Prof. Dr. Alfréd Tóth

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 Hungarians 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-Ugrian, Proto-Samoyed): ca. 6000/4000 B.C.
- Proto-Finno-Ugrian (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-Ugrian. 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 *amtav
   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 *amtav < 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. *sun(BAD) “reed shoot”

4. Hungarian agg “aged, senile, very old; old man”
   Proto-Finno-Ugric *soŋkзv, *soŋgзv “to become old; old”
   Sumerian sugin (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. gešsugin “rot; decayed matter”
   Akkadian sumkīnum
   Sum –g- ~ PFU –ŋk/-ŋg-. Akk. has –mk- for –g-.

5. Hungarian aggódik “to worry”
   Proto-Finno-Ugric *arke(–)
   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|); ugu(SAGñg) “skull”
   Sum –g- ~ PFU –ŋk/-ŋg-.
7. Hungarian ágy “bed”
Proto-Urál* aδ’z, *oδ’z “a sleeping-place that has been covered; to go to sleep”
Proto-Finn-Ugric *wol’z
Sumerian udi, wr. u3-di “(to be) dazed; sleep”

8. Hungarian agyar “fang”
Proto-Finn-Ugric *ońćavr’z “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 *ańćz “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, *ágev “mouth; to open the mouth”
Proto-Uralic *aré “opening”
Sumerian īg gub (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. īšēg gub “to let a door stand open?; to dislodge a door” (īg “door” + gub “stand” = īg gub “opening”)
Sum. –ģ > PU –k(k)v > Hung. –kv.

11. Hungarian akadni “to fall into, to get stuck; to occur; to stumble upon”, akasztani “to hang up”
Proto-Ugric *S8kkzv- “to find, to meet; to get stuck”
Sumerian šeĝ(70x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šeĝ ≈ šeĝ(_|IM.A.A|); šeĝ(_|IM.A.AN|) “to fall (as dew)”
Sum –ğ > 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-Finn-Ugric *alz- 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. bv > Akk. ∅ (besides p-), so that the Hung. form with ∅- is probably taken over via Ackk. 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 *ala-
Sumerian ug, wr. ug; “tiny, very small” (“tiny” > “low”).

15. Hungarian áll “chin, lower jaw”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *oŋla, *8ŋŋ, *8ŋŋ-l “lower jaw”
Sumerian ug, wr. ug; “tiny, very small” (“tiny” > “low”).

16. Hungarian állni “to be, to exist; to stand”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *salka-
Sumerian silig (29x: Old Babylonian) wr. silig “to cease”

17. Hungarian alom “bedding”
Proto-Ugric *ala-ma, *ala-ma-
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”)

18. Hungarian álom “dream, reverie; sleep”, aludni, alsz-, alv- “to sleep”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *oða- “to lie, to sleep”, *oða-ma “dream”
Sumerian udi, wr. u-di “(to be) dazed; sleep”

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”

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 –ńv > Hung. –ngy.

21. Hungarian apa “father”

Proto-Altaic *âp’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 *šoppзv, *šappзv

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 *Sarз “lake caused by flood”

Sumerian uru (15x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uru₂; uru₃; uru₄ “flood, deluge”

The forms with initial tv/lv, 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 θarз, 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; bura “to cut open, slit, split”

Sum b- > *w- > Ø-.

26. Hungarian ártani “to harm, to hurt”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *arz- “to rend, to rip, to tear”
Sumerian  
ar (11x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ar; ar (URU×A) “ruin”

27. Hungarian  
ara “fiancée”; daughter-in-law; mother or sister’s brother”

Proto-Ugric  
*ara, *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  
arán “proportion, rate, ratio”

Proto-Ugric  
*arz, *urz

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  
*sorз, *sorз-sз

Akkadian  
zarūm “to measure (grain) roughly (with a stick)”

30. Hungarian  
arva “orphan”

Proto-Finno-Ugric  
*orpa(sз), *orwa(sз) “orphan, orphaned; widow, widowed”

Akkadian  
crüm; 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. sug.

31. Hungarian  
ásítani “to yawn”

Proto-Finno-Ugric  
*8ćз-

Sumerian  
eden (5x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. eden “plain, steppe, open country”

Akkadian  
edinu

Sum. –d- > PUF –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  
*Sasз- “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  
*aćа “lawn, meadow”

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

35. Hungarian atya “father”
Proto-Uralic *addz- “father, grandfather”
Sumerian adda (178x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. 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 *siiŋu “to sink”
Proto-Uralic *söö- “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; sābum
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 *siiŋu and possibly merged into –ov in PU.

37. Hungarian ázik “to get wet”
Proto-Finn-Ugric *S8ćzv “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/-böl “out of”, bel “inner”, bél “intestines”
Proto-Altaic *bēlki “waist, lap”
Proto-Finn-Ugric *pähl “the inside”
Sumerian pah, wr. pah “leg of an animal, haunch, lap”, pahal (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. pa₃-hal “leg”
Probable Sum. pahal > *pal > PA *bēl > PFU *pāl-.

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

40. Hungarian bal “left”
Proto-Finn-Ugric *päl “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)

-mp-

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”

*piira

Proto-Uralic

*sper “excrement; swamp”

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”

*perз “excrement; swamp”

Akkadian  
aburriš “meadow, pasture”

Akk. b- (with aphairesis) > PFU *p- > Hung. b-.

44. Hungarian

**bog** “bend, knot”

*pakša “gnarl, knot; protuberance (on the tree)”

*puŋka, *poŋka “blister, boil, swelling”

Proto-Finno-Ugric

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”

*polа

Proto-Uralic

Sumerian  
abullillum, wr. a-bu-lil-lum “boxtthorn berry”, buluh, wr. buluh; šembuluh; ba-lu-hum “an aromatic tree or its resin”

Akkadian  
bululu

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

46. Hungarian

**bonyolítani** “to complicate, to entangle”

*puňa “spun, winding; to twist, to wind”

Proto-Finno-Ugric

Sumerian  
puna (63x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian)  
wr. ţešpana; ba-na; ţešpanax(ŠE.NUN&NUN) “bow; a geometric figure”

Sum. –n- > PFU –ń- > Hung. –ny-.

47. Hungarian

**bör** “skin”

*perз “bark, skin”

Proto-Uralic

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”
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”

49. Hungarian buzogni “to bubble, to sprout, to well”
Proto-Ugric *p8śzv “to dribble, to drip”
Sumerian biz (12x: Old Babylonian) wr. bi-iz; biz “to trickle, drip”
Akkadian başuşum

50. Hungarian bűbáj “charm”, bűvész “conjurer; magician, wizard”, bűvős “bewitching, charming, enchanting, magical”
Proto-Altaic *bògé “wizard; holy”
Sumerian bu (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. bu-u2 “secret”

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

52. Hungarian csecs “breast”
Proto-Altaic *č’řjDŽV
Sumerian uzu akan (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. akan; akan3 “nipple, teat, udder”

53. Hungarian csepegni “to dribble, to drip, to drop”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *č8ppz- “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

54. Hungarian csigolya “osier; vertebra”
Proto-Altaic *si_ągi “a kind of a foliage tree”
Old Turkic sögüt “tree”
Khanty saxte(pā) “willow”
Sumerian šagkal (10x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ğeššag4-kal “a tree, a type of willow”

Akkadian šakkullu

Sum. š > PA (*č' - >) s > (PFU *č'- >) 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 *č'őli, *č'őle, *č'őlo “grey; light”
Proto-Finn-Ugric *člka- “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 *č' - > PFU *č > 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, s̥, s̄]” (2003, p. 20).

56. Hungarian csípni “to pinch”
Proto-Altaic *č'abo “to pinch”
Proto-Finn-Ugric *čbpp( ) “to pinch”
Sumerian sib “to touch” (Bobula)
Sum. š/s- > PA *č'- > PFU *č > Hung. cs-.

57. Hungarian csir “hinge (e.g. of a door)
Proto-Finn-Ugric *č'ara “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 *č- > Hung. cs-.

58. Hungarian csira “bud, germ, ovum; nucleus”
Proto-Ugric *č8r3, *č8rka “germ”
Sumerian šir (13x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. šir “testicle; bulb”
Sum. š- > PUg *č- > Hung. cs-.

59. Hungarian csobolyó “vessel”
Proto-Altaic *č'opč “water container, vessel”
Proto-Finn-Ugric *čump( ) “drinking vessel made of birch bark (?)”
Sumerian šabb (12x: Old Babylonian) wr. dugsab; sa2va b “an oil jar”
Akkadian šappu
Sum. š- > PA *č'- > PFU *č- > Hung. cs-.

60. Hungarian csókolni “to kiss”
Proto-Ugric *č8kk( ) “water container, vessel”
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)”
61. Hungarian   csokor “bouquet”
Proto-Altaiic     *č’ugu “bundle”
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *čukk3, *čukk3-r3
Sumerian         sagi (12x: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. sa-gi “reed bundle”
Sum. š/s- > PA *č’- > PFU *č- > 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 *č- > 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. mu; mu2-mu2, “to grow”.

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

64. Hungarian   csorogni “to flow, to run”
Proto-Uralic      *čor3-
Sumerian         sar (68x: Old Babylonian) wr. sar “to run, hasten”
Sum. š/s- > PU *č- > Hung. cs-.

65. Hungarian   csög “knot (in wood, etc.)
Proto-Ugric       *č8ŋk3 “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 *č- > Hung. cs-.

66. Hungarian   csög, csök “root, stump”
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *č8okk3 “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 *č/č- > Hung. cs-.

67. Hungarian   csűcs “point, top (of a hill)”
Proto-Uralic      *čukk3 “hill, point, top”
Sumerian         sağ (3582x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sağ “head; capital”
Sum. š/s- > PU *č- > Hung. cs-.
68. Hungarian  csuhé “fishing-net”  
Proto-Ugric  *ćuʃa  
Sumerian  sa (50x: Old Babylonian) wr. sa “net”  
Sum. š/s/z > PUg *ć- > Hung. cs-. Second root of *ću-j 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. sa; sig, “to tie (shoes)”  
Sum. š/s- > PU *ć/-ć- > Hung. cs-.

70. Hungarian  csukorodik “to crouch, to extend, to stretch”  
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *ćukkz-, *ćokkz- “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  *ćuppz “point, tip”  
Sumerian  suhur “summit” (4x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) in: e2-suhur “summit shrine”  
Akkadian  šahurr “summit”  
Sum. š/s- > PFU *ć- > Hung. cs-.

72. Hungarian  csupor “small container”  
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *ćuppz “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  csűd, csög, csűg, csőg “bird’s foot; pastern”  
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *ć8ŋz “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. csűd, is original.

74. Hungarian  csűnik “to slacken”  
Proto-Uralic  *ć8nɔ- “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 *toŋz-, *taŋz-
Sumerian dağal (745x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. dağal; dam-gal; di-am-ga-al; da-mal “(to be) wide; width, breadth”
Sum. ģ = /ŋ/ > PFU –ŋ- > Hung. –g-.

76. Hungarian daru “crane”
Proto-Altaic *túru, *ti_ùro “crane”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *tarkz, *tarkz “crane”
Sumerian dar (25x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. damušen “a bird, black francolin”
Akkadian tar

77. Hungarian dió “walnut”
Proto-Altaic *ńaŋo “nut”
Old Turkic jaγaq “walnut”
Sumerian gugir, wr. gu-gir “a bean”
Akkadian gūzu “walnut”
Sum., Akk. g- > PA ń- (= ń-) > Hung. d-.

78. Hungarian dobni “to toss, to throw”, dob “drum”
Proto-Ugric *t8mpz- “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. tümber, Osman. davul, tabul “drum”.

79. Hungarian domb “hill, mound”
Proto-Ugric *t8mpz “hill, mound”
Sumerian dub (107x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. dub “to heap up, pile”
Cf. commentary to no. 78.

80. Hungarian dorgálni “to rebuke”
Proto-Uralic *torz- “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 –ŋkv 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”; i-gy “so”; i-lyen “such as this”

Proto-Altai  
*e-, *i-

Proto-Uralic  
*a-

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

Akkadian  
šu “he” vs. ši “she”

Rhaetic  
is, es “this”

83. Hungarian  
eb “dog”

Proto-Ugri  
*ämp, *empz

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  
*šäntz “type of grain”

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

Akkadian  
zatu

-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-Ugri  
*ätzę, ätż- “to cement; temper (of steal)”

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

86. Hungarian  
ég “sky”

Proto-Finno-Ugric  
*säđe “air”

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

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

87. Hungarian  
égni “to burn”

Proto-Finno-Ugric  
*şęğ “fire; to burn”

Sumerian  
şęğ (261x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. şęğ6 “to cook; to dry a field; to fire (pottery)”

Sum. ş- > PFU *Ø- > Hung. Ø.
88. Hungarian egér “mouse”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *šiŋe-re
Mańśi tänger, tāŋker “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 *∅- > Hung. Ø.

90. Hungarian ék “spike, wedge”
Proto-Ugric *S8ŋz “plug, wedge”
Sumerian sağıtak(5x: Old Babylonian) wr. sağı-KAK; sağıtak; santak₂; sağıtak₃; santak₂ “triangle; wedge”
Akkadian santakku
Sum. s > PUg *S- > Hung. Ø-

91. Hungarian elō “forward”
Proto-Altaic *ílék’a, *élík’a, *élíka “front; before”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *eδe- “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 elō 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 *els “blade, edge”
Sumerian sil (119x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-il; zil; silx(|EZEN×LAL2|); sil₃ “to split, to slit”
Akkadian šalātum
Sum. s, Akk. š > PUg *∅- > 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 *∅- > Hung. Ø. Cf. commentary to no. 92. Initial d- < t- was still conserved in conversative (and now extinct) Samoyed Kamassian.
94. Hungarian
elleni “to bear, to bring forth, to droup (young), to give birth (to a litter), to yean”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *sente- “to give birth”
Sumerian sun (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. #sun(BAD) “reed shoot”
Sum. s- > PFU *s- > Hung. Ø.

