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

Apámnak

1. Introduction

1.1. The etymologies

The present study is based on 731 Hungarian lemmata. This equals approximately the number of etymologies presented in MSzFE (ca. 650). Only such 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-Ugric and/or Proto-Uralic forms to actual Sumerian words. By using this method I presume first that the proto-forms reconstructed in the “Etymologisches Wörterbuch des Ungarischen” (1992 ss.) are correct and second that the transliteration of the Sumerian words used is correct, too, but nothing more. By comparing the reconstructed proto-forms to the actual Sumerian words I will formulate the sound-changings that may have happened in the form of sound-laws. Since a sound-law must have at least two instances where it applies, all those cases in which the same sound-laws apply are marked by links.

1.3. The time frame

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

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

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

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

2. Hungarian, proto-languages, and Sumerian

1. Hungarian

a, az (definite article)

Proto-Uralic

*o, *u “that, yon”

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*o “that”

Sumerian

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

2. Hungarian

adni “to give”

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*amta-

Sumerian

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

Rhaetic

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

It is hard to decide if *amta- < Sum. ad gi or < Rhaet. atu. It looks like a contaminated form

*adta- with dissimilation d-t > m-t.

3. Hungarian

ág “branch”

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*šaŋka

Sumerian

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

4. Hungarian

agg “aged, senile, very old; old man”

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*soŋk3-, *soŋg3- “to become old; old”

Sumerian

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

Akkadian

sumkīnum

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

5. Hungarian

aggódik “to worry”

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*aŋke(-)

Sumerian

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

Sum -g- ~ PFU -ŋk-/ -ŋg-.

6. Hungarian

agy “brain”

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*ajŋge “skull”

Sumerian

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

Sum -g- ~ PFU -ŋk-/ -ŋg-.

7. Hungarian	ágyn “bed”
Proto-Uralic	*aδ'3, *oδ'3 “a sleeping-place that has been covered; to go to sleep”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*wol'3
Sumerian	udi, wr. u3-di “(to be) dazed; sleep”
8. Hungarian	agyarn “fang”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*ońća-r3 “tusk”
Sumerian	gug (45x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gug; gug6 “tooth”
Sum. g- > *w- > Ø. Sum -g- ~ -ńć-, since there is no palatalization in Sum. (or no graphic sign for it).	
9. Hungarian	ágyék “groin, loin”
Proto-Ugric	*ańć3 “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, ájó “mark in the form of a half-moon in the ear of cattle”, ajtó “door”
Proto-Altaic	*ágà, *áge- “mouth; to open the mouth”
Proto-Uralic	*aŋe “opening”
Sumerian	ig gub (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. ǵešig gub “to let a door stand open?; to dislodge a door” (ig “door” + gub “stand” = ig gub “opening”)
Sum. -g- > Hung. -j. PA -g- > PU -ŋ.	
11. Hungarian	akadni “to fall into, to get stuck; to occur; to stumble upon”, akasztani “to hang up”
Proto-Ugric	*S8kk3- “to find, to meet; to get stuck”
Sumerian	šeḡ(70x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šeḡ; šeḡ(IM.A.A); šeḡ(IM.A.AN) “to fall (as dew)”
Sum -g- > PU -k(k)- > Hung. -k-.	
12. Hungarian	al- “underpart”
Proto-Altaic	*ale “below, lower”
Proto-Uralic	*ala “lower, to space something, sub”
Sumerian	lal (9977x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. lal; lal2 “(to be) low, insignificant”
Sum. l- > Ø-.	
13. Hungarian	áldani “to bless”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*al3-
Sumerian	bala (3308x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bal; bil2 “to pour out, libate, make a libation”

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

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

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

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

15. Hungarian áll “chin, lower jaw”

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

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

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

17. Hungarian alom “bedding”

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

Sum. l- > Ø-.

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

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

Sum. -d- > PFU -ð- > Hung. -l.

19. Hungarian ángy “sister-in-law”

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

Akkadian ummu

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

20. Hungarian anya “mother”

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

Sumerian ama (863x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ama “mother”, amagan (8x: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ama-gan “breeding female animal; child-bearing mother”

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

21. Hungarian apa “father”

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

22. Hungarian apadni “to decrease (moon)”, to ebb, to be on the ebb (of the sea), to fall, to subside (river)”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *šopp3-, *šapp3-
Sumerian šab (25x: Old Babylonian) wr. šab “to deduct; to trim, peel off; to disintegrate; to disappear”
Akkadian esēpum

23. Hungarian ár “flood”

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

The forms with initial t-/l-, as listed in EWU, p. 43, e.g. Vog. tūr “lake”, Osty. lar “lake caused by flood” which are responsible for reconstructing a PU form like SarE or now θars₃, do obviously not belong to Hung. ár.

24. Hungarian ár “article of trade, commodity; price”

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

25. Hungarian ár “awl”

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

Sum b- > *w- > Ø-.

26. Hungarian ártani “to harm, to hurt”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *ar3- “to rend, to rip, to tear”

Sumerian	ar (11x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ar ₂ ; ar _x (URU×A ?) “ruin”
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27. Hungarian	ara “fiancée”; daughter-in-law; mother or sister’s brother”
Proto-Ugric	*ar ₃ , *arwa
Sumerian	erib (6x: Old Babylonian) wr. e-ri-ib; e-rib; erib “sister-in-law; father-in-law”

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

28. Hungarian	arány “proportion, rate, ratio”
Proto-Ugric	*ar ₃ , *ur ₃
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	*sor ₃ , *sor ₃ -ś ₃
Akkadian	zarūm “to measure (grain) roughly (with a stick)”

30. Hungarian	árva “orphan”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*orpā(s ₃), *orwa(s ₃) “orphan, orphaned; widow, widowed”
Akkadian	erūm; urrūm “to be empty”
Since the Akk. form does not show any traces of labial, except perhaps in -ū, the Hung. word comes either from an older Akk. form like erbūm/urbūm, or, if the Akk. word is a borrowing, from a lost Sum. word like *ar-ba. The Sum. word, which is usually translated by Akk. erūm, urrūm, is sug (863x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. sug ₄ .	

31. Hungarian	ásítani “to yawn”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*8ć ₃ -
Sumerian	eden (5x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. eden “plain, steppe, open country”
Akkadian	edinu

Sum. -d- > PFU -ć-. Semantically, the yawning as “opening the mouth” is related with the garden Eden in the sense of “open land”!

32. Hungarian	aszik “to wither”, aszú “dry”
Proto-Ugric	*Sas ₃ - “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	*áca “lawn, meadow”
Sumerian	ăšag (9387x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. a-ăšag ₄ ; aăšag; a-ăšag ₄ aăšag “field; surface (math.)”

Sum. -š- > PFV -ć- > Hung. -sz-.

34. Hungarian	átkozni “to curse, to scold”, átok “curse”
Proto-Ugric	*att3- “to say”
Sumerian	ad (26x: Old Babylonian) wr. ad “voice; cry; noise”
35. Hungarian	atya “father”
Proto-Uralic	*att3 “father, grandfather”
Sumerian	adda (178x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ad-da; ad “father”
36. Hungarian	avik “to grow into, to penetrate”, avatni “to dedicate, to inaugurate; to initiate sb. into sg.; to (pre-)shrink, to sanforize”, avatkozik “to interfere, to meddle”
Proto-Altaic	*siúŋu “to sink”
Proto-Uralic	*soŋe- “to enter”
Sumerian	si (401x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. si “to draw water; to brew beer; to fill, load up”
Akkadian	sabūm; sâbûm
The PA and PU forms are composed again from originally two Sum. roots. Akk. sab- proves that there was originally a labial like *siw- in Sum., which seems to be correctly reconstructed in PA *siúŋu and possibly merged into -o- in PU.	
37. Hungarian	ázik “to get wet”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*S8ć3- “to become wet”
Sumerian	šeš (14x: Old Babylonian) wr. šeš2 “to anoint”
Sum. -š- > PFU -ć-.	
38. Hungarian	-ba/-be “into”, -ban/-ben “in”, -ból/-ből “out of”, bel “inner”, bél “intestines”
Proto-Altaic	*bēlke, bēlki “waist, lap”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*päl3 “the inside”
Sumerian	pah, wr. pah “leg of an animal, haunch, lap”, pahal (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. pa₄-hal “leg”
Probably Sum. pahal > *pal > PA *bēl > PFU *päl-.	
39. Hungarian	báj “charm, grace”
Proto-Altaic	*bā- “to bind”
Akkadian	ebētu “(to be) tied, cramped up”
40. Hungarian	bal “left”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*pal3 “left”
Sumerian	bala (3308x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bal; bil2 “to rotate, turn over, cross”
Sum. b- > PFU *p- > Hung. b-.	

41. Hungarian	-bb (comparative suffix)
Proto-Finno-Ugric	-mp-
Sumerian	mu (135x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. mu5 “good, beautiful”
Akkadian	banū
Probably Sum. mu- before vowels > *mw- > PFU -mp- > Hung. -bb.	
42. Hungarian	begy “animal’s stomach”
Proto-Uralic	*pijra
Sumerian	bar (2579x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bar; ba-ra; bala; bur “liver; innards”
Sum. b- > PFU *p- > Hung. b-.	
43. Hungarian	berek “bushes, grove; marshy pasture”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*perz “excrement; swamp”
Akkadian	aburriš “meadow, pasture”
Akk. b- (with aphairesis) > PFU *p- > Hung. b-.	
44. Hungarian	bog “bend, knot”
Proto-Uralic	*pakša “gnarl, knot; protuberance (on the tree)”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*puŋka, *poŋka “blister, boil, swelling”
Sumerian	pag (2x: Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. pag “to enclose, confine”
Sum. p- > PFU *p- > Hung. b-. One sees clearly how the PU form is still much closer to the Sum. form.	
45. Hungarian	bogyó “berry”
Proto-Finno-Ugric,	
Proto-Uralic (?)	*pola
Sumerian	abulillum, wr. a-bu-lil-lum “boxthorn berry”, buluh, wr. buluh; šembuluh; ba-lu-hum “an aromatic tree or its resin”
Akkadian	bulīlu
Sum., Akk. b- > PFU *p- > Hung. b-.	
46. Hungarian	bonyolítani “to complicate, to entangle”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*puńa “spun, winding; to twist, to wind”
Sumerian	pana (63x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ġešpana; ba-na; ġešpanax(ŠE.NUN&NUN) “bow; a geometric figure”
Sum. -n- > PFU -ń- > Hung. -ny-.	
47. Hungarian	bőr “skin”
Proto-Uralic	*pers “bark, skin”
Sumerian	bar (2579x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bar; ba-ra; bala; bur “outside, outer form, outer; fleece”
Akkadian	parūm “to cut, to cut open”

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

48. Hungarian	bújik, búv- “to creep into, to nestle in, to slip into; to hide”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*puke- “to hide”
Sumerian	bu (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. bu-u ₂ bu-u ₂ “secret”
	+ ki (32379x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. ki “place; ground, earth, land”
Sum. b- > PFU *p- > Hung. b-.	

49. Hungarian	buzogni “to bubble, to sprout, to well”
Proto-Ugric	*p8ś3- “to dribble, to drip”
Sumerian	biz (12x: Old Babylonian) wr. bi-iz; biz “to trickle, drip”
Akkadian	bašāšum
Sum. b- > PFU *p- > Hung. b-.	

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

51. Hungarian	csapni “to strike”
Proto-Altaic	*č'ap'a, *č'ap'u, *č'ap'i “to chop”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*č'app3- “to strike”
Sumerian	šub (495x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. šub “to thresh (grain)”
Sum. š- > PA *č'- > PFU *č > Hung. cs-.	

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

53. Hungarian	csepegni “to dribble, to drip, to drop”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*č'8pp3- “drop; to drop”
Sumerian	šub (495x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. šub “to drop”
Akkadian	habātum
Sum. š- > PFU *č > Hung. cs-.	

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

Sumerian šagkal (10x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ǵeššag⁴-kal “a tree, a type of willow”

Akkadian šakkullu

Sum. š- > PA (*č̥- ? >) s- > (PFU *c̥- ? >) 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

Proto-Altaic *č̥i_ōli, *c̥i_ōle, *č̥i_ālo “grey; light”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *č̥8lk3- “to glimmer, to shine, to sparkle”

Sumerian zalaq (135x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zalaq; zalaq2; su-lu-ug; sulug “(to be) pure; (fire) light; (to be) bright, to shine”

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

56. Hungarian

Proto-Altaic *č̥abo “to pinch”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *č̥8pp3(“to pinch”)

Sumerian sib “to touch” (Bobula)

Sum. š/s- > PA *č̥- > PFU *c̥ > Hung. cs-.

57. Hungarian

Proto-Finno-Ugric *č̥ara “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 *č̥- > Hung. cs-.

58. Hungarian

Proto-Ugric *č̥8r₃, *č̥8rk₃ “germ”

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

Sum. š- > PUG *č̥- > Hung. cs-.

59. Hungarian

Proto-Altaic *č̥_op’č “water container, vessel”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *č̥ump₃(-l₃) “drinking vessel made of birch bark (?)”

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

Akkadian šappu

Sum. š- > PA *č̥- > PFU *c̥- > Hung. cs-.

60. Hungarian

Proto-Ugric *č̥8kk₃(-l₃)

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

Sum. š/s- > PUG *č > Hung. cs-.

61. Hungarian csokor “bouquet”

Proto-Altaic	*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	*čolme “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. mu₂; mu₂-mu₂ “to grow”.

63. Hungarian csont “bone”

Proto-Finno-Ugric	*čutte “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	*č8økk3 “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 csúcs “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	*ćujz
Sumerian	sa (50x: Old Babylonian) wr. sa “net”
Sum. š/s- > PUG *ć- > Hung. cs-. Second root of *ću-je is probably gu (1850x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gu “net; unretted flax stalks”, Akk. qû.	
69. Hungarian	csukni “to close, to shut”
Proto-Uralic	*čukka- “to enclose”
Sumerian	sig (91x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sa ₂ ; sig ₉ “to tie (shoes)”
Sum. š/s- > PU *ć/č- > Hung. cs-.	
70. Hungarian	csukorodik “to crouch, to extend, to stretch”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*ćukk3-, *ćokk3- “to bend oneself, to pull together”
Sumerian	šu sud (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. šu sud “to stretch the hand out”
Sum. š- > PFU *ć- > Hung. cs-.	
71. Hungarian	csúp “corner; hill; spout; summit, top”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*ćupp3 “point, tip”
Sumerian	suhur “summit” (4x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) in: e2-suhur “summit shrine”
Akkadian	šahurru “summit”
Sum. š/s- > PFU *ć- > Hung. cs-.	
72. Hungarian	csupor “small container”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*ćupp3 “little pot made of birch-bark, vessel”
Sumerian	zabar (810x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. zabar; zabar3 “measuring vessel made of bronze, bowl”
Akkadian	sappu; siparru
Sum. š/s/z- > PFU *ć- > Hung. cs-.	
73. Hungarian	csüd, csög, csüg, csűg “bird’s foot; pastern”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*ć8ŋ3 “joint (?), knuckle”
Sumerian	su (2785x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. šu; sum5; šu-x “hand”
Akkadian	qātu “hand”
Sum. š/s- > PFU *ć- > Hung. cs-. As the Akk. borrowing qātu shows, the dental which is still preserved in Hung. csüd, is original.	
74. Hungarian	csünik “to slacken”
Proto-Uralic	*ć8n3- “to decrease/reduce oneself; to shrivel, to dry up”
Sumerian	sun (48x: Old Babylonian) wr. sun5 “(to be) humble”
Sum. š/s- > PU *ć- > Hung. cs-.	

