis: -mt- > -δm- and with another metathesis and dissimilation > -nyv. One of the clear cases where an Akk. word, which is not a borrowing from Sum., is the etymology of an Hung. word.
- 104. Hungarian** **epe “gall”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *säppä
Sumerian ze (16x: Old Babylonian) wr. ze2; ze4 “gall bladder; bile” + ba (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. ^{du}ba “type of vessel”
Sum z- > PFU *s- > Hung. Ø-.
- 105. Hungarian** **eper “strawberry”**
Proto-Ugric *äpp3-r3-k3
Sumerian abulillum, wr. a-bu-lil-lum “boxthorn berry”
Akkadian bulīlu
Possibly the Hung. -r < -l- via rhotazism.
- 106. Hungarian** **ér “runnel; source; vein”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *säre “rivulet; vein”
Sumerian sur (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. sur3; sur6; sur7 “canal, ditch”
Akkadian sūru
Sum. s- > PFU *s- > Hung. Ø-.
- 107. Hungarian** **ér “brook, rivulet”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *šer3, *šär3 “brook”
Sumerian sur (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. sur3; sur6; sur7 “canal, ditch”
Akkadian sūru
Sum. s/š- > PFU *š- > Hung. Ø-. Different PFU etymologies of nos. 106 and 107 because of Zyrian šor, Voty. šur “brook”.
- 108. Hungarian** **eredni “to come about; to start”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *šär3- “to arrive, to come, to reach, to spread”
Akkadian šurrū “to begin”
Akk. š- > PFU *š- > Hung. Ø-.

- 116. Hungarian** **facsarni “to wring; to wring out”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *puć3-r3- “to press, to squeeze”, *păć3r3- “to press, to wring”
 Akkadian mazū “to squeeze”
 Akk. m- > PFU p- > Hung. f-.
- 117. Hungarian** **fagyni “to freeze”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *pal’a “to freeze; frost, ice-crust”
 Mokša Mordvin pulta- “to burn”
 Sumerian bil (50x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bil2; bil3; bil “to burn”
 Akk. b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. The original meaning seems conserved in the Mord. word.
- 118. Hungarian** **fágyni “to roll into a ball”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *p8ć3- “to place in a layer, to wind; stratum”
 Sumerian pahar (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. pa-har “gathering”
 Sum. p- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Sum. -h- > PFU -ć- > Hung. -gy-.
- 119. Hungarian** **fagyal “privet”**
 Proto-Altaic *p’ude, *p’udi
 Proto-Uralic *paj3 “a type of salix”
 Sumerian buluh, wr. buluh; šembuluh; ba-lu-hum “an aromatic tree or its resin”
 Akkadian balahhu
 Sum./Akk. b- > PA p’- > PU p- > Hung. f-. Sum./Akk. -l- > PA -d- > PU -j- > Hung. -gy-.
- 120. Hungarian** **faggyú “suet, tallow”**
 Proto-Ugric *p8l’ć3 “fat, tallow”
 Sumerian peš (147x: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. peš; peš5; peš4; peš6 “(to be) thick; (to be) wide”
 Sum. p- > PUg p- > Hung. f-. Sum -š > PUg -ć- > Hung. -ggy-.
- 121. Hungarian** **fáj “hurt, pain”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *poδ’3- “shaving; to split”
 Akkadian būdum “to cut open, to slit, to split”
 Akk. b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Akk. -d- > PFU -δ- > Hung. -j-.
- 122. Hungarian** **fajd “wood grouse”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *paδ’t3 “Tetrao urogallus”
 Sumerian pec, wr. peš2mušen “a bird”, peš (1x: ED IIIa) wr. peš2mušen “a bird”
 Sum. p- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Hung. -jd < -δt- with dissimilation?
- 123. Hungarian** **fakadni “to blossom”**
 Proto-Altaic *p’ók’ù- “to swell”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *pakka “to burst, to rend”
 Sumerian pag, wr. pag “to leave behind”
 Sum. p- > PA p’ > PFU p- > Hung. f-.

- 124. Hungarian** **fal “wall”**
 Proto-Altaic *p’ádo “wall”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *paðe “dam, weir”
 Sumerian bad (2910x: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bad3 “wall, fortification”
 Sum. b- > PA p’ > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Sum. -d > PA -d- > PFU -ð- > Hung. -l.
- 125. Hungarian** **falni “to devour”, falat “morsel”**
 Proto-Uralic *pala- “te devour; morsel”
 Sumerian bala, wr. bala “wastage (in processing grain)”
 Sum. p- > PU p- > Hung. f-.
- 126. Hungarian** **falu “village”**
 Proto-Altaic *palge “town”
 Proto-(Finno-?)Ugric *palyz
 Sumerian bal (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. ^{na}₄bal “type of stone”
 Rhaetic *ālu “village” (Brunner and Tóth 1987, p. 97)
 Sum. bal is not attested in Akk., but in Rhaetic placenames from which the Rhaetic form has been reconstructed. Sum. b- > PA p- > P(F)U p- > Hung. f-. So, the village is originally built from stones, in accordance with the results obtained by historical linguistics that there is no etymological connection between Hung. fal and falu.
- 127. Hungarian** **fan “down, hair”**
 Proto-Altaic *p’úne “hair; feather”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *puna “hair”
 Sumerian munsub (5x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. munsub; munsub2; munsubx(|KA×SUHUR|); sumunsub; sumunsub2; u2-šu-p? “hair; barber”
 Sum. m- > PA p’ > PFU p- > Hung. f-.
- 128. Hungarian** **far “bottom, rear; rump, stern”**
 Proto-Altaic *p’i_òrí “back; west”
 Proto-Uralic (?), *purk3 “back, rear”
 Proto-Ugric bar (2579x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bar; ba-ra; bala; bur “back, shoulder”
 Sum. b- > PA p’ > PU/PUg p- > Hung. f-.
- 129. Hungarian** **fáradni “to become tired”**
 Proto-Altaic *p’āra- “to be tired”
 Proto-Ugric *p8rɣ3-, *p8rk3-
 Sumerian bar huĝ [APPEASE] (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. bar huĝ “to appease”
 Sum. b- > PA p’ > PUg p- > Hung. f-.

- 130. Hungarian** **faragni “to carve, to cut, to whittle (wood), to hew, to trim”,
forgács “wood splinters”**
Proto-Altaic *puři-, *puře- “to crush”
Proto-Uralic *par3- “to cut, to remove, to scrape, to shave”
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 “to cut open, slit, split”, bur (3x: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. burx(| KA×ŠU |) “to cut”
Sum. b- > PA, PU p- > Hung. f-.
- 131. Hungarian** **fasz “man; penis”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *paćs “male sex organ”
Sumerian penzer (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. pe-en-ze2-er “female genitals”
Sum. p- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Sum. -nz- > PFU -ć- > Hung. -sz.
- 132. Hungarian** **fazék “pot”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *pata “kettle, pot”
Sumerian ba (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. dugba “type of vessel”
Sum b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-.
- 133. Hungarian** **fázik “to feel cold, to feel chilly”**
Proto-Uralic (?),
Proto-Ugric *p8t3-
Nganasan parā “to burn”
Sumerian bar (20x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bar7 “to burn; to fire (pottery)”
Sum. b- > PU(g) p- > Hung. f-. For the meaning cf. no. 117.
- 134. Hungarian** **fecske “swallow”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *päck3 “swallow”
Sumerian pec, wr. peš2mušen “a bird”, peš (1x: ED IIIa) wr. peš2mušen “a bird”
Sum. p- > PFU p- > Hung. f-.
- 135. Hungarian** **fedni “to cover”, fedél “cover, covering; roof”**
Proto-Altaic *bi_ót’è “to cover”
Proto-Turkic *bat-
Proto-Mongolic *büte-
Proto-Finno-Ugric *pent3- “to close, to cover”
Sumerian bad (2910x: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bad3 “wall, fortification”
Sum. b- > PA b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. The original Sum. word is best conserved in reconstructed Proto-Turkic.
- 136. Hungarian** **fehér “white”**
Proto-Ugric *päj3- “to glisten, to shine white; white”
Sumerian bur (78x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. bur2; bu7 “light; to glow, shine”

Sum. b- > PUg p- > Hung. f-. Sum. -r > PUg -j- > Hung. -h-.

137. Hungarian **fej, fő “main; head”**
Proto-Altaic *pʰəkʷ “brain; head”
Proto-Uralic *päŋʒ “head”
Sumerian ba (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. dugba “type of vessel”
Sum. p- > PA pʰ > PU p- > Hung. f-. For the meaning cf. Latin testa “vessel” > “vessel of the brain” > head, Italian testa, French tête, etc. “head”.

138. Hungarian **fejni “to milk”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *päðʒ-, *pije- “to milk”
Sumerian bad (147x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bad;
ba; be2 “to open”
Sum. b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Sum. -d > PFU -ð- > Hung. -j-.

139. Hungarian **fejsze “axe”**
Proto-Uralic *p8jčʒ “axe, hatchet”
Sumerian pašu (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. pa-a-šu “type of axe”
Sum. p- > PU p- > Hung. f-. For which sound does Sum. š stand? For palatal s or for affricata?

140. Hungarian **fejteni “to unstitch, to undo, to remove the husk/pod”**
Proto-Ugric *pejʒ- “to undo”
Sumerian bal (511x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ba-al; bal; bal3; bal4; pe-el “to unload (a boat)”
Sum. b- > PUg p- > Hung. f-. Sum. -l > PUg -j- > Hung. -j-.

141. Hungarian **fék “brake; fetter”**
Proto-Ugric *päkʒ “bridle”
Sumerian be (99x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. be4;
be6 “to diminish, reduce; to withdraw”
Sum. b- > PUg p- > Hung. f-.

142. Hungarian **fekély, fekel “chancre, ulcer”**
Proto-Ugric *p8kkʒ- “to break apart; chancre, ulcer”
Sumerian pag, wr. pag “to leave behind”
Sum. b- > PUg p- > Hung. f-.

143. Hungarian **fekete “black”**
Proto-Ugric *p8kkʒ-ttʒ “black”
Sumerian ukuk (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. u2-ku-uk “to burn”, bar (20x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bar7 “to burn; to fire (pottery)”
Sum ukuk < *wukuk, then *wuk- > *buk- with Sum. b- > PUg p- > Hung. f-?

- 144. Hungarian** **fekszik, feküd-, fekv- “to be situated, to lie”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *pākk3- “to sit”
 Sumerian pag, wr. pag “to leave behind”
 Sum p- > PFU p- > Hung. f-.
- 145. Hungarian** **fel, föl “above, up, upper”, föl- “skimmings”**
 Proto-Uralic *piðe, *piðe-kä “high; long”
 Sumerian bad (147x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bad; ba; be2 “(to be) remote; to open, undo; to thresh grain with a threshing sledge”
 Rhaetic fel (phel), bel “sir” (Brunner and Tóth 1987, p. 97)
 Sum b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Since Rhaetic f- ~ Akk. p- (like in Arabic), one could assume a direct relation Rhaetic > PU/PFU, if there is enough evidence of genetically related lemmata.
- 146. Hungarian** **fél-: ajtófél “doorpost”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *pele, *pēle “post, stand”
 Sumerian bulug (56x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bulug; urudbulug; mu-lu-ug; bu-lu-ug “needle; stake; boundary; seal pin”
 Akkadian pulukku
 Sum b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-.
- 147. Hungarian** **félni “to be afraid/scared”**
 Proto-Altaic *beIV “hysterics, panic; mourning”
 Proto-Uralic *pele- “to frighten, to scare”
 Sumerian buluh (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. bu-luh; bu-lu-uh2; bu-lu-uh3; buluh “to fear, tremble, be afraid”
 Sum b- > PA b- > PU p- > Hung. f-. If the Sum. orthography is reliable, original voiced b- has still been conserved at the time of PA.
- 148. Hungarian** **fél, fele- “fellow human, friend”, feleség “wife”**
 Proto-Altaic *bole “an indirect relative”
 Proto-Uralic *pälä “half; side”
 Sumerian ba (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. ba3; ba7 “half; thirty”
 Sum b- > PA b- > PU p- > Hung. f-.
- 149. Hungarian** **fél “half; one side (of two)”**
 Proto-Uralic *pälä “half; side”
 Sumerian ba (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. ba3; ba7 “half; thirty”
 Sum b- > PU p- > Hung. f-.
- 150. Hungarian** **felhő “cloud”**
 Proto-Altaic *bulu, *bula, *bulo
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *pilwe-, *pilje
 Sumerian bul (15x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. bul4; bul; bun; bul5 “to blow; to inflate” Akk. edēpu; našāpu; nesû
 Sum b- > PA b- > PU p- > Hung. f-.

- 151. Hungarian** **fenni “to hone, to sharpen, to whet; to rub in”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *pän3(-) “whet; whetstone”
Sumerian kin (2x: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. kin2 “to grind”
First part unclear; second part either na (6x: Old Babylonian) wr. ^{na}na “pestle; a stone” or na
(527x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr.
na₄; na; ^{na}na “stone; stone weight”
- 152. Hungarian** **fene “damned, devilish, infernal”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *pene
Sumerian ib (35x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ib2 “(to be) angry; to curse” +
nam kud (72x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam kud “to
curse”
Sum b- (with aphairesis) > PFU p- > Hung. f-.
- 153. Hungarian** **fenyő “pine; spruce, fir-tree”**
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”
Sum. m- > PFU p- > Hung. f- (on m- > p- cf. no. 127).
- 154. Hungarian** **férni “to arrive, to reach; to fit, to have room”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric (?) *pur3-, p8r3- “to go into”
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, (other) side; behind; outer form, outer; outsider; to cut
open, slit, split”
Akkadian parūm “to cut, to cut open”
Rhaetic *far- (Tóth and Brunner 2007, p. 115)
Sum. b-/Akk. p-/Rhaet. f- > PFU p- > Hung. f-.
- 155. Hungarian** **féreg “noxious animal; vermin; worm”**
Proto-Altaic *p’iáru “a kind of worm”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *perk3, *perkk3 “worm”
Sumerian piriġ (205x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old
Babylonian) wr. piriġ; piriġ3; bi2-ri-iġ3; ġešpiriġ; piriġ2 “lion; bull,
wild bull”
Akkadian parākum “to wriggle, to squirm (snake)”
Rhaetic *farāk-, *farāġ
Sum p-/Akk. p-/Rhaet. f- > PA p’ > PFU p- > Hung. f-. The semantic change from
“lion/bull” > “worm” has thus already taken place in Akk.
- 156. Hungarian** **férfi “man”, férj “husband”, fiú “boy, son”**
Proto-Altaic *āri, *ēra “man”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *irkä, *ürkä “boy, son, husband”
Sumerian pil, wr. pil6 “male”, ili (3x: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. i3-li2
“man”
EWU, p. 396, now derives the first part férfi and férj “husband”, fi from fiú, from FU
*poika “boy, son”. However, if we assume that Sum. pil was the etymology, then we have pil

> pir (rhotacism) as the root of férfi and férj. Thus, a comdoublebination with a *poika is unnecessary. The reconstructed PFU form would then be *pir-kä.

157. Hungarian **feslik “to become unsewn; to burst”**
 Proto-(Finno-?)Ugric *páce “to loosen, to stretch out”
 Sumerian ba (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. ba3; ba7 “half; thirty” + sil (119x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-il; zil; silx(|EZEN×LAL2|); sil5 “to split apart; to split, slit”
 Sum b- > P(F)U p- > Hung. f-. Sum -s- > P(F)U -č- > Hung. s = /š/.

158. Hungarian **festeni “to paint”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *p8č3 “colour; paint”
 Sumerian pendu (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. pe-en-du “spot” [?]
 Sum. p- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Sum. -(n?)d- > PFU -č- > Hung. -st- (< tš = č with dissimilation or > -s- = /š/, -t- being an infix?).

159. Hungarian **fészek “nest”**
 Proto-Uralic *pesä
 Sumerian puzur (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. puzur4; puzur5; puzur; puzur2 “shelter; protection”
 Sum p- > PU p- > Hung. f-. Sum. -z- > PU -s- > Hung. -sz- (= /s/).

160. Hungarian **fingik “to fart”**
 Proto-Altaic *punga “musk smell, bad smell”
 Proto-Uralic *p8n3(-) “fart; to fart”
 Sumerian paĝ (13x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pa-aĝ2; pa-an “breathing, breath; to breathe” Akk. napīšu
 Sum. p- > PA/PU p- > Hung. f-. Sum. -ĝ > PA -ŋĝ- > PU -n- > Hung -ŋĝ-. Thus, it is easier to assume that the Hung. form comes directly from the PA form than from the PU form with restitution of -n- > -ŋ-.

161. Hungarian **fog “tooth”**
 Proto-Ugric *piŋe “tooth”
 Sumerian gug (45x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gug; gug6 “tooth; blade; beak; dogbite”
 Etymology unclear. Perhaps composition from pu (21x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. pu3 “mouth”, Akk. pû + gu (1672x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gu7 “to eat, consume” or same etymology as next lemma (no. 162).

162. Hungarian **fogni “to catch”, fogoly “prisoner”, fogadni “to take”, foglalni “to occupy, to seize”**
 Proto-Ugric *puŋ3- “to catch, to get”
 Sumerian pag (2x: Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. pag “to enclose, confine”
 Sum. p- > PUg p- > Hung. f-.

- 163. Hungarian** **fogoly “partridge”**
 Proto-Altaic *p’i_ani “hen, chicken”
 Proto-Uralic *piŋe, *püŋe “hazel grouse”
 Sumerian pag (2x: Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. pag “to cage (a bird)”
 Etymology uncertain because of semantics.
- 164. Hungarian** **fogyni “to decrease, to diminish, to lessen, to wane; to loose weight”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *puč3- “to decrease, to reduce, to shrink”
 Sumerian be (99x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. be4; be6 “to deduct, remove; to diminish, reduce”
 Sum b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-.
- 165. Hungarian** **fojtani “to drown; to strangle”, fülni “to suffocate”**
 Proto-Altaic *póga “to tie up”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *puw3-, *puŋ3- “to suffocate, to smother”
 Sumerian bul (27x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bul; i3-bul5-bul5 “to shake” [?]
 Sum. b- > PA/PFU p- > Hung. f-. Sum. -l- > PA -g- > PFU -w- > Hung. -j- (if -t- is an infix).
- 166. Hungarian** **fok “back of a knife; bastion, rampart; cape, promontory; degree, scale; eye of a needle; phase, stage; rung, stair, step**
 Proto-Altaic *òk’à “sharp point; notch”
 Proto-Ugric *pukk3 “the blunt end (of the axe, knife or any cutting instrument)”
 Sumerian bulug (56x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bulug; urudbulug; mu-lu-ug; bu-lu-ug “needle; stake; boundary; seal pin”
 Akkadian pulukku
 Sum. b-/Akk. p- > PA Ø-/PUg p- > Hung. f-. There is thus no continuity between PA and PUg. Intervocalic -lu- must have been disappeared early, so that a post-Sum. form *pukku is the basis for the other forms.
- 167. Hungarian** **folyik “to flow, to run, to stream; to ensue, to follow, to go on, to be in progress”, folyó, folyam “river, stream”, folytatni “to continue, to go ahead/on, to run on; to extend, to prolong, to follow, to lead (a life), to pursue, to wage (a war)**
 Proto-Ugric *p8l3- “to gush, to stream”
 Akkadian palgu
 Sumerian par (130x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pa5; pa6 “(small) canal, irrigation ditch”
 Sum./Akk. p- > PUg p- > Hung. f-. Lambdacism r > l (> ly).

- 168. Hungarian** **fonni “to braid, to spin”**
 Proto-Altaic *p’i_ùni “to twist, to twirl”
 Proto-Uralic *puna- “to spin, to twist”
 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”
 Sum. p- > PA p’ > PU p- > Hung. f-.
- 169. Hungarian** **fordítani “to turn (tr.)”, fordulni “to revolve, to turn (itr.)”, forogni “to turn (itr.)”**
 Proto-Uralic (?),
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *p8rk3-, *p8rg3- “to revolve, to turn”
 Sumerian bala (3308x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bal; bil2 “to rotate, turn over, cross”
 Akkadian palūm
 Sum. b-/Akk. p- > P(F)U p- > Hung. f-. Rhotacism -l- > -r-.
- 170. Hungarian** **fos “thin, liquid excrement”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *pučka, *pačka “excrete; thin excrement”
 Sumerian bed (17x: Old Babylonian) wr. bed3 “to defecate; excrement”
 Sum b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Sum. -d > PFU -ć- > Hung. -s (/š/).
- 171. Hungarian** **foszlik “to fray, to get threadbare/tattered”**
 Proto-(Finno-?)Ugric *puś3- “to tear; to tear oneself”
 Sumerian peš, wr. peš₆ “to slice”
 Sum. p- > P(F)U p- > Hung. f-.
- 172. Hungarian** **főlni, főzni “to cook, to heat”**
 Proto-Altaic *p’uje- “to whirl; to boil”
 Proto-Uralic *peje- “to cook”
 Sumerian bil (50x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bil2; bil3; bil “to burn”
 Sum. b- > PA p’ > PU p- > Hung. f-. Sum. -l > PA/PU -j- > Ø/l. The question is thus, if Hung. -l- is restituted according to the paradigm where Ø and l are variants, or if it comes directly from Sum.
- 173. Hungarian** **fű “a species of waterfowl”**
 Proto-Uralic *p8j3-
 Khanty pai “a type of black duck”
 Sumerian mušen (454x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. mušen; mu-ti-in; mu-tin “bird”
 Sum. m- > PU p- > Osty. p-/Hung. f-. Sum. -š- > PU -j- > Hung. Ø.

- 174. Hungarian** **fújni “to blow”**
 Proto-Altaic *p’ulgi-
 Proto-Uralic *puy3-, *puw3-
 Sumerian bul (15x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. bul4; bul; bun; bul5 “to blow; to winnow; to sift; to inflate”
 Sum. b- > PA p’ > PU p- > Hung. f-. The PA form shows that –gi- is either infix or “Stammerweiterung” (enlargement of the stem), so we have rather Sum. l > PU γ than –lg- > –γ-.
- 175. Hungarian** **fullánk “dart, sting”**
 Proto-Ugric *pul3- “to stab, to thrust”
 Sumerian bulug (56x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bulug; urudbulug; mu-lu-ug; bu-lu-ug “needle; stake; boundary; seal pin”
 Akkadian pulukku
 Sum. b-/Akk. p- > PUg p- > Hung. f-.
- 176. Hungarian** **fúrni “to bore, to drill”**
 Proto-Altaic *p’i_òr-, *p’èró- “to screw, to carve”
 Proto-Uralic *pura(-) “borer; to bore, to drill”
 Sumerian bulug (4x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bulug “to sew”
 Sum. b- > PA p’ > PU p- > Hung. f-. Rhotacism –l- > –r/’r-.
- 177. Hungarian** **futni “to run”**
 Proto-Altaic *póki “to run, to run away”
 Proto-Uralic *pukta- “to flee, to hop, to run, to skip”
 Sumerian pag, wr. pag “to leave behind”
 Sum. p- > PA/PU p- > Hung. f-. –ta- must be a PU infix.
- 178. Hungarian** **fű “grass”**
 Proto-Ugric *pim3
 Sumerian pamul (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. pa-mul “spreading branch”
 Sum. p- > PUg p- > Hung. f-.
- 179. Hungarian** **fű “rope”**
 Proto-Uralic *piks3 “cord, rope”
 Sumerian ebih (20x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ebih2 “heavy rope”
 Akkadian ebihu
 Aphairesis; Sum./Akk. b- > PU p- > Hung. f-. Sum. –h > PU –k-, completely disappeared in the Hung. lemma, but probably identical with the –gg- in függeni “to hang, to depend on”, függ-öny “curtain”, etc.