95. Hungarian
ellik “to mount, to ride; to place, to set”
Proto-Uralic *sälzv, sälzv “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 *emVv, *amiv “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 *alzv “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, Old Babylonian) wr. inim; e-ne-eg3 “word”

100. Hungarian
enni, esz-, ev- “to eat”, étek, étel “food”, etetni “to feed”
Proto-Altaic *siju-, *sijo-
Proto-Finno-Ugric *sye-, *swe-
Sumerian šuš. wr. šuš, “feed for animals”
Sum. -š > PA *-j- > PFU -γ- > Hung. -v-. 
101. Hungarian  enyelegni “to chatter, to gossip, to talk; to flirt; to dawdle, to loaf, to lunge”
Proto-Ugric  *8ń3- “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  *ăδ’3-mă, *ăδ’mă
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  *săppă
Sumerian  ze (16x: Old Babylonian) wr. ze2; ze4 “gall bladder; bile” + ba (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. ăδ[l]ba “type of vessel”
Sum z- > PFU *s- > Hung. ∅-.

105. Hungarian  eper “strawberry”
Proto-Ugric  *ăppă-ră-kă
Sumerian  abulillum, wr. a-bu-lil-lum “boxthorn berry”
Akkadian  būlīlu
Possibly the Hung. –r < -l- via rhotazism.

106. Hungarian  ér “runnel; source; vein”
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *săre “rivulet; vein”
Sumerian  sur (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. sur3; sur6; sur7 “canal, ditch”
Akkadian  sūru
Sum. s- > PFU *s- > Hung. ∅-.

107. Hungarian  ér “brook, rivulet”
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *sră, *šără “brook”
Sumerian  sur (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. sur3; sur6; sur7 “canal, ditch”
Akkadian  sūru
Sum. s/s- > PFU *ş- > Hung. ∅-. 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  *şărs- “to arrive, to come, to reach, to spread”
Akkadian  šurrū “to begin”
Akk. ş- > PFU *ş- > Hung. ∅-.
109. Hungarian  
esik “to fall”
Proto-Uralic  
*eč- “to fall”
Sumerian  
šeğ (70x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šeğ3; šeğx(|IM.A.A|); šeğx(|IM.A.AN|) “to fall”
Akkadian  
šahăhu “to fall down”
Sum./Akk. ș- > PU *Ø- > Hung. Ø-. Sum. ĝ > PU –č- > Hung. –s- (= /š/).

110. Hungarian  
esketni “to marry”, eskü “oath”
Proto-Finno-Ugric  
*ečk- “to praise”
Sumerian  
sağba (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. sağ-ba; sağ-ba-a “oath”
Sum. s- > PFU Ø- > Hung. Ø-. Sum. ĝ > PU –č- > Hung. –s- (= /š/).

111. Hungarian  
ev “matter, pus”
Proto-Uralic  
*säj-(-) “to fester, to rot; rottenness”
Sumerian  
sugin (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. sägin “rot; decayed matter”
Akkadian  
sumkînu
Sum. s- > PU *s- > Hung. Ø-. Sum. –g- > PU *–j- > Hung. –v.

112. Hungarian  
év “year”
Proto-Finno-Ugric  
*jikä, *ikä “year; age”
Sumerian  
ag (219x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ag2 “to measure”
Sum. –g > PFU *–k- > Hung. –v.

113. Hungarian  
evet “squirrel”
Proto-Uralic  
*sâp3, *šâp3 or *tâp3
Sumerian  
si (262x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. si “horn; finger; fret” + pa (293x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pa; pa9 “wing; branch, frond”
Sum. s- > PU *s- > Hung. Ø-.

114. Hungarian  
evezni “to row”
Proto-Uralic  
*suye-
Sumerian  
zigan (12x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeši-gan “rudder”
Akkadian  
sikkānu
Sum. zig- > PU “suy- > Hung. ev-.

115. Hungarian  
fa “tree; wood”
Proto-Altaic  
*p’(iù)ju “a kind of tree”
Proto-Uralic  
*puwe “tree; wood”
Sumerian  
pa (293x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pa; pa9 “wing; branch, frond”
Sum. p- > PA p- > PU p- > Hung. f-.
116. Hungarian facsarni “to wring; to wring out”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *puć-ra- “to press, to squeeze”, *păć-ra- “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 pulita- “to burn”
Sumerian bil (50x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bil2; bil3; bił “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 *p8čzv “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 –č- > Hung. –gy-.

119. Hungarian fagyal “privet”
Proto-Altaic *p’ude, *p’udi
Proto-Uralic *paja “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’ćz “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. –gy-.

121. Hungarian fajd “hurt, pain”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *poδ’zv- “shaving; to split”
Akkadian būdum “to cut open, to slit, to split”

122. Hungarian fajd “wood grouse”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *paδ’tz- “Tetrao urogallus”
Sumerian pee, wr. peš2mušen “a bird”, peš (1x: ED IIIa) wr. peš2mušen “a bird”
Sum. p- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Hung. –jd < -Dé- with dissimilation?

123. Hungarian fakadni “to blossom”
Proto-Altaic *p’ök’u- “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 *pađe “dam, weir”
Sumerian bad (2910x: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bad3 “wall, fortification”

125. Hungarian falni “to devour”, falat “morsel”
Proto-Uralic *palav “to 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 *palγz
Sumerian bal (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. “bal “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’úńe “hair; feather”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *puna “hair”
Sumerian munsu (5x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. munsu; munsu2; munsu2; sumunsub; sumunsub2; u2-su-p? “hair; barber”
Sum. m- > PA p’ > PFU p- > Hung. f-

128. Hungarian far “bottom, rear; rump, stern”
Proto-Altaic *p’i_όřি “back; west”
Proto-Uralic (?) *purk3 “back, rear”
Proto-Ugric *p8rγзv, *p8rkзv
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 “back, shoulder”
Sum. b- > PA p’ > PU/PUg p- > Hung. f-

129. Hungarian fáradni “to become tired”
Proto-Altaic *p’ārav “to be tired”
Proto-Ugric *p8rγзv, *p8rkзv
Sumerian bar huģ [APPEASE] (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. bar huģ “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-Altaiic *puř-, *puře- “to crush”
Proto-Uralic *para- “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; ba-la; bur “to cut open, slit, split”, bur (3x: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. burx(ERICA) “to cut”

Sum. b- > PA, PU p- > Hung. f-.

131. Hungarian fasz “man; penis”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *paćz “male sex organ”
Sumerian penzer (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. pe-en-ze2-er “female genitals”

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 *pácka “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-Altaiic *bi_ót’è “to cover”
Proto-Turkic *bat-
Proto-Mongolic *bute-
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 *pája- “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. –v > PUg –j- > Hung. –h-.

**137. Hungarian fej, fő “main; head”**
Proto-Altaic *p’č’k’V “brain; head”
Proto-Uralic *pāŋ “head”
Sumerian ba (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. dugba “type of vessel”
Sum. p- > PA p’ > 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-Finnno-Ugric *pāδ’зv, *pijev “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 –δ- > Hung. –j-.

**139. Hungarian fejsze “axe”**
Proto-Uralic *p8jćз “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 *pejš- “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-cl “to unload (a boat)”
Sum. b- > PUg p- > Hung. f-. Sum. –l > PUg –j- > Hung. –j-.

**141. Hungarian fék “brake; fetter”**
Proto-Ugric *pākkз “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 *p8kkз “to break apart; chancre, ulcer”
Sumerian pag, wr. pag “to leave behind”
Sum. b- > PUg p- > Hung. f-.

**143. Hungarian fekete “black”**
Proto-Ugric *p8kkз-ttз “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 feksz, fekūd-, fekv- “to be situated, to lie”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *päkk- “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 fél4: 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 *belV “hysterics, panic; mourning”
Proto-Uralic *pelev “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-, *pilne
Sumerian bul (15x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. bul1; bul; bun; bul3 “to blow;
to inflate” Akk. edēpu; našāpu; nesū
Sum b- > PA b- > PU p- > Hung. f-
151. Hungarian fenni “to hone, to sharpen, to whet; to rub in”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *pänâ(-) “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 “pestle; a stone” or na (527x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. 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”

153. Hungarian fenyő “pine; spruce, fir-tree”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *p8ná “fir”
Sumerian manu (477x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešmavnu; mavnu “a wood, perhaps willow”

154. Hungarian férfi “to arrive, to reach; to fit, to have room”
Proto-Finno-Ugric (?) *puržv, p8ržv “to go into”
Sumerian bar (2579x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bar; bar-a; 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)

155. Hungarian féreg “noxious animal; vermin; worm”
Proto-Altaic *p‘áru “a kind of worm”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *përka, *perkkâ “worm”
Sumerian piriĝ (205x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. piriĝ; piriĝ; Ĝešpiriĝ; piriĝ2 “lion; bull, wild bull”
Akkadian parâkum “to wriggle, to squirm (snake)”
Rhaetic *farâk-, *farâg

156. Hungarian férfi “man”, férfi “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 férfi “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 férő and férő. 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 *päče “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 *p8čz “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- (< ts = 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 *puŋga “musk smell, bad smell”
Proto-Uralic *p8nз(v) “fart; to fart”
Sumerian pag (13x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pa-ağ; pa-an “breathing, breath; to breathe” Akk. napīšu
Sum. p- > PA/PU p- > Hung. f-. Sum. –g > PA –ŋg- > PU –n- > Hung –ŋg-. 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 *pișé “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. pu, “mouth”, Akk. pû + gu (1672x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gu, “to eat, consume” or same etymology as next lemma (no. 162).

162. Hungarian fogni “to catch”, fogoly “prisoner”, fogadni “to take”, fogalni “to occupy, to seize”
Proto-Ugric *puŋa- “to catch, to get”
Sumerian pag (2x: Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. pag “to enclose, confine”
Sum. p- > P Ug p- > Hung. f-.
163. Hungarian fogoly “partridge”
Proto-Altaic *pʼi_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 *pučzv “to decrease, to reduce, to shrink”
Sumerian be (99x: Old Babylonian) wr. be4; be6 “to deduct, remove; to diminish, reduce”
Sum. b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-.

165. Hungarian fojtani “to drown; to strangle”, fúlni “to suffocate”
Proto-Altaic *póga “to tie up”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *puwзv, *puŋзv “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 *pukkз “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 *p8laleza- “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’icuni “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. ĝešpana; ba-na; ĝešpanax(ŠE.NUN&NUN) “bow; a geometric figure”
Sum. p- > PA p’ > PU p- > Hung. -v.

169. Hungarian fordítani “to turn (tr.)”, fordulni “to revolve, to turn (itr.)”, forogni “to turn (itr.)”
Proto-Uralic (?)
Proto-Finnov-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. -v. Rhotacism –l > -r-.

170. Hungarian fos “thin, liquid excrement”
Proto-Finnov-Ugric *pućka, *paćka “excrete; thin excrement”
Sumerian bed (17x: Old Babylonian) wr. bed3 “to defecate; excrement”

171. Hungarian foszlik “to fray, to get threadbare/tattered”
Proto-(Finno-?)Ugric *puśa- “to tear, to tear oneself”
Sumerian peš, wr. peš6 “to slice”
Sum. p- > P(F)U p- > Hung. -v.

172. Hungarian főlni, főzni “to cook, to heat”
Proto-Altaic *p’uże- “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. -v. 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 fú “a species of waterfowl”
Proto-Uralic *p8j3a-
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”
174. Hungarian fújni “to blow”
Proto-Altaic *p’ulgi-
Proto-Uralic *puγv-, *puw-, *puγ-
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 *puls- “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_òŕv, *p’èŕov “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/ŕv-.

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 *pims
Sumerian pamul (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. pa-mul “spreading branch”
Sum. p- > PUg p- > Hung. f.

179. Hungarian fű “rope”
Proto-Uralic *piksa “cord, rope”
Sumerian ebih (20x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ebih2 “heavy rope”
Akkadian ebīhu
Apheiresis; 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-ony “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-. Lambdaisism r > l.

181. Hungarian  
**fülik** “to become warm, to heat”
Proto-Ugric  
*pilз- “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  
*pilkз- “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** “buch of grapes; bundle; tuft of hair, tress”
Proto-Finno-Ugric  
*p8rз “bunch”
Sumerian  
buru (206x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. buru14; gur7; gur16 “harvest”
Akkadian  
ebûru
Sum. b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-.

184. Hungarian  
**fürst** “smoke”
Proto-Ugric  
*pиčз, *пиčз
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  
*pećз “willow”; *pesз, *pečз “withe”
Sumerian  
buzin (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  
patâlum “to turn, to wind, to tie up”
Akk. p- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Akk. –t- > PFU –t- > -z.
187. Hungarian
gámó, 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 wreath (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”, göngyőliteni “to roll into a cylinder shape”, gubancolni “to entangle”, homorú “concave, hollow”, homp “clod of earth”, kanyar “bend (in a river, etc.), kanyaritani “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 *k8ma “hollow”
Sumerian gam (33x: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeškab; ĝešgam3; ĝešKIN “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 *kuðjä “blanket, cover”
Sumerian gada (633x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gada “flax; linen”
Akkadian kitü
Sum. –d- > PU -ðj- (infix –j- ?) > Hung. –ty-.