75. Hungarian	dagadni “to swell”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*tɔŋʒ-, *taŋʒ-
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-ma-al “(to be) wide; width, breadth”
Sum. گ = /ŋ/ > PFU -ŋ- > Hung. -g-.	
76. Hungarian	daru “crane”
Proto-Altaic	*tūru, *ti_ūro “crane”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*tar3-k3, *tark3 “crane”
Sumerian	dar (25x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. darmušen “a bird, black francolin”
Akkadian	tar
77. Hungarian	dió “walnut”
Proto-Altaic	*ńaŋo “nut”
Old Turkic	jayaq “walnut”
Sumerian	gugir, wr. gu-gir “a bean”
Akkadian	gūzu “walnut”
Sum., Akk. g- > PA ñ- (= ñ-) > Hung. d-.	
78. Hungarian	dobni “to toss, to throw”, dob “drum”
Proto-Ugric	*t8mp3- “to strike, to throw with loud noise”
Sumerian	dub (186x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dub ₂ ; 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. tüber, Osman. davul, tabul “drum”.	
79. Hungarian	domb “hill, mound”
Proto-Ugric	*t8mp3 “hill, mound”
Sumerian	dub (107x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. dub “to heap up, pile ip”
Cf. commentary to no. 78.	
80. Hungarian	dorgálni “to rebuke”
Proto-Uralic	*tor3- “fight, quarrel; to fight, to quarrel”
Sumerian	du (82x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. du ₇ “to push, thrust” + rah (597x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. rah ₂ ; ra-ah “to beat; to thresh (grain with a flail)”
Hung. –g- which cannot be an infix, seems to be preserved from Sum –h from rah.	
81. Hungarian	dugni “to cram, to hide, to put in, to stuff”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*tuŋke- “to break through, to cram, to stuff”
Sumerian	taka (667x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. tak4 “to set aside, leave behind; to save, keep back, hold back”

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

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

Proto-Altaic **e*-, **i*-

Proto-Uralic **e*- “this”

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

Akkadian šū “he” vs. ſi “she”

Rhaetic is, es “this”

83. Hungarian **eb “dog”**

Proto-Ugric *ämp₃, *emp₃

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

Akkadian barbaru

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

84. Hungarian **ed “grain”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric *šänts “type of grain”

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

Akkadian zātu

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

85. Hungarian **edzeni “to coach, to train (for a sport); to harden”**

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

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

86. Hungarian **ég “sky”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric *säŋe “air”

Sumerian sağ (3582x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. sağ “head; person; capital”, or sağ, wr. sağ₄ “king”

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

87. Hungarian **égni “to burn”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric *äŋ₃- “fire; to burn”

Sumerian šēg (261x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šēg₆ “to cook; to dry a field; to fire (pottery)”

Sum. š- > PFU *Ø- > Hung. Ø.

88. Hungarian	egér “mouse”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*šíŋe-re
Mańśi	täŋger, täŋker “mouse”
Sumerian	tukur (8x: Old Babylonian) wr. tukur ₂ ; tukur; tukur ₃ “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. § = /ts/ and /s/.

89. Hungarian	éj “night”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*eje, *üje
Sumerian	heši (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. he ₂ -ši “to become dark” (he ₂ “be it, be he”)
Sum. š- > PFU *Ø- > Hung. Ø.	

90. Hungarian	ék “spike, wedge”
Proto-Ugric	*S8ŋʒ “plug, wedge”
Sumerian	ságtaₖ(5x: Old Babylonian) wr. saḡ-KAK; ságtaₖ; santak ₃ ; ságta₄; santak ₂ “triangle; wedge”
Akkadian	santakku
Sum. s > PUG *S- > Hung. Ø.	

91. Hungarian	elő “forward”
Proto-Altaic	*ilék'a, *élík'a, *élíka “front; before”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*eðe- “forward, that which is in front of ...”
Sumerian	ul (161x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ul; ul-li ₂ ; ul-li “(to be) distant (in time); distant time”

Reconstructed –d- solely because of Finn. esi, Gen. eden whose belonging to Hung elő seems doubtful compared to Sum. ul which also explains the PA form and makes it unnecessary to assume a PFU form different from the PA form.

92. Hungarian	él “knife edge, blade; tip”
Proto-Ugric	*els “blade, edge”
Sumerian	síl (119x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-il; zil; sílx(EZEN×LAL2); síl5 “to split, to slit”
Akkadian	šalātum
Sum. s, Akk. š > PUG *Ø- > Hung. Ø.	As one can see from this and the former examples of the sound-law s- > Ø-, s has disappeared at different times; e.g. in no. 90 it is still conserved in PUG, while in the present example, it has disappeared.

93. Hungarian	élni “to live”, élelem “food”
Kamassian	d'ili “alive”
Proto-Uralic	*elä-
Sumerian	til (770x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. til ₃ “to live”

Sum. t- > Samoy. (partly) d'- > PU *Ø- > 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 drop (young), to give birth (to a litter), to yean”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*sente- “to give birth”
Sumerian	sun (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. ^{gi} sun(BAD) “reed shoot”
Sum. s- > PFU *s- > Hung. Ø-.	
95. Hungarian	ellik “to mount, to ride; to place, to set”
Proto-Uralic	*sälz-, sälkz- “to mount, to place (oneself) onto/on top of ...”
Sumerian	zal (2798x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. zal “to get up”
Sum. z- > PU *s- > Hung. Ø-.	
96. Hungarian	emik “to suckle”, eme “female of an animal”, emse “sow”
Proto-Altaic	*emV-, *ami- “to suck”
Proto-Uralic	*ime- “to suckle”
Sumerian	ama (863x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ama “mother”
Akkadian	ummu
Rhaetic	em, emu, um (Brunner and Tóth 1987, p. 97)
97. Hungarian	emelni “to lift”
Proto-Uralic	*alz- “to carry, to lift”
Sumerian	il (1362x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. il2; il5; il2li2 “to raise, to carry”
98. Hungarian	én “I”
Proto-Altaic	*bi
Proto-Uralic	*m8Ø
Sumerian	me (750x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. me “Being, divine properties enabling cosmic activity; office; (cultic) ordinance”, me (2860x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. me; em; am3 “to be”
Akkadian	mū
99. Hungarian	ének “song”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*ane “noise, sound, voice”
Sumerian	inim (1317x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. inim; e-ne-eg3 “word”
100. Hungarian	enni, esz-, ev- “to eat”, étek, étel “food”, etetni “to feed”
Proto-Altaic	*síju-, *síjo-
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*seye-, *sewe-
Sumerian	šuš. wr. šuš ₃ “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	envy “glue”
Proto-Ugric	*ăδ'3-m3, *ăδ'm3
Akkadian	imtu “paste; poison”
With metathesis: -mt- > -δm- and with another metathesis and dissimilation > -nyv. One of the clear cases where an Akk. word, which is not a borrowing from Sum., is the etymology of an Hung. word.	
104. Hungarian	epe “gall”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*säppä
Sumerian	ze (16x: Old Babylonian) wr. ze2; ze4 “gall bladder; bile” + ba (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. ^{dug} ba “type of vessel”
Sum z- > PFU *s- > Hung. Ø-.	
105. Hungarian	eper “strawberry”
Proto-Ugric	*äpp3-r3-k3
Sumerian	abulillum, wr. a-bu-lil-lum “boxthorn berry”
Akkadian	bulīlu
Possibly the Hung. -r < -l- via rhotazism.	
106. Hungarian	ér “runnel; source; vein”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*säre “rivulet; vein”
Sumerian	sur (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. sur3; sur6; sur7 “canal, ditch”
Akkadian	sūru
Sum. s- > PFU *s- > Hung. Ø-.	
107. Hungarian	ér “brook, rivulet”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*šer3, *šär3 “brook”
Sumerian	sur (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. sur3; sur6; sur7 “canal, ditch”
Akkadian	sūru
Sum. s/š- > PFU *š- > Hung. Ø-. Different PFU etymologies of nos. 106 and 107 because of Zyrian šor, Voty. šur “brook”.	
108. Hungarian	eredni “to come about; to start”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*šär3- “to arrive, to come, to reach, to spread”
Akkadian	šurrū “to begin”
Akk. š- > PFU *š- > Hung. Ø-.	

109. Hungarian	esik “to fall”
Proto-Uralic	*eć3- “to fall”
Sumerian	šeğ (70x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šeg3; šegx(IM.A.A); šegx(IM.A.AN) “to fall”
Akkadian	šahāhu “to fall down”
Sum./Akk. š- > PU *Ø- > Hung. Ø-. Sum. ḡ > PU -ć- > Hung. -s- (= /š/).	
110. Hungarian	esketni “to marry”, eskü “oath”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*ečk3- “to praise”
Sumerian	saḡba (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. saḡ-ba; saḡ-ba-a “oath”
Sum. s- > PFU Ø- > Hung. Ø-. Sum. ḡ > PU -č- > Hung. -s- (= /š/).	
111. Hungarian	ev “matter, pus”
Proto-Uralic	*säje(-) “to fester, to rot; rottenness”
Sumerian	sugin (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. ges̄sugin “rot; decayed matter”
Akkadian	sumkīnu
Sum. s- > PU *s- > Hung. Ø-. Sum. -g- > PU *-j- > Hung. -v.	
112. Hungarian	év “year”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*jikä, *ikä “year; age”
Sumerian	ág (219x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. aḡ2 “to measure”
Sum. -ḡ > PFU *-k- > Hung. -v.	
113. Hungarian	evet “squirrel”
Proto-Uralic	*säp3, *säp3 or *täp3
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” + 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. ges̄zi-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	*puć3-r3- “to press, to squeeze”, *päć3r3- “to press, to wring”
Akkadian	mazū “to squeeze”
Akk. m- > PFU p- > Hung. f-.	
117. Hungarian	fagyni “to freeze”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*pal'a “to freeze; frost, ice-crust”
Mokša Mordvin	pulta- “to burn”
Sumerian	bil (50x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bil2; bil3; bil “to burn”
Akk. b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. The original meaning seems conserved in the Mord. word.	
118. Hungarian	fágyni “to roll into a ball”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*p8ć3- “to place in a layer, to wind; stratum”
Sumerian	pahar (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. pa-har “gathering”
Sum. p- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Sum. -h- > PFU -č- > Hung. -gy-.	
119. Hungarian	fagyal “privet”
Proto-Altaic	*p'ude, *p'udi
Proto-Uralic	*paj3 “a type of salix”
Sumerian	buluh, wr. buluh; šembuluh; ba-lu-hum “an aromatic tree or its resin”
Akkadian	balahhu
Sum./Akk. b- > PA p'- > PU p- > Hung. f-. Sum./Akk. -l- > PA -d- > PU -j- > Hung. -gy-.	
120. Hungarian	faggyú “suet, tallow”
Proto-Ugric	*p8l'ć3 “fat, tallow”
Sumerian	peš (147x: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. peš; peš5; peš4; peš6 “(to be) thick; (to be) wide”
Sum. p- > PUG p- > Hung. f-. Sum. -š > PUG -ć- > Hung. -ggy-.	
121. Hungarian	fáj “hurt, pain”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*poδ'z- “shaving; to split”
Akkadian	būdum “to cut open, to slit, to split”
Akk. b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Akk. -d- > PFU -δ- > Hung. -j.	
122. Hungarian	fajd “wood grouse”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*paδ'tz “Tetrao urogallus”
Sumerian	pec, wr. peš2mušen “a bird”, peš (1x: ED IIIa) wr. peš2mušen “a bird”
Sum. p- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Hung. -jd < -δt- with dissimilation?	
123. Hungarian	fakadni “to blossom”
Proto-Altaic	*p'ók'ù- “to swell”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*pakka “to burst, to rend”
Sumerian	pag, wr. pag “to leave behind”
Sum. p- > PA p' > PFU p- > Hung. f-.	

124. Hungarian	fal “wall”
Proto-Altaic	*p'ádo “wall”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*paðe “dam, weir”
Sumerian	bad (2910x: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bad3 “wall, fortification”
Sum. b- > PA p' > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Sum. -d > PA -d- > PFU -δ- > Hung. -l.	
125. Hungarian	falni “to devour”, falat “morsel”
Proto-Uralic	*pala- “te devour; morsel”
Sumerian	bala, wr. bala “wastage (in processing grain)”
Sum. p- > PU p- > Hung. f-.	
126. Hungarian	falu “village”
Proto-Altaic	*palge “town”
Proto-(Finno-?)Ugric	*palyʒ
Sumerian	bal (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. ^{na} ₄ 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'úne “hair; feather”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*puna “hair”
Sumerian	munsub (5x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. munsub; munsub2; munsubx(KA×SUHUR); sumunsub; sumunsub2; u2-šu-p? “hair; barber”
Sum. m- > PA p' > PFU p- > Hung. f-.	
128. Hungarian	far “bottom, rear; rump, stern”
Proto-Altaic	*p'i_ɔrí “back; west”
Proto-Uralic (?), Proto-Ugric	*purks3 “back, rear”
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'āra- “to be tired”
Proto-Ugric	*p8ryʒ-, *p8rk3-
Sumerian	bar huğ [APPEASE] (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. bar huğ “to appease”
Sum. b- > PA p' > PUG p- > Hung. f-.	

130. Hungarian	faragni “to carve, to cut, to whittle (wood), to hew, to trim”, forgács “wood splinters”
Proto-Altaic	*puři-, *puře- “to crush”
Proto-Uralic	*parz- “to cut, to remove, to scrape, to shave”
Sumerian	bar (2579x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bar; ba-ra; bala; bur “to cut open, slit, split”, bur (3x: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. burx(KA×ŠU) “to cut”
Sum. b- > PA, PU p- > Hung. f-.	
131. Hungarian	fasz “man; penis”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*pać3 “male sex organ”
Sumerian	penzer (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. pe-en-ze2-er “female genitals”
Sum. p- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Sum. -nz- > PFU -ć- > Hung. -sz.	
132. Hungarian	fazék “pot”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*pata “kettle, pot”
Sumerian	ba (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. dugba “type of vessel”
Sum b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-.	
133. Hungarian	fázik “to feel cold, to feel chilly”
Proto-Uralic (?),	
Proto-Ugric	*p8t3-
Nganasan	parā “to burn”
Sumerian	bar (20x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bar7 “to burn; to fire (pottery)”
Sum. b- > PU(g) p- > Hung. f-. For the meaning cf. no. 117.	
134. Hungarian	fecske “swallow”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*päćk3 “swallow”
Sumerian	pec, wr. peš2mušen “a bird”, peš (1x: ED IIIa) wr. peš2mušen “a bird”
Sum. p- > PFU p- > Hung. f-.	
135. Hungarian	fedni “to cover”, fedél “cover, covering; roof”
Proto-Altaic	*bi_ót’è “to cover”
Proto-Turkic	*bat-
Proto-Mongolic	*büte-
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*pent3- “to close, to cover”
Sumerian	bad (2910x: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bad3 “wall, fortification”
Sum. b- > PA b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. The original Sum. word is best conserved in reconstructed Proto-Turkic.	
136. Hungarian	fehér “white”
Proto-Ugric	*päj3- “to glisten, to shine white; white”
Sumerian	bur (78x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. bur2; bu7 “light; to glow, shine”

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

137. Hungarian	fej, fő “main; head”
Proto-Altaic	*p'ěk'V “brain; head”
Proto-Uralic	*päŋj3 “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-Finno-Ugric	*päδ'3-, *pije- “to milk”
Sumerian	bad (147x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bad; ba; be2 “to open”
Sum. b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Sum. -d > PFU -δ- > Hung. -j-.	