- 180. Hungarian** **fül “ear”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *peljä
Sumerian bar (2579x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. bar; ba-ra; bala; bur “outside, (other) side; shoulder”
Sum. b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Lambdacism r > l.
- 181. Hungarian** **fűlik “to become warm, to heat”**
Proto-Ugric *pil3- “to burn”
Sumerian bil (50x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bil2; bil3; bil “to burn”
Sum. b- > PUg p- > Hung. f-.
- 182. Hungarian** **fürdik “to bathe, to take a bath”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *pilk3- “to bathe (oneself)”
Sumerian bil (50x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bil2; bil3; bil “to burn”
Sum. b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Rhotacism Sum. l > r. For the meaning cf. nos. 117 and 133.
- 183. Hungarian** **fürt “bunch of grapes; bundle; tuft of hair, tress”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *p8r3 “bunch”
Sumerian buru (206x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. buru14; gur7; gur16 “harvest”
Akkadian ebūru
Sum. b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-.
- 184. Hungarian** **füst “smoke”**
Proto-Ugric *pič3, *pič3
Sumerian mes (56x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mes; ġešmes “blackness, black spot; black wood”
Sum. m- > PUg p- > Hung. f-. Sum. -s > PUg -č- > -š- (t is rather an affix then developed from metathesis č = tš > št).
- 185. Hungarian** **fűz “osier; willow”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *peč3 “willow”; *pes3, *peč3 “with”
Sumerian buzín (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. bu-zi2-in “a plant”
Akkadian bušinnu
Sum./Akk. b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. The correspondence of the Sum. and the Akk. word shows that Sum. z = /ts/ = š and not as voiced s. Thus, we have Sum. /ts/ > PFU /č/ = /tš/ > Hung. /z/.
- 186. Hungarian** **fűzni “to bind (e.g. flowers into wreaths), to knit, to lace, to fasten; to sew, to stitch (of books)”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *pitä- “to hold”
Akkadian patālum “to turn, to wind, to tie up”
Akk. p- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Akk. -t- > PFU -t- > -z-

- 187. Hungarian** gamó, kamó, kajmó, kampó “crook, hook”, gáncs “click, trip (with a leg)”, gönc “odds and ends; old clothing that is bound into a knot”, gomb “button; knob”, gomba “mushroom”, gombóc “ball; dumpling”, gombolyag “ball, clew, coil; cop, hank, reel, skein”, gomoly “isolated mass of cloud, fog or smoke”, gomolyogni “to puff up, to wreathe (of smoke)”; to swirl, to whirl (of clouds)”, göb “little bundle or knot”, gömb “ball, orb; globe; sphere”, gömbölyű “rounded”, göncölni “to cram, to press, to stuff”, göngyölíteni “to roll into a cylinder shape”, gubancolni “to entangle”, homorú “concave, hollow”, homp “clod of earth”, kanyar “bend (in a river, etc.)”, kanyarítani “to bend”, konya “bent downward”, konyulni “to bend down”, kunkorodik “to curl (of hair)”
- Proto-Altaic *kúmi, *komi “cavity; hollow; inner angle”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *k8m3 “hollow”
 Sumerian gam (33x: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ġeškab; ġešgam3; ġešKIN “shepherd's crook, bent stick; haft, hilt”.
 Akkadian gamlu; kanāšu, kanānu
 Sum g- > PA/PFU k- > Hung. g-/k- (cf. also the following examples).
- 188. Hungarian** gatya “linen trousers worn by peasants; underwear”
 Proto-Uralic *kuðj3 “blanket, cover”
 Sumerian gada (633x: ED IIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gada “flax; linen”
 Akkadian kitū
 Sum. -d- > PU -ðj- (infix -j- ?) > Hung. -ty-.
- 189. Hungarian** gebe “worn-out horse”
 Proto-Altaic *gibe “mare”
 Proto-Turkic *kebel
 Proto-Mongolic *geγó-n
 Proto-Tungusic *gibu-
 Proto-Uralic *kewe “mare; female (of animal)”
 Sumerian kab (8x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kab “wing of a horse bit; noserope”
 Akkadian kappu “wing; hollow hand; paw”
 This is possibly the word that has least changed between Sum. and modern Hung. time.
- 190. Hungarian** gége “windpipe”
 Proto-Uralic *k8ŋk3 “Adam's apple, throat”
 Sumerian gu (753x: ED IIIa, ED IIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gu2 “neck”
 Reduplication gu-gu?

191. Hungarian **gyakni “to hit”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *ḡ8kk3- “to poke, to prick, to sting”
 Proto-Ugric *j8kk3- “to prick, to stab, to thrust”
 Sumerian tag (266x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. tag “to attack”

At the hand of this example it can be shown clearly, that we have to assume the following development: Sum. t- > PFU ḡ- > PUg j- > Hung. gy-.

192. Hungarian **gyakor “numerous”, gyakori “frequent, repeated”, gyakorolni “to practise”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *jowkk3 “heap, mass”
 Sumerian gu gar, wr. gu₂ gar; gu₂ gar-gar “to pile up”

Sum. g- > PFU j- > Hung. gy-.

193. Hungarian **gyalog “on foot”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *jalka “foot, leg”
 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”

Sum. g- > PFU j- > Hung. gy-. Semantically questionable: “to be big” = “to stand on one’s feet”?

194. Hungarian **gyalulni “to cut, to slice; to plane; to shred”**
 Proto-Ugric *j8r3 “planing iron, shaver; to scrape, to shave”
 Sumerian dal (9x: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. dal “dividing line, transverse line”, gul (518x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gul; gu-ul “to carve, to cut; to engrave”

Sum. d- > PUg j- > Hung. gy-.

195. Hungarian **gyökér “root”**
 Proto-Ugric *j8kk3-r3
 Sumerian dur (98x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dur₂ “defile, cleft; buttocks, rump”

Sum. d- > (*d’/dj- >) PFU j- > Hung. gy-.

196. Hungarian **gyűlölni “to hate”**
 Proto-Altaic *dūli “mad, crazy”
 Proto-Turksih *jül- “to be mad, to be crazy”
 Sumerian gul (518x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gul; gu-ul “to destroy; to break”.

Sum. g- > (*d’/dj > j >) Hung. gy-. However, semantically not quite convincing. Not much better the alternative Sum. dul (10x: Old Babylonian) wr. dul₂ “to lower; (to be) deep” with d- > d’/dj- > j- > gy-, perhaps in the sense “to lower somebody in one’s appreciation” (?).

- 197. Hungarian** **hab “foam”**
 Proto-Altaic *k’óp’i, *k’op’e
 Proto-Uralic *kumpa
 Sumerian uhpu (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. uh2-pu2 “foam”
 Metathesis Sum. uhpa > PU *kumpa? Then –mp- > -p- > Hung. –b.
- 198. Hungarian** **had “army; host”**
 Proto-Altaic *kòt’V “village, locality”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kunta “clan, gens, progeny, large family”
 Karakhanid qutu “group of people”
 Akkadian kimtu “clan”
 As the comparison of the PA and the Karakh. forms show, there is no continuity between the PA, PFU and Hung. form, since it is hardly to assume that the nexus –nt- be restituted. Thus, for Hung., we have –mt- > -nt- > -d.
- 199. Hungarian** **hágni “to ascend”**
 Proto-(Finno?)Ugric *kaŋ3-, *kaŋk3- “to ascend, to climb”
 Sumerian saĝ “head”, in: saĝ il (181x: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ il2 “to raise the head”, saĝ us (41x: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ us2 “to raise the head”, saĝ zig (14x: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ zig3 “to raise the head”
 Akkadian šaqū “high”
 Sum. s- > P(F)U k- > Hung. h-. Either Sum. –ĝ > -ŋ- > -g, or Akk. –q- (> -g) > -ŋ- > -g (?).
- 200. Hungarian** **hagyni “to leave, to let”**
 Proto-Altaic *ga- “to take; to put”
 Proto-Uralic *kaδ’a- “to abandon, to leave, to remain”
 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”
 Sum. s- > PU > k- > Hung. h-. Sum. –d > PU –δ’- > Hung. –gy.
- 201. Hungarian** **hagyapni “to spit; to kiss”**
 Proto-Ugric *kuδ’3-, *kul3- “to spit”
 Sumerian sud, wr. sud5 “to purify”
 Sum. s- > PUg > k- > Hung. h-. Sum. –d > PUg –δ’- > Hung. –gy.
- 202. Hungarian** **hagy-, in: hagymáz “spotted fever”**
 Proto-Uralic *kaδ’a “to leave; to stay”
 Sumerian gidim (45x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gidim; gidim2 “ghost”
 Rhaetic Vitamu, Vitammu “death ghost”
 Akkadian eṭemmu < *veṭ- “a death ghost”
 Sum. g- > PU k- > Hung. h-. Sum. –d- > PU –δ’- > Hung. –gy. (Although it is generally assumed that Sum. words are present in Akk., the opposite has to be assumed, too. Thus, here, we have possibly Rhaetic/Old Akk. Vitammu/Veṭemmu > Sum. gidim.)

- 203. Hungarian** **hagyma “onion”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kaćm3, *koćm3
 Sumerian sud, wr. su-ud “plant”
 Sum. s- > PFU k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -d > PFU -ć- > Hung. -gy. However, if the Akk. form is a borrowing from Sum., then Sum. sud < *su-hud, and we have *su-hud > PFU kać- > Hung. hagy-.
- 204. Hungarian** **haj “hair”**
 Proto-Ugric *kaj3
 Sumerian siki (4753x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. siki “wool, fleece; hair; (animal's) pelt”
 Sum. s- > PUg k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -k- > PUg -j- > Hung. -j.
- 205. Hungarian** **háj “blubber; leaf-lard”**
 Proto-Altaic *kujV “thick; saturated”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kuje “blubber, fat”
 Sumerian gur (133x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gur4; gur14; gur13 “(to be) thick; (to be) big, to feel big”
 Sum. gur > *gul with lambdacism, possibly already in Sum. time, since there is a doublet gal (6612x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gal; gu-la; gu-ul; gal-gal; ku-ul “(to be) big, great”. Thus we have -r > -l > -j- > -j. For the initial sound, we have Sum. g- > PA/PFU k- > Hung. h-.
- 206. Hungarian** **hajítani “to throw, to toss”, hajlik “to bend (itr.)”, hajolni “to bend down”, gacos “club-footed”, kajcsos “bent, curved; knock-kneed”, kajla “bent down”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kaja-, *kaj3- “to throw; to bend (itr.)”
 Sumerian gu la (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. gu2 la2 “to lean over”
 Sum. g- > PFU k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -l- > PFU -j- > Hung. -j-.
- 207. Hungarian** **hajnal “dawn”**
 Proto-Altaic *gi_òjnu “dawn, daylight”
 Proto-Uralic (?),
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *koje
 Sumerian gug (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. gug “(to be) bright”
 Sum. g- > PA g- > P(F)U k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -g- > PA/P(F)U -j- > Hung. -j-.
- 208. Hungarian** **hajó “ship”**
 Proto-Uralic *kojβa “birch”
 Sumerian gabatab (94x: Ur III) wr. ġešgaba-tab; gaba-tab “wooden pole”
 About PU -jβ- > Hung. -j- cf. EWU, p. 514 (“controversial origin”). The easiest way would be to assume a Sum. form *ġeš-ba, contaminated from ġešgaba- and gaba-. Then we would have ġ- > g- > k- > h-, and -šb- > -jb-.

- 209. Hungarian** **hajtani “to drive, to lead”**
 Proto-Ugric *kuj3-, *kaj3- “to drive, to steer”
 Sumerian sig (836x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sig₁₀ “to cast”
 Sum. s- > PUg k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -g > PUg -j- > Hung. -j- (-t- being an infix).
- 210. Hungarian** **hal “fish”**
 Proto-Altaic *kalu “a kind of a fish”
 Proto-Uralic *kala “fish”
 Sumerian kad (1x: ED IIIa) wr. kad4ku6 “a fish” + IL (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. ILku6 “type of fish”
 Sum. k- > PA/PU k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -d > PA/PU -l- > Hung. -l.
- 211. Hungarian** **halni “to die”**
 Proto-Uralic *kola-
 Sumerian gul (518x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gul; gu-ul “to destroy; to break”
 Sum. g- > PU k- > Hung. h-.
- 212. Hungarian** **hálni “to sleep”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kal3- “to spend the night”
 Sumerian ku (96x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ku “to place, lay (down)”
 Sum. k- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.
- 213. Hungarian** **haladni “to depart, to proceed”**
 Proto-Altaic *k’òlke “to row; boat”
 Proto-Uralic *kulke- “to go, to travel (on land or water)”
 Sumerian kul (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. kul “to remove”
 Sum. k- > PA k’- > PU k- > Hung. h-.
- 214. Hungarian** **halk, halok “incision, notch in a tree that is being cut down”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kol3 “fissure, gap, split”
 Sumerian gul (518x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gul; gu-ul “to carve, to engrave”
 Sum. g- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.
- 215. Hungarian** **hallani (< *hadl-) “to hear”**
 Proto-Altaic *k’ùjlu-, *k’ùjlo- “ear; to hear”
 Proto-Uralic *kule- “ear; to hear”
 Proto-(Finno-?)Ugric *kunta-k3- “to hear, to perceive”
 Sumerian kul (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. kul “a handle”
 Etymology uncertain.
- 216. Hungarian** **háló “net”**
 Proto-Uralic *kal3
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kal3-m3

Komi kulem “net, (weir-)basket
 Sumerian gu (1850x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gu “cord, net; unretted flax stalks” + hal (154x: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gihal “a basket”

Sum. g- > PU/PFU k- > Hung. h-.

217. Hungarian hályog “film, skin”
 Proto-Altaic *k’ali “napless skin, membrane”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kal’w3 “film, membrane, skin”
 Sumerian kul (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. kul “to remove, take away”
 Sum. k- > PA k’- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.

218. Hungarian hám “cuticle, peel”, hámlík “to cover, to wrap”
 Proto-Uralic *kama “peel, skin”
 Akkadian kamū “sth. which is on the outside”
 Akk. k- > PU k- > Hung. h-

219. Hungarian hamu “ash”
 Proto-Altaic *k’uli, *k’ule “to heat, to burn”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kul’m3
 Proto-Ugric *kuδ’m3
 Sumerian kum (78x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kum2; kum4 “(to be) hot”

Sum. k- > PA k’- > PFU k- > Hung. h-. Since the Sum. form perfectly explains the Hung. form, the question raises if the PFU and PUg forms, reconstructed from Vog. kōl’em, Osty. χojem and Mord. kulon, really have the same etymology like Hung. hamu.

220. Hungarian hangya “ant”
 Proto-Uralic *kuč3
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kuńće, *kuće
 Sumerian kiši (8x: Old Babylonian) wr. kiši8; kiši6; kiši13; kiši15; kiši7; kiši9 “ant”

Sum. k- > PU/PFU k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -š- > PU/PFU -č- > -gy-.

221. Hungarian hant “clod, lump of earth; grave”, hany “clod, lump of earth; marsh, moor, swamp”
 Proto-Uralic *kan3 “band, edge”
 Proto-Ugric *k8m3 “hill in the moor”,
 Sumerian gana (666x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gana2; gan2-ne2 “field”

Sum. g- > PU/PUg k- > Hung. h-.

222. Hungarian hányni “to cast, to fling; to throw, to toss; to vomit”
 Proto-Uralic *k’űne “ladle”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kan3- “to dig; to strew, to throw”
 Khanty χanda- “to draw, to ladle, to scoop”
 Turkish kaşık “spoon”

Sumerian ganum (7x: Old Babylonian) wr. gan; ga-an-nu; ġešgan-nu-um
“(vessel-)stand; a large vessel”, kunrim, wr. kun-rimzabar; kun-du3;
dugkun-rim; dugkun-ri “a libation vessel”

Akkadian kannu

Sum. g-/Akk. k- > PU k' > PFU k- > Hung. h-.

223. Hungarian hany-att “supine; on one’s back”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *kon3- “on the back”

Sumerian kun (225x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old
Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. kun “tail”

Sum. k- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.

224. Hungarian harag “anger”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *kur3(-) “anger; to become angry”

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

Sum. k- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.

225. Hungarian harap “a dry fallen leaf”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *kor3

Sumerian gur(470x: Ur III) wr. gur_x(|ŠE.KIN|); gur₁₀; gur_x(|ŠE.KIN.KIN|)
“to reap”

Sum. g- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.

226. Hungarian harapni “to bite”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *kar3-, *kor3-

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

Sum. k- > PFZ k- > Hung. h-.

227. Hungarian harkály “woodpecker”

Proto-Ugric *kar3, *kar3-kaj3

Sumerian kar (158x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kar
“to remove; to deprive”

Sum. k- > PUg k- > Hung. h-. The woodpecker, similar to the magpie (madge), is a
“thievish” bird who collects little shiny objects.

228. Hungarian harmat “dew”

Proto-Altaic *k'irma “snow, hoar-frost”, *ki_āra “thin snow, hoar-frost”

Proto-Uralic *kura “fine snow, frost”

Sumerian kur (17x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. kur “to burn, light up”

Sum. k- > PA k' > PU k- > Hung. h-. For the meaning, cf. nos. 117, 133.

- 229. Hungarian** **három**
 Proto-Altaic *ɣ[i_u] “three; thirty”
 Proto-Mongolic *gu-
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kolme, *kulme
 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”
 Akkadian kurru
 Sum. g-/Akk. k- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.
- 230. Hungarian** **hárs “lime/linden tree”**
 Proto-Uralic (?),
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *koćk3, *końćk3 “(tree) bark”
 Sumerian ġeš (5552x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš; mu; u5 “tree; wood”
 Akkadian iṣu (< *wiṣu)
 Obviously, we have: Akk. (Rhaet.?) *wiṣu > Akk. iṣu > Sum. ġeš > PFU koć- > Hung. *hás = /háš/, on the problem of -r- cf. EWU, p. 533.
- 231. Hungarian** **hárulni “to fall to the lot/share (of sb.)”, hárítani “to refuse, to defend”**
 Proto-Uralic *kur3 “bent, curved; to make bent/curved”
 Sumerian gur, wr. gur2 “loop, hoop, circle”, gur (659x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gur “to turn, to turn away”
 Sum. g- > PU k- > Hung. h-.
- 232. Hungarian** **has “belly”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kač3 “something bent”
 Sumerian kuš (3818x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš “body”
 Sum. k- > PFU k- > Hung. h-. Crossing with Sum. haš (20x: Old Babylonian) wr. haš2; haš4 “belly, abdomen”?
- 233. Hungarian** **hasadni “to burst, to crack”, hasítani “to cleave, to split”**
 Proto-Ugric *kač3- “to burst, to split”
 Sumerian kud (1111x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. kud; gur3 “to break off, cut off”
 Sum. k- > PUg k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -d > PUg -ć- > Hung. -s- (= /š/).
- 234. Hungarian** **használni “to use”, haszon “advantage, benefit; gain, profit”**
 Proto-Uralic *kač3(-) “to give; gift”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kaswa- “to gain, to grow, to increase”
 Sumerian igidu (35x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. igi-du8 “audience gift” Akk. tāmartu

Apharesis. Sum. g- > P(F)U k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -d- > PU -ć- > PFU -sß- > Hung. -sz- (= /s/). For -sß- cf. EWU, p. 536.

235. Hungarian **hatni “to affect, to impress, to influence”, határ “border”**
 Proto-Uralic *katt3- “to move, to penetrate, to proceed”
 Sumerian gid (13x: Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. gid2 “to drag, tow (a boat upstream); to pass along, transfer”
 Sum. g- > PU k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -d > PU -tt- > Hung. -t-.

236. Hungarian **hat “six”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *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 cut off; to cut”
 Sum. k- > PFU k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -d > PFU -tt- > Hung. -t-. Semantically, the number six is a “cutting point” in the Sumerian sexagesimal system.

237. Hungarian **hát “back”**
 Proto-Uralic *kutt3
 Sumerian gú-tál “back of head” (Lieberman 1977, no. 276)
 Akkadian kutallum “back of head, back side”
 Sum. g-/Akk. k- > PU k- > Hung. h-.

238. Hungarian **hattyú “swan”**
 Proto-Ugric *kott3ɣ3
 Sumerian guddu (2x: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. gud-du7mušen; gud-temušen; gud-damušen “a bird?”
 Sum. g- > PUg k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -dd- > PUg -tt- > Hung. -tt(y)-. Same etymology for Hung. gödény “pelican”.

239. Hungarian **ház “house”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kota “house, hut, tent”
 Sumerian katab (8x: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kuška-tab; ġeška-ta-pu-um “covering”
 Akkadian katappu
 Sum. k- > PFU k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -t- > PFU -t- > Hung. -z (cf. Finn. kota “Lapponic hut”, Turk. kota “house”, etc., EWU, p. 539).

240. Hungarian **hegy “mountain”**
 Proto-Uralic *kaδ’a “mountain”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kaša “end, peak, summit, top”
 Sumerian gadam, wr. ga-dam “sluice, waterfall, mountain”
 Sum. g- > P(F)U k- > Hung. h-. However, semantically not fully convincing. There is also an Akk. word šadū “mountain”. If this would be a Sum. borrowing, then we could assume a hypothetic form Sum. *kad- which would enable the development -d- > -δ’- > -ś- > -gy.

- 241. Hungarian** **hég “bark, crust, shell”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *koja “bark, crust, peel, skin”
 Sumerian kadu (11x: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ka-du3
 “cover”
 Sum. k- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.
- 242. Hungarian** **here “drone; testicle”**
 Proto-Uralic *koj(e)-ra “male” < *koje “man; husband”
 Sumerian ġuruš (9902x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III,
 Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ġuruš “young adult
 male”
 Sum. ġ- > PU k- > Hung. h-.
- 243. Hungarian** **hervadni “to wilt, to wither”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *korpe- “to burn, to become burned/singed”
 Proto-Ugric *kur3- “to come to an end, to finish, to stop”
 Sumerian kur (489x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old
 Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain) wr. kur2; gur “to change; to
 become strange”
 Sum. k- > P(F)U k- > Hung. h-.
- 244. Hungarian** **hés “bridegroom, wooer; hero; young man”, hős “hero”**
 Proto-Uralic *kaća “young unmarried man”
 Sumerian ġeš (47x: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš3; mu “penis; male”
 Akkadian išaru (< *wišaru)
 Akk. (Rhaet.?) *wiš- > Sum. ġeš > PU *kać- > Hung. hés.
- 245. Hungarian** **hét “seven”**
 Proto-Ugric *Säpt3
 Akkadian sebūm, sebe
 Since “six” is a cutting point in the Sum. sexagesimal system (cf. no. 236), the number 7 was
 obviously taken from Akk. Akk. s- > PU S- > Hung. h-. –pt- > -t.
- 246. Hungarian** **hím “masculine”**
 Proto-Altaic *ki_úne “person; people; country”
 Proto-Uralic *koj(e)-m3 “man, husband”
 Sumerian ġuruš (9902x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III,
 Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ġuruš “young adult
 male”
 Sum. ġ > PA/PU k- > Hung. h-.
- 247. Hungarian** **hiu “attic, garret, loft; breach, gap”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *k8m3 “cave, hollow”
 Sumerian KU, wr. KU “hole”
 Sum. k- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.

248. Hungarian hívní “to call; to invite”
 Proto-Uralic *kan3-, *kaŋ3- “to call”
 Sumerian kiĝ (108x: Old Babylonian) wr. kiĝ2 “to seek”
 Sum. k- > PU k- > Hung. h. Sum. -ĝ > PU -n- > Hung. -v-.
249. Hungarian hízelegni “to adulate; to flatter”, hízeledik “id.”, hízik “to gain weight; to gloat over sg.”
 Proto-Ugric *kat3- “to become fat”
 Mańši khot- “to gain weight”
 Sumerian kud (65x: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ku7 “(to be) good; (to be) (honey-)sweet”
 Sum. k- > PUg k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -d > PUg -t- > Hung. -z-.
250. Hungarian ho-: hogy “how”, hol “where”, honnan “whence”, hová “wither”
 Proto-Altaic *k’a(j) “who (interr.)”
 Proto-Uralic *ku-, *ko- “where, which, what”
 Sumerian akkil, wr. akkil2 “where; when”
 Aphairesis. Sum. (k)k- > PA k’ > PU k- > Hung. h-.
251. Hungarian hó, hava- “snow”
 Proto-Altaic *kóbe “to freeze”
 Proto-Uralic *kum3 “thin snow”
 Sumerian kum (78x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. kum₂; kum₄ “(to be) hot”
 Sum. k- > PA/PU k- > Hung. h-. For the meaning cf. nos. 117, 133, 182, 228.
252. Hungarian hó-nap “month”, hold, hód “moon”
 Proto-Uralic *kuŋe “month; moon”
 Sumerian kun (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. kun2 “to shine brightly”
 Sum. k- > PU k- > Hung. k-.
253. Hungarian hód “beaver”
 Proto-Ugric *kumt3, *kunt3
 Sumerian kundar, wr. kun-dar “an animal”
 Sum. k- > PUg k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -nd- > PUg -mt- > Hung. -d.
254. Hungarian holló “raven”
 Proto-Altaic *k’ùla “a kind of a big bird”
 Proto-Uralic *kul3(-k3)
 Sumerian gal (6612x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gal; gu-la; gu-ul; gal-gal; ku-ul “(to be) big”
 Sum. g- > PA k’- > PU k- > Hung. h-.

- 255. Hungarian** **hol “dawn”, in: hol-nap “tomorrow (nap “day”)**
 Proto-Altaic *galV “clear (of sky, weather)”
 Proto-Uralic *kuδ3 “morning”
 Sumerian ug, wr. ug; ug₂ “light” Akk. nūru + ud (29106x: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ud “day; heat; a fever; summer; sun”, ul, wr. ul4; ul6 “to become bright, shine”
 Sum. ug-ud > *gud > PU *kuδ- > Hung. hol (vgl. EWU, p. 570).
- 256. Hungarian** **hólyag “bladder”**
 Proto-Altaic *k'i_oba(kV), *k'i_abu(kV) “bladder; scrotum”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kupla- “to bubble; to make bubbles”
 Sumerian aguba, wr. ^{dug}a-gub₂-ba “a cultic vessel for water”
 Akkadian agubbû
- Apharesis. Sum. g- > PA k'- > PFU k- > Hung. h-. -ly- is secondary, cf. EWU, p. 571.
- 257. Hungarian** **homály “dim, darkness”**
 Proto-Altaic *k'òlmV “hsadow; cloud”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kum3 “cloud”
 Sumerian kana (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. kana6; kana5; kana3 “(to be) dark, gloomy; gloom”
 Sum. k- > PA k'- > PFU k- > Hung. h-. -n- > -m- is irregular.
- 258. Hungarian** **homlítani “to lay (seeds, etc.), homlok “forehead”, homorú “concave, hollow”**
 Proto-Altaic *k'i_ôme “to throw (upside down)”
 Proto-Uralic *kuma- “to bend oneself; bent, crooked position”
 Sumerian gam (33x: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeškab; ĝešgam3; ĝešKIN “shepherd's crook, bent stick; haft, hilt”
 Sum. g- > PA k'- > PU k- > Hung. h-.
- 259. Hungarian** **hon “homeland”, honn “at home”, itt-hon “(here) at home”, ott-hon (there) at home”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kun3 “belly, gut”
 Sumerian ĝa (67x: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝa₂; ma “house” + unu (1511x: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. unu6; unu2; unu “dwelling, domicile”
 Sum. ĝ- > PFU k- > Hung. h.
- 260. Hungarian** **hón “shoulder”**
 Proto-Altaic *k'ò(b?)-
 Proto-Uralic (?),
 Proto-Turkic *kōjn
 Proto-Mongolic *koŋ
 Proto-Tungusic *xobanī
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kon3, *kan3 “

Sumerian kuĝ (51x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ^{ĝeš}kuĝ₅; kun₄; ^{ĝeš}kuĝ₄; kun₅; ^{ĝeš}kuĝ_x(LUM) “stair(case); ladder; threshold”

Sum. k- > PA k'- > PU etc. k- > Hung. h-.