189. Hungarian

gebe “worn-out horse”

Proto-Altaic *gibe “mare”
Proto-Turkic *kebel
Proto-Mongolic *geyö-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 *k8ŋkä “Adam’s apple, throat”
Sumerian gu (753x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gu2 “neck”
Reduplication gu-gu2
191. Hungarian gyakni “to hit”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *δ’8kk3- “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 δ’- > 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 *jal’ra “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 “defile, cleft; buttocks, rump”
Sumerian dur (98x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dur “defile, cleft; buttocks, rump”

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

196. Hungarian gyűlőlni “to hate”
Proto-Altai *dúli “mad, crazy”
Proto-Turkish *jul- “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. dul, “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’óp’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 *kaŋzv, *kaŋkzv “to ascend, to climb”
Sumerian saģ “head”, in: saģ il (181x: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. saģ il2 “to raise the head”, saģ us (41x: Old Babylonian) wr. saģ us2 “to raise the head”, saģ zig (14x: Old Babylonian) wr. saģ zig3 “to raise
the head”
Akkadian šaqū “high”
Sum. s- > P(F)U k- > Hung. h-. Either Sum. –g > -ę > -g, or Akk. –q- (> -g) > -ę > -g (?).

200. Hungarian hagyni “to leave, to let”
Proto-Altaic *ga- “to take; to put”
Proto-Uralic *kaš’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 *kuš’a-, *kula- “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 *kaš’a “to leave; to stay”
Sumerian gidim (45x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gidim; gidim2 “ghost”
Rhaetic Vitamu, Vitammu “death ghost”
Akkadian etçemmu < *već- “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/Većemmu > Sum. gidim.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Hungarian</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Proto-Finno-Ugric</th>
<th>Sumerian</th>
<th>Proto-Uralic</th>
<th>Proto-Altaic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>203.</td>
<td>Hungarian hagyma “onion”</td>
<td>*kaćmз, *koćmз</td>
<td>suđ, wr. su-ud “plant”</td>
<td>Sum. s- &gt; PFU k- &gt; Hung. h-. Sum. –đ &gt; PFU –ć- &gt; Hung. –gy. However, if the Akk. form is a borrowing from Sum., then Sum. sud &lt; *su-hud, and we have *su-hud &gt; PFU kać- &gt; Hung. hagy-.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204.</td>
<td>Hungarian haj “hair”</td>
<td>*kaža</td>
<td>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”</td>
<td>Sum. s- &gt; PUg k- &gt; Hung. h-. Sum. –k- &gt; PUg –j- &gt; Hung. –j.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205.</td>
<td>Hungarian háj “blubber; leaf-lard”</td>
<td>*kujV “thick; saturated”</td>
<td>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”</td>
<td>Sum. gur &gt; *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 &gt; -l &gt; -j &gt; -j. For the initial sound, we have Sum. g- &gt; PA/PFU k- &gt; Hung. h-.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206.</td>
<td>Hungarian hajtani “to throw, to toss”, hajlik “to bend (itr.)”, hajolni “to bend down”, gacos “club-footed”, kajcsos “bent, curved; knock-kneed”, kajla “bent down”</td>
<td>*kaj-</td>
<td>gu la (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. gu2 la2 “to lean over”</td>
<td>Sum. g- &gt; PFU k- &gt; Hung. h-. Sum. –l- &gt; PFU –j- &gt; Hung. –j-.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>207.</td>
<td>Hungarian hajnal “dawn”</td>
<td>*gi_òjńu “dawn, daylight”</td>
<td>gug (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. gug “(to be) bright”</td>
<td>Sum. g- &gt; PA g- &gt; P(F)U k- &gt; Hung. h-. Sum. –g- &gt; PA/P(F)U –j- &gt; Hung. –j-.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208.</td>
<td>Hungarian hajó “ship”</td>
<td>*koβJa “birch”</td>
<td>gabatab (94x: Ur III) wr. ĝešgaba-tab; gaba-tab “wooden pole”</td>
<td>About PU -jβ- &gt; Hung. –j- cf. EWU, p. 514 (“controversial origin”). The easiest way would be to assume a Sum. form *ĝeš-ba, contaminated from ĝešgaba- and gaba-. Then we would have ĝ- &gt; g- &gt; k- &gt; h-, and –sb- &gt; -jb-.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
209. Hungarian  hajtani “to drive, to lead”
Proto-Ugric  *kuj-, *kaj- “to drive, to steer”
Sumerian  sig (836x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sig “to cast”
Sum. s- > PUg k- > Hung. h-. Sum. –g > PUg –j- > Hung. –j- (–t- being an infix).

210. Hungarian  hal “fish”
Proto-Altai  *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  *kala- “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-Altai  *k’ółke “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  *kols “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-Altai  *k’øjlu-, *k’ujlo- “ear; to hear”
Proto-Uralic  *kule- “ear; to hear”
Proto-(Finno-)Ugric  *kunta-ka- “to hear, to perceive”
Sumerian  kul (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. kul “a handle”
Etymology uncertain.

216. Hungarian  háló “net”
Proto-Uralic  *kala
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *kala-ma
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 hállyog “film, skin”
Proto-Altaic *k’ali “napless skin, membrane”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *kal’wa “film, membrane, skin”
Sumerian kul (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. kul “to remove, take away”
Sum. k- > PA k’- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.

218. Hungarian 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’mä
Proto-Ugric *kuš’mä
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. χοιμ and Mord. kuloŋ, really have the same etymology like Hung. hamu.

220. Hungarian hangya “ant”
Proto-Uralic *kučä
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 *kanä “band, edge”
Proto-Ugric *k’ämä “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 hányñi “to cast, to fling; to throw, to toss; to vomit”
Proto-Uralic *k’úne “ladle”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *kanä- “to dig; to strew, to throw”
Khanty χanda- “to draw, to ladle, to scoop”
Turkish kaşık “spoon”
Sumerian  

ganum (7x: Old Babylonian) wr. ga\-n\-; ga-an-nu; \(\text{\textit{\textgreek{ge}\textgreek{s}an-nu-um}}\) “(vessel-)stand; a large vessel”, kunrim, wr. kun-rim-zabar; kun-du\(\text{\textgreek{d}}\)3; 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  
*kona- “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  
*kura(-) “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  
*kors

Sumerian  
gur(470x: Ur III) wr. gur\(\text{\textgreek{\i}}\)(|\(\text{\textgreek{\i}}\text{\textgreek{E}.KIN|}); gur\(\text{\textgreek{\i}}\); gur\(\text{\textgreek{\i}}\)(|\(\text{\textgreek{\i}}\text{\textgreek{E}.KIN.KIN|)} “to reap”

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

226. Hungarian  
harapni “to bite”

Proto-Finno-Ugric  
*kara-, *kara-

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  
*kara, *kara-kaja

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_\(\text{\textgreek{\i}}\)ra “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 *ŋ[i_u] “three; thirty”
Proto-Mongolic *gu-
Proto-Finnov-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 kurr
Sum. g-/Akk. k- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.

230. Hungarian hárs “lime/linden tree”
Proto-Uralic (?),
Proto-Finnov-Ugric *kočka, *końčka “(tree) bark”
Sumerian ĝeš (5552x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš; mu; u5 “tree; wood”
Akkadian īsu (< *wišu)
Obviously, we have: Akk. (Rhaet.?) *wišu > Akk. īsu > Sum. ĝeš > PFU koč- > Hung. *hás = /hāš/, on the problem of –rv cf. EWU, p. 533.

231. Hungarian hárluni “to fall to the lot/share (of sb.)”, háritani “to refuse, to defend”
Proto-Uralic *kura “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-Finnov-Ugric *kača “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”, hasitani “to cleave, to split”
Proto-Ugric *kaća- “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; gur5 “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 *kaća(-) “to give; gift”
Proto-Finnov-Ugric *kaswa- “to gain, to grow, to increase”
Sumerian igidu (35x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. igi-duš “audience gift” Akk. tāmartu
Aphairesis. Sum. g- > P(F)U k- > Hung. h-. Sum. –d- > PU -ć- > PFU -šβ- > Hung. –sz- (= /s/). For -šβ- cf. EWU, p. 536.

235. Hungarian  
hatní “to affect, to impress, to influence”, határ “border”
Proto-Uralic  
*katta- “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  
*kutta
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  
*koṭtaŋź
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; ĝeška-ta-pu-um “covering”
Akkadian  
katappu

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 šadú “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  
**héj** “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  
ĝuruš (9902x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝuruš “young adult male”
Sum. ĝ- > PU k- > Hung. h-.

243. Hungarian  
**hervadni** “to wilt, to wither”
Proto-Finno-Ugric  
*korpe- “to burn, to become burned/singed”
Proto-Ugric  
*kura- “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  
ĝeš (47x: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš3; mu “penis; male”
Akkadian  
išaru (< *wišaru)
Akk. (Rhaet.?)*wiš- > Sum. ĝeš > PU *kać- > Hung. hés.

245. Hungarian  
**hét** “seven”
Proto-Ugric  
*Säptz*
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_ûne “person; people; country”
Proto-Uralic  
*koj(e)-ma “man, husband”
Sumerian  
ĝuruš (9902x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝuruš “young adult male”
Sum. ĝ > PA/PU k- > Hung. h-.

247. Hungarian  
**hiu** “attic, garret, loft; breach, gap”
Proto-Finno-Ugric  
*k8ma “cave, hollow”
Sumerian  
KU, wr. KU “hole”
Sum. k- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.
248. Hungarian hívni “to call; to invite”
Proto-Uralic *kän-, *kaŋ- “to call”
Sumerian kiğ (108x: Old Babylonian) wr. kiğ2 “to seek”
Sum. k- > PU k- > Hung. h. Sum. –g > PU –n- > Hung. –v-.

249. Hungarian hízelegni “to adulate; to flatter”, hízeledik “id.”, hízik “to gain weight; to gloat over sg.”
Proto-Ugric *kat- “to become fat”
Mańśli 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 hó-, hava- “snow”
Proto-Altaic *k’(a) “who (interr.)”
Proto-Uralic *ku- “where, which, what”
Sumerian akkil, wr. akkil2 “where; when”
Apharesis. Sum. (k)k- > PA k’ > PU k- > Hung. h-.

251. Hungarian hó-, hava- “snow”
Proto-Altaic *kóbe “to freeze”
Proto-Uralic *kum “thin snow”
Sumerian kum (78x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. kum2 “(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 *kumta, *kunta
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’ulu “a kind of a big bird”
Proto-Uralic *kula(-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-Altaiic *gaLV “clear (of sky, weather)”
Proto-Uralic *kuða “morning”
Sumerian ug, wr. ug; ug “light” Akk. nūr[u] + 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 *kuða > Hung. hol (vgl. EWU, p. 570).

256. Hungarian hólyag “bladder”
Proto-Altaiic *k’i_oba(kV), *k’i_abu(kV) “bladder; scrotum”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *kupla- “to bubble; to make bubbles”
Sumerian aguba, wr. da₃-a-gub₂-ba “a cultic vessel for water”
Akkadian agubbû

Aphairesis. Sum. g- > PA k’- > PFU k- > Hung. h-. –ly- is secondary, cf. EWU, p. 571.

257. Hungarian homály “dim, darkness”
Proto-Altaiic *k’olmV “hsadow; cloud”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *kum “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-Altaiic *k’i_oth “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’- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.

259. Hungarian hon “homeland”, honn “at home”, itt-hon “(here) at home”, ott-hon (there) at home”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *kuna “belly, gut”
Sumerian ĝa (67x: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝa; 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-Altaiic *k’o(b?)-
Proto-Uralic (?)
Proto-Turkic *kοŋ
Proto-Mongolic *koŋ
Proto-Tungusic *xobani
Proto-Finno-Ugric *kona, *kanə “
Sumerian kuĝ (51x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. *škug; kun; *škug; kun; *škug (LUM) “stair(case); ladder; threshold”
Sum. k- > PA k’- > PU etc. k- > Hung. h-.

261. Hungarian hordani “to carry”
Proto-Ugric *kurz- “to drag, to pull”
Sumerian gur (124x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gur3-ru; guru3; gur; guru17; guru6 “to lift, to carry”
Sum. g- > PUg k- > Hung. h-.

262. Hungarian hornyolni “to incise, to notch”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *kurria “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; gur, “to incise”
Akkadian harāṣu
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 *kurs “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; gur, “to incise”
Akkadian harāṣu
Same etymology as in no. 262.

264. Hungarian horolni “to graze, to scratch”, horzsolni “id.”
Proto-Altaic *k[ù]riv “to rake up”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *korv- *korwv- “to scrape, to scratch, to shave”
Sumerian gur (470x: Ur III) wr. gur(|ŠE.KIN|); gur10; gurx(|ŠE.KIN.KIN|) “to reap”
Sum. g- > PA k’- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.

265. Hungarian hosszú “long”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *końče, *koč3
Sumerian niĝul (33x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. niĝ2-ul “an everlasting thing”
By metathesis niĝul > “gün- > 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 *kuć “edge or side of sth.
Khanty čo_ži, čoža “for/to/towards sb. or sth.”
Akkadian kašādum “to bring, to carry”
Akk. k- PUg k- > Hung. h-. Akk. š- > PUg –č- > Hung. –z-.
267. Hungarian hőlgy “lady; ermine”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *kað′wa, *kað′wə “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’uέV “a kind of star”
Proto-Uralic *kućə, *kuńćə
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’uDŻv “part of stomach; bladder”
Proto-Uralic *kuńće(v), *kuće(v) “urine; to urinate”
Sumerian kaš (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. kaš “urine”
Sum. k- > PA k’- > PU k- > Hung. h. Sum. –š > PA –DŻ- > 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 *kulz-
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 Akkadian, Ur III, 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 kuppulu “growing rampant (liver)”
Akk. k- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.