139. Hungarian	fejsze “axe”
Proto-Uralic	*p8jč3 “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	*pejz- “to undo”
Sumerian	bal (511x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ba-al; bal; bal3; bal4; pe-el “to unload (a boat)”
Sum. b- > PUG p- > Hung. f-. Sum. -l > PUG -j- > Hung. -j-.	

141. Hungarian	fék “brake; fetter”
Proto-Ugric	*päkk3 “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 “chancere, ulcer”
Proto-Ugric	*p8kk3- “to break apart; chancre, ulcer”
Sumerian	pag, wr. pag “to leave behind”
Sum. b- > PUG p- > Hung. f-.	

143. Hungarian	fekete “black”
Proto-Ugric	*p8kk3-tt3 “black”
Sumerian	ukuk (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. u2-ku-uk “to burn”, bar (20x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bar7 “to burn; to fire (pottery)”
Sum ukuk < *wukuk, then *wuk- > *buk- with Sum. b- > PUG p- > Hung. f-?	

144. Hungarian	fekszik, fekünd-, fekv- “to be situated, to lie”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*päkk3- “to sit”
Sumerian	pag, wr. pag “to leave behind”
Sum p- > PFU p- > Hung. f-.	
145. Hungarian	fel, föl “above, up, upper”, föl- “skimmings”
Proto-Uralic	*piðe, *piðe-kä “high; long”
Sumerian	bad (147x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bad; ba; be2 “(to be) remote; to open, undo; to thresh grain with a threshing sledge”
Rhaetic	fel (phel), bel “sir” (Brunner and Tóth 1987, p. 97)
Sum b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Since Rhaetic f- ~ Akk. p- (like in Arabic), one could assume a direct relation Rhaetic > PU/PFU, if there is enough evidence of genetically related lemmata.	
146. Hungarian	fél-: ajtófél “doorpost”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*pele, *pēle “post, stand”
Sumerian	bulug (56x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bulug; urudbulug; mu-lu-ug; bu-lu-ug “needle; stake; boundary; seal pin”
Akkadian	pulukku
Sum b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-.	
147. Hungarian	félni “to be afraid/scared”
Proto-Altaic	*belV “hysterics, panic; mourning”
Proto-Uralic	*pele- “to frighten, to scare”
Sumerian	buluh (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. bu-luh; bu-lu-uh2; bu-lu-uh3; buluh “to fear, tremble, be afraid”
Sum b- > PA b- > PU p- > Hung. f-. If the Sum. orthography is reliable, original voiced b- has still been conserved at the time of PA.	
148. Hungarian	fél, fele- “fellow human, friend”, feleség “wife”
Proto-Altaic	*bole “an indirect relative”
Proto-Uralic	*pälä “half; side”
Sumerian	ba (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. ba3; ba7 “half; thirty”
Sum b- > PA b- > PU p- > Hung. f-.	
149. Hungarian	fél “half; one side (of two)”
Proto-Uralic	*pälä “half; side”
Sumerian	ba (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. ba3; ba7 “half; thirty”
Sum b- > PU p- > Hung. f-.	
150. Hungarian	felhő “cloud”
Proto-Altaic	*bulu, *bula, *bulo
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*pilwe-, *pilje
Sumerian	bul (15x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. bul ₄ ; bul; bun; bul ₅ “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	*päñ3(-) “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} ₄ na “pestle; a stone” or na (527x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. na ₄ ; na; ^{na} ₄ na “stone; stone weight”	
152. Hungarian	fene “damned, devilish, infernal”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*pene
Sumerian	ib (35x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ib2 “(to be) angry; to curse” + nam kud (72x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nam kud “to curse”
Sum b- (with aphairesis)	> PFU p- > Hung. f-.
153. Hungarian	fenyő “pine; spruce, fir-tree”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*p8n3 “fir”
Sumerian	manu (477x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġešma-nu; ma-nu “a wood, perhaps willow”
Sum. m- > PFU p- > Hung. f- (on m- > p- cf. no. 127).	
154. Hungarian	férfi “to arrive, to reach; to fit, to have room”
Proto-Finno-Ugric (?)	*purz-, p8r3- “to go into”
Sumerian	bar (2579x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bar; ba-ra; bala; bur “outside, (other) side; behind; outer form, outer; outsider; to cut open, slit, split”
Akkadian	parūm “to cut, to cut open”
Rhaetic	*far- (Tóth and Brunner 2007, p. 115)
Sum. b-/Akk. p-/Rhaet. f- > PFU p- > Hung. f-.	
155. Hungarian	féreg “noxious animal; vermin; worm”
Proto-Altaic	*p'íáru “a kind of worm”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*perk3, *perkk3 “worm”
Sumerian	piriğ (205x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pirig; pirig3; bi2-ri-iğ3; ġešpirig; pirig2 “lion; bull, wild bull”
Akkadian	parākum “to wriggle, to squirm (snake)”
Rhaetic	*farāk-, *farāg
Sum p-/Akk. p-/Rhaet. f- > PA p' > PFU p- > Hung. f-. The semantic change from “lion/bull” > “worm” has thus already taken place in Akk.	
156. Hungarian	férfi “man”, ér “husband”, fiú “boy, son”
Proto-Altaic	*ari, *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 ér “husband”, fi from fiú, from FU *poika “boy, son”. However, if we assume that Sum. pil was the etymology, then we have pil

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

157. Hungarian	feslik “to become unsewn; to burst”
Proto-(Finno-?)Ugric	*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 -ć- > Hung. s = /š/.	

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

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

160. Hungarian	fingik “to fart”
Proto-Altaic	*puŋga “musk smell, bad smell”
Proto-Uralic	*p8n3(-) “fart; to fart”
Sumerian	paĝ (13x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pa-aĝ; pa-an “breathing, breath; to breathe” Akk. napışu
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	*piŋe “tooth”
Sumerian	gug (45x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gug; gug6 “tooth; blade; beak; dogbite”
Etymology unclear. Perhaps composition from pu (21x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian) wr. 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”, foglalni “to occupy, to seize”
Proto-Ugric	*puŋʒ- “to catch, to get”
Sumerian	pag (2x: Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. pag “to enclose, confine”
Sum. p- > PUg p- > Hung. f-.	

163. Hungarian	fogoly “partridge”
Proto-Altaic	*p'i_anī “hen, chicken”
Proto-Uralic	*piñe, *püñe “hazel grouse”
Sumerian	pag (2x: Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. pag “to cage (a bird)”
	Etymology uncertain because of semantics.
164. Hungarian	fogyni “to decrease, to diminish, to lessen, to wane; to loose weight”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*puč3- “to decrease, to reduce, to shrink”
Sumerian	be (99x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. be4; be6 “to deduct, remove; to diminish, reduce”
Sum b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-.	
165. Hungarian	fojtani “to drown; to strangle”, fúlni “to suffocate”
Proto-Altaic	*póga “to tie up”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*puw3-, *puq3- “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'ā “sharp point; notch”
Proto-Ugric	*pukk3 “the blunt end (of the axe, knife or any cutting instrument)”
Sumerian	bulug (56x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bulug; urudbulug; mu-lu-ug; bu-lu-ug “needle; stake; boundary; seal pin”
Akkadian	pulukku
Sum. b-/Akk. p- > PA Ø-/PUG p- > Hung. f-. There is thus no continuity between PA and PUG. Intervocalic -lu- must have been disappeared early, so that a post-Sum. form *pukku is the basis for the other forms.	
167. Hungarian	folyik “to flow, to run, to stream; to ensue, to follow, to go on, to be in progress”, folyó, folyam “river, stream”, folytatni “to continue, to go ahead/on, to run on; to extend, to prolong, to follow, to lead (a life), to pursue, to wage (a war)
Proto-Ugric	*p8l3- “to gush, to stream”
Akkadian	palgu
Sumerian	par (130x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pa5; pa6 “(small) canal, irrigation ditch”
Sum./Akk. p- > PUG p- > Hung. f-. Lambdacism r > l (> ly).	

168. Hungarian	fonni “to braid, to spin”
Proto-Altaic	*p'ì_ùni “to twist, to twirl”
Proto-Uralic	*puna- “to spin, to twist”
Sumerian	pana (63x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ̄gešpana; ba-na; ̄gešpanax(ŠE.NUN&NUN) “bow; a geometric figure”
Sum. p- > PA p' > PU p- > Hung. f-.	
169. Hungarian	fordítani “to turn (tr.)”, fordulni “to revolve, to turn (itr.)”, forogni “to turn (itr.)”
Proto-Uralic (?),	*p8rk3-, *p8rg3- “to revolve, to turn”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	
Sumerian	bala (3308x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bal; bil2 “to rotate, turn over, cross”
Akkadian	palūm
Sum. b-/Akk. p- > P(F)U p- > Hung. f-. Rhotacism -l- > -r-.	
170. Hungarian	fos “thin, liquid excrement”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*pućka, *paćka “excrete; thin excrement”
Sumerian	bed (17x: Old Babylonian) wr. bed3 “to defecate; excrement”
Sum. b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Sum. -d > PFU -ć- > Hung. -s (/š/).	
171. Hungarian	foszlik “to fray, to get threadbare/tattered”
Proto-(Finno-?)Ugric	*puś3- “to tear; to tear oneself”
Sumerian	peš, wr. peš₆ “to slice”
Sum. p- > P(F)U p- > Hung. f-.	
172. Hungarian	főlni, főzni “to cook, to heat”
Proto-Altaic	*p'uje- “to whirl; to boil”
Proto-Uralic	*peje- “to cook”
Sumerian	bil (50x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bil2; bil3; bil “to burn”
Sum. b- > PA p' > PU p- > Hung. f-. Sum. -l > PA/PU -j- > Ø/l. The question is thus, if Hung. -l- is restituted according to the paradigma where Ø and l are variants, or if it comes directly from Sum.	
173. Hungarian	fú “a species of waterfowl”
Proto-Uralic	*p8j3-
Khanty	pai “a type of black duck”
Sumerian	mušen (454x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, unknown) wr. mušen; mu-ti-in; mu-tin “bird”
Sum. m- > PU p- > Osty. p-/Hung. f-. Sum. -š- > PU -j- > Hung. Ø.	

174. Hungarian	fújni “to blow”
Proto-Altaic	*p'ulg-i-
Proto-Uralic	*puγ3-, *puw3-
Sumerian	bul (15x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. bul4; bul; bun; bul5 “to blow; to winnow; to sift; to inflate”
Sum. b- > PA p' > PU p- > Hung. f-. The PA form shows that -gi- is either infix or “Stammerweiterung” (enlargement of the stem), so we have rather Sum. l > PU γ than -lg-> -γ-.	
175. Hungarian	fullánk “dart, sting”
Proto-Ugric	*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_óṛ-, *p'ěṛo- “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/ř-.	
177. Hungarian	futni “to run”
Proto-Altaic	*póki “to run, to run away”
Proto-Uralic	*pukta- “to flee, to hop, to run, to skip”
Sumerian	pag, wr. pag “to leave behind”
Sum. p- > PA/PU p- > Hung. f-. –ta- must be a PU infix.	
178. Hungarian	fű “grass”
Proto-Ugric	*pim3
Sumerian	pamul (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. pa-mul “spreading branch”
Sum. p- > PUG p- > Hung. f-.	
179. Hungarian	fű “rope”
Proto-Uralic	*piks3 “cord, rope”
Sumerian	ebih (20x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ebih2 “heavy rope”
Akkadian	ebīhu
Aphairesis; Sum./Akk. b- > PU p- > Hung. f-. Sum. -h > PU -k-, completely disappeared in the Hung. lemma, but probably identical with the -gg- in függeni “to hang, to depend on”, függ-öny “curtain”, etc.	

180. Hungarian	fül “ear”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*peljä
Sumerian	bar (2579x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. bar; ba-ra; bala; bur “outside, (other) side; shoulder”
Sum. b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Lambdacism r > l.	
181. Hungarian	fúlik “to become warm, to heat”
Proto-Ugric	*pil3- “to burn”
Sumerian	bil (50x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bil2; bil3; bil “to burn”
Sum. b- > PUG p- > Hung. f-.	
182. Hungarian	fürdik “to bathe, to take a bath”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*pilk3- “to bathe (oneself)”
Sumerian	bil (50x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bil2; bil3; bil “to burn”
Sum. b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Rhotacism Sum. l > r. For the meaning cf. nos. 117 and 133.	
183. Hungarian	fürt “buch of grapes; bundle; tuft of hair, tress”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*p8r3 “bunch”
Sumerian	buru (206x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. buru14; gur7; gur16 “harvest”
Akkadian	ebūru
Sum. b- > PFU p- > Hung. f-.	
184. Hungarian	füst “smoke”
Proto-Ugric	*pič3, *pić3
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 = ts > št).	
185. Hungarian	fűz “osier; willow”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*peć3 “willow”; *pes3, *peč3 “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	patālum “to turn, to wind, to tie up”
Akk. p- > PFU p- > Hung. f-. Akk. -t- > PFU -t- > -z-	

187. Hungarian	gamó, kamó, kajmó, kampó “crook, hook”, gáncs “click, trip (with a leg)”, gönc “odds and ends; old clothing that is bound into a knot”, gomb “button; knob”, gomba “mushroom”, gombóc “ball; dumpling”, gombolyag “ball, clew, coil; cop, hank, reel, skein”, gomoly “isolated mass of cloud, fog or smoke”, gomolyogni “to puff up, to 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”, göngyölíteni “to roll into a cylinder shape”, gubancolni “to entangle”, homorú “concave, hollow”, homp “clod of earth”, kanyar “bend (in a river, etc.), kanyarítani “to bend”, konya “bent downward”, konyulni “to bend down”, kunkorodik “to curl (of hair)” *kúmi, *komi “cavity; hollow; inner angle” *k8m3 “hollow” gam (33x: Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ǵeškab; ǵešgam3; ǵešKIN “shepherd's crook, bent stick; haft, hilt”.
Proto-Altaic	
Proto-Finno-Ugric	
Sumerian	
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	*kuδj3 “blanket, cover”
Sumerian	gada (633x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gada “flax; linen”
Akkadian	kitū
Sum. -d- > PU -δj- (infix -j- ?) > Hung. -ty-.	
189. Hungarian	gebe “worn-out horse”
Proto-Altaic	*gibe “mare”
Proto-Turkic	*kebel
Proto-Mongolic	*geγó-n
Proto-Tungusic	*gibu-
Proto-Uralic	*kewe “mare; female (of animal)”
Sumerian	kab (8x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kab “wing of a horse bit; noserope”
Akkadian	kappu “wing; hollow hand; paw”
This is possibly the word that has least changed between Sum. and modern Hung. time.	
190. Hungarian	gége “windpipe”
Proto-Uralic	*k8ŋk3 “Adam's apple, throat”
Sumerian	gu (753x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gu2 “neck”
Reduplication gu-gu?	