261. Hungarian

hordani “to carry”

Proto-Ugric

*kur3- “to drag, to pull”

Sumerian

gur (124x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gur3-ru; guru3; gur; gur17; guru6 “to lift, to carry”

Sum. g- > PUg k- > Hung. h-.

262. Hungarian

hornyolni “to incise, to notch”

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*kurña “furrow, groove”

Sumerian

kud (1111x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. kud; gur₅ “to incise”

Akkadian

harāšu

One wonders if the Akk. form is a borrowing from Sum. and there we can assume a form *kur, which would be a perfect phonetic basis for all other forms.

263. Hungarian

hor-hó “cleft, narrow passage”

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*kur3 “indentation; to pass”

Sumerian

kud (1111x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. kud; gur₅ “to incise”

Akkadian

harāšu

Same etymology as in no. 262.

264. Hungarian

horolni “to graze, to scratch”, horzsolni “id.”

Proto-Altaic

*k'[ù]ri- “to rake up”

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*kor3-, *korw3- “to scrape, to scratch, to shave”

Sumerian

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

Sum. g- > PA k'- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.

265. Hungarian

hossz-ú “long”

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*końće, *koć3

Sumerian

niĝul (33x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. niĝ2-ul “an everlasting thing”

By metathesis niĝul > “ĝun- > koń-?”

266. Hungarian

hozni “to bring, to carry, to convey, to fetch; to bring forth, to produce; to bring in, to yield”, -hoz/-hez/-höz, hozzá “to/towards sb.

Proto-Ugric

*kuć3 “edge or side of sth.

Khanty

χo_ži, χoža “for/to/towards sb. or sth.”

Akkadian

kašādum “to bring, to carry”

Akk. k- PUg k- > Hung. h-. Akk. -š- > PUg -ć- > Hung. -z-.

- 267. Hungarian** **hölgy “lady; ermine”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kaδ’wa, *kaδ’w3 “female; female animal”
 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, noble”
 Sum. g- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.
- 268. Hungarian** **húgy “star”**
 Proto-Altaic *k’ùčV “a kind of star”
 Proto-Uralic *kuć3, *kuńć3
 Sumerian gug (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. gug “(to be) bright”
 Akkadian kakubu, kakkabu “star”
 Sum. g- > PA k’- > PU k- > Hung. h.
- 269. Hungarian** **húgy “urine”, húgyozik “to urinate”**
 Proto-Altaic *k’uDŽV “part of stomach; bladder”
 Proto-Uralic *kuńće(-), *kuće(-) “urine; to urinate”
 Sumerian kaš (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. kaš3 “urine”
 Sum. k- > PA k’- > PU k- > Hung. h. Sum. -š > PA -DŽ- > PU -(ń)ć- > Hung. -gy.
- 270. Hungarian** **hullani “to die; to drop down/off, to fall off; to flow, to fall out”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kul3-
 Sumerian ki la (25x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki la2 “to fall to the ground”
 Sum. k- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.
- 271. Hungarian** **hunyni “to turn a blind eye; to close or cover the eyes in a game of hide-and-seek; to die”**
 Proto-Uralic *kuńa-
 Sumerian kunu (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. ku-nu “to approach”
 Sum. k- > PU k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -n- (= ñ?) > PU -ń- > Hung. -ny.
- 272. Hungarian** **hupolyag “bubble-shaped swelling; bulge on a tree; pustule”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kuppa “blister, bump”
 Akkadian kupputu “growing rampant (liver)”
 Akk. k- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.
- 273. Hungarian** **húsz “twenty”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kuć3, *koje-ć3
 Sumerian ġeš (92x: Ur III) wr. geš2; mu-uš “sixty”
 Sum. ġ- > PFU k- > Hung. h-. On the sexadecimal system cf. also nos. 236, 245.
- 274. Hungarian** **húzni “to pull”**
 Proto-Ugric *kup3-t3- “to rend, to pull, to tear”
 Akkadian kapārum “to wipe, to wipe off”
 Akk. k- > PUg k- > Hung. h-. On -p- > -z- cf. EWU, p. 593.

- 275. Hungarian** **hüvely “pod; sheath, vagina”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *kym3l’3 “pod”
Sumerian gum (18x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. gum; gum2 “to crush”
Sum. g- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.
- 276. Hungarian** **-i (denominative noun suffix)**
Proto-Uralic *-j
Sumerian -bi, -še, -e
- 277. Hungarian** **ia: iafia “child”**
Proto-Ugric *äy3, *äw3, *äk3 “daughter, girl”
Sumerian egi- in: egizid (18x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. egi-zid; egi2-zid; igi-zid “a priestess”
Akkadian igiṣītu
- 278. Hungarian** **ici: ici-pici “itsy-bitsy, very small”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *iä, ücä “few, small”
Sumerian i’iz, wr. i-iz “seed”
Akkadian zēru
- 279. Hungarian** **ideg “nerve; bowstring”**
Proto-Uralic *jänte “sinew, tendon”
Sumerian gunu (39x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gu-nu “flax”
Akkadian qū
Sum. g- > PU j- > Hung. i-.
- 280. Hungarian** **i-fyú “young; a youth”**
Proto-Ugric *äj3 “small, young”
Sumerian a’e, wr. a2-e3 “foster-child”
- 281. Hungarian** **igaz “authentic, genuine, real, true, veritable; honest, just, loyal, straight, true; truth”**
Proto-FinnoVolgaic *wojke “straight”
Sumerian 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”
Obviously, Sum. igi with diphthongization, vocalization of –g- and w-prothesis > woj-. However, the etymology of the next no. 282 is to prefer and thus to separate ig-az.
- 282. Hungarian** **igen “yes”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *šeŋä “good, healthy; straight”
Sumerian sig (8x: Old Babylonian) wr. si-ig “to be clear”
Sum. s- > PFU š- > Hung. Ø-.

- 283. Hungarian** **ígérni “to promise”**
 Proto-Ugric *eŋk3-r3- “to chant music words, to swear, to vow”
 Sumerian en, wr. en2 “incantation, spell”
 Sum. en- > PU eŋk- > Hung. íg-.
- 284. Hungarian** **íj “bow”, ív “arch, bend”**
 Proto-Altaic *Džēja “sharp point, arrow”
 Proto-Uralic *joŋ(k)s3 “bow”
 Proto-Turkic *jāń > jāj
 Sumerian gun (1x: Early Old Babylonian) wr. al-gu2-gu2 “to twist”
- 285. Hungarian** **iktatni “to intervene; to note down, to register, to take the minutes (down); to put in, to set up”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *jakka- “to get (into), to go, to reach”
 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.)”
 Sum. ak- > PFU jak- (with prothesis) > Hung. ik- (reduction of prothesis and changing of colour of the vowel).
- 286. Hungarian** **imádni “to adore, to worship”, ima “prayer”, imádkozik “to pray”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *w8m3 “to enchant; magic word”
 Komi vomid’ž “illness, pain”
 Sumerian emeĝar (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. emeĝarx(| KAx(ME.GAR)|) “magic”
 Sum. em- > PFU w8m- (or Rhaet./Old Akk. wem-?) > Hung. im-.
- 287. Hungarian** **ín “sinew”**
 Proto-Altaic *síŋri “sinew”
 Proto-Uralic *sene, *sōne “sinew; vein”
 Komi sōn “sinew; vein”
 Sumerian sa (68x: Old Babylonian) wr. sa “gut; sinew, tendon; string (of a bow, musical instrument); catgut string”.
 Sum. s- > PA/PU s- > Hung. Ø-. The nasal stem is present in: saĝkešed (104x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ-keš2; kušsaĝ-keš2 “a strap; loop, string”.
- 288. Hungarian** **indítani “to initiate, to get underway, to set off; to set in motion, to start”, indulni “to start (itr.)”**
 Proto-Uralic *jom3- “to be on one’s way, to go”
 Sumerian im (10x: Old Babylonian) wr. im2 “to run”
 Sum. im- > PU jom- with prothesis > Hug. in(d)- with reduction/elimination of prothesis and assim. m > n before d.

289. Hungarian **inni, iszik, iv- “to drink”**
 Proto-Altaic *ōp’ā
 Proto-Turkic *ōp-
 Proto-Mongolic *uγ(u)-
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *juγe-, *juke-
 Sumerian naĝ (400x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. naĝ “to drink”
 Sum. naĝ > aĝ with “deglutination”, then prosthesis of j- in PFU and change of color of the stem vowel > juγ-/juk-. In Hung. possibly juγ- > iv-.

290. Hungarian **íny “gums, palate”**
 Proto-Altaic *ēŋa(k’V) “chin; jaw”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *ike-ń3, *ike-ńe
 Komi an “gum”
 Sumerian unu (6x: Old Babylonian) wr. unu2 “upper cheek”
 Since Sum. unu perfectly explains Hung. íny (including the fact that í is a dark vowel), and since the reconstructed –k- causes for the Hung. form nothing but problems (cf. EWU, p. 620), the PFU etymology (which is, moreover, not compatible with the correct PA reconstruction), has to be rejected.

291. Hungarian **ipa “father-in-law”**
 Proto-Altaic *áp’a “father”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *appe “father-in-law”
 Sumerian abba (107x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ab; ab-ba; abba2 “old (person); witness; father; elder; an official”

292. Hungarian **ír “balm, ointment”**
 Proto-Ugric *ter3(-) “to rub; a substance that is rubbed on”
 Mańśi tērpi “mash, mush, ointment”
 Sumerian ir (36x: ED IIIa, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ir; ir7 “smell, scent”

The old PU form would presuppose and ad hoc sound-law PUG t- > Hung. Ø-, so EWU, p. 621 has dropped this etymology: “Ugric explanation is erroneous”. Therefore, the Sum. etymology holds.

293. Hungarian **írni “to write”**
 Proto-Ugric *jar3- “to mark, to paint, to write”
 Sumerian sar (277x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sar; sarar “to write”
 Sum. s- > (*Ø-? >) PUG j- (prothetic) > Hung. Ø-.

294. Hungarian **ir-: iránt “about, for, in the direction of, to, toward(s); opposite, facing”**
 Proto-Ugric *ar3, *ur3
 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]”

295. Hungarian **irgalom “compassion, mercy, pity”, irgalmas “merciful, pitiful”**

Proto-Uralic

Sumerian

With prothetic j-.

*j8r3- “to loose one’s way”

uru (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. uru9 “support; imposition; repair”

296. Hungarian

irtani (< ortani) “to exterminate (insects, pests); to clear, to root out”

Proto-Uralic

Sumerian

*šur3- “to cut, to divide”

šar (23x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šar2 “to slaughter”,
sur, wr. sur4 “to cut cloth”

Sum. š- > PU š- > Hung. Ø-.

297. Hungarian

isz, ísz, iz “bane, canker; a kind of gum disorder in children that soon hinders speech”

Proto-Finno-Ugric

Sumerian

*iće, *iše “shadow”

ĝissu (68x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr.
ĝissu; aĝ2-ze2 “shade, shadow”

Sum. ĝ- > PFU/Hung. Ø-.

298. Hungarian

-ít- (causative suffix)

Proto-Uralic

Proto-Finno-Ugric

Sumerian

-ŋg- > -ŋk-t- > -t-.

*-t- (deverbative causative suffix)

*-kt- (suffix)

inga- (connecting indicator prefix)

299. Hungarian

ívik “to copulate (especially of fish), to pair, to spawn”

Proto-Finno-Ugric

Sumerian

*jokse-, *jookse-

eban (381x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian)
wr. e2-ba-an; e2-ba; e-ba-an; e-pa-na; e2-pa-na “pair”.

The PFU reconstruction is based on Finn. juokse- “to flow; to run” and Eston. jookse- “to beget, to breed; to flow, to run; to rut” which phonetically and semantically hardly belong to the Hung. ívik which is explained perfectly by Sum. eban.

300. Hungarian

íz “taste; jam”, ízes “tasty; with jam, sweet”

Proto-Uralic

Sumerian

*ip3, *ip-s3, *ip3-š3 “odour, taste”

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

If this (uncertain) etymology is correct, then we have -r > -z, and the other Uralic forms listed in EWU, p. 632, do not belong here.

301. Hungarian

íz “limb, particle”, izmos “muscular”, izom “muscle”

Proto-Finno-Ugric

Proto-Ugric

Sumerian

*jāse, jāšne “joint, limb”

*j8tð “joint, limb”

ed (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. e11 “strengthen”

Sum. -d > -t- > -s- > -z-. Thus, the PFU form is closer to Hung. than the PUg form!

302. Hungarian **izé “something, ‘watchamacallit’”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*yt3 “thingamy”

Sumerian

i dUtu “woe, O Sungod” (Edzard 2003, p. 169)

Sum. -d- > PFU -t- > Hung. -z-.

303. Hungarian **izzadni “to sweat”, izzik “to be glowing”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*äs3- “to heat; to become hot”

Sumerian

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

Akkadian

išātu

Sum. -z- > PFU -s- > Hung. -zz-.

304. Hungarian **-j, -j- (imperative suffix)**

Proto-Uralic

*-k- (mood characteristic in the imperative)

Sumerian

ga-, ge4-(rí-), gú-(mu-) (cohortative prefixes)

305. Hungarian **járni “to go; to travel”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*jor3-, *jork3- “to spin, to turn, to wind”

Turkish

yürü- “to go, to march”

Sumerian

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

Sum. g- > PFU j- > Hung. j-.

306. Hungarian **ját “close friend; namesake”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*j8tt3 “comrade, friend”

Sumerian

gud “team”, in: gudapin, wr. gud-apin “plow team” (apin “plow”)

Sum. g- > PFU j- > Hung. j-.

307. Hungarian **játszik “to play (e.g. a game, a musical instrument, with a toy, etc.)**

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*jukta “to recite, to speak, to tell”

Sumerian

gud (28x: Old Babylonian) wr. gu4-ud; gud2 “to jump (on); to dance”

Sum. g- > PFU j- > Hung. j-.

308. Hungarian **jég, gyég “ice”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*jäŋe “ice”

Sumerian

šeg (11x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šeg9; šeg4 “snow; sleet; cold weather; frost, ice”

Sum. š- > PFU j- > Hung. j-.

309. Hungarian **jegy “mark, sign; ticket”, jel “mark, signal”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*jälke

Sumerian

igigal (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. ġešigi-ġal2 “sign, signal” (ġal2 “to be”)

Akkadian

eqū “to use make-up”

PFU form with prothesis which is conserved in Hung.

- 310. Hungarian** **jó “good”, jól “well”**
 Proto-Ugric *jom₃
 Sumerian mu (135x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian)
 wr. mu₅ “good, beautiful”

Etymology uncertain, probably with prothetic j-.

- 311. Hungarian** **jó, -jó “river, creek”**
 Proto-Altaic *i_ge(rV) “river, small river”
 Proto-Turkic *ügür
 Proto-Mongolic *üjer
 Proto-Tungusic *ugē(r)
 Proto-Uralic *joke
 Sumerian id (1086x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. id₂; id₃; id₆; id₇; id₅ “river, watercourse, canal”

Sum. -d > k-/g-/j- > Ø.

- 312. Hungarian** **jönni, gyönni, jöv- “to come”**
 Proto-(Finno?-)Ugric *j₈η₃-, *j₈g₃-, *j₈k₃-
 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”

Sum. g- > P(F)U j- > Hung. j-.

- 313. Hungarian** **juh “ewe, sheep”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *uče “sheep”
 Sumerian udu (28818x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. udu; e-ze₂ “sheep”

Sum. -d > PFU -č- > Hung. -h. Prothetic j- in Hung.

- 314. Hungarian** **jutni “to arrive, to come; to attain, to come by, to get at; to become”**
 Proto-Uralic *juta- “to go, to wander”
 Proto-Ugric *jukt₃- “to come”
 Sumerian gud (28x: Old Babylonian) wr. gu₄-ud; gud₂ “to jump (on); to attack; to escape”

Sum. g- > PU/PUg j- > Hung. j-.

- 315. Hungarian** **kancsó “jug, pitcher; tankard”**
 Proto-Altaic *ki_àntú “a kind of vessel”
 Sumerian ganum (7x: Old Babylonian) wr. gan; ga-an-nu; ġešgan-nu-um “a large vessel”
 Akkadian kannu

- 316. Hungarian** **kapni “to get, to receive; to grasp, to grab”**
 Proto-Altaic *k’ap’V- “to press, to grasp”
 Sumerian gab (52x: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. gab₂-bu; gab₂ “left (hand)”, cf. gabkare (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. gab₂-kar-re “thief”
- 317. Hungarian** **kapu “gate”**
 Proto-Altaic *k’ap’u “barrier”
 Sumerian gababum (3x: Early Old Babylonian) wr. ga-ba-bu-um “shield”,
 kababum (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. kuška-ba-bu-um “shield”
 Akkadian kabābu
 Obviously, here we have an Akk. loanword in Sum., thus both can be the searched etymology.
- 318. Hungarian** **-ke (diminutive suffix)**
 Proto-Uralic *-kk (diminutive formant)
 Sumerian genna (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. genna “small”
 Since there are no diminutive suffixes in Sum., this etymology is naturally uncertain.
- 319. Hungarian** **kebel “bosom, breast; lap”**
 Proto-Altaic *kepV “upper part of body, trunk”
 Sumerian gaba (821x: ED IIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, 1st millennium)
 wr. gaba “breast, chest; frontier”
 Sum. g- > PA k- > Hung. k-.
- 320. Hungarian** **kéd-: ekkédig “until now”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kent₃, *kánt₃ “time”
 Sumerian kid (6x: Old Babylonian) wr. kid₇ “to cut, fell”
 Obviously, the idea of time as a series of time-points, i.e. “cuts” in the time-line.
- 321. Hungarian** **kedv “mood”, kedves “nice, friendly”, kedvenc “favourite”**
 Proto-Ugric *k₈nt₃ “mood”
 Sumerian gandu, wr. ga-an-du₈ “a position of responsibility; friendship”
 Concerning -v in Hung. kedv cf. EWU, p. 719 (< Sum. -u?).
- 322. Hungarian** **kégy “arena, circle, stadium”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *keč₃ “circle, hoop, ring”
 Khanty kusi “barrel-hoop”
 Sumerian gud (55x: Old Babylonian) wr. gud₃; gigud₃ “coil of bird's nest; reed nest, shelter; nest”
 Sum. -d > PFU -č- > Hung. -gy.
- 323. Hungarian** **kéj “delight, pleasure; lechery, lust”, kény “arbitrariness; lust”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *keje-, *k₈jy₃- “to delight, to enjoy, to take pleasure (in); rutting; to mate”
 Sumerian ? + hili (209x: Old Babylonian) wr. hi-li; hilib₂ “sex appeal; (to be) luxuriant; to have pleasure”
 Unclear which is the first part of the composite.

- 324. Hungarian** **kelni “to arise, to ascend; to go, to start traveling”**
 Proto-Altaic *kela “to rise”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kaða- “to arise”, *kälä “to wade”
 Sumerian ġal (3954x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ġal2; ma-al
 Thus, the second form PFU “kälä is to prefer, in accordance with the PA form.
- 325. Hungarian** **kelleni “to be needed, to be necessary”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kelke “to be important, must, should”
 Sumerian kal (389x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kal “(to be) rare, valuable”
- 326. Hungarian** **kemény “solid”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kämä “hard”
 Sumerian kimaš (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. na4ki-maš “a stone”
- 327. Hungarian** **kér “membrane (of brain, belly)”, kéreg “bark”**
 Proto-Altaic *k’érí “bark”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kere “crust, rind, skin”
 Sumerian guruš (12x: Old Babylonian) wr. guruš3; guruš4 “to cut, fell, trim, peel off”
- 328. Hungarian** **kérni “to ask for, to look for”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *ker3- “to ask, to request”
 Sumerian gir (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. gir5 “to ask for asylum”
 Sum. g- > PFU, Hung. k-.
- 329. Hungarian** **kerek “round”, kerék “wheel”, keríteni “to enclose, to fence in”, kert “garden”, kerülni “to avoid; to go in a roundabout route”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kerä-, *keerä- “round; to roll, to turn, to wind
 Sumerian gur, wr. gur2 “loop, hoop, circle”, kiri6 “garden”
 Sum. g- > PFU, Hung. k-.
- 330. Hungarian** **kérődzik “to chew the cud, to ruminate; to brood, to speculate over sth.; to eruct; to say”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *ker3- “to belch; to fart”
 Akkadian ? + arūm “to empty oneself”
 Unclear.
- 331. Hungarian** **kés “knife”**
 Proto-Altaic *k’i_ut’u “a kind of knife or arrow”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *keč3 “knife”
 Akkadian qazāzum “to cut, to cut off”
 Akk. -z- > PFU -č- > Hung. -s (/š/).

- 332. Hungarian** **késa** “a provincial term used to describe legal battles over territory near rivers”, **késálni, késálkodik** “to fight, to struggle, to battle”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kišk3- “to rend, to tear”
 Sumerian ġeš-kiġ-ti “artisan, forge” (Lieberman 1977, no. 295)
 Akkadian kiškattu, kiškittu “weapon”
- 333. Hungarian** **keseregni** “to grieve over sth.”, **kesergő** “dirge, lament”, **keseríteni** “to embitter”, **kesernyés** “tart”, **keserű** “bitter” grief, sorrow, trouble, worry”
 Proto-Ugric *k8ć3(-r3)
 Sumerian ġiškim (60x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ġiškim “sign, omen; trust, aid”
 Akkadian giskimmu; cf. also kišpum “magic, witchcraft, omen”, kišubu “end of a song”
- 334. Hungarian** **keshedni** “to become frayed/threadbare, to wear out”
 Proto-Ugric *kăńć3(-), *kăć3(-) “thin; to thin out”
 Akkadian qātū “to come to an end; to be finished”, qatnu “thin”
 Akk. -t- > PUg -(ń)ć- > Hung. -s(h)-, cf. EWU, p. 742.
- 335. Hungarian** **keskeny** “narrow”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kănć3, *kăć3 “narrow, tight”
 Akkadian qatnu “thin, narrow”
 Same etymology as in no. 334.
- 336. Hungarian** **kész** “finished, ready; prepared (to), ready (to); obliging, willing”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *k8ć3 “ready, willing”
 Akkadian qātū “to come to an end; to be finished”, qatū “finished, ready”
 Same etymology as in nos. 334 and 335.
- 337. Hungarian** **két, kettő** “two”
 Proto-Altaic *ġàġtà “one of a pair”
 Proto-Turkic *kat
 Proto-Mongolic *ġagča
 Proto-Tungusic *ġagda
 Proto-Uralic *kakta, *kăktă
 Mańsi kit “two”
 Sumerian kid (7x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. kid2; ġir8; kid4; kid7 “to break off, pinch off”
 The semantic idea is the splitting of one into two.
- 338. Hungarian** **kevés** “few; small”
 Proto-Altaic *kup’e “light (of weight); floating on the surface”
 Proto-Tungusic *kepu-, *kopu-
 Proto-Uralic (?),
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kepă

Sumerian kabduga (2x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kab-dug4-ga “capacity measure (container)”
 Akkadian quppu “container”
 Sum. -b-/Akk. -pp- > PA -p’- > PFU -p- > Hung. -v-.

339. Hungarian kéz “hand”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *kâte
 Sumerian kišib (11x: Old Babylonian) wr. kišib-la2; kišib “hand, wrist”
 Although there can hardly be a doubt that Sum. kišib > Hung. kéz, this etymology does not explain the -t-forms in the other FU languages.

340. Hungarian ki “out”, kinn “outside”, kívül “outside; without (derivative)”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *ki(-m3), *kü(-m3) “the outside”
 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”

341. Hungarian ki “who”

Proto-Altaic *k’a(j) “who (interrogative)”
 Proto-Turkic *kem, *ka
 Proto-Mongolic *ken, *ka
 Proto-Tungusic *xia, *xai
 Proto-Uralic *ken
 Sumerian ĝá-e, ĝe24-e “I, me”, akkil, wr. akkil2 “where; when”

342. Hungarian kígyó “snake”

Proto-Altaic *k’ile “a kind of fish or lizard”, *kulV “snake; worm”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kije, *küje
 Sumerian gilim, wr. gilim2; gir12 “(wild) animals, moving things”
 Sum. -l- > PA -l- > PFU -j- > Hung. -gy-.