273. Hungarian húsz “twenty”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *kućə, *koje-ćə
Sumerian ĝeš (92x: Ur III) wr. geš2; mu-uš “sixty”
Sum. ĝ- > PFU k- > Hung. h-. On the sexadecimal system cf. also nos. 236, 245.

274. Hungarian húzni “to pull”
Proto-Ugric *kupa-tə- “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-Finnen-Ugric *kymälä “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, -če

277. Hungarian ia: iaifa “child”
Proto-Uralic *äγä, *äwä, *äkä “daughter, girl”
Sumerian egi- in: egizid (18x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. egi-zid; egi2-zid; igi-zid “a priestess”
Akkadian igišītu

278. Hungarian ici: ici4pici “itsy-bitsy, very small”
Proto-Finnen-Ugric *ićä, üćä “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-Uralic *äjä “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-FinnenVolgaic *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-Finnen-Ugric *šcnä “good, healthy; straight”
Sumerian sig (8x: Old Babylonian) wr. si-ig “to be clear”
Sum. s- > PFU š- > Hung. Ø-.
283. Hungarian  
Hungarian ígérni “to promise”  
Proto-Ugric *eŋk-“to chant music words, to swear, to vow”  
Sumerian en, wr. en2 “incantation, spell”  
Sum. en- > PU eŋk- > Hung. íg-.

284. Hungarian  
Hungarian íj “bow”, ív “arch, bend”  
Proto-Altaiic *DŽēja “sharp point, arrow”  
Proto-Uralic *joŋ(k)sз “bow”  
Proto-Turkic *jāń > jāj  
Sumerian gun (1x: Early Old Babylonian) wr. al-gu2-gu2 “to twist”

285. Hungarian  
Hungarian iktatni “to intervene; to note down, to register, to take the minutes (down); to put in, to set up”  
Proto-Finn-Ugric *jakkav “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  
Hungarian imádni “to adore, to worship”, ima “prayer”, imádkozik “to pray”  
Proto-Finn-Ugric *w8mз “to enchant; magic word”  
Komi vomid’ź “illness, pain”  
Sumerian emeģar (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. emeģarx(|KAx(ME.GAR)|) “magic”  
Sum. em- > PFU w8m- (or Rhaet./Old Akk. wem-?) > Hung. im-.

287. Hungarian  
in “sinew”  
Proto-Altaiic *sínri “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: sağkešed (104x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sağ-keš2; kuşsağ-keš2 “a strap; loop, string”.

288. Hungarian  
Hungarian indítani “to initiate, to get underway, to set off; to set in motion, to start”, indulni “to start (itr.)”  
Proto-Uralic *joms- “to be on one’s way, to go”  
Sumerian im (10x: Old Babylonian) wr. im2 “to run”  
Sum. im- > PU joms- 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  
*ūγ(u)−
Proto-Finno-Ugric  
*yuye-, *juke-
Sumerian  
nağ (400x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. nağ “to drink”

Sum. nağ > aɣ 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-ńz, *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 –ν 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  
**ir** “balm, ointment”
Mańśi  
tēρpi “mash, mush, ointment”
Sumerian  
ir (36x: ED IIIa, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ir; ir; “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  
*jars- “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-**: íránt “about, for, in the direction of, to, toward(s); opposite, facing”
Proto-Ugric  
*ara, *ur3
Sumerian  
er (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  
*j*8ρς- “to loose one’s way”

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

With prothetic j-.  

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

Proto-Uralic  
*šurς- “to cut, to divide”

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

Sum. š- > PU š- > Hung. ∅-.

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

Proto-Finno-Ugric  
*iće, *iśe “shadow”

Sumerian  
ĝissu (68x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ľROSSU; ľ2-żc2 “shade, shadow”

Sum. ľ- > PFU/Hung. ∅-.

298. Hungarian  
**-ít-** (causative suffix)

Proto-Uralic  
*-t- (deverbative causative suffix)

Proto-Finno-Ugric  
*-kt- (suffix)

Sumerian  
inga- (connecting indicator prefix)

-ŋ- > -ŋt- > -t-.

299. Hungarian  
**ívik** “to copulate (especially of fish), to pair, to spawn”

Proto-Finno-Ugric  
*jokse-, *jookse-

Sumerian  
eban (381x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. c2-ba-an; c2-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”, **izes** “tasty; with jam, sweet”

Proto-Uralic  
*ipς, *ip-sς, *ipς-sς “odour, taste”

Sumerian  
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  
*jāse, jāsne “joint, limb”

Proto-Ugric  
*j8tē “joint, limb”

Sumerian  
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  *yts “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  *äsa- “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-(ri), gu-(mu-) (cohortative prefixes)

305. Hungarian  járni “to go; to travel”
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *jor3-, *jor4- “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  *j8tட “comrade, friend”
Sumerian  gud “team”, in: 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  ĝešigivĝal2 “sign, signal” (ĝal2 “to be”)
PFU form with prothesis which is conserved in Hung.

310. Hungarian  jó “good”, jól “well”  
Proto-Ugric  *joms  
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”  
Prototype Altaic  *i_ge(rV) “river, small river”  
Proto-Mongolic  *üger  
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  *j8ŋzv, *j8gзv, *j8kзv  
Sumerian  gin (924x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gin6; givna; givin; geven; gin “(to be) permanent; to come”  
Sum. g- > P(F)U j- > Hung. j-.

313. Hungarian  juh “ewe, sheep”  
Proto-Finnno-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-ze, “sheep”  

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  *jukta- “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_āntu “a kind of vessel”  
Sumerian  ganum (7x: Old Babylonian) wr. gan; ga-an-nu; gešgan-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; gab, “left (hand)”, cf. gakare (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”, kaba, mum (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. kuška-ba-bu-um “shield”
Akkadian kaba
Obviously, here we have an Akk. loanword in Sum., thus both can be the searched etymology.

318. Hungarian ke (diminutive suffix)
Proto-Uralic *vkk (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 IIIb, 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-FinnovUgric *kentз, *käntз “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.

Proto-Ugric *k8ntз “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-FinnovUgric *kećз “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 -ć- > Hung. –gy.

323. Hungarian kéis “delight, pleasure; lechery, lust”, kény “arbitrariness; lust”
Proto-FinnovUgric *keje-, *k8jγз- “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-Finn-Ugric  
*kaða- “to arise”, *kälä “to wade”

Sumerian  
ĝal (3954x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝal2; 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-Finn-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-Finn-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’érr “bark”

Proto-Finn-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-Finn-Ugric  
*kerz- “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-Finn-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-Finn-Ugric  
*kerz- “to belch; to fart”

Akkadian  
? + arūm “to empty oneself”

Unclear.

331. Hungarian  
kés “knife”

Proto-Altaic  
*k’i_ufu “a kind of knife or arrow”

Proto-Finn-Ugric  
*kečz “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 *kišk̑ä- “to rend, to tear”
Sumerian ĝēš-kītī “artisan, forge” (Lieberman 1977, no. 295)
Akkadian kiškattu, kiškittu “weapon”

333. Hungarian keseregni “to grieve over sth.”, kesergő “dirge, lament”, kесeriteni “to embitter”, kesernyés “tart”, keserű “bitter” “grief, sorrow, trouble, worry”
Proto-Ugric *k8ćz(vrз)
Sumerian ĝiškim (60x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝiškim “sign, omen; trust, aid”
Akkadian ĝiskimmu; cf. also kišpum “magic, witchcraft, omen”, kišubu “end of a song”

334. Hungarian keshedni “to become frayed/threadbare, to wear out”
Proto-Ugric *känćz(-ra)
Akkadian qātū “to come to an end; to be finished”, qatnu “thin”
Akk. –t- > PUG –(í)ć- > Hung. -s(h)-, cf. EWU, p. 742.

335. Hungarian keskeny “narrow”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *känčz, *käčz “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 *k8ćz “ready, willing”
Akkadian qatū “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 *gàgtá “one of a pair”
Proto-Turkic *kat
Proto-Mongolic *gaγča
Proto-Tungusic *gagda
Proto-Uralic *kakta, *käktä
Mańśi kit “two”
Sumerian kid (7x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. kid2; gir8; 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 (?) *kepā
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 *käte
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 –tv-forms in the other FU languages.

340. Hungarian ki “out”, kinn “outside”, kívül “outside; without (derivative)”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *ki(-m), *kü(-m) “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 ĝa, ĝe24 “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 *kiže, *küje
Sumerian gilim, wr. gilim, gir, “(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 *kiils-, *kül- “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 i-li-mu, ilimmu “nine”.

344. Hungarian kísérni “to accompany, to escort, to follow”, kísérlet “experiment”, kísérteti “to seduce; to haunt”, kísértet “ghost”
Proto-Ugric *keć- “to follow a path”
Sumerian kiši, wr. kiš12 “secret”
Sum. –š- > -é- > Hung. –s- (/ʃ/).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>345. Hungarian</th>
<th>kívánni “to wish”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Altaic</td>
<td>*kúbé “to wish, to hope, to like”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Turkic</td>
<td>*kübü-, *güb-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kazakh</td>
<td>quvan- “to be happy”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumerian</td>
<td>gub (5043x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gub “(to be) assigned (to a task)”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum. –b- &gt; PA –b- &gt; Hung. –v-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>346. Hungarian</th>
<th>kókadni “to fade, to wither; to bend down faded”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Altaic</td>
<td>*gük’ág “curve, hook; to cling to”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumerian</td>
<td>gu gid, wr. gu₂ gid₂ “to lean, to bend”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum. –g- &gt; PA –k’- &gt; Hung. –k-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>347. Hungarian</th>
<th>koporsó “casket, coffin”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Altaic</td>
<td>*kop’ç “to bend; elevation; convexity”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Finno-Ugric</td>
<td>*koppa “something hollow”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akkadian</td>
<td>qubûru “grave; hole”, kipûm, kapûpûm “to bend”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>348. Hungarian</th>
<th>kő, köv- “stone”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Finno-Ugric</td>
<td>*kiwe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumerian</td>
<td>kim, wr. kim³ “a stone”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>–m &lt; *-b/-p &lt; -w/v-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>349. Hungarian</th>
<th>köcsög “milk-jug; mug, pot”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Altaic</td>
<td>*k’äč’V “a kind of vessel”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Finno-Ugric</td>
<td>*kiča-, *küča “vessel made of birch bark”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumerian</td>
<td>gaZUM, wr. ga-ZUM “a vessel”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum. –Z- &gt; PA –č’- &gt; PFU –č- &gt; Hung. –cs-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>350. Hungarian</th>
<th>köd “fog”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Altaic</td>
<td>*k’ödô “wind; fog”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Uralic</td>
<td>*kints “fog, mist, smoke”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumerian</td>
<td>kana (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. kana₃, kana₃, kana₃ “(to be) dark, gloomy; gloom”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>351. Hungarian</th>
<th>köles “millet”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Ugric</td>
<td>*k8lą-ča-, *k8ląča</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumerian</td>
<td>kiraši, wr. ki-ra-ši “a type of emmer”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambdacism Sum. –r- &gt; PUG/Hung. –l-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>352. Hungarian</th>
<th>könnyű “easy, light; thin”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Altaic</td>
<td>*k’ęńó “light; thin”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Ugric</td>
<td>*k8n3 “easy”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumerian</td>
<td>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”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akkadian</td>
<td>kānu; kīnu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
353. Hungarian könyök “elbow”
Proto-Altai *k’i_ùńč’o “sleeve; top of the boat”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *kińa, *küńä 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 *kenš- “to growl, to roar, to scream”
Sumerian kiğ (108x: Old Babylonian) wr. kiğ2 “to seek”
Sum. –ğ = /ŋ/ > PUg –n- > Hung. –ny-.

355. Hungarian kör “circle”, köré “around, about”, körül “close, nearby”, környék “environs, surroundings”
Proto-Altai *ki_úŕu “a kind of vehicle”
Proto-Turkic *kyř-
Proto-Mongolic *kùř-
Proto-Tungusic *kùr-
Proto-Finno-Ugric *kere “circle, ring”
Sumerian gur, wr. gur2 “loop, hoop, circle”

356. Hungarian köszörülni “to whet, to grind”
Proto-Ugric *k8śš- “to sharpen, to whet”
Sumerian gaz (402x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gaz; gaz₂ “to grind, grate”
Sum. gv > PUg kv > Hung. kv.

357. Hungarian köszvény “gout”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *kešš- “to rend, to rip, to tear”
Sumerian kuš (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš7 “devastation”
Sum. –š > PFU všv > vszv.

358. Hungarian kötni “to bind, to fasten, to tie”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *kitke-, *kùtké- “to bind, to tie”
Sumerian kad (20x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kad5; kad4; kad6; kad8 “to tie, gather”

359. Hungarian köveszteni “to (par)boil bacon”
Proto-Altai *keju- “to boil”, *k’úńe “to burn”
Proto-Uralic (?)
Proto-Finno-Ugric *keje- “o 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-Finnno-Ugric *ki3- “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”

-je- is either infix or “rhadiophonic” (transitory) consonant or pure phonetic value.