191. Hungarian	gyakni “to hit”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*δ'kk3- “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. gu ₂ gar; gu ₂ gar-gar “to pile up”

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

193. Hungarian	gyalog “on foot”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*jalka “foot, leg”
Sumerian	gal (6612x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gal; gu-la; gu-ul; gal-gal; ku-ul “(to be) big”

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

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

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

195. Hungarian	gyökér “root”
Proto-Ugric	*j8kk3-r3
Sumerian	dur (98x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dur ₂ “defile, cleft; buttocks, rump”

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

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

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

197. Hungarian	hab “foam”
Proto-Altaic	*k'óp'i, *k'op'e
Proto-Uralic	*kumpa
Sumerian	uhpu (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. uh2-pu2 “foam”
Metathesis Sum. uhpa > PU *kumpa? Then -mp- > -p- > Hung. -b.	
198. Hungarian	had “army; host”
Proto-Altaic	*köt'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	*kaŋʒ-, *kapŋʒ- “to ascend, to climb”
Sumerian	ság “head”, in: ság il (181x: Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. ság il2 “to raise the head”, ság us (41x: Old Babylonian) wr. ság us2 “to raise the head”, ság zig (14x: Old Babylonian) wr. ság zig3 “to raise the head”
Akkadian	šaqū “high”
Sum. s- > P(F)U k- > Hung. h-. Either Sum. -g > -ŋ- > -g, or Akk. -q- (> -g) > -ŋ- > -g (?).	
200. Hungarian	hagyni “to leave, to let”
Proto-Altaic	*ga- “to take; to put”
Proto-Uralic	*kaδ'a- “to abandon, to leave, to remain”
Sumerian	sud (488x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sud; su3-ud “(to be) distant; (to be) remote”
Sum. s- > PU > k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -d > PU -δ'- > Hung. -gy.	
201. Hungarian	hagyapni “to spit; to kiss”
Proto-Ugric	*kuδ'z-, *kulz- “to spit”
Sumerian	sud, wr. sud5 “to purify”
Sum. s- > PUg > k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -d > PUg -δ'- > Hung. -gy.	
202. Hungarian	hagy-, in: hagymáz “spotted fever”
Proto-Uralic	*kaδ'a “to leave; to stay”
Sumerian	gidim (45x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gidim; gidim2 “ghost”
Rhaetic	Vitamu, Vitammu “death ghost”
Akkadian	eṭemmu < *veṭ- “a death ghost”
Sum. g- > PU k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -d- > PU -δ'- > Hung. -gy. (Although it is generally assumed that Sum. words are present in Akk., the opposite has to be assumed, too. Thus, here, we have possibly Rhaetic/Old Akk. Vitammu/Veṭemmu > Sum. gidim.)	

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

209. Hungarian	hajtani “to drive, to lead”
Proto-Ugric	*kuj3-, *kaj3- “to drive, to steer”
Sumerian	sig (836x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sig ₁₀ “to cast”
Sum. s- > PUG k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -g > PUG -j- > Hung. -j- (-t- being an infix).	
210. Hungarian	hal “fish”
Proto-Altaic	*kalu “a kind of a fish”
Proto-Uralic	*kala “fish”
Sumerian	kad (1x: ED IIIa) wr. kad4ku6 “a fish” + IL (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. ILku6 “type of fish”
Sum. k- > PA/PU k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -d > PA/PU -l- > Hung. -l.	
211. Hungarian	halni “to die”
Proto-Uralic	*kola-
Sumerian	gul (518x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gul; gu-ul “to destroy; to break
Sum. g- > PU k- > Hung. h-.	
212. Hungarian	hálni “to sleep”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kal3- “to spend the night”
Sumerian	ku (96x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ku “to place, lay (down)”
Sum. k- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.	
213. Hungarian	haladni “to depart, to proceed”
Proto-Altaic	*k'ölke “to row; boat”
Proto-Uralic	*kulke- “to go, to travel (on land or water)”
Sumerian	kul (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. kul “to remove”
Sum. k- > PA k'- > PU k- > Hung. h-.	
214. Hungarian	halk, halok “incision, notch in a tree that is being cut down”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kol3 “fissure, gap, split”
Sumerian	gul (518x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gul; gu-ul “to carve, to engrave”
Sum. g- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.	
215. Hungarian	hallani (< *hadl-) “to hear”
Proto-Altaic	*k'ùjlu-, *k'ùjlo- “ear; to hear”
Proto-Uralic	*kule- “ear; to hear”
Proto-(Finno-?)Ugric	*kunta-k3- “to hear, to perceive”
Sumerian	kul (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. kul “a handle”
Etymology uncertain.	
216. Hungarian	háló “net”
Proto-Uralic	*kal3
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kal3-m3

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

217. Hungarian *hályog* “film, skin”

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

218. Hungarian *hám* “cuticle, peel”, *hámlik* “to cover, to wrap”

Proto-Uralic	*kama “peel, skin”
Akkadian	kamū “sth. which is on the outside”
Akk. k- > PU k- > Hung. h-	

219. Hungarian *hamu* “ash”

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

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

220. Hungarian *hangya* “ant”

Proto-Uralic	*kuč3
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kuńce, *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	*kans “band, edge”
Proto-Ugric	*k8m3 “hill in the moor”
Sumerian	gana (666x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gana2; gan2-ne2 “field”

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

222. Hungarian *hányni* “to cast, to fling; to throw, to toss; to vomit”

Proto-Uralic	*k’ūné “ladle”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kans- “to dig; to strew, to throw”
Khanty	χanda- “to draw, to ladle, to scoop”
Turkish	kaşık “spoon”

Sumerian	ganum (7x: Old Babylonian) wr. gan; ga-an-nu; ġešgan-nu-um “(vessel-)stand; a large vessel”, kunrim, wr. kun-rimzabar; kun-du3; dugkun-ri; dugkun-ri “a libation vessel”
Akkadian	kannu
Sum. g-/Akk. k- > PU k' > PFU k- > Hung. h-.	
223. Hungarian	hany-att “supine; on one’s back”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kon3- “on the back”
Sumerian	kun (225x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. kun “tail”
Sum. k- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.	
224. Hungarian	harag “anger”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kur3(-) “anger; to become angry”
Sumerian	kur (489x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain) wr. kur2; gur “(to be) hostile”
Sum. k- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.	
225. Hungarian	harap “a dry fallen leaf”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kor3
Sumerian	gur(470x: Ur III) wr. gur _x (ŠE.KIN); gur ₁₀ ; gur _x (ŠE.KIN.KIN) “to reap”
Sum. g- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.	
226. Hungarian	harapni “to bite”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kar3-, *kor3-
Sumerian	kur (489x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain, unknown) wr. kur ₂ ; gur “(to be) hostile”
Sum. k- > PFZ k- > Hung. h-.	
227. Hungarian	harkály “woodpecker”
Proto-Ugric	*kar3, *kar3-kaj3
Sumerian	kar (158x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kar “to remove; to deprive”
Sum. k- > PUG k- > Hung. h-. The woodpecker, similar to the magpie (madge), is a “thievish” bird who collects little shiny objects.	
228. Hungarian	harmat “dew”
Proto-Altaic	*k'irma “snow, hoar-frost”, *ki_āra “thin snow, hoar-frost”
Proto-Uralic	*kura “fine snow, frost”
Sumerian	kur (17x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. kur “to burn, light up”
Sum. k- > PA k' > PU k- > Hung. h-. For the meaning, cf. nos. 117, 133.	

229. Hungarian	három
Proto-Altaic	*ŋ[i_u] “three; thirty”
Proto-Mongolic	*gu-
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kolme, *kulme
Sumerian	gur (27945x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gur; gur ⁹ “unit of capacity; a measuring vessel”
Akkadian	kurru
Sum. g-/Akk. k- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.	
230. Hungarian	hárs “lime/linden tree”
Proto-Uralic (?),	*koćk ₃ , *końćk ₃ “(tree) bark”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	ğeš (5552x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ğeš; mu; u5 “tree; wood”
Sumerian	işu (< *wişu)
Akkadian	işu (< *wişu)
Obviously, we have: Akk. (Rhaet.?) *wişu > Akk. işu > Sum. ğeš > PFU koć- > Hung. *hás = /hāš/, on the problem of -r- cf. EWU, p. 533.	
231. Hungarian	hárulni “to fall to the lot/share (of sb.)”, háritani “to refuse, to defend”
Proto-Uralic	*kur ₃ “bent, curved; to make bent/curved”
Sumerian	gur, wr. gur ² “loop, hoop, circle”, gur (659x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gur “to turn, to turn away”
Sum. g- > PU k- > Hung. h-.	
232. Hungarian	has “belly”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kač ₃ “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. haš ² ; haš ⁴ “belly, abdomen”?	
233. Hungarian	hasadni “to burst, to crack”, hasítani “to cleave, to split”
Proto-Ugric	*kać ₃ - “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; gur ₅ “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	*kać ₃ (-) “to give; gift”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kaswa- “to gain, to grow, to increase”
Sumerian	igidu (35x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. igi-du ₈ “audience gift” Akk. tāmartu

Aphairesis. Sum. *g-* > P(F)U *k-* > Hung. *h-*. Sum. *-d-* > PU *-c̄-* > PFU *-sβ-* > Hung. *-sz-* (= /s/). For *-sβ-* cf. EWU, p. 536.

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

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. <i>k-</i> > PFU <i>k-</i> > Hung. <i>h-</i> . Sum. <i>-d-</i> > PFU <i>-tt-</i> > Hung. <i>-t-</i> . Semantically, the number six is a “cutting point” in the Sumerian sexagesimal system.	

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

238. Hungarian	hattú “swan”
Proto-Ugric	*kott3ŋj3
Sumerian	guddu (2x: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. gud-du7mušen; gud-temušen; gud-damušen “a bird?”
Sum. <i>g-</i> > PUG <i>k-</i> > Hung. <i>h-</i> . Sum. <i>-dd-</i> > PUG <i>-tt-</i> > Hung. <i>-tt(y)-</i> . Same etymology for Hung. gödény “pelican”.	

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

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

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	*kur3- “to come to an end, to finish, to stop”
Sumerian	kur (489x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain) wr. kur2; gur “to change; to become strange”
Sum. k- > P(F)U k- > Hung. h-.	
244. Hungarian	hés “bridegroom, wooer; hero; young man”, hős “hero”
Proto-Uralic	*kaća “young unmarried man”
Sumerian	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	*Säpt3
Akkadian	sebūm, sebe
Since “six” is a cutting point in the Sum. sexagesimal system (cf. no. 236), the number 7 was obviously taken from Akk. Akk. s- > PU S- > Hung. h-. –pt- > -t.	
246. Hungarian	hím “masculine”
Proto-Altaic	*ki_úne “person; people; country”
Proto-Uralic	*koj(e)-m3 “man, husband”
Sumerian	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	*k8m3 “cave, hollow”
Sumerian	KU, wr. KU “hole”
Sum. k- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.	

248. Hungarian	hívni “to call; to invite”
Proto-Uralic	*kanz-, *kanʒ- “to call”
Sumerian	kîg (108x: Old Babylonian) wr. kiğ ² “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	*kats- “to become fat”
Mański	khot- “to gain weight”
Sumerian	kud (65x: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ku7 “(to be) good; (to be) (honey-)sweet”
Sum. k- > PUG k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -d > PUG -t- > Hung. -z-.	
250. Hungarian	ho-: hogy “how”, hol “where”, honnan “whence”, hová “wither”
Proto-Altaic	*k'a(j) “who (interr.)”
Proto-Uralic	*ku-, *ko- “where, which, what”
Sumerian	akkil, wr. akkil ² “where; when”
Aphairesis. Sum. (k)k- > PA k' > PU k- > Hung. h-.	
251. Hungarian	hó, hava- “snow”
Proto-Altaic	*kóbe “to freeze”
Proto-Uralic	*kum ³ “thin snow”
Sumerian	kum (78x: ED III ^b , Ur III, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. kum ₂ ; kum ₄ “(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. kun ² “to shine brightly”
Sum. k- > PU k- > Hung. k-.	
253. Hungarian	hód “beaver”
Proto-Ugric	*kumt ³ , *kunt ³
Sumerian	kundar, wr. kun-dar “an animal”
Sum. k- > PUG k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -nd- > PUG -mt- > Hung. -d.	
254. Hungarian	holló “raven”
Proto-Altaic	*k'ùla “a kind of a big bird”
Proto-Uralic	*kul ³ (-k ³)
Sumerian	gal (6612x: ED III ^a , ED III ^b , Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gal; gu-la; gu-ul; gal-gal; ku-ul “(to be) big”
Sum. g- > PA k'- > PU k- > Hung. h-.	

255. Hungarian	hol “dawn”, in: hol-nap “tomorrow (nap “day”)
Proto-Altaic	*galV “clear (of sky, weather)”
Proto-Uralic	*kuδ3 “morning”
Sumerian	ug, wr. ug; ug ₂ “light” Akk. nūru + ud (29106x: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ud “day; heat; a fever; summer; sun”, ul, wr. ul4; ul6 “to become bright, shine”
Sum. ug-ud > *gud > PU *kuδ- > Hung. hol (vgl. EWU, p. 570).	

256. Hungarian	hólyag “bladder”
Proto-Altaic	*k'i_oba(kV), *k'i_abu(kV) “bladder; scrotum”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kupla- “to bubble; to make bubbles”
Sumerian	aguba, wr. ^{dug} a-gub ₂ -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-Altaic	*k'òlmV “hsadow; cloud”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kum3 “cloud”
Sumerian	kana (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. kana6; kana5; kana3 “(to be) dark, gloomy; gloom”
Sum. k- > PA k' -> PFU k- > Hung. h-. –n- > -m- is irregular.	

258. Hungarian	homlítani “to lay (seeds, etc.), homlok “forehead”, homorú “concave, hollow”
Proto-Altaic	*k'i_ōme “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. ġeškab; ġešgam3; ġešKIN “shepherd's crook, bent stick; haft, hilt”
Sum. g- > PA k' -> PU k- > Hung. h-.	

259. Hungarian	hon “homeland”, honn “at home”, itt-hon “(here) at home”, ott-hon (there) at home”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kun3 “belly, gut”
Sumerian	ġa (67x: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġa ₂ ; ma “house” + unu (1511x: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. unu6; unu2; unu “dwelling, domicile”
Sum. ġ- > PFU k- > Hung. h.	