343. Hungarian kilenc “nine” (< kil-, kül- to kí-vül “outside” + -nc “ten”?)

Proto-Finno-Ugric *kil3-, *kül3- “to decay, to disintegrate, to fall; to become worn, to worn out”
 Sumerian gul (518x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gul; gu-ul “to destroy; to break; to flatten; to carve, cut; to engrave”
 Cf. also ì-li-mu, ilimmu “nine”.

344. Hungarian kísérni “to accompany, to escort, to follow”, kísérlet “experiment”, kísérteti “to seduce; to haunt”, kísértet “ghost”

Proto-Ugric *keč3- “to follow a path”
 Sumerian kiši, wr. kiši12 “secret”
 Sum. -š- > -č- > Hung. -s- (/š/).

- 345. Hungarian** **kívánni “to wish”**
 Proto-Altaic *kúbé “to wish, to hope, to like”
 Proto-Turkic *küb-, *güb-
 Kazakh quvan- “to be happy”
 Sumerian gub (5043x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gub “(to be) assigned (to a task)”
 Sum. -b- > PA -b- > Hung. -v-.
- 346. Hungarian** **kókadni “to fade, to wither; to bend down faded”**
 Proto-Altaic *gùk’à(-) “curve, hook; to cling to”
 Sumerian gu gid, wr. gu₂ gid₂ “to lean, to bend”
 Sum. -g- > PA -k’- > Hung. -k-.
- 347. Hungarian** **koporsó “casket, coffin”**
 Proto-Altaic *kop’é “to bend; elevation; convexity”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *koppa “something hollow”
 Akkadian qubūru “grave; hole”, kipūm, kapāpum “to bend”
- 348. Hungarian** **kő, köv- “stone”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kiwe
 Sumerian kim, wr. kim₃ “a stone”
 -m < *-b/-p < -w/-v-.
- 349. Hungarian** **köcsög “milk-jug; mug, pot”**
 Proto-Altaic *k’āč’V “a kind of vessel”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kič₃, *küč₃ “vessel made of birch bark”
 Sumerian gaZUM, wr. ga-ZUM “a vessel”
 Sum. -Z- > PA -č’- > PFU -č- > Hung. -cs-.
- 350. Hungarian** **köd “fog”**
 Proto-Altaic *k’edò “wind; fog”
 Proto-Uralic *kint₃ “fog, mist, smoke”
 Sumerian kana (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. kana₆; kana₅; kana₃ “(to be) dark, gloomy; gloom”
- 351. Hungarian** **köles “millet”**
 Proto-Ugric *k8l3-ć₃, *k8l3ć₃
 Sumerian kiraši, wr. ki-ra-ši “a type of emmer”
 Lambdacism Sum. -r- > PUg/Hung. -l-.
- 352. Hungarian** **könnyű “easy, light; thin”**
 Proto-Altaic *k’énó “light; thin”
 Proto-Ugric *k8n₃ “easy”
 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 “medium quality”
 Akkadian kânu; kînu

- 353. Hungarian** **könyök “elbow”**
 Proto-Altaic *k’i_ùnc’o “sleeve; top of the boat”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kiña, *küñä or *kinä, *künä
 Sumerian gun (1x: Early Old Babylonian) wr. al-gu2-gu2 “to twist”
 Sum. -n > PFU -ń/n- > Hung. -ny-.
- 354. Hungarian** **könyörögni “to beg, to supplicate”**
 Proto-Ugric *ken3- “to growl, to roar, to scream”
 Sumerian kiĝ (108x: Old Babylonian) wr. kiĝ2 “to seek”
 Sum. -ĝ = /ŋ/ > PUg -n- > Hung. -ny-.
- 355. Hungarian** **kör “circle”, köré “around, about”, körül “close, nearby”,
 környék “environs, surroundings”**
 Proto-Altaic *ki_úru “a kind of vehicle”
 Proto-Turkic *kyř-
 Proto-Mongolic *kür-
 Proto-Tungusic *kur-
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kere “circle, ring”
 Sumerian gur, wr. gur2 “loop, hoop, circle”
- 356. Hungarian** **köszörülni “to whet, to grind”**
 Proto-Ugric *k8ś3- “to sharpen, to whet”
 Sumerian gaz (402x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gaz; gaz₂; kaz₈ “to grind, grate”
 Sum. g- > PUg k- > Hung. k-.
- 357. Hungarian** **köszvény “gout”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *keś3- “to rend, to rip, to tear”
 Sumerian kuš (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš7 “devastation”
 Sum. -š > PFU -ś- > -sz-.
- 358. Hungarian** **kötni “to bind, to fasten, to tie”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *kitke-, *kütke- “to bind, to tie”
 Sumerian kad (20x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kad5; kad4; kad6; kad8 “to tie, gather”
- 359. Hungarian** **köveszteti “to (par)boil bacon”**
 Proto-Altaic *keju- “to boil”, *k’uñe “to burn”
 Proto-Uralic (?),
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *keje- “to be cooked; cooked”
 Estonian keema “to be boiling, to simmer”
 Sumerian kum (78x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kum2; kum4 “(to be) hot”

The reconstructed forms are doubtful (cf. EWU, p. 826). Starting with Sum. kum, one could assume that kum > *kub/*kuw > köv-.

- 360. Hungarian** **követni “to accompany, to follow”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *kij3-, *küj3- “to follow, to trail”
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”
-j- is either infix or “rhadiophonic” (transitory) consonant or pure phonetic value.
- 361. Hungarian** **köz “interspace”, közép “middle”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *kit3, *küt3, *kit3-ppe, *küt3-pp3
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”.
Probably közép < *kö-zép with -zép < PFU *seka “gap, interval, middle, inside” < Sum. šaĝ, wr. šag4; ša; ša3-ab “inner body; heart; in, inside”, and later, with false separation, köz-ép. EWU, p. 829 fails to explain the alleged “second part -ép”.
- 362. Hungarian** **kürni “to bind, to tie, to be bound in the yoke (of oxen)”**
Proto-Altaic *kèra- “to bind, to wind around”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *kär3- “to bind, to tie”
Sumerian gir, wr. gir11 “to yoke, harness”
Sum. g- > PA/P(F)U k- > Hung. k-.
- 363. Hungarian** **kűsz “a kind of freshwater fish, Alburnus alburnus”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *kišk3 “a kind of small fish”
Sumerian gizi (1x: ED IIIa) wr. gi-ziku6 “a fish”
Sum. -z- > PFU -ś- > Hung. -sz.
- 364. Hungarian** **küzdeni “to battle, to fight, to contend, to strive for”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *k8ś3 “game, race; to play, to race”
Sumerian gaz (402x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gaz; gaz2; kaz8 “to beat; to thresh (grain); to execute, impose a death sentence; to break; to kill”
Akkadian kašāšum; šagāšum
Sum. -z- > PFU -ś- > Hung. -z-.
- 365. Hungarian** **-l (denominative noun suffix)**
Proto-Uralic *-l (denominative noun formant of unknown function which sometimes occurs in qualifiers, e.g. hangyál “ant”, hangya “id.”)
Sumerian li: na (527x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. na4; na; na4na “stone; stone weight”, na4al-li2-ga “stone”, na4e-le-li “a stone” (Akk. alallum)
- 366. Hungarian** **-l (denominative verb suffix, e.g. szó-l-ni “to speak”, szó “word”)**
Proto-Uralic *-l (denominative verb suffix)
Sumerian lu (cuneogram for a person [who does sth.]): lu-2deg5-deg5-ga; deg5-deg5-ga “a category of worker”, deg5 “to take; to gather up, glean; to tear out; to collect, pick up”

- 367. Hungarian** **-l (deverbative verb suffix, e.g. döfölni “to thrust repeatedly”, döfni “to thrust”)**
 Proto-Uralic *l (deverbative verb suffix)
 Sumerian li: e (399x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. e; na-be2-a; be2; ne; da-me; na-be2; e7 “perfect plural and imperfect stem of dug[to speak]”, elilum (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. e-li-lum “a song”
- 368. Hungarian** **láb “foot, leg”**
 Proto-Uralic *l8mp3 “surface, width”
 Sumerian lam (47x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lam; lam_x(LUM) “to flourish; to spread out”
- 369. Hungarian** **lágý “mild; soft”, langyos “lukewarm; mild, slack, soft”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric lońća “mild, weak”
 Sumerian luGAM (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. lu2-GAM “weak”
 Sum. –G- > PFU –(ń)ć- > Hung. –gy.
- 370. Hungarian** **lak “dwelling”, lakik “to dwell”, lakás “apartment”, lakat “door-lock”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *lakka “eaves, roof”
 Sumerian lug (15x: Old Babylonian) wr. lug; lug_x(LUL) “to dwell”
 Sum. –g > PFU –kk- > Hung. –k.
- 371. Hungarian** **láng “flame”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *lom3, *lam3 “flame; warmth”
 Sumerian lum (107x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lum “to shine”
 Sum. –m > PFU –m- > Hung. –ng.
- 372. Hungarian** **lap “page; sheet; flat surface”**
 Proto-Altaic *láp’i “flat; broad”
 Proto-Uralic *lapp3 “flat; flat surface”
 Sumerian la (10x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. la2 “to stretch out; to be in order”
 Akkadian lapāpum “to wind around”, lippu “cover”
- 373. Hungarian** **láp “marshy meadow; moor”**
 Proto-Altaic *lébù(-nV), *lépù- “swamp”
 Proto-Uralic *lamp3 “bog, marsh, pond, *l8pp3 “debris floating on the water, driftwood, fallen tree”
 Sumerian la, wr. la6 “flooding”
 Akkadian lapātum “to moisten”

- 374. Hungarian** **látni “to see”**
 Proto-Uralic *l8tt3-
 Sumerian la (1399x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. la2; la; la2 “to supervise, check” + ?
 Second part unknown. It is not clear either, if the second part is an Uralic infix or a Sum. word.
- 375. Hungarian** **laza “loose, slack”**
 Proto-Ugric *l8ć3 “loose, wide”
 Sumerian la (1399x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. la2; la; la2 “to hang, to be suspended” + sa (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. sa-sa “to move about”
 Sum. -s- > PUg -ć- > Hung. -z-.
- 376. Hungarian** **le- “to become; to be, shall be, will be”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *le- “to be, to become, to live”
 Akkadian alālum “to be strong”
 Uncertain.
- 377. Hungarian** **le-: leány, lány “girl”**
 Proto-Ugric *l8j3 “small, young”
 Sumerian la2 (9977x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. la2; la2 “(to be) small, little”
 Sum. -l > PUg -j- > Hung. Ø.
- 378. Hungarian** **le- (< lewe) “down (prefix)”, lenn, lent “below, down”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *l8 “lower, the lower part, sub, under”
 Sumerian la2 (9977x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. la2; la2 “(to be) insignificant; low-value; diminution”
- 379. Hungarian** **lé, levet “juice”, leves “broth, soup”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *leme, lēme “sap, soup”
 Sumerian li, wr. li2 “oil; fat; cream”
 A PFU proof for m > v (w).
- 380. Hungarian** **lebegni “to float, to hover; to hang”, lobogni “to blaze; to blow”, lobogó “flag”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *lemp3-, *lämp3- “to fly, to hang”
 Sumerian lu (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. lu, “to flare up” + umah (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. umah “blow”
 Sum. -m- > PFU -mp- > Hung. -b-.

381. Hungarian **leg- “most, -(e)st (superlative suffix), legesleg- (relative suffix)**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *l8ŋ3 “fairly, very”
 Sumerian limum (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. li-mu-um; li-im “one thousand”
 Akkadian limu
 Sum. -m- > PFU -ŋ- > Hung. -g.

382. Hungarian **légy “fly”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *l8ńć3
 Sumerian lum (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. lum₃ “a spider or snail”
 Akkadian lummû
 Sum. -m > PFU -ńć- > Hung. -gy.

383. Hungarian **lék (< weyk) “hole in the ice; leak”**
 Proto-Uralic *le(j)kka(-) “crack, fissure; to split, to cut”
 Akkadian laqūm, leqūm “to take; to take away, to remove”

384. Hungarian **lelni “to find”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *leβδä- “to find”
 Sumerian lal (9977x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. lal; lal₂ “to diminish; diminution”.

The PFU form that is reconstructed on the basis of Finnish löytä- and Estonian leida- is difficult to explain the Hung. form (EWU, p. 886).

385. Hungarian **lélek “soul, spirit, breath-soul (vs. body-soul, cf. jonh)”, lélegzik “to breathe”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *lewł3 “breath; spirit”
 Sumerian lil (92x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lil₂ “wind, breeze; ghost”
 Assumption of -w- (because of Finn. löyly “steam in the sauna” and Lapp. liew’la “steam” (EWU, p. 887) is thus unnecessary.

386. Hungarian **lepni “to cover”, lepel “covering, blanket”, lepedő “linen”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *läpp3(-) “cover, roof; to cover”
 Sumerian lu (130x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. lu; lu₃ “to cover completely” + bur (176x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, uncertain) wr. bur₂; bur “to spread out, cover”

The not so seldom case of a double-word etymology, i.e. both of the compound Sum. words have approximately the same meaning.

387. Hungarian **lépni “to step, to take a step, to tread; to move; to play (e.g. a chess-piece)”**
 Proto-Ugric *läpp3- “to enter, to go into”
 Sumerian lib (3x: ED IIIa) wr. lib “inner body; heart”

- 388. Hungarian** **lép “milt, spleen”**
 Proto-Altaic *li_ap’V “spleen”
 Proto-Turkic *japal
 Proto-Mongolic *niyalta
 Proto-Tungusic *lip-če
 Proto-Uralic (?),
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *läpp3, *ðäpp3, *lepp3, *ðepp3
 Sumerian lipiš (40x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. lipiš; lipišx(| AB2.ŠA3|)
 “inner body; heart; anger, rage”
 Akkadian libbu
- 389. Hungarian** **lepke “butterfly”**
 Proto-Uralic *l8pp3
 Sumerian lib (8x: Old Babylonian) wr. lib “dazed silence; (to be) dazed”.
 The dazing effect is due to the quick movement of the wings, from which also German Falter (to flattern “to flutter”), Italian farfalla and Latin papilio (> French papillon) originate.
- 390. Hungarian** **lesni “to lurk, to keep watch on, to spy, to watch”**
 Proto-Ugric *lăc3(-) “hideout; to spy on”
 Sumerian lusagaz (8x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. lu₂-sa-gaz “brigand”
 Sum. -s- > PUg -ć- > Hung. -s-.
- 391. Hungarian** **levél “leaf, sheet; letter”**
 Proto-(Finno?-)Ugric *l8p3, lep3 “sheet”
 Sumerian la (10x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. la2 “to stretch out; to be in order”
 Akkadian lippu “cover”
 Akk. (Sum.?) -pp- > P(F)U -p- > -v-, but cf. no. 372.
- 392. Hungarian** **liszt “flour”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *leše, *liše “crushed, ground”
 Sumerian liš (2x: Ur III) wr. liš “crumb”
 Sum. -š > -ś- > Hung. -sz-.
- 393. Hungarian** **ló, lov- “horse”**
 Proto-Ugric *luw3, *luγ3
 Common Turkic ulag “relay-horse”
 Sumerian alu (34x: Ur III) wr. a-lu “ram” + ?
 Second part unknown.
- 394. Hungarian** **lódítani “to throw”, lógni “to dangle, to hang down, to swing”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *loŋe- “to throw, to toss”
 Sumerian luĝa (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. luĝa; luĝ₂ “damage”
 About Hung. -d- cf. EWU, p. 905.

- 395. Hungarian** **loll, lolu “ham, roasted rolled ham; roast pork”**
 Proto-Ugric *l8lk3 “any sort of limb (foot, hand, paw)”
 Sumerian lalamu (66x: ED IIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. la; la-la; a-la; la-la-mu “buttocks”
- 396. Hungarian** **lom “broken ice floating in a river in spring; hoar-frost on trees; mud, slime, sludge; urine; junk, rubbish”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *lume “snow”
 Sumerian lum, wr. lum “excrement”
- 397. Hungarian** **lóni, löv- “to shoot, to fling”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *lewe- “to shoot, to throw”
 Sumerian lah (167x: ED IIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lah5; lah4 “plural stem of de “to fling away” + ?
 Unknown second element.
- 398. Hungarian** **lökni “to cast, to fling, to throw, to toss; to give a push or shove, to knock, to push, to thrust”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *likkä-, lükkä- “to push, to shove”
 Sumerian lah (167x: ED IIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lah5; lah4 “plural stem of de “to fling away” + ?
 Unknown second element.
- 399. Hungarian** **lúd “goose”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *lunta “bird; wild goose”
 Sumerian luġa, wr. luġ2 “to submerge oneself in water”
 Sum. -ġ- > PFU -nt- (< *ŋk) > Hung. -d.
- 400. Hungarian** **lyuk “cavern, den, pit; aperture, hole, opening”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *lowkk3 “hole, opening”
 Sumerian laga (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. la-ga “vulva”
- 401. Hungarian** **-m (denominative noun suffix, e.g. tete-m “corpse”, earlier “bone”, cf. Lappish dak’tē “bone”)**
 Proto-Uralic *-m (denominative noun stem determinative)
 Sumerian -mu: mu-im-ma “last year”, im-ma “last year” (ma “year”)
- 402. Hungarian** **-m (deverbative verb suffix, e.g. félem- “to be frightened”, fél-ni “id.”)**
 Proto-Uralic *-m (denominative verb suffix)
 Sumerian -mu: du-mu “to start a quarrel”, du “to combat”, mu “to grow”
- 403. Hungarian** **-mad- (ordinal number suffix)**
 Proto-Uralic *-mt (ordinal suffix)
 Sumerian -am: “A secondary means to form ordinal numbers [from cardinal numbers, A.T.] was to put the number in the genitive followed by the copula [am]: u4-2-kam [u(d)-min-ak-am] ‘it is of the day two’ = ‘the second day’” (Edzard 2003, p. 67).

- 404. Hungarian** **mag “grain, seed; gist, pith, core, the main point”, mag- (reflexive pronoun)**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *muŋk3 “body”
 Sumerian mug, wr. mug2 “female genitals, vulva”
- 405. Hungarian** **magy-ar (self-designation of the Hungarian people) “Hungarian”**
 Proto-Ugric *mańć3 “man, person”
 Sumerian mah (3271x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. mah; mah2 “(to be) great” + gar (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. gar3 “(to be) heroic”.
 About Sum. g > PUgńć > Hung. –gy- cf. also nos. 8 (agyar), 9 (ágyék), 268 (húgy), 369 (lágý). So, if Marcantonio (2002) criticizes the PUg etymology because it is based on the self-denomination of the Voguls, Mańśi, she is wrong. One of the many cases of “double-word” etymology, cf. no. 386.
- 406. Hungarian** **máj “liver”**
 Proto-Altaic *piàki “liver”
 Proto-Uralic *maksa
 Sumerian peš (147x: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. peš; peš5; peš4; peš6 “innards; (to be) thick”.
 Sum. p- > PU m- > Hung. m-, while in PA p- is conserved. Semantically, also German Leber and English liver mean originally “the fat one” < Greek liparós “fat” to lípos “fat, oil”, cf. also Italian fegato < Latin (iecur) ficatum “fattened liver” (Kluge 2002, p. 563).
- 407. Hungarian** **mál “slope of a mountain; belly part of the skin of an animal”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *m8l3, *m8lj3, *m8lk3 “breast”
 Akkadian mēlū “hill”
 Rhaetic mal- “hill” (Tóth and Brunner 2007, p. 120)
- 408. Hungarian** **malágy, malád “a bushy or grassy area after the return of a flooding”**
 Proto-Ugric *malk3 “a kind of willow”
 Sumerian mulgana (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. mul-gana2 “type of plant”
 Sound development unclear; EWU, p. 928 s. assumes now borrowing from a southern Slawonic language.
- 409. Hungarian** **marni “to bite, to gnaw”**
 Proto-Altaic *mi_úru “to press, to damage”
 Proto-Turkic *buń-, *boń-
 Proto-Tungusic *muru-
 Proto-Uralic *mura, *mur3 “to break apart; crumb, fragment, piece”
 Sumerian mar (8x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. mar “louse; worm; parasite”
 Thus, in accordance with the PA reconstruction, the original meaning is that of “damage”.

410. Hungarian Proto-Uralic Sumerian	mar “withers (on an horse’s back)” *m8r3 “sth. extraordinary; convex form of a body-part” mur (20x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mur “lung”
411. Hungarian Proto-Uralic Sumerian	maradni “to stay” *m8r3- “to bold back” mar (8x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. mar “louse; worm; parasite”
412. Hungarian Proto-Ugric Sumerian Akkadian	marék “handful” *m8r3 “palm” mar (131x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ges ^s mar; urud ^d mar “shovel” marru
413. Hungarian Proto-Altaic Proto-Turkic Proto-Mongolic Proto-Tungusic Proto-Uralic Sumerian Sum. b- > PA m/b- > PU m- > Hung. m-.	mart “bank, beach, shore; edge or side of a ditch; ravine, hillside, brow of a hill”, part “bank, shore” *māro “sand; stony earth; marsh” *bōr *mara- *mar- *mort3 “edge, end” 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, (other) side; behind; outer form, outer; fleece; outsider”
414. Hungarian Proto-Ugric Sumerian	mártani “to douse, to souse; to immerse, to plunge” *mar3- mar (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. mar “to smear, to immerse”
415. Hungarian Proto-Finno-Ugric Sumerian	más “other”, másik “the second” *mu “other; this” maš (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. maš “twin”
416. Hungarian Proto-Finno-Ugric Sumerian	-máz: hagymáz “spotted fever” *muč3 “some form of sickness” mes (56x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mes; ġešmes “blackness, black spot; black wood”
417. Hungarian Proto-Finno-Ugric Sumerian Sum. p- > PFU m- > Hung. m-.	meg “and, but, then, thus”, meg- (aoristic prefix, sometimes also indicating the return of an action), mögé “to the back”, mögött “behind”, mögül “from behind, from the back” *miŋä, *müŋgä “space behind sth.” pag, wr. pag “to leave behind”

- 418. Hungarian** **menni, megy, mé-sz “to go”**
Proto-Altaic *meŋa- “to run, to trot”
Proto-Turkic *baŋ-
Proto-Mongolic *meŋde-
Proto-Tungusic *meŋ-
Proto-Uralic *mene
Sumerian ma “to go” (Oberhuber 1990, p. 304)
Sum. m- > PA m/b- > PU > m- > Hung. m-.
- 419. Hungarian** **meggy “sour-cherry”**
Proto-Altaic *melu “a kind of berry”
Proto-Turkic *belel
Proto-Mongolic mojl-
Proto-Tungusic *m[e]likte
Proto-Finno-Ugric *mol’3, *moδ’3 “a kind of edible wild berry”
Sumerian mudum (6x: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. mu-dum “a fruit”
About Sum. -d- > -l- > Hung. -(g)gy- cf. Sum. udi “sleep” > PFU *wol’3 > Hung. ágy
“bed”. Proto-Turkic *b- clearly points to Sum. *m-, cf. the above examples.
- 420. Hungarian** **méh “bee”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *mekše
Udmurt muš
Sumerian mušen (454x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III,
Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. mušen; mu-ti-in; mu-tin
“bird”
The forms with -k- and -h- listed in EWU, p. 955 (Cher. mükš, Mord. mekš, Finn. meh-) do
not necessitate a reconstruction *mekše; those forms can be explained as borrowings from
Sanskrit mákṣikā, Avestan mahšī, etc.
- 421. Hungarian** **meleg “warm”**
Proto-Ugric *mäl3(-) “warm; to become warm”
Sumerian bil (50x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bil2; bil3; bil “to burn”
Sum. b- > PUg m- > Hung. m-.
- 422. Hungarian** **mell “bosom, breast, chest; bust”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *mälke, *mäl̥e
Sumerian meli, wr. mel3; melix(|KA×GAR+ŠA3+A|); meli2; melix
(|KA×U2|) “neck”
For the reason to reconstruct a form with -k- cf. EWU, p. 956, which is unnecessary for the
Hung. form < Sum. meli.
- 423. Hungarian** **méltó “deserving of, fit to, worthy of; fair, just; worthy of sb.**
Proto-Ugric *m8l3- “enter into, to fit in, to go into”
Sumerian mulu, wr. mulu4 “field surveyor”
Semantically uncertain.

- 424. Hungarian** **mely “which”, melyik “which one”, mennyi “how much”, mi “what”, mikor “when”**
 Proto-Altaic *mV (an interrogative root)
 Proto-Uralic *m8 “thing; what”
 Sumerian mea (155x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. me-a; ma6; ma-a; ma-a-a “where?, whither?”
- 425. Hungarian** **mén “stallion”**
 Proto-Ugric *män3 “any sort of animal”
 Sumerian nunuz (130x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nunuz; na4nunuz “egg”
 Sum. n- > PUg m- > Hung. m-.
- 426. Hungarian** **mén “sweep of a well”**
 Proto-Altaic *mōŋi, *mōŋe “round”
 Proto-Turkic *bōn-čuk
 Proto-Mongolic *mōyer
 Proto-Tungusic *muŋu-, *muŋbu-
 Proto-Uralic (?), *min3(-) “bending, curve; to bend, to bow, to curve”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric men (83x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. men;
 Sumerian men4 “tiara, type of crown”
 Sum. m- > PA m/b- > PFU m- > Hung. m-.
- 427. Hungarian** **menekedni, menekülni “to escape”, menteni “to rescue”**
 Proto-Uralic (?), *män3- “to rescue/save oneself”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric ma (5559x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ma2; ġešma2 “ship, boat” + ?
 Sumerian
 Second part unknown.
- 428. Hungarian** **meny “daughter-in-law”**
 Proto-Uralic *miñä “daughter-in-law; young woman”
 Sumerian munus (3079x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. munus; nu-nus “woman; female”
 Sum. -n- > PU -ñ- > Hung. -ny.
- 429. Hungarian** **menny “heaven”, mennyezet “ceiling”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *miñ3
 Sumerian men (83x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. men;
 men4 “tiara, type of crown”
 Sum. -n- > PU -ñ- > Hung. -nyy.