361. Hungarian köz “interspace”, közép “middle”
Proto-Finnno-Ugric *ki3 “to bind, to tie”
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 < *közép with –zép < PFU *seka “gap, interval, middle, inside” < Sum. šag, wr. šag4; ša; ša3-ab “inner body; heart; in, inside”, and later, with false separation, közép. 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 *kēra- “to bind, to wind around”
Proto-Finnno-Ugric *kär- “to bind, to tie”
Sumerian gir, wr. gir11 “to yoke, harness”
Sum. g- > PA/P(F)U k- > Hung. k-.

363. Hungarian küsz “a kind of freshwater fish, Alburnus alburnus”
Proto-Finnno-Ugric *kiška “a kind of small fish”
Sumerian gizi (1x: ED IIIa) wr. gi-ziku š “a fish”
Sum. –z- > PFU –š- > Hung. –sz.

364. Hungarian küzdeni “to battle, to fight, to contend, to strive for”
Proto-Finnno-Ugric *k8ša “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 kaššum; šagāšum
Sum. –z- > PFU –š- > Hung. –sz-.

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 “word” -l (denominative verb suffix, e.g. szó-l “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 *l8mpз “surface, width”
Sumerian lam (47x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lam; lam “to flourish; to spread out”

369. Hungarian lágy “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)ćv > 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 “to dwell”
Sum. –g > PFU –kkv > Hung. –k.

371. Hungarian láng “flame”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *lomз, *lamз “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 *lappz “flat; flat surface”
Sumerian la (10x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. la2 “to stretch out; to be in order”
Akkadian lapâpum “to wind around”, lippu “cover”

373. Hungarian láp “marshy meadow; moor”
Proto-Altaic *lébü(-nV), *lépú “swamp”
Proto-Uralic *lappz “bog, marsh, pond, *l8ppz “debris floating on the water, driftwood, fallen tree”
Sumerian la, wr. la6 “flooding”
Akkadian lapâtum “to moisten”
374. Hungarian látni “to see”
Proto-Uralic *l8ttz-
Sumerian la (1399x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. la2; la; lal2 “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 *l8ćz “loose, wide”
Sumerian la (1399x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. la2; la; lal2 “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-FinnovUgric *le- “to be, to become, to live”
Akkadian alālum “to be strong”
Uncertain.

377. Hungarian le-: leány, lány “girl”
Proto-Ugric *l8jz “small, young”
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”
Sum. –l > PUg –j- > Hung. Ø.

378. Hungarian le- (< lewe) “down (prefix)”, lenn, lent “below, down”
Proto-Finnov-Ugric *l8 “lower, the lower part, sub, under”
Sumerian lal (9977x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. lal; lal2 “(to be) insignificant; low-value; diminution”

379. Hungarian lé, levet “juice”, leves “broth, soup”
Proto-Finnov-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-Finnov-Ugric *lempz-, *lämpz- “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- (elative suffix)

Proto-Finno-Ugric: *l8ŋz “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-FinnovUgric: *l8ńćz

Sumerian: lum (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. lum, “a spider or snail”

Akkadian: lummú

Sum. –m > PFU –ńć- > Hung. –gy.

### 383. Hungarian

**lék (< weyk) “hole in the ice; leak”

Proto-Uralic: *le(j)kka(v) “crack, fissure; to split, to cut”

Akkadian: laqūm, leqūm “to take; to take away, to remove”

### 384. Hungarian

**lelni “to find”

Proto-FinnovUgric: *leβðä- “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 of 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-FinnovUgric: *lewla “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. liev’la “steam” (EWU, p. 887) is thus unnecessary.

### 386. Hungarian

**lepni “to cover”, lepel “covering, blanket”, lepedı “linen”

Proto-FinnovUgric: *läppz- “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: *läppa- “to enter, to go into”

Sumerian: lib (3x: ED IIIa) wr. lib “inner body; heart”
388. Hungarian lép “milt, spleen”
Proto-Altaic *li₁ap'V “spleen”
Proto-Turkic *japal
Proto-Mongolic *niyalta
Proto-Tungusic *lip-če
Proto-Uralic (?),
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 *l8ppъ
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 *läćъ(-) “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 *l8pъ, lepъ “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 *lešъ, *lišъ “crushed, ground”
Sumerian liš (2x: Ur III) wr. liš “crumb”
Sum. –š > -ś- > Hung. –sz-.

393. Hungarian ló, lov “horse”
Proto-Ugric *luwъ, *luyъ
Common Turkic ulag “relay-horse”
Sumerian alu (34x: Ur III) wr. a-łu “ram” + ?
Second part unknown.

394. Hungarian lóditani “to throw”, lógni “to dangle, to hang down, to swing”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *loge- “to throw, to toss”
Sumerian luğa (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. luğa; luğa “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 IIIb, 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 lőni, lőv- “to shoot, to fling”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *lewev “to shoot, to throw”
Sumerian lah (167x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lah5; lah4 “plural stem of de “to fling away” + ?
Unknown second element.

398. Hungarian lőkni “to cast, to fling, to throw, to toss; to give a push or shove, to knock, to push, to thrust”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *likkäv, lükkäv “to push, to shove”
Sumerian lah (167x: ED IIIb, 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 luğa, wr. luğ2 “to submerge oneself in water”
Sum. –ģ- > PFU –nt- (< *ŋk) > Hung. –d.

400. Hungarian lyuk “cavern, den, pit; aperture, hole, opening”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *lowkkz “hole, opening”
Sumerian laga (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. la-ga “vulva”

401. Hungarian -m (denominative noun suffix, e.g. tete-m “corpse”, earlier “bone”, cf. Lappish dak’te “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. fél-em4 “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 ordinals numbers [from cardinal numbers, A.T.] was to put the number in the genitive followed by the copula [am]: u4-2-kam [ud]-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 *muŋka “body”
Sumerian mug, wr. mug2 “female genitals, vulva”

405. Hungarian magy-ar (self-designation of the Hungarian people) “Hungarian”
Proto-Ugric *mańćz “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 > PUg ŋ > Hung. –gy- cf. also nos. 8 (agyar), 9 (ágyék), 268 (húgy), 369 (lágy). 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 *piäki “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 *m8lz, *m8ljz, *m8lkz “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 *malkz “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_uru “to press, to damage”
Proto-Turkic *bu̯-, *bo̯-
Proto-Tungusic *muru-
Proto-Uralic *mura, *murs “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
mar “withers (on an horse’s back)”
Proto-Uralic *m8rз “sth. extraordinary; convex form of a body-part”
Sumerian mur (20x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mur “lung”

411. Hungarian
maradni “to stay”
Proto-Uralic *m8rз- “to bold back”
Sumerian mar (8x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. mar “louse; worm; parasite”

412. Hungarian
marék “handful”
Proto-Ugric *m8rз “palm”
Sumerian mar (131x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. 
ä3mar; ä4mar “shovel”
Akkadian marru

413. Hungarian
mart “bank, beach, shore; edge or side of a ditch; ravine, hillside, brow of a hill”, part “bank, shore”
Proto-Altaic *māro “sand; stony earth; marsh”
Proto-Turkic *bōr
Proto-Mongolic *mara-
Proto-Tungusic *mar-
Proto-Uralic *mortз “edge, end”
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; fleece; outsider”
Sum. b- > PA m/b- > PU m- > Hung. m-.

414. Hungarian
mártani “to douse, to souse; to immerse, to plunge”
Proto-Ugric *mara-
Sumerian mar (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. mar “to smear, to immerse”

415. Hungarian
más “other”, másik “the second”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *mu “other; this”
Sumerian maš (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. maš “twin”

416. Hungarian
-máz: hagymáz “spotted fever”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *muča “some form of sickness”
Sumerian mes (56x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mes; ĝešmes “blackness, black spot; black wood”

417. Hungarian
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”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *minä, *müngä “space behind sth.”
Sumerian pag, wr. pag “to leave behind”
Sum. p- > PFU m- > Hung. m-.
418. Hungarian  menni, megy, mé-sz “to go”  
Proto-Altaic  *menja- “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  mojil-  
Proto-Tungusic  *m[e]likte  
Proto-Finnov-Ugric  *mol’s, *moš’s “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’z > Hung. ágy “bed”. Proto-Turkic *b- clearly points to Sum. *m-, cf. the above examples.  

420. Hungarian  méh “bee”  
Proto-Finnov-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. můš, Mord. mekš, Finn. meh-) do not necessitate a reconstruction *mekše; those forms can be explained as borrowings from Sanskrit mākšikā, Avestan maγši, etc.  

421. Hungarian  meleg “warm”  
Proto-Ugric  *māla(-) “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-Finnov-Ugric  *mäkle, *mälye  
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  *mšla- “enter into, to fit in, to go into”  
Sumerian  mulu, wr. mulu₄ “field surveyor”  
Semantically uncertain.
424. Hungarian mely “which”, melyik “which one”, menyi “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. mea; ma6; ma-a; ma-a-a “where?, whither?”

425. Hungarian mén “stallion”
Proto-Ugric *mänz “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 *bōŋ-čuk
Proto-Mongolic *mōŋer
Proto-Tungusic *muŋu-, *muŋbu-
Proto-Uralic (?)
Proto-Finno-Ugric *mınz(-) “bending, curve; to bend, to bow, to curve”
Sumerian men (83x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. men; 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 (?)
Proto-Finno-Ugric *mänz- “to rescue/save oneself”
Sumerian ma (5559x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ma2; ĝešma2 “ship, boat” + ?
Second part unknown.

428. Hungarian meny “daughter-in-law”
Proto-Uralic *miña “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 –ń- > Hung. –ny.

429. Hungarian menny “heaven”, mennyezet “ceiling”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *miña
Sumerian men (83x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. men; men4 “tiara, type of crown”
Sum. –n- > PU –ń- > Hung. –nny.
430. Hungarian menyűlni: kimenyűlni “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; ĝešma2 “ship, boat” + ?
Second part unknown. Cf. no. 427.

431. Hungarian merni “dare, to make bold, to venture”
Proto-Ugric *māra- “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 *māra-
Sumerian mar (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. mar “to smear, to immerse”

433. Hungarian mérti “to measure”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *mera- “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 *mera-*, *māra- “to press, to wring”
Sumerian me (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. me “stiffness” + ?
Second part unknown.

435. Hungarian mérreg “poison; anger”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *mīrkka “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 *mańća-, *maća- “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. –ś- cf. Sum. ĝeš “wood” > PU *końćka “(tree) bark” > Hung. härs “linden tree”.

437. Hungarian messze “far”
Proto-Altaic *moč’a “edge, end”
Proto-Turkic *būč-
Proto-Tungusic *muč-
Proto-Finno-Ugric *meča “the edge or side of sth.”
Sumerian meše (22x: Old Babylonian) wr. me-še3 “where to?”
Sum. –š > PA - č’- > PFU –ć- > Hung. –ssz-.
438. Hungarian mét: métálo “driftnet made from stalks”
Proto-Ugric *mákt(t)- “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”, mezten “naked”
Proto-Ugric *mećz-, *meśz- “to clothe oneself”
Sumerian maš (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. maš; maš, “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. mur, “to get
dressed, clothe oneself”.

441. Hungarian mi “we”
Proto-Altaic *ba, *bi_u-n
Proto-Turkic *bi-ı
Proto-Mongolic *ba, *man-
Proto-Tungusic *buc, *mü-n
Proto-Uralic *m8
Sumerian me

442. Hungarian mondani “to say, to speak”
Proto-Uralic *mëna-, *mona-
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 *umü-
Proto-Uralic *muna “egg; testicle”
Sumerian nunuz (150x: 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 *märo “tree; forest”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *mõra “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. tu₁₅; tu₁₇ “(compound verb verbal element)”

About Sum. –t- > PU -ś- > Hung. –s- (/š/) cf. no. 88.

446. Hungarian mosolyogni “to smile”
Proto-Ugric *mućžv,*muśžv
Sumerian mud (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. mud² “joy”
Sum. –d > PUg –ć/ś- > Hung. –sv (/š/).

447. Hungarian mozogni “to move”, mozduñi “to begin to move”
Proto-Uralic *m8ńćžv,*m8ćžv
Sumerian ma “to go” (Oberhuber 1990, p. 304) + ?
Second part unkown.

448. Hungarian múlik “to elapse, to go by”, mulatni “to spend time, to entertain oneself”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *mula- “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; la₁₂ “to hang, to be suspended”

449. Hungarian mutni, mutatni “to show, to demonstrate”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *mujav “to feel, to touch, to touch lightly”
Sumerian mud (8x: Old Babylonian) wr. mud “to create”
Cf. EWU, p. 1007.

450. Hungarian mú, múv- “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, -nā (locative suffix)
Sumerian -a (locative suffix), -na (possessive locative marker): dub-ba-na “his/her tablet”

453. Hungarian nagy “big, tall”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *n8ńč3 “hard, strong”
Sumerian niga (12565x: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. niga; nīg2-gu₇-a “(to be) fattened”
454. Hungarian -nak/-ne (dative and directional suffix), neki “to him/her/it”
Proto-Uralic *nā “this” + *-k (lative suffix)
Sumerian ne; ne-en; ne-e “this” + (a/V)k (genitive suffix)

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

456. Hungarian napa “mother-in-law”
Proto-Uralic *anąppē
Sumerian nunus, manus (3079x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. manus; 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 *nämä
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 *nēljä
Sumerian nimin, 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”: nimin < *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-ağ2 “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 *m8kз-, *m8gз-
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 (indefinitive suffix)
Finno-Ugric *-nA (deverbal noun ending) + *-j (lative suffix)
Sumerian -en (ending of the 1st and 2nd person sg. and pl.)