260. Hungarian	hón “shoulder”
Proto-Altaic	*k'ò(b?)-
Proto-Uralic (?),	
Proto-Turkic	*kōjn
Proto-Mongolic	*koŋ
Proto-Tungusic	*xobanī
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kon3, *kans “

Sumerian ku^g (51x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr.
 ^{ḡeš}kug⁵; kun₄; ^{ḡeš}kug⁴; kun₅; ^{ḡeš}kug^x(LUM) “stair(case); ladder;
 threshold”

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

261. Hungarian

Proto-Ugric

hordani “to carry”

*kur3- “to drag, to pull”

Sumerian

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

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

262. Hungarian

Proto-Finno-Ugric

hornyolni “to incise, to notch”

*kurńa “furrow, groove”

Sumerian

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

Akkadian

harāšu

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

263. Hungarian

Proto-Finno-Ugric

hor-hó “cleft, narrow passage”

*kur3 “indentation; to pass”

Sumerian

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

Akkadian

harāšu

Same etymology as in no. 262.

264. Hungarian

Proto-Altaic

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

*k'[ù]ri- “to rake up”

Proto-Finno-Ugric

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

Sumerian

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

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

265. Hungarian

Proto-Finno-Ugric

hossz-ú “long”

Sumerian

*końce, *koćz
 nígūl (33x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Old Babylonian) wr. niğ2-ul “an
 everlasting thing”

By metathesis nígūl > “gün- > koń-?”

266. Hungarian

Proto-Ugric

**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.”**

Khanty

*kućz “edge or side of sth.”

Akkadian

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

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

267. Hungarian	hölgy “lady; ermine”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kaδ'wa, *kaδ'w3 “female; female animal”
Sumerian	gal (6612x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gal; gu-la; gu-ul; gal-gal; ku-ul “(to be) big, great, noble”
Sum. g- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.	
268. Hungarian	húgy “star”
Proto-Altaic	*k'ùčV “a kind of star”
Proto-Uralic	*kuć3, *kuńć3
Sumerian	gug (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. gug “(to be) bright”
Akkadian	kakubu, kakkabu “star”
Sum. g- > PA k' -> PU k- > Hung. h.	
269. Hungarian	húgy “urine”, húgyozik “to urinate”
Proto-Altaic	*k'uDŽV “part of stomach; bladder”
Proto-Uralic	*kuńče(-), *kuće(-) “urine; to urinate”
Sumerian	kaš (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. kaš3 “urine”
Sum. k- > PA k' -> PU k- > Hung. h. Sum. -š > PA -DŽ- > PU -(ń)ć- > Hung. -gy.	
270. Hungarian	hullani “to die; to drop down/off, to fall off; to flow, to fall out”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kul3-
Sumerian	ki la (25x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ki la ₂ “to fall to the ground”
Sum. k- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.	
271. Hungarian	hunyni “to turn a blind eye; to close or cover the eyes in a game of hide-and-seek; to die”
Proto-Uralic	*kuńa-
Sumerian	kunu (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. ku-nu “to approach”
Sum. k- > PU k- > Hung. h-. Sum. -n- (= ñ?) > PU -ń- > Hung. -ny.	
272. Hungarian	hupolyag “bubble-shaped swelling; bulge on a tree; pustule”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kuppa “blister, bump”
Akkadian	kupputu “growing rampant (liver)”
Akk. k- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.	
273. Hungarian	húsz “twenty”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kuć3, *koje-ć3
Sumerian	ĝeš (92x: Ur III) wr. geš2; mu-uš “sixty”
Sum. ġ- > PFU k- > Hung. h-. On the sexadecimal system cf. also nos. 236, 245.	
274. Hungarian	húzni “to pull”
Proto-Ugric	*kup3-t3- “to rend, to pull, to tear”
Akkadian	kapārum “to wipe, to wipe off”
Akk. k- > PUG k- > Hung. h-. On -p- > -z- cf. EWU, p. 593.	

275. Hungarian	hüvely “pod; sheath, vagina”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kym ³ l ³ “pod”
Sumerian	gum (18x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. gum; gum2 “to crush”
Sum. g- > PFU k- > Hung. h-.	
276. Hungarian	-i (denominative noun suffix)
Proto-Uralic	*-j
Sumerian	-bi, -še, -e
277. Hungarian	ia: iafia “child”
Proto-Ugric	*äy ³ , *äw ³ , *äk ³ “daughter, girl”
Sumerian	egi- in: egizid (18x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. egi-zid; egi2-zid; igi-zid “a priestess”
Akkadian	igisitu
278. Hungarian	ici: ici-pici “itsy-bitsy, very small”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*icā, ücā “few, small”
Sumerian	i'iz, wr. i-iz “seed”
Akkadian	zēru
279. Hungarian	ideg “nerve; bowstring”
Proto-Uralic	*jänte “sinew, tendon”
Sumerian	gunu (39x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gu-nu “flax”
Akkadian	qū
Sum. g- > PU j- > Hung. i-.	
280. Hungarian	i-fyú “young; a youth”
Proto-Ugric	*äj ³ “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-Finno-Volgaic	*wojke “straight”
Sumerian	igi (3906x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, uncertain) wr. igi; i-bi2; igi3; i-gi “first, earlier; front; face”
Obviously, Sum. igi with diphthongization, vocalization of -g- and w-prothesis > woj-. However, the etymology of the next no. 282 is to prefer and thus to separate ig-az.	
282. Hungarian	igen “yes”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*šeňä “good, healthy; straight”
Sumerian	sig (8x: Old Babylonian) wr. si-ig “to be clear”
Sum. s- > PFU š- > Hung. Ø-.	

283. Hungarian	ígérni “to promise”
Proto-Ugric	*eŋk ₃ -r ₃ - “to chant music words, to swear, to vow”
Sumerian	en, wr. en ₂ “incantation, spell”
Sum. en- > PU eŋk- > Hung. íg-.	
284. Hungarian	ij “bow”, ív “arch, bend”
Proto-Altaic	*DŽēja “sharp point, arrow”
Proto-Uralic	*joŋ(k)s ₃ “bow”
Proto-Turkic	*jāń > jāj
Sumerian	gun (1x: Early Old Babylonian) wr. al-gu ₂ -gu ₂ “to twist”
285. Hungarian	iktatni “to intervene; to note down, to register, to take the minutes (down); to put in, to set up”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*jakka- “to get (into), to go, to reach”
Sumerian	ak (3643x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ak; a “to do; to make; to act, perform; to proceed, proceeding (math.)”
Sum. ak- > PFU jak- (with prothesis) > Hung. ik- (reduction of prothesis and changing of colour of the vowel).	
286. Hungarian	imádni “to adore, to worship”, ima “prayer”, imádkozik “to pray”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*w8m ₃ “to enchant; magic word”
Komi	vomid'ž “illness, pain”
Sumerian	emeğar (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. emeğarx(KAx(ME.GAR)) “magic”
Sum. em- > PFU w8m- (or Rhaet./Old Akk. wem-?) > Hung. im-.	
287. Hungarian	ín “sinew”
Proto-Altaic	*síŋri “sinew”
Proto-Uralic	*sene, *sōne “sinew; vein”
Komi	sōn “sinew; vein”
Sumerian	sa (68x: Old Babylonian) wr. sa “gut; sinew, tendon; string (of a bow, musical instrument); catgut string”.
Sum. s- > PA/PU s- > Hung. Ø-. The nasal stem is present in: sagkešed (104x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sağ-keš ₂ ; kuşsağ-keš ₂ “a strap; loop, string”.	
288. Hungarian	indítani “to initiate, to get underway, to set off; to set in motion, to start”, indulni “to start (itr.)”
Proto-Uralic	*jom ₃ - “to be on one's way, to go”
Sumerian	im (10x: Old Babylonian) wr. im ₂ “to run”
Sum. im- > PU jom- with prothesis > Hug. in(d)- with reduction/elimination of prothesis and assim. m > n before d.	

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

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

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

292. Hungarian	ír “balm, ointment”
Proto-Ugric	*ter3(-) “to rub; a substance that is rubbed on”
Mańši	tēri “mash, mush, ointment”
Sumerian	ir (36x: ED IIIa, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ir; ir ₇ “smell, scent”

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

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

Sum. s- > (*Ø-? >) PUG j- (prothetic) > Hung. Ø-.

294. Hungarian	ir-: iránt “about, for, in the direction of, to, toward(s); opposite, facing”
Proto-Ugric	*ar3, *ur3
Sumerian	ere (68x: Ur III) wr. re; er; e-ra; erx(DU.DU); re6; re7; er-re; i-ri “perfect plural stem of ḡen[to go]”

295. Hungarian	irgalom “compassion, mercy, pity”, irgalmas “merciful, pitiful” *j8r3- “to loose one’s way” uru (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. uru9 “support; imposition; repair” With prosthetic j-.
296. Hungarian	irtani (< ortani) “to exterminate (insects, pests); to clear, to root out” *šur3- “to cut, to divide” šar (23x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šar2 “to slaughter”, sur, wr. sur4 “to cut cloth” Sum. š- > PU š- > Hung. Ø-.
297. Hungarian	isz, ísz, iz “bane, canker; a kind of gum disorder in children that soon hinders speech” *íče, *íše “shadow” gíssu (68x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gíssu; aḡ2-ze2 “shade, shadow” Sum. ̄g- > PFU/Hung. Ø-.
298. Hungarian	-ít- (causative suffix) *t- (deverbative causative suffix) *-kt- (suffix) inga- (connecting indicator prefix) -ŋg- > -ŋk-t- > -t.
299. Hungarian	ívik “to copulate (especially of fish), to pair, to spawn” *jokse-, *jookse- eban (381x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. e2-ba-an; e2-ba; e-ba-an; e-pa-na; e2-pa-na “pair”.
The PFU reconstruction is based on Finn. juokse- “to flow; to run” and Eston. jookse- “to beget, to breed; to flow, to run; to rut” which phonetically and semantically hardly belong to the Hung. ívik which is explained perfectly by Sum. eban.	
300. Hungarian	íz “taste; jam”, ízes “tasty; with jam, sweet” *ip3, *ip-s3, *ip3-ś3 “odour, taste” ir (36x: ED IIIa, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ir; ir7 “smell, scent” If this (uncertain) etymology is correct, then we have -r > -z, and the other Uralic forms listed in EWU, p. 632, do not belong here.
301. Hungarian	íz “limb, particle”, izmos “muscular”, izom “muscle” *jäse, jägne “joint, limb” *j8tθ “joint, limb” ed (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. e11 “strengthen”

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

302. Hungarian	izé “something, ‘watchamacallit’”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*yt ₃ “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	*äss ₃ - “to heat; to become hot”
Sumerian	izi (257x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. izi; izi2 “fire; brazier”
Akkadian	išātu
Sum. -z- > PFU -s- > Hung. -zz-.	

304. Hungarian	-j, -j- (imperative suffix)
Proto-Uralic	*-k- (mood characteristic in the imperative)
Sumerian	ga-, ge4-(rí), gú-(mu-) (cohortative prefixes)

305. Hungarian	jární “to go; to travel”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*jor ₃ -, *jork ₃ - “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	*j ₈ tt ₃ “comrade, friend”
Sumerian	gud “team”, in: gudapin, wr. gud-apin “plow team” (apin “plow”)
Sum. g- > PFU j- > Hung. j-.	

307. Hungarian	játszik “to play (e.g. a game, a musical instrument, with a toy, etc.)
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*jukta “to recite, to speak, to tell”
Sumerian	gud (28x: Old Babylonian) wr. gu ₄ -ud; gud ₂ “to jump (on); to dance”
Sum. g- > PFU j- > Hung. j-.	

308. Hungarian	jég, gyég “ice”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*jäye “ice”
Sumerian	šeg (11x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šeg ₉ ; šeg ₄ “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	igīgal (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. ġešigi-ġal ₂ “sign, signal” (ġal ₂ “to be”)
Akkadian	eqū “to use make-up”

PFU form with prothesis which is conserved in Hung.

310. Hungarian	jó “good”, jól “well”
Proto-Ugric	*jom ₃
Sumerian	mu (135x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. mu ₅ “good, beautiful”
	Etymology uncertain, probably with prothetic j-.
311. Hungarian	jó, -jó “river, creek”
Proto-Altaic	*i ₁ ge(fV) “river, small river”
Proto-Turkic	*ügür
Proto-Mongolic	*üjer
Proto-Tungusic	*ugē(r)
Proto-Uralic	*joke
Sumerian	id (1086x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. id ₂ ; id ₃ ; id ₆ ; id ₇ ; id ₅ “river, watercourse, canal”
Sum. -d > k-/g-/j- > Ø.	
312. Hungarian	jönni, gyönni, jöv- “to come”
Proto-(Finno?)Ugric	*j8ŋ ₃ -; *j8g ₃ -; *j8k ₃ -
Sumerian	gin (924x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gin ₆ ; gi-na; gi-in; ge-en; gin “(to be) permanent; to come”
Sum. g- > P(F)U j- > Hung. j-.	
313. Hungarian	juh “ewe, sheep”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*uče “sheep”
Sumerian	udu (28818x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium, unknown) wr. udu; e-ze ₂ “sheep”
Sum. -d- > PFU -č- > Hung. -h. Prothetic j- in Hung.	
314. Hungarian	jutni “to arrive, to come; to attain, to come by, to get at; to become”
Proto-Uralic	*juta- “to go, to wander”
Proto-Ugric	*jukt ₃ - “to come”
Sumerian	gud (28x: Old Babylonian) wr. gu ₄ -ud; gud ₂ “to jump (on); to attack; to escape”
Sum. g- > PU/PUG j- > Hung. j-.	
315. Hungarian	kancsó “jug, pitcher; tankard”
Proto-Altaic	*ki_àntú “a kind of vessel”
Sumerian	ganum (7x: Old Babylonian) wr. gan; ga-an-nu; ġešgan-nu-um “a large vessel”
Akkadian	kannu

316. Hungarian	kapni “to get, to receive; to grasp, to grab”
Proto-Altaic	*k'ap'V- “to press, to grasp”
Sumerian	gab (52x: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. gab ₂ -bu; gab ₂ “left (hand)”, cf. gabkare (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. gab ₂ -kar-re “thief”
317. Hungarian	kapu “gate”
Proto-Altaic	*k'ap'u “barrier”
Sumerian	gababum (3x: Early Old Babylonian) wr. ga-ba-bu-um “shield”, kababum (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. kuška-ba-bu-um “shield”
Akkadian	kabābu
Obviously, here we have an Akk. loanword in Sum., thus both can be the searched etymology.	
318. Hungarian	-ke (diminutive suffix)
Proto-Uralic	*-kk (diminutive formant)
Sumerian	genna (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. genna “small”
Since there are no diminutive suffixes in Sum., this etymology is naturally uncertain.	
319. Hungarian	kebel “bosom, breast; lap”
Proto-Altaic	*kepV “upper part of body, trunk”
Sumerian	gaba (821x: ED 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-Finno-Ugric	*kent ₃ , *känt ₃ “time”
Sumerian	kid (6x: Old Babylonian) wr. kid ⁷ “to cut, fell”
Obviously, the idea of time as a series of time-points, i.e. “cuts” in the time-line.	
321. Hungarian	kedv “mood”, kedves “nice, friendly”, kedvenc “favourite”
Proto-Ugric	*k8nt ₃ “mood”
Sumerian	gandu, wr. ga-an-du ⁸ “a position of responsibility; friendship”
Concerning -v in Hung. kedv cf. EWU, p. 719 (< Sum. -u?).	
322. Hungarian	kégy “arena, circle, stadium”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*keć ₃ “circle, hoop, ring”
Khanty	kusi “barrel-hoop”
Sumerian	gud (55x: Old Babylonian) wr. gud ³ ; gigud ³ “coil of bird's nest; reed nest, shelter; nest”
Sum. -d > PFU -ć- > Hung. -gy.	
323. Hungarian	kéj “delight, pleasure; lechery, lust”, kény “arbitrariness; lust”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*keje-, *k8jy ₃ - “to delight, to enjoy, to take pleasure (in); rutting; to mate”
Sumerian	? + hili (209x: Old Babylonian) wr. hi-li; hilib ₂ “sex appeal; (to be) luxuriant; to have pleasure”
Unclear which is the first part of the composite.	