- 430. Hungarian** **menyülni: kimenyülni “to be/to become dislocated, sprained”**
Proto-Ugric *men3
Sumerian ma (5559x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ma2; ġešma2 “ship, boat” + ?
Second part unknown. Cf. no. 427.
- 431. Hungarian** **merni “dare, to make bold, to venture”**
Proto-Ugric *mär3- “to believe, to venture”
Sumerian mar (5x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. mar “to winnow”
“to winnow”, i.e. using chance in order to decide?
- 432. Hungarian** **merni “to dip, to immerse, to plunge”**
Proto-Ugric *mär3-
Sumerian mar (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. mar “to smear, to immerse”
- 433. Hungarian** **mérni “to measure”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *mer3- “to measure”
Sumerian bariga (57x: Ur III) wr. ba-ri2-ga “a unit of capacity; a measuring container”
Sum. b- > PFU m- > Hung. m-.
- 434. Hungarian** **meredni “to become fixed; to fix; to gaze, to stare; to rise; to stand out, to stand up”, meredek “steep”, meredt “stiff”**
Proto-Ugric *mer3-, *mär3- “to press, to wring”
Sumerian me (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. me “stiffness” + ?
Second part unknown.
- 435. Hungarian** **méreg “poison; anger”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *mirkk3 “poison”
Sumerian mir (347x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mir; tumumir “north wind; north; storm”
- 436. Hungarian** **mese “fairy tale”**
Proto-Ugric *mańć3-, *mać3- “to narrate; story”
Sumerian maškim (3492x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. maškim “a demon”
For Sum. -š- > P(F)U -ńć- > Hung. -s- cf. Sum. ġeš “wood” > PU *końćk3 “(tree) bark” > Hung. hárš “linden tree”.
- 437. Hungarian** **messze “far”**
Proto-Altaic *mōč’a “edge, end”
Proto-Turkic *būč-
Proto-Tungusic *muč-
Proto-Finno-Ugric *mečä “the edge or side of sth.”
Sumerian meše (22x: Old Babylonian) wr. me-še3 “where to?”
Sum. -š- > PA -č’- > PFU -č- > Hung. -ssz-.

- 438. Hungarian** **mét: métháló “driftnet made from stalks”**
Proto-Ugric *mäkt3(-) “a kind of net; to cast a net”
Sumerian mehi (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. me-hi “tissue”
- 439. Hungarian** **méz “honey”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *mete
Akkadian matqu “syrup, honey” (cf. Brunner 1969, no. 438)
- 440. Hungarian** **mező “domain, range, field”, mez “cloth”, meztelen “naked”**
Proto-Ugric *mec3-, *meš3- “to clothe oneself”
Sumerian maš (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. maš; maš3 “to be pure”
Sum. -š > PUg -ć- > Hung. -z. Semantically better fitting, but phonetically difficult because of -r > -ć- is mur (66x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mur₁₀ “to get dressed, clothe oneself”.
- 441. Hungarian** **mi “we”**
Proto-Altaic *ba, *bi_u-n
Proto-Turkic *bi-í
Proto-Mongolic *ba, *man-
Proto-Tungusic *bue, *mü-n
Proto-Uralic *m8
Sumerian me
- 442. Hungarian** **mondani “to say, to speak”**
Proto-Uralic *m8n3-, *mon3-
Sumerian mu (8x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. mu7 “to make a sound”
Reduplication and dissimilation *mu-mu- > *mu-nu-?
- 443. Hungarian** **mony “egg; penis”**
Proto-Altaic *úmu-
Proto-Turkic *jumu-
Proto-Mongolic *öm-, *em-
Proto-Tungusic *umū-
Proto-Uralic *muna “egg; testicle”
Sumerian nunuz (130x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nunuz; na4nunuz “egg”
Sum. n- > PU m- > Hung. m-, while Sum. -n- > PU -n- > Hung. -ny.
- 444. Hungarian** **mór, mor: mórágy, morágy “kind of forest”**
Proto-Altaic *mūro “tree; forest”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *mor3 “a type of tree”
Sumerian mu (520x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. mu2; mu2-mu2 “to grow” + ?
Second part unknown.

- 445. Hungarian** **mosni “to wash”**
 Proto-Uralic *muške-, *moške-
 Sumerian me-tu: me, wr. me “to wash, refine” + tu (22x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tu₃; tu₁₇; tu₁₅ “(compound verb verbal element)”
 About Sum. -t- > PU -ś- > Hung. -s- (/š/) cf. no. 88.
- 446. Hungarian** **mosolyogni “to smile”**
 Proto-Ugric *muć3-, *muś3-
 Sumerian mud (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. mud5 “joy”
 Sum. -d > PUg -ć/ś- > Hung. -s- (/š/).
- 447. Hungarian** **mozogni “to move”, mozdulni “to begin to move”**
 Proto-Uralic *m8ńć3-, *m8ć3-
 Sumerian ma “to go” (Oberhuber 1990, p. 304) + ?
 Second part unknown.
- 448. Hungarian** **múlik “to elapse, to go by”, mulatni “to spend time, to entertain oneself”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *mul3- “to elapse, to go by, to pass over”
 Sumerian ma “to go” (Oberhuber 1990, p. 304) + la (1399x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. la2; la; la2 “to hang, to be suspended”
- 449. Hungarian** **mutni, mutatni “to show, to demonstrate”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *muja- “to feel, to touch, to touch lightly”
 Sumerian mud (8x: Old Babylonian) wr. mud “to create”
 Cf. EWU, p. 1007.
- 450. Hungarian** **mű, műv- “handicraft, work; opus”**
 Proto-Uralic *meke(-) “deed, work; to do, to make, to work”
 Sumerian mu (9x: Old Babylonian) wr. mu11; ma5; mu7 “to crush, mangle”
- 451. Hungarian** **-n (demonstrative noun suffix, e.g. vadon “wilderness”, vad “wild”)**
 Proto-Uralic *n (stem determinative)
 Sumerian -m: gilim “barrier, bolt”, gil “to harness”
- 452. Hungarian** **-(e/o/ö)n (superessive suffix, e.g. ház-on “on a house”, ház “house”)**
 Proto-Uralic -na, -nä (locative suffix)
 Sumerian -a (locative suffix), -na (possessive locative marker): dub-ba-na “his/her tablet”
- 453. Hungarian** **nagy “big, tall”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *n8ńć3 “hard, strong”
 Sumerian niga (12565x: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. niga; niġ2-gu7-a “(to be) fattened”

Sum. -g- > PFU -ńć- > Hung. -gy.

454. Hungarian **-nak/-nek (dative and directional suffix), neki “to him/her/it”**
 Proto-Uralic *nä “this” + *-k (lative suffix)
 Sumerian ne; ne-en; ne-e “this” + (a/V)k (genitive suffix)

455. Hungarian **-nál/-nél (adessive suffix), nála “at/by him/her/it”**
 Proto-Uralic (?)
 Proto-Ugric *na- “nearness”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *na “that/this (one) here”
 Sumerian ne-e(n) “this”

456. Hungarian **napa “mother-in-law”**
 Proto-Uralic *an3ppē
 Sumerian nunus, munus (3079x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. munus; nu-nus “woman; female”.

The second part seems to be Sum. -bar which occurs in “in-law” parentships: ušbar (19x: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. ušbar; ušbar3; ušbar2 “father-in-law; mother-in-law”, cf. also Hung. ip, ipa “father-in-law” and Sum. pap (86x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pap “father; male, virile; brother” related to Akk., Rhaet. abu “father”. (The first part er- in Sum. erib “father-in-law; sister-in-law” seems to be the still unexplained word -er in emb-er “human” and may be related to Sum. ere “to go”).

457. Hungarian **nem, ne “not”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *nä-mi
 Sumerian na, nu (785x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. nu “(to be) not, no; without, un-”

The second part could be dissimilated from a reduplicated form *na-na or *nu-nu.

458. Hungarian **négy “four”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *neljä
 Sumerian nīmin, nīn “forty”, or niš, neš “twenty”?

Possibly dissimilation Sum. n-m > PFU n-l with “Sprosskonsonant” -j-. Due to the sexagesimal number system of Sumerian, the actual values to often not correspond with one another. So, négy could be “two times twenty [instead of two]”, since Sum. min “two”: nīmin < *niš-min, cf. French quatre-vingt “eighty, lit. for [times] twenty”.

459. Hungarian **név “name”**
 Proto-Uralic *nime
 Yukaghir neve, nim, niu
 Sumerian nam (567x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam; na-aĝ2 “ticket of destiny, sign, mark” + mu (2994x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. mu “name”

Cf. EWU, p. 1026. Double-word etymology.

- 460. Hungarian** **nevetni, mövetni “to laugh”**
Proto-Ugric *m8k3- , *m8g3-
Sumerian mu (9x: Old Babylonian) wr. mu11; ma5; mu7 “to crush, mangle”,
mu (8x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. mu7 “to make a sound”
About “to make noise” for “to laugh” cf. English to laugh”, German lachen, etc. (Kluge 202, p. 552).
- 461. Hungarian** **nézni “to watch, to glance”, néző “augur (person)”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *näke- “to see, to watch”
Akkadian natālum “to watch, to glance”
Akk. -t- > Hung. -z- (PFU reconstruction doubtful).
- 462. Hungarian** **-ni (infinitive suffix)**
Finno-Ugric *-nA (deverbal noun ending) + *-j (lative suffix)
Sumerian -en (ending of the 1st and 2nd person sg. and pl.)
- 463. Hungarian** **-nól/-nől, -núl/-nül “from”, -nott/-nitt/-nött “at” (adessive-
/allative-locative)**
Proto-Uralic *-nä (a locative suffix)
Sumerian ne-e(n) “this”
- 464. Hungarian** **nő “woman”**
Proto-Altaic *néju “female relative, sister’s or brother’s wife”
Proto-Turkic *jeŋe
Proto-Mongolic *naga-
Proto-Tungusic *neŋu-
Proto-Uralic *níŋä “wife; woman”
Sumerian nunus, munus (3079x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III,
Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. munus;
nu-nus “woman; female”
- 465. Hungarian** **nyak “neck”**
Proto-Altaic *ni_ake “neck; vertebra”
Proto-Turkic *jaka
Proto-Mongolic *nigu-
Proto-Tungusic *niki-
Proto-Uralic *ń8kk3
Sumerian gag (304x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr.
ĝešgag; gag; urudgag “arrowhead; peg, nail”
Sum. g- > PU ń- > Hung. ny-.
- 466. Hungarian** **nyalni “to lick”**
Proto-Uralic *ńole-, *ńōle-
Sumerian ĝeli (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeli3 “throat; windpipe”
Sum. ĝ > PU ń- > Hung. ny-.

- 467. Hungarian** **nyál “saliva; slime, mucus”**
 Proto-Altaic *lālè “sticky substance”; *DŽālu “saliva”
 Proto-Turkic *jilik; *jālga-
 Proto-Mongolic *nila; *DŽal-gi-, *DŽal-ka-
 Proto-Tungusic *lala; *DŽali-
 Proto-Uralic *ńl3 “sap; slime; to be slippery; to come off”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *ńolke “mucus, snot”, *ńila “sap; slime; to be slippery; to come off”
 Sumerian ĝeli (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeli3 “throat”
 Sum. ĝ- > PU ń- > PFU ń- > Hung. ny-.
- 468. Hungarian** **nyár “summer”**
 Proto-Altaic *ńi_āf[r] “young; spring; summer”
 Proto-Turkic *jār
 Proto-Mongolic *nirai
 Proto-Tungusic *ńar-gu
 Sumerian buru (206x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. buru14; gur7; gur16 “harvest, summer”
 Sum. b- > (*m- >) Hung. ny-.
- 469. Hungarian** **nyék “game preserve; neighborhood; pen, stable”**
 Proto-Ugric *näk3-, *nek3- “to bind”
 Sumerian niĝin (214x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. niĝin2; niĝin “to prowl, roam; to enclose, confine; to encircle”
 Sum. -ĝ- > PUg -k- > Hung. -k. Initial Sum. n- > PUg n- > Hung. ny-.
- 470. Hungarian** **nyelni “to swallow”**
 Proto-Uralic *ńolō-
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *ńele, *ńēle-
 Sumerian ĝeli (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeli3 “throat”
 Sum. ĝ- > PFU, PU ń- > Hung. ny-.
- 471. Hungarian** **nyelv “tongue; language”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *ńālmä “tongue”
 Sumerian ĝeli (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeli3 “throat”
 Sum. ĝ- > PFU ń- > Hung. ny-.
- 472. Hungarian** **nyerni “to win”**
 Proto-Ugric *ńär3- “to pull, to rip”
 Sumerian gir, wr. gigir “dowry; gift”
 Sum. g- > PFU, PU ń- > Hung. ny-.
- 473. Hungarian** **nyereg “saddle”**
 Proto-Ugric *närk3
 Sumerian giri (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. girix(|GIŠ.LU2|); girix(|GIŠ.ŠU.LU2|) “a seat”
 Sum. g- > PFU, PU n- > Hung. ny- (cf. EWU, p. 1040).

- 474. Hungarian** **nyesni “to trim, to prune”**
 Proto-Altaic *ńeč’V “to scrape off (skin); to fade”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *ńeč3-, *ńeč3- “to rend, to tear”
 Sumerian mes (81x: ED IIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġešmes “a tree”
 Sum. m- > PA/PFU ń- > Hung. ny-.
- 475. Hungarian** **nyest “marten”, nyuszt “id.”**
 Proto-Altaic *nak’i, *nak’o “a kind of skin”
 Proto-Uralic (?), *ńukše, *ńuk3-š3 “marten, sable”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric niġ-, in: niġ-gilim (12x: Old Babylonian) wr. niġ2-gilim; niġ2-gilim2
 Sumerian “rodent”
 Sum. n- > P(F)U ń- > Hung. ny-. OnP(F)U -k- > Hung. -s(t) cf. EWU, p. 1041.
- 476. Hungarian** **nyíl “arrow”**
 Proto-Altaic *ńóro “arrow; harpoon”
 Proto-Mongolic *DŽoruɣa
 Proto-Tungusic *ńuru
 Proto-Japanese *mōrí, *muarí
 Proto-Uralic *ńele
 Sumerian ġiri (198x: ED IIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġiri2; urudġiri2; me2-er; me-er; me-ri “razor; sword, dagger”
 Sum. ġ- > PU ń- > Hung. ny-.
- 477. Hungarian** **nyír “birch; reed, sprout, stalk (of reeds); twig”**
 Proto-Altaic *ńera “a kind of big tree”, *ńire “a kind of foilage tree”
 Proto-Uralic (?), *ń8r3, *ń8r3, *ń8rk3 “rod, young shoot”
 Proto-Ugric njärh “willow-tree”
 Selkup mir (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. mir “a mythical snake; a snake-like weapon”
 Sumerian
 Sum. m - > PU n- > Hung. ny-.
- 478. Hungarian** **nyír “the frog in the horsehoof”**
 Proto-Uralic *nerk3, *ńörke “cartilage”
 Sumerian bir (35x: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. bir5; buru5; bur5 “locust”
 Sum. b - > (*m- >) PU n- > Hung. ny-.
- 479. Hungarian** **nyírni “to cut, to lop, to trim, to prune”**
 Proto-Uralic (?), *ńir3- “to scrape, to shave”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric bir (7x: Old Babylonian) wr. bir7; bir6; bir9 “to shred”
 Sumerian
 Sum. b - > (*m- >) P(F)U ń- > Hung. ny-.

- 480. Hungarian** **nyirkos “humid”**
Proto-Altaic *ni_úre “to become wet; to soak”
Proto-Turkic *jür-
Proto-Mongolic *nor-
Proto-Tungusic *ń[ü]r-
Proto-Uralic *nor3 “swamp”
Sumerian ġiri3 “flood”
Sum. ġ - > PU n- > Hung. ny-.
- 481. Hungarian** **nyolc “eight”**
Proto-Ugric *ńal3 “bundle; eight”
Sumerian ġilim (3x: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. ġilim; kilib “rope of twined reeds, bundle”
Akkadian kilimbu
Sum. ġ - > PUg ń- > Hung. ny-.
- 482. Hungarian** **nyom “footprint”, nyomni “to press”**
Proto-Altaic *ńi_řmi “trace”
Proto-Turkic *jam
Proto-Mongolic *DŽim
Proto-Tungusic *ńiam
Proto-Ugric *nol3(-m3)- “to press”, *ń8m3- “to press down together”
Sumerian ġul (518x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ġul; ġu-ul “to flatten”
Sum. ġ - > PUg n- > Hung. ny-. Sum. -l > PUg -l- > Hung. -Ø-.
- 483. Hungarian** **nyugszik, nyugod-, nyugv- “to rest”, nyugodt “quiet, calm”, nyugat “west”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *ńuġ3- “to rest, to relax; to sleep”
Sumerian ni ġid, wr. ni2 ġid2 “to stretch oneself, to relax”
Sum. n- > PFU ń- > Hung. ny-.
- 484. Hungarian** **nyújtani “to offer; to lengthen”, nyúlik “to seize, to grab”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *n8ġ3-, *ń8ġ3- “to stretch oneself”
Sumerian ni il (7x: Old Babylonian) wr. ni2 il2 “to rise high”
Sum. n- > PFU n- > Hung. ny-. Sum. -l > PFU -j- > Hung. -j-.
- 485. Hungarian** **nyúl “hare”, nyuszi “little hare; rabbit”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *ńoma-l3
Sumerian ġilim, wr. ġilim2; ġir12 “rodent wild animal”
Sum. ġ- > PFU ń- > Hung. ny-. Cf. EWU, p. 1048.
- 486. Hungarian** **nyúzni “to skin an animal”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *ńuġ3-, *ńow3-
Sumerian kuš (3818x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš “skin; leather”
Sum. k/ġ > PFU ń- > Hung. ny-.

- 487. Hungarian** **nyű “maggot”**
 Proto-Altaic *neji “louse, nit”
 Proto-Uralic (?),
 Proto-Ugric *ńiŋʒ, *ńiwŋe “maggot, worm”
 Sumerian numun, wr. numun₃ “insect(s), bug(s); caterpillar”
 Sum. n- > PU(g) ń- > Hung. ny-. Sum. -m- > PUg -ŋ > Ø (cf. EWU, p. 1040).
- 488. Hungarian** **nyűni “to pull out/up; to wear down/out/threadbare”**
 Proto-Uralic *ńik3-, *ńük3- “to rend, to rip”
 Sumerian mu (9x: Old Babylonian) wr. mu11; ma5; mu7 “to crush, mangle”
 Sum. m- > PU ń- > Hung. ny-.
- 489. Hungarian** **ó- “ancient, old”**
 Proto-Uralic *oma “last, old, previous”
 Sumerian umma (75x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. um-ma “old woman”
- 490. Hungarian** **-ó/-ő =(<-ov/-öv) (present participle suffix)**
 Proto-Uralic *-p (deverbative noun suffix)
 Sumerian -ba, -ab (cf. Edzard 2003, p. 159)
- 491. Hungarian** **odor “cavity; lateral room in a barn”, odros “glutton”, odú “hollow, cavity”, odvas “hollow”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *omte “(abdominal, chest) cavity”, *oŋte “hole, hollow”
 Sumerian dug, in: udug (41x: Old Babylonian) wr. dudug; u2-dug4; udug “a demon (of desert, mountain, sea, tomb)”, sidug (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. si-dug4; sidug; sidug2 “cavity, hollow; depth; stream, wadi, gorge; (hunter's) pitfall; pit”
 Sum. -d- explains Hung. -d- completely.
- 492. Hungarian** **okádni “to throw up, to puke”**
 Proto-Altaic *ōki-, *ōke- “to belch; to nauseate”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *ok3- “to spew, to vomit”
 Sumerian ahan (2x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-ha-an “to vomit”
 Sum. -h- (= χ?) > PA/PFU -k- > Hung. -k-.
- 493. Hungarian** **oldani (< ovdani) “to loosen, to open, to unravel”**
 Proto-Altaic *âŋa “hole, crack, gape”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *aŋa- “to loosen, to open up”
 Estonian ava- “to open”
 Finnish auko- “to open”
 Sumerian ub (6x: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ub4 “cavity”.
 Obviously, Sum. -b > v (in Eston.) > *g > ŋ (in FU). In Hung., old < ovd-, a much earlier state of phonetic development is thus conserved.

- 494. Hungarian** **oldal “side; page”**
 Proto-Ugric *oŋt3(-l3) “flank; rib”
 Sumerian ugu (1025x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ugu2; ugu; ugu3; ugux(| U.SAG |); ugux(| A.U.KA |); ugux(SAG@n@g) “first section of a balanced account; top”
 Sum. ug- > PUg *oŋ- > Hung. ol-; cf. EWU, p. 1059.

495. Hungarian **ólom “lead”**
 Proto-Ugric *w8lm3
 Sumerian LULLULna, wr. LUL.LUL-na “a qualification of lead”
 Sum. LULL- > *ull (“deglutination”) > *wull- > ól-.

496. Hungarian **oltani “to graft (of plants); to inculcate/instill in sb.; to inoculate, to vaccinate; to quench (of thirst)”**
 Proto-Ugric *al3-(tt3) “to add, to fit”
 Sumerian al du (29x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. al du3 “to perform a type of hoeing; to dig”
 Hung. -t- is thus not an infix, but comes from the second part of the composed Sum. word.

497. Hungarian **olvadni “to melt”**
 Proto-Altaic *ši_òlí “juice; fluid”
 Proto-Turkic *söl
 Proto-Mongolic *silö
 Proto-Tungusic *šöla
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *sula(-) “fluid, melted; to liquefy, to melt”
 Sumerian zal (2798x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. zal “to dissolve, melt”
 Sum. z- > PA š- > PFU s- > Hung. Ø-.

498. Hungarian **olvasni “to read; to count”**
 Proto-Uralic (?)
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *luke(-) “figure, number; to count, to reckon”
 Sumerian la (1399x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. la2; la; la2 “to supervise, check; to weigh, weigh (out), pay” + ?
 Second part unclear. Perhaps gu de (306x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gu3 de2 “to read”.

499. Hungarian **ón “tin”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *woln3
 Sumerian unu (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. unu2 “adornment, jewelry”

500. Hungarian **orr “nose”**
 Proto-Uralic (?),
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *were, *wöre “mountain”
 Sumerian bur, wr. bur8 “crotch”
 Sum. b- > PFU w- > Hung. Ø-.

- 501. Hungarian** **orvos “physician”**
Proto-Altaic *arV “witchcraft; craft”
Proto-Turkic *ar-
Proto-Mongolian *arga
Proto-Tungusic *ar-
Proto-Finno-Ugric *w8rp3
Estonian arp “destiny, fate; magic, sorcery”
Sumerian irhandi, wr. irhandi “sorcerer”
Probably Sum. irh- > irk-/irg. (cf. *arga in PMong.) > PFU *(w)8rp- > Hung. orv-.
- 502. Hungarian** **osonni “to flit, to scurry, to slip by, to sneak”**
Proto-Uralic *aške(-l3)-, *ačke(-l3)- “pace, step”
Sumerian us (109x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. us2 “to lean on, impose; to check”
Second part unclear. Perhaps kuĝ (51x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ^{ĝeš}kuĝ₅; kun₄; ^{ĝeš}kuĝ₄; kun₅; ^{ĝeš}kuĝ_x(LUM) “stair(case); step” . Cf. EWU, p. 1072.
- 503. Hungarian** **ostor “scourge, whip”**
Proto-(Finno-?)Ugric *oćt3-r3 “crop, rod, shoot, switch; whip”
Sumerian usan (47x: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kušusan3; ĝešusan3; kušu4-za-an “whip”
Second part unknown.
- 504. Hungarian** **oszlík “to dissolve (itr.)”, osztani “to divide”, osztály “class; department; section”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *oća(-), *ońća(-) “to divide, to separate; part, section”
Sumerian us (109x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. us2 “to lean on, impose; to check”
Sum. -s > PFU -(ń)ć- > Hung. -sz (/s/).
- 505. Hungarian** **óvni “to advise sb. not to do sth., to caution/warn sb. against sth.; to guard (against, from), to protect (against/from), to save from”**
Proto-Uralic *w8j3- “to see”, *8m3- “to wait”
Sumerian eme, wr. eme2 “wet nurse”, u, wr. u5 “shepherd”
Apharesis: Sum. eme > *me > *pe- > *we- > óv- (with changing of the color of the vowel).
- 506. Hungarian** **ő “he, she”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *hen “he, she”
Sumerian a-ne, e-ne
- 507. Hungarian** **öcs “younger brother”, öcsi “little friend”**
Proto-Altaic *āk’V “elder brother”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *eć3
Sumerian ug, wr. ug2 “tiny, very small”
Sum. -g > PA -k’- > PFU -ć- > Hung. -cs.