463. Hungarian -nől/-nől, -nül/-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 *néŋu “female relative, sister’s or brother’s wife”
Proto-Turkic *jeŋe
Proto-Mongolic *neŋu-
Proto-Tungusic *neŋu-
Proto-Uralic *ńiŋä “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 *niguv
Proto-Tungusic *niki-
Proto-Uralic *ń8kkз
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-, *ńole-
Sumerian ĝelì (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝelì3 “throat; windpipe”
Sum. ĝ > PU ń- > Hung. ny-.
467. Hungarian nyál “saliva; slime, mucus”
Proto-Altaic *làlè “sticky substance”; *DŻalu “saliva”
Proto-Turkic *jilik; *jälga-
Proto-Mongolic *nila; *DŻal-gi-, *DŻal-ka-
Proto-Tungusic *lala; *DŻali-
Proto-Uralic *ń8łə “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 ň- > PFU ň- > Hung. ny-.

468. Hungarian nyár “summer”
Proto-Altaic *ńi_āŕ[ŕ] “young; spring; summer”
Proto-Turkic *jāř
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 *näkz-, *neka- “to bind”
Sumerian niĝin (214x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. niĝin2; niģin “to prowl, roam; to enclose, confine; to encircle”
Sum. -ģ- > PUg –k- > Hung. –k. Initial Sum. n- > PUg n- > Hung. ny-.

470. Hungarian nyelni “to swallow”
Proto-Uralic *ńolọ-
Proto-Finno-Ugric *ńele, *ńełe-
Sumerian ĝeli (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeli3 “throat”
Sum. ĝ- > PFU, PU ň- > Hung. ny-.

471. Hungarian nyelv “tongue; language”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *ńälmä “tongue”
Sumerian ĝeli (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeli3 “throat”
Sum. ĝ- > PFU ň- > Hung. ny-.

472. Hungarian nyerni “to win”
Proto-Ugric *ńärz- “to pull, to rip”
Sumerian gir, wr. gigr “dowry; gift”
Sum. g- > PFU, PU ň- > Hung. ny-.

473. Hungarian nyereg “saddle”
Proto-Ugric *ńärk3
Sumerian girī (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. girix(ĠIŠ.LU2); girix (ĠIŠ.SU.LU2) “a seat”
Sum. g- > PFU, PU n- > Hung. ny- (cf. EWU, p. 1040).
474. Hungarian  nyesni “to trim, to prune”
Proto-Altaiic  *ńeč'V “to scrape off (skin); to fade”
Proto-Finn-Ugric  *ńeča-, *ńeča- “to rend, to tear”
Sumerian  mes (81x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ģešmes “a tree”
Sum. m- > PA/PFU ān- > Hung. ny.

475. Hungarian  nyest “marten”, nyuszt “id.”
Proto-Altaiic  *nak'i, *nak'o “a kind of skin”
Proto-Uralic (?),
Proto-Finn-Ugric  *ńukše, *ńukša- “marten, sable”
Sumerian  niğ-, in: niğ-gilim (12x: Old Babylonian) wr. niğ2-gilim; niğ2-gilim2 “rodent”
Sum. n- > P(F)U an- > Hung. ny-; OnP(F)U -k- > Hung. -s(t) cf. EWU, p. 1041.

476. Hungarian  nyíl “arrow”
Proto-Altaiic  *ńóro “arrow; harpoon”
Proto-Mongolic  *DŽoruγa
Proto-Tungusic  *ńuru
Proto-Japanese  *mɔɾi, *muarí
Proto-Uralic  *ńele
Sumerian  ĝiri (198x: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian)
wr. ĝiri2; urudĝiri2; me2ver; mever; mevri “razor; sword, dagger”
Sum. ĝ - > PU an- > Hung. ny-.

477. Hungarian  nyír “birch; reed, sprout, stalk (of reeds); twig”
Proto-Altaiic  *nèra “a kind of big tree”, *níre “a kind of foliage tree”
Proto-Uralic (?),
Proto-Ugric  *ń8r3, *ń8r3, *ń8rka “rod, young shoot”
Selkup  njårh “willow-tree”
Sumerian  mir (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. mir “a mythical snake; a snake-like weapon”
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 (?),
Proto-Finn-Ugric  *ńir3- “to scrape, to shave”
Sumerian  bir (7x: Old Babylonian) wr. bir7; bir6; bir9 “to shred”
Sum. b - > (*m- >) P(F)U ān- > Hung. ny-.
480. **Hungarian** **nyirkos** “humid”
- **Proto-Altaic** *ni_úře* “to become wet; to soak”
- **Proto-Turkic** *jüř-
- **Proto-Mongolic** *nor-
- **Proto-Tungusic** *ń[į]r-
- **Proto-Uralic** *norз “swamp”

**Sumerian** ̣giri3 “flood”

Sum. ĝ - > PU n- > Hung. ny-.

481. **Hungarian** **nyolc** “eight”
- **Proto-Ugric** *ńałз “bundle; eight”

**Sumerian** gilim (3x: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. gilim; kilib “rope of twined reeds, bundle”

**Akkadian** kilimbu

Sum. ĝ - > PUg ň- > Hung. ny-.

482. **Hungarian** **nyom “footprint’**, **nyomni “to press”**
- **Proto-Altaic** *ńi_řmi “trace”
- **Proto-Turkic** *jam
- **Proto-Mongolic** *DŢim
- **Proto-Tungusic** *ńiam
- **Proto-Ugric** *nols(-m3)- “to press”, *ń8m3- “to press down together”

**Sumerian** gul (518x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gul; guvul “to flatten”

Sum. g - > PUg n- > Hung. ny-. Sum. –l > PUg –l- > Hung. -∅-.

483. **Hungarian** **nyugszik, nyugod-, nyugv- “to rest”, nyugodt “quiet, calm”, nyugat “west”**
- **Proto-Finnov-Ugric** *ńuŋzv “to rest, to relax; to sleep”

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

Sum. n- > PFU ň- > Hung. ny-.

484. **Hungarian** **nyújtani “to offer; to lengthen”, nyúlik “to seize, to grab”**
- **Proto-Finnov-Ugric** *n8jзv, *ń8jзv “to stretch oneself”

**Sumerian** ni il (7x: Old Babylonian) wr. ni 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-Finnov-Ugric** *ńōma-ł3

**Sumerian** gilim, wr. gilim2; gir12 “rodent wild animal”

Sum. g- > PFU ň- > Hung. ny-. Cf. EWU, p. 1048.

486. **Hungarian** **nyúzni “to skin an animal”**
- **Proto-Finnov-Ugric** *ńujz-, *ńowz-

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

Sum. k/g > PFU ň- > Hung. ny-.
487. Hungarian  nyű “maggot”
Proto-Altaic  *neji “louse, nit”
Proto-Uralic (?),
Proto-Ugric  *ńiŋz, *ńiwŋe “maggot, worm”
Sumerian  numun, wr. numun, “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  *ńikзv, *ńükзv “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  -ő/-ő =(<-ov/-őv) (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-Finnov-Ugric  *omte “(abdominal, chest) cavity”, *oŋte “hole, hollow”
Sumerian  dug, in: udug (41x: Old Babylonian) wr. dud ug; 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. –dv explains Hung. –dv completely.

492. Hungarian  okádni “to throw up, to puke”
Proto-Altaic  *ōki-, *ōke- “to belch; to nauseate”
Proto-Finnov-Ugric  *okz- “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  *āṇa “hole, crack, gape”
Proto-Finnov-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 > η (in FU). In Hung., old < ovd-, a much earlier state of phonetic development is thus conserved.
### 494. Hungarian

**oldal** 

*Oldal* “side; page”

Proto-Ugric

*oŋtla* “flank; rib”

Sumerian

ugu (1025x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ugu2; ugu; ugu3; ugx(U.SAG); ugx(A.U.KA); ugx(SAG@n@g) “first section of a balanced account; top”

Sum. ug > PUg *oŋt > Hung. ol; cf. EWU, p. 1059.

### 495. Hungarian

**ólom** 

*őlom* “lead”

Proto-Ugric

*w8lm3*

Sumerian

LULLULna, wr. LULLUL-na “a qualification of lead”

Sum. LULL- > *ull (“deglutination”) > *wall- > ól-.

### 496. Hungarian

**oltani** 

*oltani* “to graft (of plants); to inculcate/instill in sb.; to inoculate, to vaccinate; to quench (of thirst)”

Proto-Ugric

*alzttz* “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** 

*olvadni* “to melt”

Proto-Altaic

*ši_ólí* “juice; fluid”

Proto-Turkic

*söl*

Proto-Mongolic

*silö*

Proto-Tungusic

*söla*

Proto-Finn-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 š- > Hung. Ǿ-.

### 498. Hungarian

**olvasni** 

*olvasni* “to read; to count”

Proto-Uralic (?)

Proto-Finn-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; lal2 “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** 

*ón* “tin”

Proto-Finn-Ugric

*woln3*

Sumerian

unu (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. unu2 “adornment, jewelry”

### 500. Hungarian

**orr** 

*orr* “nose”

Proto-Uralic (?)

Proto-Finn-Ugric

*were, *wore “mountain”

Sumerian

bur, wr. bur8 “crotch”

Sum. b- > PFU w- > Hung. Ǿ-.
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. inr- > irk-/irg. (cf. *arga in PMong.) > PFU *w8rp > Hung. orv-.

502. Hungarian osonni “to flit, to scurry, to slip by, to sneak”
Proto-Uralic *aške(-lə)-, *ačke(-lə)- “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 kuğ (51x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeškuğ; ĝeškuğ; kuğ (LUM) “staircase; step”. Cf. EWU, p. 1072.

503. Hungarian ostor “scourge, whip”
Proto-(Finno-?)Ugric *očt-3r “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 oszlik “to dissolve (itr.)”, osztani “to divide”, osztály “class; department; section”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *oča(-), *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 *w8jə “to see”, *8mə “to wait”
Sumerian eme, wr. eme2 “wet nurse”, u, wr. u5 “shepherd”
Aphairesis: 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 *weδзv
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-gir1i; gi-gir(|MUŠ×KUR|) “a bird”).

511. Hungarian ön “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 *88rta “angry spirit”
Sumerian sar (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. sar “to smoke” + udug (41x: Old Babylonian) wr. dudug; u2dug4; udug “a demon (of desert, mountain, sea, tomb)”

513. Hungarian öreg “old”
Proto-Uralic *erə “big, many”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *serä “aged, old”
Sumerian šar (245x: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šar2; šar; šar2šar2 “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 *irva “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 unknow second element in Sum.

515. Hungarian ös “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 *sikśe, *sükśe
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 *weńćз, *wećз “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 –ńćv > Hung. –ssz (/ss/).

518. Hungarian öt “five”
Proto-Uralic (?), *witte
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 (< ı) “belt”
Proto-Uralic (?), *wiŋä, *wüŋgä “belt, girdle”
Finnish vyö “waist”
Lappish āvve “belt, girdle”
Komi võń “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 üünü “id.”
Sumerian niğin (214x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. niğin2; niğin “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. niğ- > giŋ > jìn > Øin, etc.; 2. giŋ > nin > min/bin > vin/von. The Hung. form is closest to the form Lapp. āvve, and this to Cher. (Komi) võń, 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'ára “cross-beam, constructing piece”
Proto-Turkic *Ara-
Proto-Mongolic *(h)ara-
Proto-Tungusic *para-
Proto-Uralic *parə, *porə “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 (?),
Proto-Finno-Ugric *pìre(-), pirã(-) “circle, ring; to enclose, to surround”
Sumerian bir (37x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bir; bi-bi-re; bir9 “to scatter, 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”, piritani “to toast, to roast”, piros “red”

Proto-Altaic *p’öre “fire; to burn”
Proto-Turkic *ör’t
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 por “dust; powder”
Proto-Altaic *bóru “dust; smoke; whirlwind”
Sumerian bur (176x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, uncertain) wr. bur2; bur “to spread out, cover”.
Inherited p-.

526. Hungarian -r (denominative noun suffix, e.g. odor “hollow cave, pit”, odú “cavity, den, hole”)
Proto-Uralic *-r (denominative noun formant of unknown function)
Sumerian -ri (affixed particle occurring after nominalized verbal forms ending in -a, cf. Edzard 2003, p. 160)

527. Hungarian -ra/-rc (sublative suffix), rá- “on, onto”, rajta “on him/her/it”
Proto-Ugric *raŋz “surface”
Sumerian -ra/-r(a) (dative suffix). Hung –ta (locative suffix) in ra-j-ta < Sum. –da (comitative suffix).

528. Hungarian rács “bars, grating, screen”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *raćz “to screen; screen-like fish weir”
Sumerian rah (597x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. rah2; ra-ah “to beat, kill; to break, crush”
Not quite secure.

529. Hungarian ragadni “to adhere, to cling, to stick; to grasp, to grip, to seize”
Proto-Ugric *r8ŋkz “to glue, to stick”
Sumerian rugu (32x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ru-gu2 “to withstand; to sail upstream”

530. Hungarian rágni “to chew”
Proto-Uralic *ruŋkz “to gnaw”
Sumerian rah (597x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. rah2; ra-ah “to crush”
One of the many cases where Sum. h seems to be χ.

531. Hungarian rakni “to put, to arrange, to build, to pile up”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *rakka- “to arrange, to build, to erect”
Sumerian 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 ravasz “cunning, shrewd, sly”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *repä(-c) “fox”
Sumerian rib (62x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. rib; ri-ba “(to be) surpassing, outstanding; (to be) strong, massive”.