324. Hungarian	kelni “to arise, to ascend; to go, to start traveling”
Proto-Altaic	*kela “to rise”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kaða- “to arise”, *kälä “to wade”
Sumerian	gal (3954x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gal2; ma-al
Thus, the second form PFU “kälä is to prefer, in accordance with the PA form.	
325. Hungarian	kelleni “to be needed, to be necessary”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kelke “to be important, must, should”
Sumerian	kal (389x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kal “(to be) rare, valuable”
326. Hungarian	kemény “solid”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kämä “hard”
Sumerian	kimaš (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. na4ki-maš “a stone”
327. Hungarian	kér “membrane (of brain, belly)”, kéreg “bark”
Proto-Altaic	*k'érř “bark”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kere “crust, rind, skin”
Sumerian	guruš (12x: Old Babylonian) wr. guruš3; guruš4 “to cut, fell, trim, peel off”
328. Hungarian	kérni “to ask for, to look for”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*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-Finno-Ugric	*kerä-, *keerä- “round; to roll, to turn, to wind
Sumerian	gur, wr. gur2 “loop, hoop, circle”, kiri6 “garden”
Sum. g- > PFU, Hung. k-.	
330. Hungarian	kérődzik “to chew the cud, to ruminate; to brood, to speculate over sth.; to eruct; to say”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kerz- “to belch; to fart”
Akkadian	? + arūm “to empty oneself”
Unclear.	
331. Hungarian	kés “knife”
Proto-Altaic	*k'i_ut'u “a kind of knife or arrow”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*keč3 “knife”
Akkadian	qazāzum “to cut, to cut off”
Akk. -z- > PFU -č- > Hung. -s (/š/).	

332. Hungarian	késa “a provincial term used to describe legal battles over territory near rivers”, késálni, késálkodik “to fight, to struggle, to battle”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kišk3- “to rend, to tear”
Sumerian	ĝeš-kiĝ-ti “artisan, forge” (Lieberman 1977, no. 295)
Akkadian	kiškattu, kiškittu “weapon”
333. Hungarian	keseregni “to grieve over sth.”, kesergő “dirge, lament”, keseríteni “to embitter”, kesernyés “tart”, keserű “bitter”grief, sorrow, trouble, worry”
Proto-Ugric	*k8c3(-r3)
Sumerian	giškim (60x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. giškim “sign, omen; trust, aid”
Akkadian	giskimmu; cf. also kišpum “magic, witchcraft, omen”, kišubu “end of a song”
334. Hungarian	keshedni “to become frayed/threadbare, to wear out”
Proto-Ugric	*káńc3(-), *käć3(-) “thin; to thin out”
Akkadian	qātū “to come to an end; to be finished”, qatnu “thin”
Akk. -t- > PUG -(ń)c- > Hung. -s(h)-, cf. EWU, p. 742.	
335. Hungarian	keskeny “narrow”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*känč3, *käč3 “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	*k8c3 “ready, willing”
Akkadian	qātū “to come to an end; to be finished”, qatū “finished, ready”
Same etymology as in nos. 334 and 335.	
337. Hungarian	két, kettő “two”
Proto-Altaic	*gàgtà “one of a pair”
Proto-Turkic	*kat
Proto-Mongolic	*gagča
Proto-Tungusic	*gagda
Proto-Uralic	*kakta, *käktä
Mańsi	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 (?), Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kepä

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 –t-forms in the other FU languages.

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

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*ki(-m3), *kü(-m3) “the outside”

Sumerian

ki (32379x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. ki “place; ground, earth, land”

341. Hungarian **ki** “who”

Proto-Altaic

*k'a(j) “who (interrogative)”

Proto-Turkic

*kem, *ka

Proto-Mongolic

*ken, *ka

Proto-Tungusic

*xia, *xai

Proto-Uralic

*ken

Sumerian

ǵá-e, ǵe24-e “I, me”, akkil, wr. akkil2 “where; when”

342. Hungarian **kígyó** “snake”

Proto-Altaic

*k'ile “a kind of fish or lizard”, *kulV “snake; worm”

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*kije, *küje

Sumerian

gilim, wr. gilim₂; gir₁₂ “(wild) animals, moving things”

Sum. -l- > PA -l- > PFU -j- > Hung. -gy-.

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

Proto-Finno-Ugric

*kil3-, *kül3- “to decay, to disintegrate, to fall; to become worn, to worn out”

Sumerian

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

Cf. also i-li-mu, ilimmu “nine”.

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

Proto-Ugric

*keć- “to follow a path”

Sumerian

kiši, wr. kisi₁₂ “secret”

Sum. -š- > -ć- > Hung. -s- (/š/).

345. Hungarian	kívánni “to wish”
Proto-Altaic	*kúbé “to wish, to hope, to like”
Proto-Turkic	*küb-, *güb-
Kazakh	quvan- “to be happy”
Sumerian	gub (5043x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gub “(to be) assigned (to a task)”
Sum. -b- > PA -b- > Hung. -v-.	
346. Hungarian	kókadni “to fade, to wither; to bend down faded”
Proto-Altaic	*gük’ā(-) “curve, hook; to cling to”
Sumerian	gu gid, wr. gu ₂ gid ₂ “to lean, to bend”
Sum. -g- > PA -k- > Hung. -k-.	
347. Hungarian	koporsó “casket, coffin”
Proto-Altaic	*kop’é “to bend; elevation; convexity”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*koppa “something hollow”
Akkadian	qubūru “grave; hole”, kipūm, kapāpum “to bend”
348. Hungarian	kő, köv- “stone”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kiwe
Sumerian	kim, wr. kim ³ “a stone”
-m < *-b/-p < -w-/ -v-.	
349. Hungarian	köcsög “milk-jug; mug, pot”
Proto-Altaic	*kāč’V “a kind of vessel”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kič ₃ , *küč ₃ “vessel made of birch bark”
Sumerian	gaZUM, wr. ga-ZUM “a vessel”
Sum. -Z- > PA -č- > PFU -č- > Hung. -cs-.	
350. Hungarian	köd “fog”
Proto-Altaic	*k’edò “wind; fog”
Proto-Uralic	*kints “fog, mist, smoke”
Sumerian	kana (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. kana ₆ ; kana ₅ ; kana ₃ “(to be) dark, gloomy; gloom”
351. Hungarian	köles “millet”
Proto-Ugric	*k8l ₃ -ć ₃ , *k8l ₃ ć ₃
Sumerian	kiraši, wr. ki-ra-ši “a type of emmer”
Lambdacism Sum. -r- > PUG/Hung. -l-.	
352. Hungarian	könnyű “easy, light; thin”
Proto-Altaic	*k’ènó “light; thin”
Proto-Ugric	*k8n ₃ “easy”
Sumerian	gin (924x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gin ₆ ; gi-na; gi-in; ge-en; gin “medium quality”
Akkadian	kânu; kīnu

353. Hungarian	könyök “elbow”
Proto-Altaic	*k'i_ùnc'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	*kenz- “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-Altaic	*ki_úfu “a kind of vehicle”
Proto-Turkic	*kyŕ-
Proto-Mongolic	*kür-
Proto-Tungusic	*kur-
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kere “circle, ring”
Sumerian	gur, wr. gur2 “loop, hoop, circle”
356. Hungarian	köszörülni “to whet, to grind”
Proto-Ugric	*k8ś3- “to sharpen, to whet”
Sumerian	gaz (402x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. gaz; gaz ₂ ; kaz ₈ “to grind, grate”
Sum. g- > PUG k- > Hung. k-.	
357. Hungarian	köszvény “gout”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*keś3- “to rend, to rip, to tear”
Sumerian	kuš (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. kuš7 “devastation”
Sum. -š > PFU -ś- > -sz-.	
358. Hungarian	kötni “to bind, to fasten, to tie”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kitke-, *kütke- “to bind, to tie”
Sumerian	kad (20x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kad5; kad4; kad6; kad8 “to tie, gather”
359. Hungarian	köveszteni “to (par)boil bacon”
Proto-Altaic	*keju- “to boil”, *k'ùńe “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-Finno-Ugric	*kij3-, *küj3- “to follow, to trail”
Sumerian	gi (1485x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gi4; gi “to turn, return; to go around”
-j- is either infix or “rhadiophonic” (transitory) consonant or pure phonetic value.	
361. Hungarian	köz “interspace”, közép “middle”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kit3, *küüt3, *kit3-ppe, *küüt3-pp3
Sumerian	gi (1485x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gi4; gi “to turn, return; to go around”.
Probably közép < *kö-zép with -zép < PFU *seka “gap, interval, middle, inside” < Sum. šág, 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	*kèra- “to bind, to wind around”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kär3- “to bind, to tie”
Sumerian	gir, wr. gir11 “to yoke, harness”
Sum. g- > PA/P(F)U k- > Hung. k-.	
363. Hungarian	küsz “a kind of freshwater fish, <i>Alburnus alburnus</i>”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*kišk3 “a kind of small fish”
Sumerian	gizi (1x: ED IIIa) wr. gi-ziku6 “a fish”
Sum. -z- > PFU -s- > Hung. -sz.	
364. Hungarian	küzdeni “to battle, to fight, to contend, to strive for”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*k8ś3 “game, race; to play, to race”
Sumerian	gaz (402x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. gaz; gaz2; kaz8 “to beat; to thresh (grain); to execute, impose a death sentence; to break; to kill”
Akkadian	kašāšum; šagāšum
Sum. -z- > PFU -s- > Hung. -z-.	
365. Hungarian	-l (denominative noun suffix)
Proto-Uralic	*-l (denominative noun formant of unknown function which sometimes occurs in qualifiers, e.g. hangyál “ant”, hangya “id.”)
Sumerian	li: na (527x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. na4; na; na4na “stone; stone weight”, na4al-li2-ga “stone”, na4e-le-li “a stone” (Akk. alallum)
366. Hungarian	-l (denominative verb suffix, e.g. szó-l-ni “to speak”, szó “word”)
Proto-Uralic	*-l (denominative verb suffix)
Sumerian	lu (cuneogram for a person [who does sth.]): lu-2deg5-deg5-ga; deg5-deg5-ga “a category of worker”, deg5 “to take; to gather up, glean; to tear out; to collect, pick up”

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

374. Hungarian	láttni “to see”
Proto-Uralic	*l8tt3-
Sumerian	la (1399x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. la2; la; 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	*l8c3 “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-Finno-Ugric	*le- “to be, to become, to live”
Akkadian	alālum “to be strong”
Uncertain.	
377. Hungarian	le-: leány, lány “girl”
Proto-Ugric	*l8j3 “small, young”
Sumerian	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-Finno-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”, levek “broth, soup”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*leme, lēme “sap, soup”
Sumerian	li, wr. li2 “oil; fat; cream”
A PFU proof for m > v (w).	
380. Hungarian	lebegni “to float, to hover; to hang”, lobogni “to blaze; to blow”, lobogó “flag”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*lemp3-, *lämp3- “to fly, to hang”
Sumerian	lu (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. lu ₉ “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	*l8ŋ3 “fairly, very”
Sumerian	limum (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. li-mu-um; li-im “one thousand”
Akkadian	limu
Sum. -m- > PFU -ŋ- > Hung. -g.	

382. Hungarian	légy “fly”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*l8nć3
Sumerian	lum (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. lum ₃ “a spider or snail”
Akkadian	lummū
Sum. -m- > PFU -ńć- > Hung. -gy.	

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

384. Hungarian	lelni “to find”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*leβδä- “to find”
Sumerian	lal (9977x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. lal; lal2 “to diminish; diminution”.
	The PFU form that is reconstructed 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. <i>jonh</i>)”, lélegzik “to breathe”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*lewls “breath; spirit”
Sumerian	lil (92x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. lil2 “wind, breeze; ghost”
Assumption of -w- (because of Finn. löyly “steam in the sauna” and Lapp. liew’la “steam” (EWU, p. 887) is thus unnecessary.	

386. Hungarian	lejni “to cover”, lepel “covering, blanket”, lepedő “linen”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*läpp3(-) “cover, roof, to cover”
Sumerian	lu (130x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. lu; lu ₃ “to cover completely” + bur (176x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, uncertain) wr. bur ₂ ; bur “to spread out, cover”

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

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

388. Hungarian	lép “milt, spleen”
Proto-Altaic	*li_ap'V “spleen”
Proto-Turkic	*japal
Proto-Mongolic	*niyalta
Proto-Tungusic	*lip-če
Proto-Uralic (?),	
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*läpp ₃ , *δäpp ₃ , *lepp ₃ , *δepp ₃
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	*lapp ₃
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 flatten “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	*läć ₃ (-) “hideout; to spy on”
Sumerian	lusagaz (8x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. lu ₂ -sa-gaz “brigand”
Sum. -s- > PUG -ć- > Hung. -s-.	
391. Hungarian	levél “leaf, sheet; letter”
Proto-(Finno?-)Ugric	*lapp ₃ , lep ₃ “sheet”
Sumerian	la (10x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. la ₂ “to stretch out; to be in order”
Akkadian	lippu “cover”
Akk. (Sum.?) -pp- > P(F)U -p- > -v-, but cf. no. 372.	
392. Hungarian	liszt “flour”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*leše, *liše “crushed, ground”
Sumerian	liš (2x: Ur III) wr. liš “crumb”
Sum. -š- > -ś- > Hung. -sz-.	
393. Hungarian	ló, lov- “horse”
Proto-Ugric	*luw ₃ , *luγ ₃
Common Turkic	ulag “relay-horse”
Sumerian	alu (34x: Ur III) wr. a-lu “ram” + ?
Second part unknown.	
394. Hungarian	lódítani “to throw”, lógni “to dangle, to hang down, to swing”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*loqe- “to throw, to toss”
Sumerian	luğā (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. luğā; luğ ₂ “damage”
About Hung. -d- cf. EWU, p. 905.	

395. Hungarian	loll, lolu “ham, roasted rolled ham; roast pork”
Proto-Ugric	*18lk3 “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	lõni, lõv- “to shoot, to fling”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*lewe- “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	lökni “to cast, to fling, to throw, to toss; to give a push or shove, to knock, to push, to thrust”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*likkä-, lükä- “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	luĝa, wr. luĝ2 “to submerge oneself in water”
Sum. -ĝ- > PFU -nt- (< *ŋk) > Hung. -d.	
400. Hungarian	lyuk “cavern, den, pit; aperture, hole, opening”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*lowkk3 “hole, opening”
Sumerian	laga (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. la-ga “vulva”
401. Hungarian	-m (denominative noun suffix, e.g. tete-m “corpse”, earlier “bone”, cf. Lappish dak’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. félem- “to be frightened”, fél-ni “id.”)
Proto-Uralic	*-m (denominative verb suffix)
Sumerian	-mu: du-mu “to start a quarrel”, du “to combat”, mu “to grow”
403. Hungarian	-mad- (ordinal number suffix)
Proto-Uralic	*-mt (ordinal suffix)
Sumerian	-am: “A secondary means to form ordinal numbers [from cardinal numbers, A.T.] was to put the number in the genitive followed by the copula [am]: u4-2-kam [u(d)-min-ak-am] ‘it is of the day two’ = ‘the second day’” (Edzard 2003, p. 67).