- 508. Hungarian** **öl “lap”, ölelni “to embrace, to hug”**
 Proto-Uralic (?),
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *sile, *süle “fathom, lap”
 Sumerian sul wr. su-ul “to cover”
 Sum. s- > PFU s- > Hung. Ø-.
- 509. Hungarian** **ölni “to kill”**
 Proto-Altaic *oli- “to die; to be hungry; to be exhausted”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *weð3-
 Sumerian ul, wr. ul4 “to grind”
 PFU reconstruction is unnecessary for the Hung. form.
- 510. Hungarian** **ölyv “hawk, buzzard”**
 Proto-Mongolic *elige
 Sumerian il (1x: ED IIIa) wr. il2mušen; alURUmušen “a bird” + ?
 Second part unclear (cf., e.g. gigir, wr. gi-gir₁₁^{mušen}; gi-gir_x(| MUŠ×KUR |) “a bird”).
- 511. Hungarian** **őn “ide”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *säwnä “a type of fish”
 Sumerian šum (3x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. šumku6 “a fish”
 Sum. š- > PFU s- > Hung. Ø-.
- 512. Hungarian** **ördög “demon, devil”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *š8rt3 “angry spirit”
 Sumerian sar (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. sar “to smoke” + udug (41x: Old Babylonian) wr. dudug; u2-dug4; udug “a demon (of desert, mountain, sea, tomb)”
- 513. Hungarian** **öreg “old”**
 Proto-Uralic *er3 “big, many”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *serä “aged, old”
 Sumerian šar (245x: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šar2; šar; šar2-šar2 “totality, world; (to be) numerous; 3600”
 Sum. š- > PFU s- > Hung. Ø-. Either Hung. is directly related with the older level of PUralic (Ø-), or the development s- > Ø- in Hung. is independent from PUralic.
- 514. Hungarian** **öröm “joy”, örülni “to be glad”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *irw3 “glad, happy”
 Sumerian ar (56x: Old Babylonian) wr. ar2; a-ar2; a-ar; a-ar3 “(hymn of) praise; fame”
 If the –w belong to the PFU stem, then there is an unknown second element in Sum.
- 515. Hungarian** **ős “ancestor; ancient”**
 Proto-Altaic *ač’V “ancestor”
 Proto-Uralic *ičä “father”
 Sumerian aš (191x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. aš “one”, cf. Akk. iš-ten

516. Hungarian **ősz “autumn”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *sikše, *sükše
 Sumerian sig (48x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sig7;
 sig8 “to pluck hair or wool; (to be) trimmed, pruned”
 Sum. s- > PFU s- > Hung. Ø-. Sum. -g > PFU -k- > Hung. Ø (cf. EWU, p. 1089).

517. Hungarian **össze “together”**
 Proto-Uralic *weńć3, *weć3 “all, complete”
 Sumerian us (9695x: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early
 Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. us2 “to accompany, follow”
 Probably from reduplication *us-us. In this case we have Sum. -s > PU -ńć- > Hung. -ssz
 (/ss/).

518. Hungarian **öt “five”**
 Proto-Uralic (?),
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *witte
 Sumerian bad (147x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bad;
 ba; be2 “to open”.
 Sum. b- > PFU w- > Hung. Ø-. Semantically: “to open the hand (ba “half”)” > “to show
 the five fingers”.

519. Hungarian **öv (< ő) “belt”**
 Proto-Uralic (?),
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *wiŋä, *wüŋgä “belt, girdle”
 Finnish vyö “waist”
 Lappish ävve “belt, girdle”
 Komi vōń “band, belt, girdle, sash”
 Enec bine “line, strap, thong”
 Kamassian minä “halter, rein”
 Nenec jiine “cord, line, rein, rope, strap, wire”
 Nganasan bene “line, strap, thong”
 Selqup üüni “id.”
 Sumerian niĝin (214x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old
 Babylonian) wr. niĝin2; niĝin “to encircle; to go around”, ib (36x:
 Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ib2 “hips; middle”.

Obviously, we have two group of developments here: 1. niĝ- > giŋ > jin > Øin, etc.; 2. ĝin >
 nin > min/bin > vin/von. The Hung. form is closest to the form Lapp. ävve, and this to
 Cher. (Komi) vōń, which is the 2nd development.

520. Hungarian **-p (momentaneous suffix, e.g. állap- “to stop” [15th c.], cf.
 állapot “situation, condition, state”, állni “to stand”)**
 Proto-Ugric *-ppV
 Sumerian šuba “apart from” (cf. Edzard 2003, p. 159)
 Akkadian ezib, ezub

521. Hungarian **para “light piece of wood on the edge of the fishing net that prevents it from sinking”**
 Proto-Altaic *p’arà “cross-beam, constructing piece”
 Proto-Turkic *Ara-
 Proto-Mongolic *(h)ara-
 Proto-Tungusic *para-
 Proto-Uralic *par3, *por3 “group, mass, pile”
 Komi, Udmurt pur “raft”
 Sumerian bur, wr. ĝešbur “a tree”
 A case of inherited Hung. p-!

522. Hungarian **peregni “to move in a circle, to rate”**
 Proto-Altaic *p’erkV “to tie around, to surround”
 Proto-Mongolic *hergi-
 Proto-Tungusic *perke-
 Proto-Uralic (?), *pire(-), pirä(-) “circle, ring; to enclose, to surround”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric bir (37x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bir; bi-bi-re; bir9 “to scatter,
 Sumerian disperse”.

Although EWU, p. 1145 assumes onomatopoetic origin, Hung. p- is inherited.

523. Hungarian **perem “edge, rim, margin, seam”**
 Proto-Altaic *p’èrì “edge”
 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, (other) side; behind; outer”.

Without doubt also related is Sum. par (130x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pa5; pa6 “(small) canal, irrigation ditch” (cf. the name of the river Ó-Perint in Vas megye). The etymology given by EWU, p. 1145 (Germ. Bräme “seam”, which is never used outside of clothing) is doubtlessly mistaken, and we have another proof for inherited Hung. p-.

524. Hungarian **pír “flush of dusk; red colour”, pírítani “to toast, to roast”,
 piros “red”**
 Proto-Altaic *p’òre “fire; to burn”
 Proto-Turkic *ört
 Proto-Mongolic *(h)örde.
 Proto-Tungusic *puri-/piri-
 Sumerian bir9 “to blow; to flame up” (Oberhuber 1990, p. 59).

Inherited Hung. p-. When EWU (p. 1165: onomatopoetic) keeps denying the existence of inherited Hung. p-, then the Proto-forms cited above at least prove that also “onomatopoetic” words can be inherited, which implies also the inheritance of Hung. p-. But as the Proto-forms with concrete, non-onomatopoetic meanings prove by themselves, this word-family is not onomatopoetic, either.

525. Hungarian Proto-Altaic Sumerian Inherited p-.	por “dust; powder” *bóru “dust; smoke; whirlwind” bur (176x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, uncertain) wr. bur2; bur “to spread out, cover”.
526. Hungarian Proto-Uralic Sumerian	-r (denominative noun suffix, e.g. odor “hollow cave, pit”, odú “cavity, den, hole”) *-r (denominative noun formant of unknown function) -ri (affixed particle occurring after nominalized verbal forms ending in -a, cf. Edzard 2003, p. 160)
527. Hungarian Proto-Ugric Sumerian	-ra/-re (sublative suffix), rá- “on, onto”, rajta “on him/her/it” *raŋ3 “surface” -ra/-r(a) (dative suffix). Hung -ta (locative suffix) in ra-j-ta < Sum. -da (comitative suffix).
528. Hungarian Proto-Finno-Ugric Sumerian Not quite secure.	rács “bars, grating, screen” *rać3- “to screen; screen-like fish weir” 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”
529. Hungarian Proto-Ugric Sumerian	ragadni “to adhere, to cling, to stick; to grasp, to grip, to seize” *r8ŋk3- “to glue, to stick” rugu (32x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ru-gu2 “to withstand; to sail upstream”
530. Hungarian Proto-Uralic Sumerian One of the many cases where Sum. h seems to be χ.	rágni “to chew” *ruŋk3- “to gnaw” rah (597x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. rah2; ra-ah “to crush”
531. Hungarian Proto-Finno-Ugric Sumerian	rakni “to put, to arrange, to build, to pile up” *rakk3- “to arrange, to build, to erect” ri (475x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. RI; ru “to lay down, cast, place; to set in place” + ku (96x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ku “to place, lay (down)”
532. Hungarian Proto-Finno-Ugric Sumerian	ravasz “cunning, shrewd, sly” *repä(-ć3) “fox” rib (62x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. rib; ri-ba “(to be) surpassing, outstanding; (to be) strong, massive”.

The Hung. denominative noun suffix –sz < Sum. terminative particle –šè (cf. Edzard 2003, p. 42).

533. Hungarian **reg, reggel “morning”, rég “long ago”, régi “old”, rögtön “immediately”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric
Sumerian

*reŋk₃ “hot, warm”

ri (475x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. RI; ru “to lay down; to imbue; to pour out” + ĝi (835x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ĝi₆ “night”

Thus, the meaning is “to lay down the night”.

534. Hungarian **repedni “to crack, to burst”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric
Sumerian

*r₈pp₃-, *repp₃- “to burst, to rend, to split”

ri (475x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. RI; ru “to throw down”

With the Sum. verb related is Akk. rapāsum “to be cracked, burst”.

535. Hungarian **repíteni “to sling, to throw”, repülni “to fly (itr.)”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric
Sumerian

*r₈pp₃- “to beat with the wings, to fly”

ri (475x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. RI; ru “to throw”

Second part unclear, cf. pa (293x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. pa; pa₉ “wing; branch, frond”

536. Hungarian **rés “fissure; hole, opening”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric
Sumerian

*rać₃ “hole”

rah (597x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. rah₂; ra-ah “to crush”

Sum –h (χ?) > PFU –ć- > Hung. –s?

537. Hungarian **rész “part, piece, section”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric
Sumerian

*r_äć₃ “piece”

rah (597x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. rah₂; ra-ah “to crush”

Difference between rés and rész because of paradigmatic splitting?

538. Hungarian **révület “ecstasy, trance”**

Proto-Uralic (?),
Proto-Ugric
Sumerian

*rek₃, *reŋ₃

rib (62x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. rib; ri-ba “(to be) surpassing, outstanding; (to be) strong, massive”.

The Sum. form explains the Hung. form without the reconstructs.

- 539. Hungarian** **rezegni “to quiver, to shake, to tremble”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *reńć3-, *reć3- “to quake, to shake”
 Sumerian zir (373x: ED IIb, 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”.
 Metathesis like e.g. in pökni vs. köpni with further development z > (ń)ć > -z-, cf. no. 230?
- 540. Hungarian** **róni, rov- “to carve, to engrave, to notch”, rovásírás “Magyar runic writing”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *rok3-, *roy3-, *row3- “to cut, to notch”
 Sumerian hur (44x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. hur “to scratch, draw”
 Cf. no. 539 (and no. 536).
- 541. Hungarian** **rokkanni “to descend continuously closer”, rokkant “crippled, disabled; invalid”**
 Proto-Ugric *r8kk3- “to collapse, to fall down”
 Sumerian lukud (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. lu2-kud “a cripple”
 Sum. l- > PUg r- (rhotacism) > Hung. r-.
- 542. Hungarian** **rokon “relative, kin” (-n is a locative deverbative or denominative noun suffix)**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *rakka(-) “to draw near; nearby”
 Sumerian lug (15x: Old Babylonian) wr. lug; lugx(LUL) “to live, dwell (of animals), pasture”
 Sum. l- > PFU r- (rhotacism) > Hung. r-. Meaning is obviously “relative” = “dwelling partner”.
- 543. Hungarian** **rossz “bad, evil, ill, vicious, wicked”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *roć3 “eager, tired, weak”
 Sumerian rah (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. ra-ah “a disease”
 Sum. -h (= χ, v.s.) > PFU -ć- > Hung. -ssz (/ss/).
- 544. Hungarian** **rövid “short”**
 Proto-Ugric *rik3(-), *riy3(-) “(cut-down) piece; to cut up”
 Sumerian lugud (115x: ED IIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lugud2; lugud3 “(to be) short”
 Sum. l- > PUg r- (rhotacism) > Hung. r-. Sum -g- > PUg -k- > Hung. -v- (EWU, p. 1290).
- 545. Hungarian** **rúgni “to kick”**
 Proto-Ugric *r8ŋk3- “to give a kick”
 Sumerian rugu (32x: ED IIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ru-gu2 “to withstand; to sail upstream”

- 546. Hungarian** **rút “base, mean; hideous, ugly”**
Proto-(Finno-?)Ugric *r8t3 “fragile, rotten”
Sumerian ar (11x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ar₂; ar_x(|URU×A|?)
“ruin” + ad 5x: Old Babylonian) wr. ad₄ “crippled”
- 547. Hungarian** **ság “forest, grove; hill, mountain”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *č8ŋka
Sumerian saĝ (3582x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III,
Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ “head”
Sum. s > PFU č > Hung. s-. Sum. -ĝ > PFU -ŋk- > Hung. -g.
- 548. Hungarian** **-ság/-szág/-ség (derivational suffix)**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *čeŋke “dampness, humidity”
Proto-Ugric *čeŋ3, *cíŋ3 “time”
Sumerian -saĝ (suffix with unknown basic meaning, e.g. esaĝ “heir; store”, but
often denominating the agent or the place where an action takes
place, e.g. bursag “servant; building”)
Sum. s > PFU č > Hung. s-. Sum. -ĝ > PFU -ŋk- > Hung. -g.
- 549. Hungarian** **sajtó “press”**
Proto-Ugric *čaj3- “to press”
Sumerian su (54x: Old Babylonian) wr. su; su3 “to submerge; to sink”
Sum. s > PUg č > Hung. s-.
- 550. Hungarian** **sápadni, sápulni “to turn pale”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *čapp3(-) “pale; to become pale”
Sumerian sisa (335x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old
Babylonian) wr. si-sa2 “fair” + ?
Possibly by haplology sisa > *si + unknow second element.
- 551. Hungarian** **sár “dirt, mud”, sárga “yellow”**
Proto-Altaic *si_áfi “earth, sand, marsh”
Proto-Turkic *siaf
Proto-Mongolic *sirayu
Proto-Tungusic *siru-
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”
- 552. Hungarian** **savanyú “sour”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *šappa(-) “sour; to become sour”
Proto-(Finno-?)Ugric *čaw3(-), *čapa(-) “id.”
Sumerian sumun (522x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian,
Old Babylonian) wr. sumun “(to be) old; old wood, rot, decayed
matter”
Sum. -m- > *-p(p)- > *w > -v-.

- 553. Hungarian** **ség “hill, mountain”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *ćiŋkä, *ćüŋkä
 Sumerian saĝ (3582x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ “head”
 Sum. s- > PFU ć- > Hung. s-. Sum. -ĝ > -ŋk- > Hung. -g.
- 554. Hungarian** **segéd “assistant”, segíteni “to help”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *čäŋk8-
 Sumerian sig, wr. sig10 “to equal”
 Sum. s- > PFU č- > Hung. s-. Sum. -g > -ŋk- > Hung. -g-.
- 555. Hungarian** **segg “buttock”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *šäŋk3 “back, rump”
 Sumerian sigba (3x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sig-ba “lower body”
 Sum. s- > PFU ś- > Hung. s-. Sum. -g > -ŋk- > Hung. -gg.
- 556. Hungarian** **sellő “mermaid; rapid”**
 Proto-Ugric *čärl3 “rapid”
 Sumerian ĝiri ul (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝiri3 ul4 “to rush”
 Sum. ĝ > (*g > *k >) PUg ć- > Hung. s-
- 557. Hungarian** **sérteni “to insult; to wound”, sérik “to be in pain, to suffer”, sérelem “affront, insult”**
 Proto-Ugric *čär3- “to burn”, *čärk3- “to break; to be in pain; to do pain”
 Sumerian sur (69x: ED IIIb, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sur;
 sur8 “to press, squeeze”
 Sum. s- > PUg *ć > Hung. s- (/š/).
- 558. Hungarian** **sietni “to hurry”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *čej3-, *ček3-, *čej3-, *čij3-, *čik3-, *čij3-
 Sumerian zig (8574x: Lagash II, Ur III) wr. zig3 “to raise; to rise”
 Sum. z- > PFU č- > Hung. s- (/š/).
- 559. Hungarian** **sír “grave, tomb”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *ćiy3-r3, *čiy3-r3, čik3-r3, čik3-r3
 Sumerian sur (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. sur3; sur6; sur7 “canal, ditch; foundation pit of a building”
 Sum. s- > PFU ć > Hung. s-.
- 560. Hungarian** **só “salt”**
 Proto-Altaic *sak’o
 Mańši ćih, šäh
 Selqup sak, šak
 Sumerian sikil (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. na4sikil “a stone”
 Akkadian sikillu

- 561. Hungarian** **sóhajtani “to sigh”**
 Proto-Altaic *sìgà- “to sigh; holding breath”, *sogè- “to breathe; breath”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *šoka- “to breathe; to sigh”
 Sumerian suham (3x: unknown) wr. suh-am3-bi; suh-am3 “cry”
 Sum. -h- (χ) > PA -g-/PFU -k- > Hung. -h-.
- 562. Hungarian** **sok “much, many”**
 Proto-Altaic *č’ák’o(-) “many; to be full; enough”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *čokk3, *čukk3 “dense, thick”
 Sumerian saĝ ĝal (39x: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ ĝal2 “(to be) measured out as a heaped amount”
 Sum. s- > PFU č- > Hung. s-. Sum. -(ĝ)ĝ- > PFU -kk- > Hung. -k.
- 563. Hungarian** **sorvadni “to have atrophy, to decline, to pine/waste away”**
 Proto-Uralic *šorwa- “to dry up, to become dry”
 Sumerian sur (69x: ED IIIb, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sur;
 sur8 “to press, squeeze; to flash; to drip; to rain; to milk”
 Cf. semantically German Aus-Zehrung, aus-zehren, lit. “to pull out, to squeeze out”.
- 564. Hungarian** **sovány “lean, meager, thin”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *čupa
 Sumerian sumun (522x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sumun “rot, decayed”
 Sum. -m- > PFU -p- > Hung. -v-.
- 565. Hungarian** **sötét “dark”**
 Proto-Ugric *čett3- “to become dark”
 Sumerian su (184x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. su4; sa5; šu4 “(to be) red, brown”
 + ?
 Sum. s- > PUg č- > Hung. s-. Second part unknown.
- 566. Hungarian** **sün, sül “porcupine”, sün-disznó “hedgehog” (disznó “swine”)**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *šije-le
 Sumerian zuhul (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. zu-hu-ul “to pierce”
 Sum. z > PFU š- > Hung. s-. Cf. EWU, p. 1373.
- 567. Hungarian** **süly “scurvy; tumor”**
 Proto-Altaic *si_òge “wart”
 Proto-Turkic *sigöl, *sögil
 Proto-Mongolic *söyel
 Proto-Tungusic *sogi-
 Proto-Uralic *ćiklä, *ćüklä, *ćikl’ä, *ćüklä “wart”
 Karelian süglä “wart”
 Sumerian asag (23x: Ur III) wr. a2-sag3 “a demon; a disease”
 Akkadian asakku
 Aphairesis. Sum. s- > PU ć > Hung. s-.

568. Hungarian **süppedni “to give way, to sink, to subside”**
 Proto-Ugric *čəpp3- “to drown, to sink, to submerge”
 Sumerian šab (25x: Old Babylonian) wr. šab “to become loose, fall out; to disintegrate; to disappear”

569. Hungarian **sütni “to bake, to broil; to shine (sun)”; sülni “to be baked, to be boiled”**
 Proto-Ugric *čitt3- “to bake, to broil; to shine”
 Sumerian zil (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. zil “to boil”.

Thus, sülni and not sütüni (as assumed by EWU, p. 1375) is the basic word, sütüni is derived with the usual causative suffix –t-, while the –l- belongs to the root, as the Sum. form shows. Thus, the problem with –tt- > -t- as well as the explication of the –l- in sülni as an analogy given by EWU are mistaken, and so is the PU form.

570. Hungarian **-sz (present tense suffix, e.g. e-sz-ik “eats”)**
 Proto-Uralic *-ś (durative/deperfectivizing derivational suffix)
 Sumerian -eš/-éš (suffix of the 3rd person of pl.)

571. Hungarian **szád “river-mouth”, száj “mouth”**
 Proto-Uralic *śuwe
 Sumerian sub (126x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. su-ub; sub; sub6 “to suck; to rub”

Cf. EWU, p. 1380.

572. Hungarian **szádok(fa), száldok, szaldék(fa) “linden tree” (fa “tree”)**
 Proto-Altaic *č’ali “membrane; bark”
 Proto-Turkic *čel-
 Proto-Tungusic *čal-
 Proto-(Finno?-)Ugric *śal’3 “tree-bark”
 Sumerian sal (186x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. sal “(to be) thin, fine; to spread”

Sum. s- > PA č’- > P(F)U ś- > Hung. sz- (/s/).

573. Hungarian **szag “odour, scent, smell”**
 Proto-Uralic *śaŋk3(-) “odour, taste; to smell, to taste”
 Sumerian sag (2955x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. sag8; sag9; sag10; šeg10; sag12 “(to be) good, sweet”

574. Hungarian **száguldani “to run at full speed, to rush”**
 Proto-Ugric *ś8ŋ3- “to flee, to gallop, to jump”
 Sumerian saġgul (28x: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. sag-kul; saġ-gul “globe-lightning”.
 According to EWU (pp. 180s.), -uld is a suffix, but the Sum. form clearly shows that only –d- is a suffix, while –ul belongs to the second syllable. The semantic connection between “to run” and “lightning” is given by the Hung. saying: “Megy, mint a villámlás = száguld, vágat” (O. Nagy Gábor, Magyar szólások és közmondások. 8th ed. Budapest 1999, p. 725, no. 495) that originates in Sum., as the following example proves: “The sixth beats at the flanks of the

mountains like a battering flood. The seventh flashes like lightning, and no one can deflect its power” (Gilgamesh and Huwawa [Version B]: c.1.8.1.5.1).

575. Hungarian **szak** “age, era, period; branch, profession, subject; division, part, section; stanza, strophe, verse”
 Proto-(Finno?)Ugric *śakk3, *śukk3 “piece”
 Sumerian saĝ ĝal (39x: Old Babylonian) wr. saĝ ĝal2 “(to be) measured out as a heaped amount”
 Sum. –ĝĝ- > P(F)U –kk- > Hung. –k.

576. Hungarian **szál** “fibre, thread”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *śalk3 “rod, stick; tree-trunk”
 Sumerian sal, wr. sal3 “a pole”

577. Hungarian **szaladni** “to run”
 Proto-Uralic *ćaḏa(-), śaḏa(-) “to flee, to run; fleeing, running”
 Sumerian sar (68x: Old Babylonian) wr. sar “to run, hasten”
 Sum. –r > -l (lambdacism), then like primary l > -ḏ-, but conserved in Hung. (for Hung. the reconstructed form is unnecessary).

578. Hungarian **szalag** “ribbon”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *s'al3(-) “to bind; ribbon, strap”
 Proto-Ugric *śal3-
 Sumerian sur (200x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian)
 wr. sur “to spin; to twist; to slither”
 r > l (lambdacism), in this case (cf. no. 577), l is thoroughly conserved.

579. Hungarian **szalu** “a hoe-shaped axe”
 Proto-Ugric *ś8lk3, *ś8ly3 “axe”
 Sumerian sil (119x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-il; zil;
 silx(|EZEN×LAL2|); sil5 “(to be) remote; to split apart; to split, slit”

580. Hungarian **szar** “shit”
 Proto-Altaic *śērV(-) “buttock; to defecate”
 Proto-Turkic *syry-, *sary-
 Proto-Mongolic *sari-
 Proto-Tungusic *seri-
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *śar3(-), *ćar3(-) “shit; to shit”
 Sumerian sur (69x: ED IIIb, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sur;
 sur8 “to press, squeeze; to drip; to produce a liquid”

581. Hungarian **szár** “bootleg; stalk, stem”
 Proto-Ugric *ś8r3 “leg, shank, skin”
 Sumerian zar (425x: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. zar3; zar “sheaf (of barley); stack of sheaves”
 Sum. z- > PUg ś- > Hung. sz- (/s/).

- 582. Hungarian** **száradni “to become dry, to dry up, to wither”, száraz “dry”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *śar3- “to dry, to become dry”
 Sumerian sa (19x: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sa “to roast; to parch”
- 583. Hungarian** **szarv, szaru “horn (of an animal)”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *śorwa
 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” + ??
 Second (and third?) part unknown. Influence of Akk. qarnu “horn” (Brunner 1969, no. 186).
- 584. Hungarian** **száz “hundred”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *śata
 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”.
 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 lead to differentiate the IE languages in a centum and a satem group. Given the fact that in the Sumerian sexagesimal number system there was no word for “100”.
- 585. Hungarian** **szedni “to collect, to gather, to pick, to pluck”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *śentä “to pluck, to rip, to tear”
 Sumerian sig (48x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sig7; sig8 “to pluck hair or wool; (to be) trimmed, pruned”
 Sum. –g > *ŋg > n(t) > d.
- 586. Hungarian** **szédülni “to be/feel dizzy/giddy”**
 Proto-Ugric *ś8j3- “to wind; to be dizzy”
 Sumerian suh (64x: Old Babylonian) wr. suh3 “to confuse; confusion”
 Sum. –h > j or, more probable > Ø, while PUg –j- is an infix; cf. EWU, p. 1403.
- 587. Hungarian** **szegni “to border (along sth.), to fringe, to hem; to break, to cut”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *ćäŋk3-, *śäŋk3- “to break”
 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; right side, the right”
 The Sum. form alone might explain the Hung. word.
- 588. Hungarian** **szeg, szög “angle; nail; point”**
 Proto-Ugric *śeŋk3 “spike, wedge”
 Sumerian sahin, wr. sa-hi-in “peg”
 Akkadian sikkatu
 As the Akk. borrowing with –kk- proves, Sum. h = χ; thus, χ > ŋk > -g.