82

533. Hungarian   reg, reggel “morning”, rég “long ago”, régi “old”, rögtön “immediately”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *reŋkj “hot, warm”
Sumerian    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. ĝi “night”
Thus, the meaning is “to lay down the night”.

534. Hungarian   repedni “to crack, to burst”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *r8ppσ-, *reppσ- “to burst, to rend, to split”
Sumerian    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 *r8ppσ- “to beat with the wings, to fly”
Sumerian    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; pa “wing; branch, frond”

536. Hungarian   rés “fissure; hole, opening”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *račσ “hole”
Sumerian    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 –ćv > Hung. –s?

537. Hungarian   rész “part, piece, section”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *račσ “piece”
Sumerian    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 *reκσ, *reŋσ
Sumerian    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  *reńćz-, *rećz- “to quake, to shake”
Sumerian  zir (373x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zi; zi-ir; ze2-cer “to tear out; to break, destroy; to be troubled; to erase”.

Metathesis like e.g. in pökni vs. kőpni 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  *rokz-, *roγz-, *rowz- “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  *r8kkz- “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; lug(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  *roćz “meager, 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  *rika(-), *riya(-) “(cut-down) piece; to cut up”
Sumerian  lugud (115x: ED IIIb, 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  *r8ŋkz- “to give a kick”
Sumerian  rugu (32x: ED IIIb, 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. ar,; ar,(| URU×A |?) “ruin” + ad 5x: Old Babylonian) wr. ad4 “crippled”

547. Hungarian  ság “forest, grove; hill, mountain”
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *ć8ŋka
Sumerian  sağ (3582x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sağ “head”
Sum. s > PFU č > Hung. s-. Sum. –g > PFU –ŋk- > Hung. –g.

548. Hungarian  -ság/-szág/-ség (derivational suffix)
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *ćenče “dampness, humidity”
Proto-Ugric  *ćenža, *ćiŋž “time”
Sumerian  -ság (suffix with unknown basic meaning, e.g. esāg “heir; store”, but often denoting the agent or the place where an action takes place, e.g. bursāg “servant; building”)
Sum. s > PFU č > Hung. s-. Sum. –g > PFU –ŋk- > Hung. –g.

549. Hungarian  sajtó “press”
Proto-Ugric  *ćaj3- “to press”
Sumerian  su (54x: Old Babylonian) wr. su; su3 “to submerge; to sink”
Sum. s > PUg č > Hung. s-.

550. Hungarian  sápadni, sápolni “to turn pale”
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *ćappa(-) “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_áři “earth, sand, marsh”
Proto-Turkic  *siař
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  *čawa(-), *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(-) > *w > -v-.
553. Hungarian  ség “hill, mountain”
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *cünkä, *cünkä
Sumerian  sağ (3582x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sağ “head”
Sum. s- > PFU č- > Hung. s-. Sum. –g > -ŋk- > Hung. –g.

554. Hungarian  segéd “assistant”, segíteni “to help”
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *čünkä
Sumerian  sig, wr. sig10 “to equal”
Sum. s- > PFU č- > Hung. s-. Sum. –g > -ŋk- > Hung. –g.

555. Hungarian  segg “buttock”
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *sünkä “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  *cärz “rapid”
Sumerian  görül (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. gör-ül, “to rush”
Sum. ĝ > (* g > *k >) PUg č- > Hung. s-

557. Hungarian  sérteni “to insult; to wound”, sérik “to be in pain, to suffer”, sérelem “affront, insult”
Proto-Ugric  *cärz “to burn”, *cärk “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 č > Hung. š- (/š/).

558. Hungarian  sietni “to hurry”
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *čiŋz- “to raise; to rise”
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”
Sumerian  sur (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. sur3; sur6; sur7 “canal, ditch; foundation pit of a building”
Sum. s- > PFU č- > Hung. s-.

560. Hungarian  só “salt”
Proto-Altaic  *sak’o
Marši  čih, šah
Selqup  sak, šak
Sumerian  sikil (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. na4sikil “a stone”
Akkadian  sikillu
561. Hungarian **sóhajtani** “to sigh”  
Proto-Altaic  *siγà- “to sigh; holding breath”, *soγe- “to breathe; breath”  
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *šoka- “to breathe; to sigh”  
Sumerian  suhám (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(v) “many; to be full; enough”  
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *čokkз, *čukkз “dense, thick”  
Sumerian  sağ ġal (39x: Old Babylonian) wr. sağ ġal2 “(to be) measured out as a heaped amount”  

563. Hungarian **sorvadni** “to have atrophy, to decline, to pine/waste away”  
Proto-Uralic  *šorwav “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  *čettзv “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 ć- > Hung. s-. Second part unknown.

566. Hungarian **sün, sül** “porcupine”, **sün-disznó** “hedgehog” (disznó “swine”)  
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *śije-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  *się́ğe “wart”  
Proto-Turkic  *siγöl, *söγıl  
Proto-Mongolic  *söyél  
Proto-Tungusic  *sogı-  
Proto-Uralic  *čıkłä, *čükłä, *čıkłä’, *čükłä “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 *čepp- “to drown, to sink, to submerge”
Sumerian šab (25x: Old Babylonian) wr. šab “to become loose, fall out; to disintegrate; to disappear”

569. Hungarian sütő “to give way, to sink, to subside”
Proto-Ugric *čipp- “to give way, to sink, to subside”
Sumerian šab “to become loose, fall out; to disintegrate; to disappear”

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

570. Hungarian 4sz (present tense suffix, e.g. e4sz4ik “eats”)
Proto-Uralic *vś (durative/deperfectivizing derivational suffix)
Sumerian veš/véš (suffix of the 3rd person of pl.)

571. Hungarian szád “river-mouth”, száj “mouth”
Proto-Uralic *suwe
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, szalék(fa) “linden tree” (fa “tree”)
Proto-Altaic *č’ali “membrane; bark”
Proto-Turkic *čel-
Proto-Tungusic *čal-
Proto-(Finno-)Ugric *śal’z “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 š- > Hung. sz- (/s/).

573. Hungarian szag “odour, scent, smell”
Proto-Uralic *sanja(-) “odour, taste; to smell, to taste”
Sumerian sag (2955x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. sag, sagi, sagja; šeg, šegia, šag “(to be) good, sweet”

574. Hungarian száguldani “to run at full speed, to rush”
Proto-Ugric *ś8ŋζ- “to flee, to gallop, to jump”
Sumerian sagul (28x: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. sag-kul; sag-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” (Gilgameš and Huwawa [Version B]: c.1.8.1.5.1).

575. Hungarian

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proto-(Finno-Ugric)</th>
<th>Sumerian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*sákka, *sákkə “piece”</td>
<td>saŋ ǵal (39x: Old Babylonian) wr. saŋ ǵal2 “(to be) measured out as a heaped amount”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sum. –ǵ-g- > P(F)U –kk- > Hung. –k.

576. Hungarian

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proto-Finno-Ugric</th>
<th>Sumerian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*sálkə “rod, stick; tree-trunk”</td>
<td>saŋ, wr. saŋ3 “a pole”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

577. Hungarian

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proto-Uralic</th>
<th>Sumerian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*čaða(-), šaða(-) “to flee, to run; fleeing, running”</td>
<td>saŋ (68x: Old Babylonian) wr. sar “to run, hasten”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sum. –r > -l (lambdacism), then like primary l > -d-, but conserved in Hung. (for Hung. the reconstructed form is unnecessary).

578. Hungarian

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proto-Finno-Ugric</th>
<th>Sumerian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*s’alá(-) “to bind; ribbon, strap”</td>
<td>sur (200x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sur “to spin; to twist; to slither”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

r > l (lambdacism), in this case (cf. no. 577), l is thoroughly conserved.

579. Hungarian

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proto-Ugric</th>
<th>Sumerian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*s8lkə, *s8lyə “axe”</td>
<td>siŋ (119x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-il; zil; si lx(1EZEN×LAL2); si5 “(to be) remote; to split apart; to split, slit”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

580. Hungarian

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proto-Altaic</th>
<th>Proto-Turkic</th>
<th>Proto-Mongolic</th>
<th>Proto-Tungusic</th>
<th>Proto-Finno-Ugric</th>
<th>Sumerian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*sèrV(-) “buttock; to defecate”</td>
<td>*syry-, *sary-</td>
<td>*sari-</td>
<td>*seri-</td>
<td>*šarə(-), *čarə(-) “shit; to shit”</td>
<td>sur (69x: ED IIIb, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sur; sur8 “to press, squeeze; to drip; to produce a liquid”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

581. Hungarian

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proto-Ugric</th>
<th>Sumerian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*s8rə “leg, shank, skin”</td>
<td>zar (425x: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. zar3; zar “sheaf (of barley); stack of sheaves”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sum. z- > P Ug ș- > Hung. sz- (/s/).
582. Hungarian  
**száradi** “to become dry, to dry up, to wither”, **száraz** “dry”

Proto-Finno-Ugric  
*šar*- “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  
*šorwa*

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” + ??


584. Hungarian  
**száz** “hundred”

Proto-Finno-Ugric  
*šata*

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 *šata 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  
*šentä “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  
**szedülni** “to be/feel dizzy/giddy”

Proto-Ugric  
*š8jзv “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  
*ćäŋkзv, *śäŋkзv “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  
*šenкš “spike, wedge”

Sumerian  
sahin, wr. sa-hi-in “peg”

Akkadian  
sikkatu

As the Akk. borrowing with –kk- proves, Sum. h = χ; thus, χ > ηk > -g.
589. Hungarian  
**szegy “brisket”, szügy “breast of animals; brisket”**  
Proto-Uralic  
*šičä, *šičćä “innards”  
Sumerian  
sug (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. sug “back, upperside, upper part”  
Sum. –g > -(n)č > -gy.

590. Hungarian  
**szekér “cart, wagon”**  
Proto-Ugric  
*säkærz “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  
*šälä-, *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  
*šels “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  
*šilmä  
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  
*šine “charcoal”, *š8ne “tinder”  
Sumerian  
šeq (261x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šeq6 “to cook; to fire (pottery)”  
Sum. –g > PFU –n- > Hung. –n.

595. Hungarian  
**szép “beautiful, handsome, pretty”**  
Proto-Finno-Ugric  
*šęppä “clever”  
Sumerian  
šab (25x: Old Babylonian) wr. šab “to trim; to make clear”.  
Sum. š > PFU š- > 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  
*šerž “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 š- > 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  *ć8kkz “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  *śarz “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  sziv “heart”
Proto-Uralic  *śiðā(-m3), *śuðā(-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 –δ- is solely based on Finn. sydän, Lapp. čāðā and Mordv.
sedej, sedeńg, 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 *sawa  
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 ſ > 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 *sara “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 *sórs₃(-) “tight; to become tight”  
Sumerian sur (69x: ED IIIb, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sur “to press, squeeze”

610. Hungarian  
**szőni, szőv- “to weave; to plot, to spin”**  
Proto-Finno-Ugric *šäŋ₃(-) “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 *šàŋu “clear, light”  
Proto-Turkic *čaŋ  
Proto-Mongolic *čaŋ
Proto-Tungusic *sā(ŋ)
Proto-Ugric *sāŋ3 “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 *śāγz-rą, *śākrą
Sumerian suhur (95x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. suhur “tuft, plume; crown (of a tree)”
Sum. –h- (ŋ) > PUg -ŋ- > Hung. Ø.

613. Hungarian szősz “tow, flax; junk”, szőszke “flax-coloured, blond”
Proto-Finn-Ugric *śäγzvrą, *säkrą “fine fibre”
Sumerian šusur (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-Finn-Ugric *cuyą, *suką
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- > Hung. sz-.

615. Hungarian szupokó, szupujkó “suddenly grown thin; shrivelled; small”
Proto-Finn-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 szúrni “to prick, to stab”
Proto-Finn-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. șb “a cutting tool”

617. Hungarian szurok “pitch, tar”
Proto-Finn-Ugric *śurą “resin”
Sumerian esir (1097x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. esïr2; esir; esir2(|LAGABxHAL|) “bitumen, pitch”
Aphairesis. Sum. s- > PFU š- > Hung. sz-. The palatal vowel fits to Woty. and Cher. šir “bitumen, resin, tar” (cf. EWU, p. 1461).
618. Hungarian szülni “to give birth”
Proto-Ugric *śil- “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 ś- > Hung. sz-. Semantically, cf. also Engl. to get vs. to be-get.

619. Hungarian szűnik “to cease, to stop”
Proto-Altaic *si_ūnī “to fade, to extinguish”
Chuvash sün- “to fade”
Sumerian sağ ĝeš ra, wr. sağ ĝeš ra “to kill”
Sum. –ģ > Alt. s- > Hung. sz (/s/-).

620. Hungarian szür, szürke “gray; dark”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *ćerę “gray”
Sumerian agar (20x: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-gar3; a-bar3; c2-gar; c2-gar3; a-gar, “lead”
Aphairesis. Sum. g/k- > PFU ć- > Hung. sz-. “gray” as the color of lead.

621. Hungarian szűz “virgin”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *sićz, *śućz “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-őtt “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 *täku “to attach, to touch, to reach”
Proto-Uralic *takka- “to hang, to remain stuck”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *takka- “to hang, to model, to work”
Proto-Ugric *taka-, *taka- “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/y- > Hung. –j.
625. Hungarian  
**tál “charger, dish, platter; course, dish”**  
Proto-Ugric  
*tál “dish (made of wood?)”  
Sumerian  
utul (221x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. utul2; u2-du; u2-da; dugutul2; ĝešutul2 “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 ĝen[to go]”

627. Hungarian  
**táltos “priest-magician, shaman”**  
Proto-Ugric  
*tulta “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”.