404. Hungarian	mag “grain, seed; gist, pith, core, the main point”, mag-(reflexive pronoun)
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*muŋk ₃ “body”
Sumerian	mug, wr. mug ₂ “female genitals, vulva”
405. Hungarian	magy-ar (self-designation of the Hungarian people) “Hungarian”
Proto-Ugric	*mańc ₃ “man, person”
Sumerian	mah (3271x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. mah; mah ₂ “(to be) great” + gar (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. gar ₃ “(to be) heroic”.
About Sum. g > PUg níć > Hung. -gy- cf. also nos. 8 (agyár), 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, Mańši, she is wrong. One of the many cases of “double-word” etymology, cf. no. 386.	
406. Hungarian	máj “liver”
Proto-Altaic	*piáki “liver”
Proto-Uralic	*maksa
Sumerian	peš (147x: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. peš; peš ₅ ; peš ₄ ; peš ₆ “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	*m8l ₃ , *m8lj ₃ , *m8lk ₃ “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	*malk ₃ “a kind of willow”
Sumerian	mulgana (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. mul-gana ₂ “type of plant”
Sound development unclear; EWU, p. 928 s. assumes now borrowing from a southern Slawonic language.	
409. Hungarian	marni “to bite, to gnaw”
Proto-Altaic	*mi_úru “to press, to damage”
Proto-Turkic	*buŕ-, *boŕ-
Proto-Tungusic	*muru-
Proto-Uralic	*mura, *mur ₃ “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	*m8r ₃ “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	*m8r ₃ - “to bold back”
Sumerian	mar (8x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. mar “louse; worm; parasite”
412. Hungarian	marék “handful”
Proto-Ugric	*m8r ₃ “palm”
Sumerian	mar (131x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḡe ^s mar; ^{urud} mar “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	*mārō “sand; stony earth; marsh”
Proto-Turkic	*bōr
Proto-Mongolic	*mara-
Proto-Tungusic	*mar-
Proto-Uralic	*mort ₃ “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	*mar ₃ -
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	*muč ₃ “some form of sickness”
Sumerian	mes (56x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mes; ḡešmes “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	*miŋä, *müŋä “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	*meŋa- “to run, to trot”
Proto-Turkic	*baŋ-
Proto-Mongolic	*meŋde-
Proto-Tungusic	*meŋ-
Proto-Uralic	*mene
Sumerian	ma “to go” (Oberhuber 1990, p. 304)
Sum. m- > PA m/b- > PU > m- > Hung. m-.	
419. Hungarian	meggy “sour-cherry”
Proto-Altaic	*melu “a kind of berry”
Proto-Turkic	*belel
Proto-Mongolic	mojil-
Proto-Tungusic	*m[e]likte
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*mol'3, *moð'3 “a kind of edible wild berry”
Sumerian	mudum (6x: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. mu-dum “a fruit”
About Sum. -d- > -l- > Hung. -(g)gy- cf. Sum. udi “sleep” > PFU *wol'3 > Hung. ágy “bed”. Proto-Turkic *b- clearly points to Sum. *m-, cf. the above examples.	
420. Hungarian	méh “bee”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*mekše
Udmurt	muš
Sumerian	mušen (454x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. mušen; mu-ti-in; mu-tin “bird”
The forms with –k- and –h- listed in EWU, p. 955 (Cher. mükš, Mord. mekš, Finn. meh-) do not necessitate a reconstruction *mekše; those forms can be explained as borrowings from Sanskrit mákṣikā, Avestan mahšī, etc.	
421. Hungarian	meleg “warm”
Proto-Ugric	*mäl3(-) “warm; to become warm”
Sumerian	bil (50x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bil2; bil3; bil “to burn”
Sum. b- > PUG m- > Hung. m-.	
422. Hungarian	mell “bosom, breast, chest; bust”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*mälke, *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	*m8l3- “enter into, to fit in, to go into”
Sumerian	mulu, wr. mulu ₄ “field surveyor”
Semantically uncertain.	

424. Hungarian	mely “which”, melyik “which one”, mennyi “how much”, mi what , mikor “when”
Proto-Altaic	*mV (an interrogative root)
Proto-Uralic	*m8 “thing; what”
Sumerian	mea (155x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. me-a; ma6; ma-a; ma-a-a “where?, whither?”
425. Hungarian	mén “stallion”
Proto-Ugric	*mäns “any sort of animal”
Sumerian	nunuz (130x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nunuz; na4nunuz “egg”
Sum. n- > PUG m- > Hung. m-.	
426. Hungarian	mén “sweep of a well”
Proto-Altaic	*mōŋi, *mōŋe “round”
Proto-Turkic	*bōn-čuk
Proto-Mongolic	*möyer
Proto-Tungusic	*muŋu-, *muŋbu-
Proto-Uralic (?), Proto-Finno-Ugric	*min3(-) “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; ġešma2 “ship, boat” + ?
Second part unknown.	
428. Hungarian	meny “daughter-in-law”
Proto-Uralic	*mińä “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	*miń3
Sumerian	men (83x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. men; men4 “tiara, type of crown”
Sum. -n- > PU -ń- > Hung. -nnny.	

430. Hungarian	menyülni: kimenyülni “to be/to become dislocated, sprained”
Proto-Ugric	*men3
Sumerian	ma (5559x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ma2; ġešma2 “ship, boat” + ?
Second part unknown. Cf. no. 427.	
431. Hungarian	merni “dare, to make bold, to venture”
Proto-Ugric	*mär3- “to believe, to venture”
Sumerian	mar (5x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. mar “to winnow” “to winnow”, i.e. using chance in order to decide?
432. Hungarian	merni “to dip, to immerse, to plunge”
Proto-Ugric	*mär3-
Sumerian	mar (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. mar “to smear, to immerse”
433. Hungarian	mérfni “to measure”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*mer3- “to measure”
Sumerian	bariga (57x: Ur III) wr. ba-ri ₂ -ga “a unit of capacity; a measuring container”
Sum. b- > PFU m- > Hung. m-.	
434. Hungarian	meredni “to become fixed; to fix; to gaze, to stare; to rise; to stand out, to stand up”, meredek “steep”, meredt “stiff”
Proto-Ugric	*mer3-, *mär3- “to press, to wring”
Sumerian	me (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. me “stiffness” + ?
Second part unknown.	
435. Hungarian	méreg “poison; anger”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*mirkk3 “poison”
Sumerian	mir (347x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. mir; tumumir “north wind; north; storm”
436. Hungarian	mese “fairy tale”
Proto-Ugric	*mańć3-, *mać3- “to narrate; story”
Sumerian	maškim (3492x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. maškim “a demon”
For Sum. -ś- > P(F)U -ńć- > Hung. -s- cf. Sum. ġeš “wood” > PU *końćk3 “(tree) bark” > Hung. hárás “linden tree”.	
437. Hungarian	messze “far”
Proto-Altaic	*mōč'a “edge, end”
Proto-Turkic	*būč-
Proto-Tungusic	*muč-
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*mecä “the edge or side of sth.”
Sumerian	meše (22x: Old Babylonian) wr. me-še3 “where to?”
Sum. -ś- > PA - č' - > PFU -ć- > Hung. -ssz-.	

438. Hungarian	mét: métháló “driftnet made from stalks”
Proto-Ugric	*mäkt ₃ (-) “a kind of net; to cast a net”
Sumerian	mehi (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. me-hi “tissue”
439. Hungarian	méz “honey”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*mete
Akkadian	matqu “syrup, honey” (cf. Brunner 1969, no. 438)
440. Hungarian	mező “domain, range, field”, mez “cloth”, meztelen “naked”
Proto-Ugric	*meć ₃ -, *meś ₃ - “to clothe oneself”
Sumerian	maš (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. maš; maš ₃ “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 ₁₀ “to get dressed, clothe oneself”.	
441. Hungarian	mi “we”
Proto-Altaic	*ba, *bi_u-n
Proto-Turkic	*bi-ŕ
Proto-Mongolic	*ba, *man-
Proto-Tungusic	*bue, *mü-n
Proto-Uralic	*m8
Sumerian	me
442. Hungarian	mondani “to say, to speak”
Proto-Uralic	*m8n ₃ -, *mon ₃ -
Sumerian	mu (8x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. mu ⁷ “to make a sound”
Reduplication and dissimilation *mu-mu- > *mu-nu-?	
443. Hungarian	mony “egg; penis”
Proto-Altaic	*úmu-
Proto-Turkic	*jumu-
Proto-Mongolic	*öm-, *em-
Proto-Tungusic	*umū-
Proto-Uralic	*muna “egg; testicle”
Sumerian	nunuz (130x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. nunuz; na4nunuz “egg”
Sum. n- > PU m- > Hung. m-, while Sum. -n- > PU -n- > Hung. -ny.	
444. Hungarian	mór, mor: mórágy, morágy “kind of forest”
Proto-Altaic	*mūro “tree; forest”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*mor ₃ “a type of tree”
Sumerian	mu (520x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. mu ² ; mu ² -mu ² “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. tu ₅ ; tu ₁₇ ; tu ₁₅ “(compound verb verbal element)”
About Sum. -t- > PU -ś- > Hung. -s- (/š/) cf. no. 88.	
446. Hungarian	mosolyogni “to smile”
Proto-Ugric	*muć3-, *muś3-
Sumerian	mud (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. mud5 “joy”
Sum. -d > PUG -ć/ś- > Hung. -s- (/š/).	
447. Hungarian	mozogni “to move”, mozdulni “to begin to move”
Proto-Uralic	*m8ńć3-, *m8ć3-
Sumerian	ma “to go” (Oberhuber 1990, p. 304) + ?
Second part unkown.	
448. Hungarian entertain oneself”	múlik “to elapse, to go by”, mulatni “to spend time, to
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*mul3- “to elapse, to go by, to pass over”
Sumerian	ma “to go” (Oberhuber 1990, p. 304) + la (1399x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. la2; la; lal2 “to hang, to be suspended”
449. Hungarian	mutni, mutatni “to show, to demonstrate”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*muja- “to feel, to touch, to touch lightly”
Sumerian	mud (8x: Old Babylonian) wr. mud “to create”
Cf. EWU, p. 1007.	
450. Hungarian	mű, műv- “handicraft, work; opus”
Proto-Uralic	*meke(-) “deed, work; to do, to make, to work”
Sumerian	mu (9x: Old Babylonian) wr. mu11; ma5; mu7 “to crush, mangle”
451. Hungarian	-n (demonstrative noun suffix, e.g. vadon “wilderness”, vad “wild”)
Proto-Uralic	*n (stem determinative)
Sumerian	-m: gilim “barrier, bolt”, gil “to harness”
452. Hungarian “house”	-(e/o/ö)n (superessive suffix, e.g. ház-on “on a house”, ház
Proto-Uralic	-na, -nä (locative suffix)
Sumerian	-a (locative suffix), -na (possessive locative marker): dub-ba-na “his/her tablet”
453. Hungarian	nagy “big, tall”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*n8ńć3 “hard, strong”
Sumerian	niga (12565x: Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. niga; niğ2-gu7-a “(to be) fattened”

Sum. -g- > PFU -ńc- > Hung. -gy.

454. Hungarian **-nak/-nek (dative and directional suffix), neki “to him/her/it”**

Proto-Uralic *nä “this” + *-k (lative suffix)

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

455. Hungarian **-nál/-nél (adessive suffix), nála “at/by him/her/it”**

Proto-Uralic (?),

Proto-Ugric

Proto-Finno-Ugric

Sumerian *na- “nearness”

*na “that/this (one) here”

ne-e(n) “this”

456. Hungarian **napa “mother-in-law”**

Proto-Uralic *an3ppē

Sumerian

nunus, munus (3079x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. munus; nu-nus “woman; female”.

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

457. Hungarian **nem, ne “not”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric *nä-mi

Sumerian

na, nu (785x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. nu “(to be) not, no; without, un-”

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

458. Hungarian **négy “four”**

Proto-Finno-Ugric *neljä

Sumerian

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”: nimir < *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-ag̃2 “ticket of destiny, sign, mark” + mu (2994x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. mu “name”

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

460. Hungarian	nevetni, mövetni “to laugh”
Proto-Ugric	*m8k3-, *m8g3-
Sumerian	mu (9x: Old Babylonian) wr. mu11; ma5; mu7 “to crush, mangle”, mu (8x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. mu7 “to make a sound”
About “to make noise” for “to laugh” cf. English to laugh”, German lachen, etc. (Kluge 202, p. 552).	
461. Hungarian	nézni “to watch, to glance”, néző “augur (person)”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*näke- “to see, to watch”
Akkadian	naṭālum “to watch, to glance”
Akk. -t- > Hung. -z- (PFU reconstruction doubtful).	
462. Hungarian	-ni (infinitive suffix)
Finno-Ugric	*-nA (deverbal noun ending) + *-j (lative suffix)
Sumerian	-en (ending of the 1st and 2nd person sg. and pl.)
463. Hungarian	-nól/-nől, -núl/-nűl “from”, -nott/-nitt/-nött “at” (adessive-allative-locative)
Proto-Uralic	*-nä (a locative suffix)
Sumerian	ne-e(n) “this”
464. Hungarian	nő “woman”
Proto-Altaic	*néju “female relative, sister’s or brother’s wife”
Proto-Turkic	*jeŋe
Proto-Mongolic	*naga-
Proto-Tungusic	*neŋju-
Proto-Uralic	*níŋjä “wife; woman”
Sumerian	nunus, munus (3079x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. munus; nu-nus “woman; female”
465. Hungarian	nyak “neck”
Proto-Altaic	*ni_ake “neck; vertebra”
Proto-Turkic	*jaka
Proto-Mongolic	*nigu-
Proto-Tungusic	*niki-
Proto-Uralic	*ń8kk3
Sumerian	gag (304x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġešgag; gag; urudgag “arrowhead; peg, nail”
Sum. g- > PU n- > Hung. ny-.	
466. Hungarian	nyalni “to lick”
Proto-Uralic	*ńole-, *ńōle-
Sumerian	ǵeli (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. ǵeli3 “throat; windpipe”
Sum. ǵ > PU n- > Hung. ny-.	