- 589. Hungarian** **szegy “brisket”, szügy “breast of animals; brisket”**
 Proto-Uralic *śićä, *śinčä “innards”
 Sumerian sug (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. sug “back, upperside, upper part”
 Sum. -g > -(ń)ć- > -gy.
- 590. Hungarian** **szekér “cart, wagon”**
 Proto-Ugric *sāk3r3 “a kind of vehicle”
 Sumerian zig (8574x: Lagash II, Ur III) wr. zig3 “to issue; to levy, raise, muster; to swell; to expend; to rise” + hara, wr. harax(|NUNUZ.AB2×BI|) “a part of a wagon”.
 Since in Sum. “the rising” one is associated with “seat”, szekér means a wagon with a seat.
- 591. Hungarian** **szelni “to slice”, szelet “slice; part; schnitzel”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *śälä-, *čälä- “to cut”
 Sumerian sil (119x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-il; zil; silx(|EZEN×LAL2|); sil5 “to split apart; to split, slit”
- 592. Hungarian** **szél “edge”, széles “wide, broad”**
 Proto-Ugric *śel3 “edge, rim”
 Sumerian sil (119x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-il; zil; silx(|EZEN×LAL2|); sil5 “(to be) remote”
- 593. Hungarian** **szem “eye”**
 Proto-Uralic *śilmä
 Sumerian sil (119x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-il; zil; silx(|EZEN×LAL2|); sil5 “(to split apart; to split, slit)”
- 594. Hungarian** **szén “coal”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *śine “charcoal”, *ś8ne “tinder”
 Sumerian šēg (261x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šēg6 “to cook; to fire (pottery)”
 Sum. -ġ > PFU -n- > Hung. -n.
- 595. Hungarian** **szép “beautiful, handsome, pretty”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *śéppä “clever”
 Sumerian šab (25x: Old Babylonian) wr. šab “to trim; to make clear”.
 Sum. š > PFU ś- > Hung. sz (/s/). Since a participle in the sense of inflectional languages does not exist in Sumerian (non-finite verbal forms lack prefixes and suffixes, cf. Edzard 2003, p. 130), šab means also “trimmed, made clear” and thus “beautiful”.
- 596. Hungarian** **szer “instrument, appliance; material, means; order, succession”, -szer/-szor/-ször “... times”**
 Proto-Uralic *śer3 “order, progression, series”
 Sumerian šar (245x: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šar2; šar; šar2-šar2 “totality, world; (to be) numerous; 3600”
 Sum. š > PU ś- > Hung. sz (/s/).

- 597. Hungarian** **szidni, szitkozódik “to scold”**
 Proto-Finno-Volgaic *śoδa(-), *śoδ’a(-), śota(-) “battle, strife, war; to battle, to fight”
 Sumerian šud (115x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. šud3; šu-tu; šudx(|KA.ŠU|)
 “prayer, dedication; blessing”.
 Sum. š > PFV ś- > Hung. sz (/s/). Semantically, cf., e.g. Latin sacer “holy; damned” and Engl. to swear = German schwören and fluchen.
- 598. Hungarian** **szij “strap”**
 Proto-Uralic *ś8w3 “draught-cord”
 Sumerian sa (68x: Old Babylonian) wr. sa “gut; sinew, tendon; string”
- 599. Hungarian** **szik “natron, alkali”**
 Proto-Ugric *ć8kk3 “salt”
 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 (no. 32). Thus, the meaning of the PU form is wrong.
- 600. Hungarian** **szil “elm”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *śala
 Finnish salava “brittle willow”
 Sumerian sil (119x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-il; zil; silx(|EZEN×LAL2|); sil5 “to split apart; to split, slit”.
 Sum. sil may also be the origin of Germ. Sal-weide “a kind of willow, Salix caprea”, which is of uncertain etymology (cf. Kluge 2002, p. 783), because to be brittle is a characteristic of willows (but not of the Salix caprea who thus must have gotten its denomination by analogy from other types of willows).
- 601. Hungarian** **szilni “to chop, to cut, to plane, to slice”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *śale- “to splice, to split”
 Sumerian sil (119x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-il; zil; silx(|EZEN×LAL2|); sil5 “to split apart; to split, slit”
- 602. Hungarian** **szirony “sleet, wet snow”**
 Proto-Altaic *č’era “crust; snow crust”
 Proto-Uralic *śar3 “frozen snow, ice-crust on the snow”
 Sumerian kar (52x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kar2-kar2; kar2 “to blow; to light up, shine”
 Sum. k- > PA č’- > PU ś- > Hung. sz-.
- 603. Hungarian** **szív “heart”**
 Proto-Uralic *śiðä(-m3), *śüðä(-m3)
 Sumerian sub (126x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. su-ub; sub; sub6 “to suck”.
 The heart not as a “pumping”, but as a sucking organ. The PU form with –ð- is solely based on Finn. sydän, Lapp. čādâ and Mordv.

sedej, sedeŋg, while all other FU reflexes show –m-, -l- or –j-, which can be explained by the Sum. form.

604. Hungarian **szívni “to suck”**
 Proto-Altaic *šimi “to suck; to soak”
 Sumerian sub (126x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. su-ub; sub; sub6 “to suck”. The etymological connection, denied by EWU, p. 1441, is shown clearly not only by no. 603, but also by the PA etymology.

605. Hungarian **szó “word”**
 Proto-Altaic *sāba “sign”
 Proto-Ugric *saw3
 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”.

Contamination of both words?

606. Hungarian **szomj “thirst”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *šom3 “hunger, thirst”
 Sumerian išim (8x: Old Babylonian) wr. u2-šim; i3-šim “hunger”
 Aphairesis. Sum. –š- > PFU ś- > Hung. sz-.

607. Hungarian **szomorú “sad”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *šom3-r3(-) “grief; to be sad”
 Sumerian sum, wr. sum5 “(to be) poor; pauper”

608. Hungarian **szorgalom “diligence, industry, zeal”, szorgalmas “diligent, industrious”**
 Proto-Ugric *sar3 “fast, quick”
 Sumerian sar (68x: Old Babylonian) wr. sar “to run, hasten”.

609. Hungarian **szórítani “to force, to urge, to restrict; to hurt, to pinch”, szoros “narrow, tight, dense; mountain pass”, szorulni “to become narrow; to be jammed, to be stuck”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *šor3(-) “tight; to become tight”
 Sumerian sur (69x: ED IIIb, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sur; sur8 “to press, squeeze”

610. Hungarian **szőni, szöv- “to weave; to plot, to spin”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *šāŋ3(-) “to spin, to weave; hair”
 Sumerian sig (48x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sig7; sig8 “to pluck hair or wool”
 Sum –g > PFU -ŋ- > Hung. –n-.

611. Hungarian **sző, szőke “blond”**
 Proto-Altaic *šāŋu “clear, light”
 Proto-Turkic *čaŋ
 Proto-Mongolic *čaŋ

Proto-Tungusic *sā(ŋ)
 Proto-Ugric *säŋ3 “bright, clear, light”
 Sumerian sig (8x: Old Babylonian) wr. si-ig “clear”
 Sum -g > PUg -ŋ- > Hung. -Ø (cf. EWU, p. 1453).

612. Hungarian szőr “body hair”

Proto-Ugric *śäŋ3-r3, *säkr3
 Sumerian suhur (95x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. suhur “tuft, plume; crown (of a tree)”
 Sum. -h- (χ) > PUg -ŋ- > Hung. Ø.

613. Hungarian szös “tow, flax; junk”, szöszke “flax-coloured, blond”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *säć3, *seć3 “fine fibre”
 Sumerian šusar (38x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šu-sar; urudšu-sar “string, cord, wire”
 Sum. š- > PFU s- > Hung. sz-.

614. Hungarian szú “wood-borer, worm”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *ćuŋ3, *śuk3
 Sumerian gu (1672x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gu7 “to eat, consume”
 Akkadian akālu
 Sum. g/k- > PFU ć/ś- > Hung. sz-.

615. Hungarian szupojkó, szupujkó “suddenly grown thin; shrivelled; small”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *ćuppa “narrow, tight”
 Sumerian šub (495x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. šub “to fall”
 Sum. š- > PFU ć- > Hung. sz-.

616. Hungarian szúzni “to prick, to stab”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *śurwa- “to shove, to stab, to thrust”
 Sumerian sur, wr. sur4 “to cut cloth” + ba (19x: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ^{ges}ba “a cutting tool”
 Sum. -rb- > PFU -rw- > Hung. -r- (cf. EWU, p. 1461).

617. Hungarian szurok “pitch, tar”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *śur3 “resin”
 Sumerian esir (1097x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. esir2; esir; esir2(|LAGABxHAL|) “bitumen, pitch”
 Aphairesis. Sum. s- > PFU ś- > Hung. sz-. The palatal vowel fits to Woty. and Cher. śir “bitumen, resin, tar” (cf. EWU, p. 1461).

- 618. Hungarian** **szülni “to give birth”**
 Proto-Ugric *šil3- “to acquire, to gain, to get”
 Sumerian zal (2798x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. zal “to get up early; to finish, to come to an end”.
 Sum. z- > PUG š- > Hung. sz-. Semantically, cf. also Engl. to get vs. to be-get.
- 619. Hungarian** **szűnik “to cease, to stop”**
 Proto-Altaic *si_ūni “to fade, to extinguish”
 Chuvash sün- “to fade”
 Sumerian saĝ ĝeš ra, wr. saĝ ĝeš ra “to kill”
 Sum. -ĝ > Alt. s- > Hung. sz (/s/)-.
- 620. Hungarian** **szür, szürke “gray; dark”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *čer3 “gray”
 Sumerian agar (20x: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-gar₅; a-bar₂; e₂-gar; e₂-gar₈; a-gar₃ “lead”
 Aphairesis. Sum. g/k- > PFU ć- > Hung. sz-. “gray” as the color of lead.
- 621. Hungarian** **szűz “virgin”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *sić3, *šüć3 “clean, clear”
 Sumerian sig (8x: Old Babylonian) wr. si-ig “to be clear”
 Sum. -g > PFU -ć- > Hung. -z.
- 622. Hungarian** **-t (deverbative verb suffix, e.g. kelteni “to awake”, kelni “to wake up”)**
 Proto-Uralic *-tt (causative formant)
 Akkadian š-, ša-, šu (causative preformant) < t- (Wright 1966, p. 204)
- 623. Hungarian** **-(e/o/ö)tt (fossilized locative suffix, e.g. itt “here”, ott “there” and still used in certain place names, e.g. Kolozsvár-ott “in K.”, Pécs-ett “in P.”, Győr-ött “in Gy.”)**
 Proto-Altaic *t’a, *t’e “that”
 Proto-Uralic *tä, *te, *ti “this”
 Sumerian -da (comitative suffix)
- 624. Hungarian** **táj “country, land, region”**
 Proto-Altaic *taku “to attach, to touch, to reach”
 Proto-Uralic *takka- “to hang, to remain stuck”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *takk3- “to hang, to model, to work”
 Proto-Ugric *tay3-, *tak3- “to place, to spot”
 Sumerian tag (266x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. tag “to touch, take hold of; to bind; to attack”
 Sum. -g > PA -k- > PU /PFU -kk- > PUG -k/γ- > Hung. -j.

- 625. Hungarian** **tál “charger, dish, platter; course, dish”**
 Proto-Ugric *tal3 “dish (made of wood?)”
 Sumerian utul (221x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. utul2; u2-du; u2-da; dugutul2; ġešutul2 “tureen, large bowl”
- 626. Hungarian** **találni “to find; to meet (with) sb.”**
 Proto-Uralic *tule- “to come”
 Sumerian dul (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. du6-ul “to gather”, or du (5868x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. du “imperfect singular stem of ġen[to go]”
- 627. Hungarian** **táltos “priest-magician, shaman”**
 Proto-Ugric *tult3 “magic power, sorcery”
 Sumerian tu (1x: ED IIIa) wr. tu “priest” + lal (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. lal3 “type of priest” + atua (76x: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. a-tu5; a-tu5-a-tu5; lu2a-tu5-a “a type of priest”.
 Triple-word etymology? Double-words are common; cf. nos. 386, 405, 459, etc.
- 628. Hungarian** **tanítani “to teach”, tanulni “to learn”**
 Proto-Altaic *t’uġe- “to inform”
 Proto-Uralic *tuna- “to accustom oneself, to learn”
 Sumerian du (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. du8 “to heap up, pile up”, dub (107x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. dub “to heap up, to pile”, tub (29x: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. tu11; tu10 “to heap up” + na (411x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. na “(compound verb nominal element)”.
 Obviously, the original meaning is “to heap up knowledge” (in Proto-Altaic, there was for sure no word for “to inform”!).
- 629. Hungarian** **taposni “to trample”**
 Proto-Altaic *tāp’V “to stamp; to press”
 Proto-Uralic *tappa- “to stamp with the feet; to strike”
 Sumerian tab (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. tab “to flatten”
- 630. Hungarian** **tárni “to open up wide”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *tara(-) “free, open; to open”
 Sumerian dar (402x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. dar “to cut open”
- 631. Hungarian** **tarja “spare rib”, taraj “crest, neck”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *turja
 Sumerian dirig (2166x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. diri; RI “(to be) big, huge; on, over, above; to build high”.
 Sum. metathesis dirig > *dirgi > tarja/taraj (paradigmatic splitting). The spare rib is taken from the neck part of the animal, thus from there where the “crest” is; cf. German Kamm “crest; spare rib”.

- 632. Hungarian** **tartani “to hold, to keep”**
Proto-Altaic *terta- “to pull”
Proto-Turkic *dart-
Proto-Mongolic *tata- < *data-
Proto-Tungusic *derde-
Proto-Finno-Ugric *tartt3- “to get stuck, to stick”
Sumerian dara (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. tug2dara4; dara2; tug2dara2 “belt, sash, girdle; string”
- 633. Hungarian** **tat, tatfa “crossrail (in a ship); poop, stern” (fa “tree; wood”)**
Proto-Uralic *tukt3 “crossrail”
Sumerian tug (54x: ED IIIb) wr. tugx(LAK483) “a kind of plow?”
Sum. -g > PU -k; PU -kt- > Hung. -t.
- 634. Hungarian** **tathal “tench (Tinca tinca)” (hal “fish”)**
Proto-Uralic *totke “tench”
Sumerian tug (54x: ED IIIb) wr. tugx(LAK483) “a kind of plow?”.
The tail of the tench has a high stalk with a fin that ends even and thus resembles to the knife of a plow or a crossrail.
- 635. Hungarian** **tavaly “last year”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *to “that” + *oðe, *oðe “year”
Sumerian tab (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. tab “begin” + ul (161x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ul; ul-li2; ul-li “(to be) distant (in time); distant time”.
The PFU etymology is not appropriate 1. because reflexes of PFU *oðe, *oðe “year” do not exist otherwise in Hung., since év “year” < PFU *jikä, *ikä, and 2. because the stem of the word denoting “far, away” is not *to- nor *ta-, but tav-, so tavaly has to be separated in tav-aly and not in ta-valy as stated in UEW, p. 335, supported by Cher. vo “year” and Udmurt va “life”.
- 636. Hungarian** **tavas “spring”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *towk3
Sumerian tab (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. tab “begin”
- 637. Hungarian** **távol “far”, tova “away”, túl “beyond”**
Proto-Uralic *to “that”
Sumerian tab (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. tab “begin” + ul (161x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ul; ul-li2; ul-li “(to be) distant (in time); distant time”.
Same etymology as in no. 635. Tavaly vs. távol by paradigmatic splitting.
- 638. Hungarian** **te “thou, you”**
Proto-Altaic *si “thou”
Proto-Uralic *t8 “you (here)”, *to “you (there)”
Sumerian za-e, zé (contracted) “you”

Obviously, Sum. *z-* = /ts/, and in PA (t)s-, while in PU t(s)- > Hung. *t* (but cf. Finn. *sinä*, EWU, p. 1491).

639. Hungarian **tegezni “to shoot with arrows”**

Proto-Altaic

*t’úŋgi- “to quiver”

Proto-Ugric

*täŋ-t3- “id.”

Sumerian

tag (266x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. tag “to attack”.

The phonetically identical verb Hung. *tegezni* “to address sb. in the informal way (German: *duzen*)” and its counterpart *magázni* “to address sb. in the formal way (German: *siezen*)” are built on the basis of *te* “thou” and *maga* “you (formal)”, whereby the derivational suffix –*az/-ez* is probably formed according to Germ. –*z-* (*du-z-en*, *sie-z-en*, lit. “to say ‘thou’ (to sb.); to say ‘you’ (to sb.)”).

640. Hungarian **tekinteni “to look, to watch; to regard as”**

Proto-Ugric

*täkk3- “to notice, to observe”

Sumerian

teĝ (454x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. teĝ₃; teĝ₄ “(to be) near to; to approach”

Sum. –ĝ > PUg –kk- > Hung. –k-.

641. Hungarian **tél “winter”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*tälwä

Sumerian

til (627x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. til; til3 “(to be) complete(d); (to be) old, long-lasting; to end”

642. Hungarian **telik “to be filled”; tele, teli, teljes “full”, tölteni “to fill, to stuff”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*täwðe, *tälk3 “full”

Sumerian

til (627x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. til; til3 “(to be) complete(d); (to be) old, long-lasting; to end”

643. Hungarian **telek “plot (of land), building site”, telep “colony, settlement”, telepedik “to settle”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*täwðe, *tälk3 “full”

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”.

The PFU etymology is semantically highly improbable.

644. Hungarian **tenni, tesz, tev- “to do, to make, to place, to put”**

Proto-Altaic

*t’ebV “to put”

Proto-Mongolic

*teye-

Proto-Tungusic

*teb-

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*teke- “to do, to make”

Sumerian

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

645. Hungarian **tér “room, space”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *tär3 “space”
 Sumerian dar (402x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old
 Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. dar “to break
 up, to cut open”

Sum. d- > PFU t- > Hung. t-.

646. Hungarian **térd “knee”**
 Proto-Altaic *t’i_ūrē “leg; knee”
 Proto-Turkic *dīr
 Proto-Mongolic *tūr-
 Proto-Tungusic *tūr-
 Sumerian tir (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. tir; ġēštir “bow”
 Cf. Latin genu, Greek γόνυ < “angle, bow”.

647. Hungarian **térni “to fit”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *ter3- “to find or make room”
 Sumerian dar (402x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old
 Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. dar “to break
 up, to cut open”

Sum. d- > PFU t- > Hung. t-.

648. Hungarian **tetű “louse”**
 Proto-Altaic *t’ijV
 Proto-Turkic *taigi-
 Proto-Tungusic *ti-kte
 Sumerian dih (132x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġēšdih3; dih3; ġēštehi “a
 weed with thorns”.

Sum. -h (= χ or k) > PTungusic -k-/PTurkic -g- > PAltaic -j. For Hung. -t- cf. EWU, p. 1515.

649. Hungarian **teve “camel”**
 Proto-Altaic *t’ibŋe “camel; elk”
 Proto-Turkic *debe
 Proto-Mongolic *teme-ŋen
 Proto-Tungusic *tibŋa
 Sumerian dibida (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. di-bi-da “donkey”.

Sum. -b- > -b/m-, in Hung. -b- > -v-. Meanings of the modern reflexes of the Proto-forms include also “moose cow”, “bull moose”, “reindeer”, etc. The donkey is closest to the horse which was unknown to the early Sumerians. As a friend from zoology tells me, horses which are not used to camels assume that the camels are horses.

650. Hungarian **tévedni “to be mistaken/wrong, to err, to slip”**
 Proto-Ugric *tep3- “to err, to make a mistake”
 Sumerian dub (186x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr.
 dub2; dub “to tremble, make tremble; to push away, down; to
 smash, abolish”

- 651. Hungarian** **ti “you (pl.)”**
 Proto-Altaic *tʰi “thou”
 Proto-Uralic *t8
 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 (Edzward 2003, p.55)
- 652. Hungarian** **tidó “birch-bark; a small torch made of bound birch-bark used by fishermen; a salt shaker made of the bark of birch- or cherrywood” (Székely)**
 Proto-Ugric *t8nt3 “birch brak”
 Sumerian te (31x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. te “membrane” + ?
 Second part unknown.
- 653. Hungarian** **titok “secret (noun)”, titkos “secret, confidential”, tit-kár “secretary”**
 Proto-Ugric *taj3-tt3- “to hide > to keep secret”
 Sumerian di (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. di “to go, to escape” + taka (667x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. tak4 “to set aside, leave behind; to save, keep back, hold back”.
 One of the frequent double-words in Sum.
- 654. Hungarian** **tó, tav- “lake”**
 Proto-Uralic *tow3 “lake, pond”
 Sumerian tul (109x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. tul2; |LAGAB×TIL| “public fountain; fish pond, pit; ditch, channel”
 Sum. l > w, probably via *j- (cf. nos. 142, 172, etc.). The Sum. -l seems to be conserved only in the Hung. place-name Told im Komitat Hajdú-Bihar (EWU, p. 1523).
- 655. Hungarian** **toll “feather; pen”**
 Proto-Uralic *tulka “feather; wing”
 Sumerian dal (59x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dal; dalx(HU) “to fly”
- 656. Hungarian** **tolni “to push, to shove; to delay, to postpone”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *toj3- “to push, to shove, to thrust”
 Sumerian du (82x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. du7 “to push, thrust, gore”
- 657. Hungarian** **tolvaj “thief”**
 Proto-Uralic *sala(-) “to hide; to steal; thief”
 Sumerian sul, wr. su-ul “to cover”
 Cf. EWU, p. 1527.

- 658. Hungarian** **tompor “hip, waist; a hump located between the hip and hind quarters”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *tupp3 “rear”
 Sumerian dub (55x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. dub3; ze2-eb “knee”
- 659. Hungarian** **top “ham from a pig’s back”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *tupp3 “loin”
 Sumerian dub (55x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. dub3; ze2-eb “knee”.
 “knee” instead of “back” because both body parts share the curving, cf. no. 658.
- 660. Hungarian** **torok, tork- “gullet, throat, windpipe; mouth, muzzle”**
 Proto-Ugric *tur3 “neck, throat”
 Sumerian dur (28x: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. dur; gidur “binding, knot, bond, tie; umbilical cord; rope”
- 661. Hungarian** **tő “root; trunk (of a tree)”**
 Proto-Altaic *tēmō “root; strength; soul”
 Proto-Turkic *damor
 Proto-Mongolic *taŋ-gi < *dam-gi
 Sumerian dim (38x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dim; dim3; ġešdim “post, pillar, pole”
- 662. Hungarian** **több “more, further; several”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *tepp3 “dense”
 Sumerian tab (740x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. tab; tab4 “to double; to repeat”
- 663. Hungarian** **tőgy “udder, mamilla”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *tuδ’ka-m3(-) “sth. that protrudes; tip”
 Sumerian tuditum (48x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tu-di-da; urudtu3-di3-da; tu-di-tumzabar; urudtu3-di-da; urudtu-di3-da “toggle pin”
 Akkadian tudittum.
 Considering the 3 consonant-root, here we have most probably an Akk.-Rhaet. loanword in Sumerian (which proves, in accordance with Lieberman 1977, p. 20 that Sumerian was still spoken in Old Babylonian time), cf. also no. 649 etc.
- 664. Hungarian** **tömény “concentrated; numerous; crowded”, tömni “to cram, to fill, to stuff”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *tem3(-) “full; to jam, to stuff”
 Sumerian idim (12x: Old Babylonian) wr. idim “(to be) heavy, (to be) important”
 Aphairesis. Sum. d- > PFU t- > Hung. t-.

- 665. Hungarian** **tőr “dagger; rapier, foil”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *terä “edge”
 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”
- 666. Hungarian** **tudni “to know (a fact), to be able to”**
 Proto-Uralic *tumte- “feel, to touch, to touch upon”
 Sumerian zu (964x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zu “to know; to learn”
 Akkadian edūm (double-word?)
 As the related Akk. word shows, there was a dental in the Sum. root: *zud/t-. Here, z = /ts/ has dropped the –s-part like in no. 638, thus *zut- > *tut > Hung. tud-. –m- has solely been reconstructed because of some Samoyed reflexes, cf. Yurak tumtā- “to know”, Kamassian temne- “to know, to understand” which may not belong to the same Sum. root.
- 667. Hungarian** **túrni “to dig”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *tokr3-, *toŋre3-, *topr3-
 Sumerian dun (32x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. dun “to dig”
 Obviously, we have Sum. dun > *duŋ- > *duŋk > PFU “tok-, etc., cf. EWU, p. 1561 s.
- 668. Hungarian** **tű “needle”, tövik “to puncture, to stab”, tövis “thorn”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *tek3- “to push, to shove”
 Sumerian diġ (132x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġešdiġ3; diġ3; ġešteġi “a weed with thorns”
 Sum. –h = k, as very often.
- 669. Hungarian** **tüdő “lung”**
 Proto-Uralic *täwe
 Sumerian ti (27x: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. uzuti “rib”
- 670. Hungarian** **tűz “fire”**
 Proto-Altaic *t’oge
 Proto-Ugric *tüy3-t3, *tüw3-t3
 Sumerian tab (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. tab; tab2 “to burn, fire; to dye (red); to brand, mark”.
 Probably also tüstént “immediately”, cf. rögtön “id.” < PFU *reŋk3 “hot, warm”.
- 671. Hungarian** **-ú/-ű (denominative noun suffix, e.g. kétágú “two-branched”, ág “branch”)**
 Proto-Uralic *-p (denominative noun suffix)
 Sumerian B-[a], B-[ed] (denominative verb suffixes, “participles”, cf. Edzard 2003, p. 132)
- 672. Hungarian** **új “new”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *wuδ’e
 Sumerian ud (29106x: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ud “day; sun”.
 On the semantics cf. no. 533.