628. Hungarian  
**tanítani “to teach”, tanulni “to learn”**  
Proto-Altaic  
*t‘uν- “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  
*tąp‘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(ς) “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 > *diri > 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”.

96
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 *tartta- “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    *tuktз “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 tavalv “last year”
   Proto-Finno-Ugric *to “that” + *oðe, *ōðe “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, *ōðe “year” do not exist otherwise in Hung., since év “year” < PFU *ji kä, *ikä, and 2. because the stem of the word denoting “far, away” is not *to- nor *ta-, but tav-, so tavalv has to be separated in tavalv and not in ta-valv as stated in UEW, p. 335, supported by Cher. vo “year” and Udmurt va “life”.

636. Hungarian tavas “spring”
   Proto-Finno-Ugric *towkз
   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. Tavalv 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”
Obvioulsy, 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’ungi- “to quiver”
Proto-Ugric *täŋ-t- “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 (Germ.: siezen)” are built of 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 *täkkz- “to notice, to observe”
Sumerian teğ (454x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. teğ3; teğ4 “(to be) near to; to approach”

Sum. –g > PUg –kk- > Hung. –k-.

641. Hungarian té “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 *täwδe, *tälkä “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 *täwδe, *tälkä “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  *tära “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'īūrē “leg; knee”
Proto-Turkic  *điē
Proto-Mongolic  *tĕr-
Proto-Tungusic  *tăr-
Sumerian  tir (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. tir; ĝeštir “bow”
Cf. Latin genu, Greek γόνο < “angle, bow”.

647. Hungarian tért “to fit”
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *terz “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  *taig-
Proto-Tungusic  *ti-kte
Sumerian  dih (132x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešdih3; dih3; ĝeštehi “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-yen
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  *tepz “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”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>651. Hungarian</th>
<th>ti “you (pl.)”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Altaic</td>
<td>*t’i “thou”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proto-Uralic</td>
<td>*t8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sumerian</td>
<td>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)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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, tav4 “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.

100
658. Hungarian  

topor “hip, waist; a hump located between the hip and hind quarters”

Proto-Finno-Ugric  
*tuppa “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  
*tuppa “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  
*turz “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  
*témó “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; ĝešdim “post, pillar, pole”

662. Hungarian  

több “more, further; several”

Proto-Finno-Ugric  
*teppa “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  
*tuš’ka-ma(-) “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  

tőmény “concentrated; numerous; crowded”, tőmni “to cram, to fill, to stuff”

Proto-Finno-Ugric  
*tema(-) “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  tör “dagger; rapier, foil”
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *terä “edge”
Sumerian  dur (9x: Old Babylonian) wr. dur10 “ax”, but cf. also ĝiri (198x: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝiri2; urudĝiri2; me2-er; me-er; me-ri “razor; sword, dagger”

666. Hungarian  tudni “to know (a fact), to be able to”
Proto-Uralic  *tunte- “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/tv. Here, z = /ts/ has dropped the –sv 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  *tokrзv, *toŋreзv, *toprзv
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  tú “needle”, tôvik “to puncture, to stab”, tôvis “thorn”
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *teka- “to push, to shove”
Sumerian  dih (132x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešdih3; dih3; ĝeštehi “a weed with thorns”
Sum. –h = k, as very often.

669. Hungarian  tüdő “lung”
Proto-Uralic  *täve
Sumerian  ti (27x: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. uzuti “rib”

670. Hungarian  tűz “fire”
Proto-Altaic  *t’oge
Proto-Ugric  *tūyз-tł, *tūwз-tł
Sumerian  tab (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. tab; tab2 “to burn, fire; to dye (red); to brand, mark”.
Probably also tüstént “immediately”, cf. rögtőn “id.” < PFU *reŋkз “hot, warm”.

671. Hungarian  -ú/-ő (denominative noun suffix, e.g. kétágú “two-branched”, ág “branch”)
Proto-Uralic  *-p (denominative noun suffix)

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(i).

674. Hungarian  -ul/-ül (essive suffix, e.g. emlék-ül “as a souvenir”, magyar-ül “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  *ura “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-, *ojc-
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  *akts- “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  *siš’s “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’s “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 *ewkkæ “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 *jàłs- “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 *waśke “copper (?); some sort of metal or ore”
Sumerian uš, wr. uš15 “a copper vessel”
Akkadian uššum

683. Hungarian usző “female calf”
Proto-Finno-Volgaic *wasa “calf, reindeer-calf”
Proto-Ugric *eša, *iša “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 *süttæ “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 *äktæ- “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 őzni “to chase, to hunt, to pursue”
Proto-Ugrič *its- “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-FinnovUgrič *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-FinnovUgrič *waŋzv
Sumerian pana (63x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝešpana; ba-na; ĝešpanax(|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-FinnovUgrič *wačzv “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-FinnovUgrič *woje “fat, grease”
Mari ü, új “butter, oil”
Mordvin oj, vaj “butter, margarine; fat”
The Sum. apophony is mirrored in the FU reflexes.

**691. Hungarian** vajúdik “to eke out a bare existence”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *woj-e- “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 (?),
Proto-Finno-Ugric *welje “brother, friend”
Sumerian gulî (91x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gu5-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 *wolka “to decend, to drop, to fall, to go down”
Sumerian bala (3308x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bal2 “to rotate, turn over, to cross; to turn”

**694. Hungarian** váll “shoulder”, vállalni “to take it upon oneself to do sth.”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *wolev “to be, to become”
Sumerian bala (3308x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bal2 “to carry”

**695. Hungarian** van, vala, val- “is; to be”
Proto-Altai *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. bal2 “to turn, to turn into, to become”

**696. Hungarian** -van/-ven “numeral suffix, e.g. hat-van “sixty”, öt-ven “fifty”
Proto-Altai *mana “many; big”
Proto-Turkic *bany-, *bony-
Proto-Mongolic *mandu-, *mantu-
Proto-Tungusic *mani
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 *wańzv “to strike” > “to fashion sth. (e.g. leather) by striking it repeatedly with a tool”
Sumerian epana (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeše2-pan “quiver”
Aphairesis. Sum. p- > PFU w- > Hung. v-.
698. Hungarian  várni “to wait”
Proto-Ugric  *warz-
Mariši  úri “to wait; to guard; to keep, to maintain”
Sumerian  urin (32x: ED IIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr.
urin “to guard”

699. Hungarian  varjú “crow”
Proto-Uralic  *warz
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  varnő “to sew”
Proto-FinnovUgric  *workzv
Sumerian  bur (1x: Lagash II) wr. tug2bur2 “an item of clothing”.
The PFU form with –k- that is based solely on Komi ōrgev, urge- “to sew” (EWU, p. 1609),
and may thus be mistaken.

701. Hungarian  vásik “to wear away”
Proto-Finnno-Ugric  *wačz- “to rub, to scrape, to scratch”
Sumerian  peš (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. peš5 “to rub, to anoint”
Akkadian  paššum
Sum./Akk. –š- > PFU –č- > Hung. –sv (/š/).

702. Hungarian  védni “to defend”
Proto-Finnno-Ugric  *wæntz- “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 –ntv 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-Finnno-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-Finnno-Ugric  *wajćz “weir”, *wajav “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)ć- > Hung. –jsz-.

705. Hungarian  vékony “thin, slim, loin”
Proto-Finnno-Ugric  *wakka3 “thin”
Sumerian  ug, wr. ug2 “tiny, very small”
706. Hungarian vélni “to think, to believe, to mean”, vélkedik “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 covnert”, cf. šag bala, wr. šag4 bala “to ponder”

707. Hungarian velő “marrow”
Proto-Finno-Ugric *wiδ’з “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 *w8nз
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, vesz4 “to take; to buy”
Proto-Ugric *weγ8v
Sumerian gaĝ (538x: Ur III) wr. gaĝx(IL2); gaĝ3 “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 *w8ćз “penis”
Sumerian ĝeš (47x: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš3; mu “penis; male”
Akkadian išaru.
Since the Akk. and Rhaet. word are borrowings form the Sum. word, Akk. Rhaet. išaru < *wišaru (w- still conserved in the name of the Akk.-Rhaet. death-ghost Rhaet. Vitammu, Akk. Itammu, Etammu, 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 *waŋģćз(-) “to cut; knife”
Sumerian peš, wr. peš6 “to slice”
Akkadian pašādu
Sum. p- > PFU w- > Hung. v-.
713. Hungarian vészni “to get lost”, veszteni “to lose”  
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *woća- “to be lost”, *wäsä- “to disappear, to get lost”  
Sumerian 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 vessző “rod, twig, verge”  
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *wätäv “narrow, thin bent branch”  
Sumerian ĝēš (5552x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ĝēš; mu; uš “tree; wood”  
Akkadian išu < *wišu (cf. no. 711).

715. Hungarian vetni “to cast, to fling, to throw; to drill, to sow”  
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *wettä- “to throw”  
Sumerian gid (13x: Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. gid2 “to transfer”

716. Hungarian vezetni “to lead, to guide”  
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *wetä-  
Sumerian gid (13x: Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. gid2 “to drag, tow (a boat upstream); to pass along, transfer”

717. Hungarian vézna “thin, slight”  
Proto-Finno-Volgaic  *wäčkä “narrow, thin”  
Proto-Ugric  *wänčä, *wäčä “narrow, thin”  
Sumerian be (99x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. be; be, “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 vigyázni “to pay attention, to beware, to look out”  
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *wića- “to notice, to see”  
Sumerian igi sig (8x: Old Babylonian) wr. igi sig10 “to see”

719. Hungarian világ “light; world”, villám “lightening”, villanni “to flash, to sparkle, to twinkle”, villogni “to sparkle, to twinkle”,  
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *walkä- “light, white; to light”, *wälä- “to shine”  
Sumerian bil (50x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bil2; bil3; bil “to burn”

720. Hungarian vinni, visz- “to carry, to bring, to take”  
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *wiye-  
Sumerian gaḫ (538x: Ur III) wr. gaḫx(IL2); ga-aḫi “to carry”  
Sum. g- > PFU w- > Hung. v-. Sum. –g > PFU -γ(-e) > Hung. ∅.
721. Hungarian  vivni “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  başuşum (< 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. başuşum, which shows a velar stem-vowel. Also PIE *wodor/*wedor/ *uderv, from root *wed-, 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, vej4 “son4in4law”  
Proto-Uralic  *wäŋз “bridegroom, stepson”  
Sumerian  pap (86x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pap “male, virile; brother”

Sum. p- > PU w- > Hung. v-.

724. Hungarian  vőcsök “crested grebe (a kind of duck, family of Podicipedidae)”  
Proto-Finno-Ugric  *wajćз “a kind of duck”  
Sumerian  uz (57x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uz “watercourse”

725. Hungarian  völgy “valley”  
Proto-Uralic  *waδ’kз “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. šé; šeg10; šegx(|KA×KID2|); šegx(|KA×LI|); šed15; šeg12 “voice, cry, noise”

Sum. š- > PFU š- > PUg š- > Hung. z-.
### 728. Hungarian

**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 ė- > Hung. z-. Sum. –g > PFU –k- > Hung. –j-.

### 729. Hungarian

**Hungarian** záp “rung; joist, purlin”

Proto-Altaic  *sáp’í “stick, pole”

Proto-Ugric  *sappз “post, stand”

Sumerian  zub (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. zub “bent stick (for throwing), throwing-stick”

### 730. Hungarian

**Hungarian** zug, szug “angle, corner”

Proto-Ugric  *suŋз “corner”

Sumerian  zage (2x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. zag-e, “outer corner”

Sum. z- > PUg s- > Hung. s-. Probably, the intermediary *s- is unnecessary. Sum. –g- > PUg –ŋ- > Hung. –g.

### 731. Hungarian

**Hungarian** zsugorodik “to shrink; to become cramped; to hide; to beg; to be stingy”

Proto-Ugric  *ćuŋkзv(rзv) “to shrivel”

Sumerian  šukurud (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. šukur2-ud “daily ration”

Sum. š- > PUg ė- > 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:/.

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”, ĝeštug or ĝizzal, 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 ἀμφὶ “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 form 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 if 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 *solute). How would one decide from French chanter, Italian cantare and Surmiran tgantar, if the initial consonant in Latin was /š-/, /k-/, or /č-/? Moreover, in Tuscan, we have /h-/ in hantár < Latin cantare = /kantāre/. If we have a look at the paradigma of “to have” in French: /żec, ta, a, avôn, ave/, ón/, in Italian /o, aj, a, abja:mo, ave:te, an:ó/, 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 sufficiently 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.

Bibliography

Collinder, Björn, Fenno-Ugric Vocabulary. 2nd ed. Hamburg 1977
Nagy, Gábor O., Magyar szólások és közmondások. 8th ed. Budapest 1999
Oberhuber, Karl, Sumerisches Lexikon. Innsbruck 1990
Rohlfis, Gerhard, Panorama delle lingue neolatine. Tübingen 1986
Toth, Alfred, Rhaetic – A Semitic Language in Central Europe. The Hague and Budapest 2007
UPSD = University of Pennsylvania Sumerian Dictionary,
http://psd.museum.upenn.edu/epsd/nepsd-frame.html

© Prof. Dr. Alfred Toth, 22.7.2009