- 673. Hungarian** **ujj “finger; toe; sleeve”**
 Proto-Uralic *soja “arm”
 Sumerian zag (902x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. zag “arm; shoulder”
 Sum. z- > s- > Ø. Sum. -g > -j(j).
- 674. Hungarian** **-ul/-ül (essive suffix, e.g. emlék-ül “as a souvenir”, magyar-ul “in (the) Hungarian (language)”**
 Proto-Uralic *-kI “lative suffix” + *-IV (locative/separative 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.
- 675. Hungarian** **úr “sir; lord”**
 Proto-Altaic *i_òre “male; young man”
 Proto-Turkic *er-
 Proto-Mongolic *ür-
 Proto-Tungusic *ur
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *ur3 “husband”
 Sumerian ur (22x: Old Babylonian) wr. ur “man”
- 676. Hungarian** **úszik “to swim”**
 Proto-Altaic *òje “to swim”
 Proto-Mongolic *üj-, *oj-
 Proto-Tungusic *ujV-
 Proto-Uralic *uje-, *oje-
 Sumerian u (156x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. u5 “to ride”
 There is no word for “to swim” in Sum.
- 677. Hungarian** **utálni “to abhor, to detest, to hate”**
 Proto-Ugric *akt3- “to vomit”
 Sumerian ahan (2x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-ha-an “to vomit”
 Sum. -h- (= χ/k) > PUg -k-; -kt- > Hung. -t-.
- 678. Hungarian** **ügy “matter; affair, business, concern; deal, transaction”, ügyelni “to pay attention”, ügyes “skilfull”, ügyés “lawyer”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *sið’3 “aspiration, rush; busy, eager, quick”
 Sumerian zid (1475x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zid “right; to be right, true, loyal”, ziddu (19x: Old Babylonian) wr. zid-du “righteous(-acting)”
 Sum. -d(d)- > PFU -ð’- > Hung. -gy.

- 679. Hungarian** **ügy “lake, swamp; river, brook”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *sid’3 “humidity, marshy, wet place”
 Sumerian id (1086x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. id2; id3; id6; id7; id5 “river, watercourse, canal”.
 EWU, p. 1586, has the same etymology for ügy “matter” and ügy “lake”, which is semantically impossible. As a matter of fact, the s-less Sum. form id is satisfactory for Hung. ügy. Zyrian zil’k “wetness, moisture”, the only reason for reconstructing the s-, may not belong to here (cf. EWU, p. 1586).
- 680. Hungarian** **ük “great-great grandmother; one’s distant ancestor”**
 Proto-Altaic *ò[k]’è “wife, female”
 Proto-Turkic *ög, *ök “mother; sister”
 Proto-Mongolic *oki-, öki- “girl; daughter”
 Proto-Tungusic *uku- “female; daughter-in-law”
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *ewkk3 “grandmother; old woman”
 Sumerian ugu (98x: Old Babylonian) wr. ugu; ugu4 “to give birth (to)”
- 681. Hungarian** **üldözni “to chase, to follow, to hunt”**
 Proto-Altaic *ile- “to drive”
 Proto-Ugric *jäl3- “to go”
 Sumerian ul (39x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ul4 “to hasten, (be) quick; (to be) early”
- 682. Hungarian** **-üst: ez-üst “silver”, vas “iron”**
 Proto-Uralic *waške “copper (?); some sort of metal or ore”
 Sumerian uš, wr. uš15 “a copper vessel”
 Akkadian uššum
- 683. Hungarian** **uszó “femal calf”**
 Proto-Finno-Volgaic *wasa “calf, reindeer-calf”
 Proto-Ugric *eš3, *iš3 “female (of animals); mother”
 Sumerian uzud (3299x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. uzud “(female) goat”
- 684. Hungarian** **ütni “to beat, to hit, to strike”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *sütt3- “to beat, to strike”
 Sumerian tu, wr. tu14 “to beat; to weave”, tud (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. tud2 “to hit, beat”.

Since the reconstruction of PFU *s- is unnecessary, EWU, p. 1591, has now dropped this etymology and replaced it by PFU *äkt3- “to beat, to hit, to cut”, however still consider the Hung. form as of “unknown origin” and the etymology itself as “considerably problematic”. A possible solution is to assume Sum. metathesis tu > *ut-.

- 685. Hungarian** **űzni “to chase, to hunt, to pursue”**
 Proto-Ugric *it3- “to jump, to run”
 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”
 Sum. -d > PUgr -t- > Hung. -z-.
- 686. Hungarian** **(v)á/(v)é (translative suffix, e.g. vassá “[to transform sth.] into iron”; -va/-ve, -ván/vén (supinum/gerund suffixes, e.g. adva, adván “giving”, léve, lévén “being”)**
 Proto-Uralic *-l (lative suffix), or *-ki (lative suffix) + *-j “id.”
 Sumerian -e (directive, locative-terminative case marker), identical in sound and probably originating from the ergative particle -e (cf. Edzward 2003, p. 43)
- 687. Hungarian** **vad “wild; inhabited”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *vamta
 Sumerian bad (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. bad4 “hard ground”.
 Engl. “bad”, according to traditional etymological dictionaries a “mystery word, no apparent relatives in other languages” is most probably, besides Hung. vad, the phonetically closest successor of Sum. bad.
- 688. Hungarian** **vágni “to chop, to cut, to hash; to slaughter; to throw”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *waŋ3-
 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”.
 In order to chop meat one still today best uses a bow-shaped knife, in German Wiegemesser, but “wiegen” = “to weigh” has nothing to do with cutting; thus perhaps Wiege- < Hung. vágni.
- 689. Hungarian** **vágyik “to desire, to long, to wish, to yearn, to crave”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *wač3- “to chase, to drive, to hunt”
 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”
 The reconstructed PFU form is highly improbably; so, EWU, p. 1596 has now come to the conclusion that the “explication as PFU Erbwort is hardly probable”.
- 690. Hungarian** **vaj “butter”**
 Proto-Altaic *majV “fat”
 Proto-Turkic *bań
 Proto-Mongolic *maj-
 Proto-Tungusic *maj-
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *woje “fat, grease”
 Mari ü, üj “butter, oil”
 Mordvin oj, vaj “butter, margarine; fat”

Sumerian i (8654x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. i3; u5; u2 “oil; butter”.
The Sum. apophony is mirrored in the FU reflexes.

- 691. Hungarian** **vajúdik “to eke out a bare existence”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *woje- “to be able to”
Sumerian u (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. u8; u2 “defeat”
- 692. Hungarian** **-val/-vel (instrumental suffix), vele “with him/her/it”**
Proto-Uralic (?), *welje “brother, friend”
Proto-Finno-Ugric guli (91x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gu5-li; gu-
Sumerian li; gu7-li “friend, comrade”
- 693. Hungarian** **válik “to become; to divorce; to part, to split off”, váltani “to change, to exchange”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *walka “to descend, to drop, to fall, to go down”
Sumerian bala (3308x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bal; bil2 “to rotate, turn over, to cross; to turn”
- 694. Hungarian** **váll “shoulder”, vállalni “to take it upon oneself to do sth.”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *wolka
Sumerian bala (3308x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bal; bil2 “to carry”
- 695. Hungarian** **van, vala, val- “is; to be”**
Proto-Altaic *bōlo “to be”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *wole- “to be, to become”
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”
- 696. Hungarian** **-van/-ven “numeral suffix, e.g. hat-van “sixty”, öt-ven “fifty”**
Proto-Altaic *mana “many; big”
Proto-Turkic *bany-, *bony-
Proto-Mongolic *mandu-, *mantu-
Proto-Tungusic *mani
Proto-Finno-Ugric *mone, *mune “a known quantity, many”
Sumerian imin (31x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. imin “seven”
- 697. Hungarian** **ványadni “to become scraggy/stunted”, ványolni “to mill; to thrash, to clobber”**
Proto-Finno-Ugric *wań3- “to strike” > “to fashion sth. (e.g. leather) by striking it repeatedly with a tool”
Sumerian epana (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. ġeše2-pan “quiver”
Apharesis. Sum. p- > PFU w- > Hung. v-.

- 698. Hungarian** **várni “to wait”**
 Proto-Ugric *war3-
 Mańši ūri “to wait; to guard; to keep, to maintain”
 Sumerian urin (32x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. urin “to guard”
- 699. Hungarian** **varjú “crow”**
 Proto-Uralic *war3
 Sumerian buru (13x: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. buru4mušen; gu-ur2mušen; buru15mušen; buru16mušen; buru6mušen “crow; a bird of prey or a vulture”
- 700. Hungarian** **varrni “to sew”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *work3-
 Sumerian bur (1x: Lagash II) wr. tug2bur2 “an item of clothing”.
 The PFU form with –k- that is based solely on Komi öрге-, urge- “to sew” (EWU, p. 1609), and may thus be mistaken.
- 701. Hungarian** **vásik “to wear away”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *wač3- “to rub, to scrape, to scratch”
 Sumerian peš (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. peš5 “to rub, to anoint”
 Akkadian pašāšum
 Sum./Akk. –š- > PFU –č- > Hung. –s- (/š/).
- 702. Hungarian** **védni “to defend”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *wänt3- “to notice, to see”
 Sumerian bad (147x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bad; ba; be2 “to open, to undo”
 The reconstructed PFU nexus –nt- is bad solely on an Ostyak side form (EWU, p. 1613) and this to refuse, since Sum. bad- > Hung. véd- thus not cause any problems.
- 703. Hungarian** **vég “end”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *wuje “area, side; end”, *wiŋe “end”
 Sumerian ugu (1025x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ugu2; ugu; ugu3; ugux(| U.SAG |); ugux(| A.U.KA |); ugux(SAG@n@g) “over”
- 704. Hungarian** **vejsze, vész “a kind of fence or net as fish-trap; fish-pond”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *wajč3 “weir”, *waja- “to sink, to submerge”
 Sumerian gisig (15x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gi-sig; gi-sig7 “a reed fence”
 Sum. g- > PFU w- > Hung. v-. Sum. –g > PFU –(j)č- > Hung. –jsz-.
- 705. Hungarian** **vékony “thin, slim, loin”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *wakk3 “thin”
 Sumerian ug, wr. ug2 “tiny, very small”

- 706. Hungarian** **vél̃ni “to think, to believe, to mean”, vélekedik “to be of the opinion”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *w8l8- “to feel (?), to taste (?); to see (?)”
 Sumerian bala (3308x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bal; bil2 “to rotate, to convert”, cf. šag bala, wr. šag4 bala “to ponder”
- 707. Hungarian** **velő “marrow”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *wiðʔ3 “marrow, bone”
 Sumerian bala (2579x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bar; ba-ra; bala; bur “outside, (other) side; behind; outer form, outer; fleece; back, shoulder; liver”.
 Semantically doubtful, the alternative buluh, wr. buluh; šembuluh; ba-lu-hum “an aromatic tree or its resin” is not much better, although both are possible.
- 708. Hungarian** **vén “old”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *w8n3
 Sumerian un (27x: Old Babylonian) wr. un3 “to arise; sky; (to be) high”.
 Cf. Latin altus “high” and German alt “old”, that are both related (yet indirectly, to the IE root *al- f.ex. in Latin alere “to nourish”).
- 709. Hungarian** **venni, vesz- “to take; to buy”**
 Proto-Ugric *wey8-
 Sumerian gaĝ (538x: Ur III) wr. gaĝx(IL2); ga-aĝ3 “to carry”
 Sum. g- > PUg w- > Hung. v-. Sum. -ĝ > PUg -γ(8)- > Hung. Ø.
- 710. Hungarian** **vér “blood”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *wire
 Sumerian urin (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. urin; u3-ri2-in “blood”
- 711. Hungarian** **vese “kidney”**
 Proto-Ugric *w8ć3 “penis”
 Sumerian ĝeš (47x: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš3; mu “penis; male”
 Akkadian išaru.
 Since the Akk. and Rhaet. word are borrowings from the Sum. word, Akk. Rhaet. išaru < *wišaru (w- still conserved in the name of the Akk.-Rhaet. death-ghost Rhaet. Vitammu, Akk. Itammu, Etemmu, cf. Brunner and Tóth 1987, p. 61) with initial v- still conserved in Hung. vese. Therefore, the Hung. cannot originate directly in the Sum., but in the Old Akk. or Rhaet. word.
- 712. Hungarian** **vésni “to chisel, to cut”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *wängć3(-) “to cut; knife”
 Sumerian peš, wr. peš6 “to slice”
 Akkadian pašādu
 Sum. p- > PFU w- > Hung. v-.

713. Hungarian Proto-Finno-Ugric Sumerian	vészni “to get lost”, veszteni “to lose” *woč3- “to be lost”, *wäs3- “to disappear, to get lost” uš (3556x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. uš2 “to die; to be dead; to kill; death”
714. Hungarian Proto-Finno-Ugric Sumerian Akkadian	vessző “rod, twig, verge” *wač3 “narrow, thin bent branch” ġeš (5552x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ġeš; mu; u5 “tree; wood” išu < *wišu (cf. no. 711).
715. Hungarian Proto-Finno-Ugric Sumerian	vetni “to cast, to fling, to throw; to drill, to sow” *wettä- “to throw” gid (13x: Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. gid2 “to transfer”
716. Hungarian Proto-Finno-Ugric Sumerian	vezetni “to lead, to guide” *wetä- gid (13x: Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. gid2 “to drag, tow (a boat upstream); to pass along, transfer”
717. Hungarian Proto-Finno-Volgaic Proto-Ugric Sumerian	vézna “thin, slight” *wäck3 “narrow, thin” *wänć3, *wäč3 “narrow, thin” be (99x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. be ₄ ; be ₆ “to diminish, to reduce” + sig (343x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. sig “(to be) weak; (to be) thin”
718. Hungarian Proto-Finno-Ugric Sumerian	vigyázni “to pay attention, to beware, to look out” *wića- “to notice, to see” igi sig (8x: Old Babylonian) wr. igi sig10 “to see”
719. Hungarian Proto-Finno-Ugric Sumerian	világ “light; world”, villám “lightening”, villanni “to flash, to sparkle, to twinkle”, villogni “to sparkle, to twinkle”, *walk3(-) “light, white; to light”, *wal’3- “to shine” bil (50x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bil2; bil3; bil “to burn”
720. Hungarian Proto-Finno-Ugric Sumerian Sum. g- > PFU w- > Hung. v-. Sum. -ġ > PFU -ġ(e)- > Hung. Ø.	vinni, visz- “to carry, to bring, to take” *wiye- gaġ (538x: Ur III) wr. gaġx(IL2); ga-aġ3 “to carry”

- 721. Hungarian** **vívni “to fight”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *woje- “to be able to”
 Sumerian u (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. u8; u2 “defeat”
- 722. Hungarian** **víz “water”**
 Proto-Uralic *wete
 Sumerian biz (12x: Old Babylonian) wr. bi-iz; biz “to trickle, drip”
 Akkadian bašāšum (< 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. bašāšum, 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” (cf. Brunner 1969, no. 739) originate in Sum. biz and are thus also genetically related to Hung. víz.
- 723. Hungarian** **vő, vej- “son-in-law”**
 Proto-Uralic *wäŋʒ “bridegroom, stepson”
 Sumerian pap (86x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pap “male, virile; brother”
 Sum. p- > PU w- > Hung. v-.
- 724. Hungarian** **vöcsök “crested grebe (a kind of duck, family of Podicipedidae)”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *wajćz “a kind of duck”
 Sumerian uz (57x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uz; uzmušen “wild duck”
 Akkadian ūsu
- 725. Hungarian** **völgy “valley”**
 Proto-Uralic *waδʹk3 “small river; bend or stretch of a river between two curves”
 Turkish vadi “valley”
 Sumerian id (1086x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. id2; id3; id6; id7; id5 “watercourse”
- 726. Hungarian** **-z (denominative verb suffix, e.g. neve-z- “to name, to call”, név, neve- “name”)**
 Proto-Uralic *-t (denominative verb suffix)
 Sumerian -za (denominative verb particle, e.g. pudpad “sound, noise”, pudpad za “to make noise”
- 727. Hungarian** **zaj “noise”**
 Proto-Finno-Ugric *śoje(-) “audible sound; to make noise, to sound”
 Proto-Ugric *soj8(-) “id.”
 Sumerian šeg (28x: Old Babylonian) wr. še; šeg10; šegx(|KA×KID2|); šegx(|KA×LI|); šed15; šeg12 “voice, cry, noise”
 Sum. š- > PFU ś- > PUg s- > Hung. z-.

728. Hungarian	zajlik “to drift (of ice)”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*ćaka “drifting ice; thin ice”
Sumerian	šeg (11x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šeg9; šeg4 “snow; sleet; cold weather; frost, ice”
Sum. š- > PFU ć- > Hung. z-. Sum. -g > PFU -k- > Hung. -j-.	
729. Hungarian	záp “rung; joist, purlin”
Proto-Altaic	*sáp’i “stick, pole”
Proto-Ugric	*sapp3 “post, stand”
Sumerian	zub (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. zub “bent stick (for throwing), throwing-stick”
730. Hungarian	zug, szug “angle, corner”
Proto-Ugric	*sun3 “corner”
Sumerian	zage (2x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. zag-e3 “outer corner”
Sum. z- > PUg s- > Hung. s-. Probably, the intermediary *s- is unnecessary. Sum. -g- > PUg -ŋ- > Hung. -g.	
731. Hungarian	zsugorodik “to shrink; to become cramped; to hide; to beg; to be stingy”
Proto-Ugric	*ćun3k3-(r3-) “to shrivel”
Sumerian	šukurud (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. šukur2-ud “daily ration”
Sum. š- > PUg ć- > Hung. zs-.	

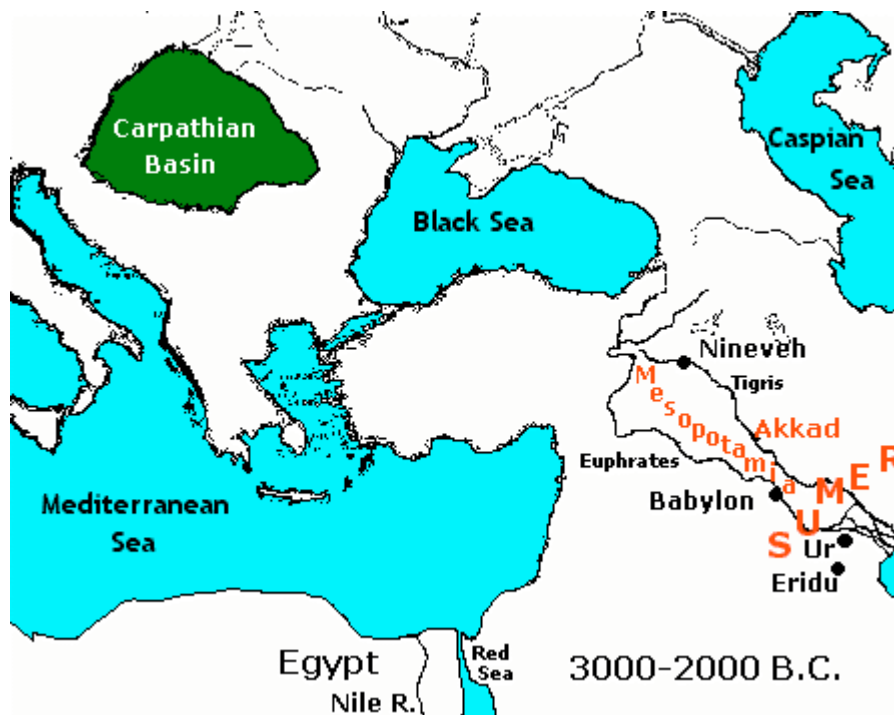
3. Concluding remarks

1. Sumerian shows traces of vowel harmony (cf. Edzard 2003, pp. 99 ss.). Generally, if Sum. has a dark (velar) vowel, then we find also in Hung. a velar vowel, and the same is true for light (palatal) vowels. However, for Sum. /a/, we find in Hung. both velar and palatal vowels, and in many cases the vowels can also change, mostly due to the ambivalent status of Hung. /i/ and /i:/ and the rounded vowels /ü/, /ü:/ and /ö/, /ö:/. Generally, one might say that there is a certain inconsistency of vowels between Sum. and Hung., which can, however, also be observed between the reconstructed PFU forms and modern Hung., e.g. PFU *wāńgć3(-) > Hung. vésni, or PFU *woć3- “to be lost” > Hung. vészni.

2. Between Sum. and Hung. there are strict consonant sound-laws which have been indicated to every lemma. Unlike the vowels, the consonants are not subject to inconsistencies. The few “exceptions” might be false etymologies and have therefore been indicated by such predicates as “unclear”, “unknown” and the like. There is only a very small percentage of all lemmata treated.

3. People familiar with Sum. might ask why there are very often not the “appropriate” Sum. words, which have survived for a special meaning in Hung., but more or less deviant semantic alternatives, f.ex. we find for Hung. fül not the regular Sum. words for “ear”, ġeštug or ġizzal, but bar, which means originally “the outer one”, and had been used in earlier Sum. times for the shoulder, but not for the ear. The answer is that in historical linguistics, this is quite common. Cf., e.g., the different words for “to go” in the Romance

languages. The regular Latin word “ire” did not survive in any Romance language, but we find in Italian andare <



<http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Bluffs/9548/sumer.gif>

ambitare, from Latin ambo-, Greek `αμφι “around”, and the frequentative form *itare for “to go”. However, if we conjugate Italian andare, the 1. person singular is not *ando, but vado which does NOT come from Latin ambitare, but from the Vulgar Latin vadere. Only a few kilometers in the North of the Italian speaking area, we have in the 1. person of plural in Sursilvan Rhetoromance mein “we go” which does neither come from ambitare nor from vadere, but from a Latin verb meare “to go”. A very famous example for a word for which practically each single of the many hundreds of Romance dialects has an own form, is “butterfly”; cf. Rohlfs (1986) for an atlas of word-geography.

4. In those cases where by a Sum. word the reconstructed proto-form has been criticized, let me say that the Latin language would look quite different, if we had it to reconstruct from the Romance languages. Consider just the examples given in the last section: a word for “to go”, e.g., could not even been reconstructed. From French soleil, Grödneric surëdl and Buchensteinic sorogle “sun”, one would never come to the idea that the Latin word for “sun” was sol (and not *soliculu or *soluculu). How would one decide from French chanter, Italian cantare and Surmiran tǵantar, if the initial consonant in Latin was /š-/ , /k-/ , or /č-/ ? Moreover, in Tuscan, we have /h-/ in hantâr < Latin cantare = /kantāre/. If we have a look at the paradigm of “to have” in French: /ʒe:, ta, a, avõn, ave:, õn/, in Italian /o, aj, a, ab:ja:mo, ave:te, an:o/, one would not only not be able to reconstruct the respective Latin

paradigma, but would not recognize at all that the two paradigmata belong to one and the same verb. The same is true, of course, for Sumerian.

5. In this study, we have presupposed that the Sum. words are correctly deciphered (and their meanings correctly stated) and that the reconstructions of EWU and its predecessor works are correct. Therefore, by showing that there are sound-laws which describe in a consistent manner the changes between the Sum. and the Hung. consonants (and partly the vowels, cf. point 1), we have shown that there can be no doubt that Hung. goes directly back to Sumerian. The few Akkadian etymologies point, in accordance with Bobula (1966), to the fact that the Sumerian, from which Hungarian derives, is a late form of that language. We have further proven the Sum. origin of Hung. for 731 lemmata, which is more than the ca. 650 lemmata in the three volumes of MSzFE. Thus, the number of etymologies is satisfactorily big. We thus have also proven that there is continuity between Sum. and Hung., the intermediary states being known as “Proto-Uralic”, “Proto-Finno-Ugric”, and “Proto-Ugric”. Since in many cases the reconstructed Proto-Altaic forms stand in perfect phonetic coincidence with the Uralic proto-forms, it must also be assumed that the Uralic and the Altaic language families are genetically related – as it had been assumed still in the first decades of the 20th century and as it is again assumed in present-day “Nostratic” linguistics. Since therefore Sumerian is the mother-tongue of all Uralic and Altaic – or again: Ural-Altaic languages -, we have also proven that there really is the “Turanian” language “makro-family”, which is also again present, independent of my researches, in Nostratic linguistics. However, since we have been concentrating to Hung., we have not dealt here with additional languages.

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