467. Hungarian	nyál “saliva; slime, mucus”
Proto-Altaic	*lälè “sticky substance”; *DŽalu “saliva”
Proto-Turkic	*jilik; *jälga-
Proto-Mongolic	*nila; *DŽal-gi-, *DŽal-ka-
Proto-Tungusic	*lala; *DŽali-
Proto-Uralic	*ní8ls “sap; slime; to be slippery; to come off”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*nólke “mucus, snot”, *níla “sap; slime; to be slippery; to come off”
Sumerian	geli (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. geli3 “throat”
Sum. ǵ- > PU n- > PFU n- > Hung. ny-.	
468. Hungarian	nyár “summer”
Proto-Altaic	*ní_ář[ř] “young; spring; summer”
Proto-Turkic	*jář
Proto-Mongolic	*mirai
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	*nák3-, *nek3- “to bind”
Sumerian	niğin (214x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. niğin2; niğin “to prowl, roam; to enclose, confine; to encircle”
Sum. -ǵ- > PUG –k- > Hung. –k. Initial Sum. n- > PUG n- > Hung. ny-.	
470. Hungarian	nyelni “to swallow”
Proto-Uralic	*nílō-
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*ńele, *ńēle-
Sumerian	geli (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. geli3 “throat”
Sum. ǵ- > PFU, PU n- > Hung. ny-.	
471. Hungarian	nyelv “tongue; language”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*ńälmä “tongue”
Sumerian	geli (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. geli3 “throat”
Sum. ǵ- > PFU n- > Hung. ny-.	
472. Hungarian	nyerni “to win”
Proto-Ugric	*ńář3- “to pull, to rip”
Sumerian	gir, wr. gigir “dowry; gift”
Sum. g- > PFU, PU n- > Hung. ny-.	
473. Hungarian	nyereg “saddle”
Proto-Ugric	*närk3
Sumerian	giri (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. girix(GIŠ.LU2); girix (GIŠ.SU.LU2) “a seat”
Sum. g- > PFU, PU n- > Hung. ny- (cf. EWU, p. 1040).	

474. Hungarian	nyesni “to trim, to prune”
Proto-Altaic	*ńeč’V “to scrape off (skin); to fade”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*ńeč3-, *ńeč3- “to rend, to tear”
Sumerian	mes (81x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ğešmes “a tree”
Sum. m- > PA/PFU ń- > Hung. ny-.	
475. Hungarian	nyest “marten”, nyuszt “id.”
Proto-Altaic	*nak’i, *nak’o “a kind of skin”
Proto-Uralic (?),	
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*ńukše, *ńuk3-śš “marten, sable”
Sumerian	niğ-, in: niğ-gilim (12x: Old Babylonian) wr. niğ ₂ -gilim; niğ ₂ -gilim ₂ “rodent”
Sum. n- > P(F)U ń- > Hung. ny-. OnP(F)U –k- > Hung. –s(t) cf. EWU, p. 1041.	
476. Hungarian	nyíl “arrow”
Proto-Altaic	*ńóro “arrow; harpoon”
Proto-Mongolic	*DŽoruya
Proto-Tungusic	*ńuru
Proto-Japanese	*mōri, *muarí
Proto-Uralic	*ńele
Sumerian	giri (198x: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. giri2; urudgiri2; me2-er; me-er; me-ri “razor; sword, dagger”
Sum. ǵ - > PU ń- > Hung. ny-.	
477. Hungarian	nyír “birch; reed, sprout, stalk (of reeds); twig”
Proto-Altaic	*nèra “a kind of big tree”, *níre “a kind of foliage tree”
Proto-Uralic (?),	
Proto-Ugric	*n8r3, *ń8r3, *ń8rk3 “rod, young shoot”
Selkup	njärh “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-Finno-Ugric	*ńir3- “to scrape, to shave”
Sumerian	bir (7x: Old Babylonian) wr. bir7; bir6; bir9 “to shred”
Sum. b - > (*m- >) P(F)U ń- > Hung. ny-.	

480. Hungarian	nyirkos “humid”
Proto-Altaic	*ni_úré “to become wet; to soak”
Proto-Turkic	*jür-
Proto-Mongolic	*nor-
Proto-Tungusic	*ní[ü]r-
Proto-Uralic	*nors “swamp”
Sumerian	gíri3 “flood”
Sum. g - > PU n- > Hung. ny-.	
481. Hungarian	nyolc “eight”
Proto-Ugric	*ńal3 “bundle; eight”
Sumerian	gilim (3x: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. gilim; kilib “rope of twined reeds, bundle”
Akkadian	kilimbu
Sum. g - > PUG ń- > Hung. ny-.	
482. Hungarian	nyom “footprint”, nyomni “to press”
Proto-Altaic	*ní_ŕmi “trace”
Proto-Turkic	*jam
Proto-Mongolic	*DŽim
Proto-Tungusic	*ńiam
Proto-Ugric	*nol3(-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; gu-ul “to flatten”
Sum. g - > PUG n- > Hung. ny-. Sum. -l > PUG -l- > Hung. -Ø-.	
483. Hungarian	nyugszik, nyugod-, nyugv- “to rest”, nyugodt “quiet, calm”, nyugat “west”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*ńuŋ3- “to rest, to relax; to sleep”
Sumerian	ni gid, wr. ni2 gid2 “to stretch oneself, to relax”
Sum. n- > PFU ń- > Hung. ny-.	
484. Hungarian	nyújtani “to offer; to lengthen”, nyúlik “to seize, to grab”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*n8j3-, *ń8j3- “to stretch oneself”
Sumerian	ni il (7x: Old Babylonian) wr. ni ₂ il ₂ “to rise high”
Sum. n- > PFU n- > Hung. ny-. Sum. -l > PFU -j- > Hung. -j-.	
485. Hungarian	nyúl “hare”, nyuszi “little hare; rabbit”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*ńoma-l3
Sumerian	gilim, wr. gilim2; gir12 “rodent wild animal”
Sum. g- > PFU ń- > Hung. ny-. Cf. EWU, p. 1048.	
486. Hungarian	nyúzni “to skin an animal”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*ńuj3-, *ńow3-
Sumerian	kuš (3818x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. kuš “skin; leather”
Sum. k/g > PFU ń- > Hung. ny-.	

487. Hungarian	nyű “maggot”
Proto-Altaic	*neji “louse, nit”
Proto-Uralic (?), Proto-Ugric	*níjz, *níwnej “maggot, worm”
Sumerian	numun, wr. numun ₃ “insect(s), bug(s); caterpillar”
Sum. n- > PU(g) n- > 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	*níkz-, *nükz- “to rend, to rip”
Sumerian	mu (9x: Old Babylonian) wr. mu11; ma5; mu7 “to crush, mangle”
Sum. m- > PU n- > Hung. ny-.	
489. Hungarian	ó- “ancient, old”
Proto-Uralic	*oma “last, old, previous”
Sumerian	umma (75x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. um-ma “old woman”
490. Hungarian	-ó/-ő =(<-ov/-öv) (present participle suffix)
Proto-Uralic	*-p (deverbative noun suffix)
Sumerian	-ba, -ab (cf. Edzard 2003, p. 159)
491. Hungarian	odor “cavity; lateral room in a barn”, odros “glutton”, odú “hollow, cavity”, odvas “hollow”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*omte “(abdominal, chest) cavity”, *onje “hole, hollow”
Sumerian	dug, in: udug (41x: Old Babylonian) wr. dudug; u2-dug4; udug “a demon (of desert, mountain, sea, tomb)”, sidug (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. si-dug4; sidug; sidug2 “cavity, hollow; depth; stream, wadi, gorge; (hunter's) pitfall; pit”
Sum. -d- explains Hung. -d- completely.	
492. Hungarian	okádni “to throw up, to puke”
Proto-Altaic	*ōki-, *ōke- “to belch; to nauseate”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*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	*āja “hole, crack, gape”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*aja- “to loosen, to open up”
Estonian	ava- “to open”
Finnish	auko- “to open”
Sumerian	ub (6x: Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ub4 “cavity”.
Obviously, Sum. -b > v (in Eston.) > *g > ŋ (in FU). In Hung., old < ovd-, a much earlier state of phonetic development is thus conserved.	

494. Hungarian	oldal “side; page”
Proto-Ugric	*oŋt3(-l3) “flank; rib”
Sumerian	ugu (1025x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ugu2; ugu; ugu3; ugux(U.SAG); ugux(A.U.KA); ugux(SAG@n@g) “first section of a balanced account; top”
Sum. ug- > PUG *oŋ- > Hung. ol-; cf. EWU, p. 1059.	
495. Hungarian	ólom “lead”
Proto-Ugric	*w8lm3
Sumerian	LULLULna, wr. LULL.LUL-na “a qualification of lead”
Sum. LULL- > *ull (“deglutination”) > *wull- > ól-.	
496. Hungarian	oltani “to graft (of plants); to inculcate/instill in sb.; to inoculate, to vaccinate; to quench (of thirst)”
Proto-Ugric	*al3-(tt3) “to add, to fit”
Sumerian	al du (29x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. al du3 “to perform a type of hoeing; to dig”
Hung. –t- is thus not an infix, but comes from the second part of the composed Sum. word.	
497. Hungarian	olvadni “to melt”
Proto-Altaic	*ši_ólí “juice; fluid”
Proto-Turkic	*söl
Proto-Mongolic	*silö
Proto-Tungusic	*šöla
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*sula(-) “fluid, melted; to liquefy, to melt”
Sumerian	zal (2798x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. zal “to dissolve, melt”
Sum. z- > PA š- > PFU s- > Hung. Ø-.	
498. Hungarian	olvasni “to read; to count”
Proto-Uralic (?)	
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*luke(-) “figure, number; to count, to reckon”
Sumerian	la (1399x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. la2; la; la12 “to supervise, check; to weigh, weigh (out), pay” + ?
Second part unclear. Perhaps gu de (306x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gu ₃ de ₂ “to read”.	
499. Hungarian	ón “tin”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*woln3
Sumerian	unu (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. unu2 “adornment, jewelry”
500. Hungarian	orr “nose”
Proto-Uralic (?),	
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*were, *wōre “mountain”
Sumerian	bur, wr. bur8 “crotch”
Sum. b- > PFU w- > Hung. Ø-.	

501. Hungarian	orvos “physician”
Proto-Altaic	*arV “witchcraft; craft”
Proto-Turkic	*ar-
Proto-Mongolian	*arga
Proto-Tungusic	*ar-
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*w8rp3
Estonian	arp “destiny, fate; magic, sorcery”
Sumerian	irhandi, wr. irhandi “sorcerer”
Probably Sum. irh- > irk-/irg. (cf. *arga in PMong.) > PFU *(w)8rp- > Hung. orv-.	
502. Hungarian	osonni “to flit, to scurry, to slip by, to sneak”
Proto-Uralic	*aške(-l3)-, *ačke(-l3)- “pace, step”
Sumerian	us (109x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. us2 “to lean on, impose; to check”
Second part unclear. Perhaps kuğ (51x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ḡeškuğ ₅ ; kun ₄ ; ḡeškuğ ₄ ; kun ₅ ; ḡeškuğ _x (LUM) “stair(case); step”. Cf. EWU, p. 1072.	
503. Hungarian	ostor “scourge, whip”
Proto-(Finno-?)Ugric	*očt3-r3 “crop, rod, shoot, switch; whip”
Sumerian	usan (47x: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kušusan3; ḡešusan3; kušu4-za-an “whip”
Second part unknown.	
504. Hungarian	oszlik “to dissolve (itr.)”, osztani “to divide”, osztály “class; department; section”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*oča(-), *ónča(-) “to divide, to separate; part, section”
Sumerian	us (109x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. us2 “to lean on, impose; to check”
Sum. -s > PFU -(ń)ć- > Hung. -sz (/s/).	
505. Hungarian	óvni “to advise sb. not to do sth., to caution/warn sb. against sth.; to guard (against, from), to protect (against/from), to save from”
Proto-Uralic	*w8j3- “to see”, *8m3- “to wait”
Sumerian	eme, wr. eme2 “wet nurse”, u, wr. u5 “shepherd”
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	*eč3
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	*weðz-
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-gir ₁₁ ^{mušen} ; gi-gir _x (MUS×KUR) “a bird”).	

511. Hungarian	őn “ide”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*säwnä “a type of fish”
Sumerian	šum (3x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. šumku6 “a fish”
Sum. š- > PFU s- > Hung. Ø-.	

512. Hungarian	örög “demon, devil”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*ṣ8rt3 “angry spirit”
Sumerian	sar (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. sar “to smoke” + udug (41x: Old Babylonian) wr. dudug; u2-dug4; udug “a demon (of desert, mountain, sea, tomb)”

513. Hungarian	öreg “old”
Proto-Uralic	*er3 “big, many”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*serä “aged, old”
Sumerian	šar (245x: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šar2; šar; šar2-šar2 “totality, world; (to be) numerous; 3600”

Sum. š- > PFU s- > Hung. Ø-. Either Hung. is directly related with the older level of PUralic (Ø-), or the development s- > Ø- in Hung. is independent from PUralic.

514. Hungarian	öröm “joy”, örülni “to be glad”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*irw3 “glad, happy”
Sumerian	ar (56x: Old Babylonian) wr. ar2; a-ar2; a-ar; a-ar3 “(hymn of) praise; fame”

If the -w belong to the PFU stem, then there is an unknown second element in Sum.

515. Hungarian	ős “ancestor; ancient”
Proto-Altaic	*ac'V “ancestor”
Proto-Uralic	*icä “father”
Sumerian	aš (191x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. aš “one”, cf. Akk. iš-ten

516. Hungarian	ősz “autumn”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*sikše, *sükše
Sumerian	sig (48x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sig7; sig8 “to pluck hair or wool; (to be) trimmed, pruned”
Sum. s- > PFU s- > Hung. Ø-. Sum. -g > PFU -k- > Hung. Ø (cf. EWU, p. 1089).	
517. Hungarian	össze “together”
Proto-Uralic	*weńć3, *weć3 “all, complete”
Sumerian	us (9695x: ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. us2 “to accompany, follow”
Probably from reduplication *us-us. In this case we have Sum. -s > PU -ńć- > Hung. -ssz (/ss/).	
518. Hungarian	öt “five”
Proto-Uralic (?), Proto-Finno-Ugric	*witte
Sumerian	bad (147x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. bad; ba; be2 “to open”.
Sum. b- > PFU w- > Hung. Ø-. Semantically: “to open the hand (ba “half”)” > “to show the five fingers”.	
519. Hungarian	öv (< ó) “belt”
Proto-Uralic (?), Proto-Finno-Ugric	*winjä, *wüngä “belt, girdle”
Finnish	vyö “waist”
Lappish	āvve “belt, girdle”
Komi	võń “band, belt, girdle, sash”
Eneč	bine “line, strap, thong”
Kamassian	minä “halter, rein”
Nenec	jiiñe “cord, line, rein, rope, strap, wire”
Nganasan	bene “line, strap, thong”
Selup	üüni “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- > giñ > jin > Øin, etc.; 2. ñin > nin > min/bin > vin/von. The Hung. form is closest to the form Lapp. āvve, and this to Cher. (Komi) võń, which is the 2 nd 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	*par3, *por3 “group, mass, pile”
Komi, Udmurt	pur “raft”
Sumerian	bur, wr. گَسْبُر “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	*pire(-), pirä(-) “circle, ring; to enclose, to surround”
Sumerian	bir (2579x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, 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'èri “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”, pirítani “to toast, to roast”, piros “red”
Proto-Altaic	*p'òre “fire; to burn”
Proto-Turkic	*ört
Proto-Mongolic	*(h)örde.
Proto-Tungusic	*puri-/piri-
Sumerian	bir9 “to blow; to flame up” (Oberhuber 1990, p. 59).

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

525. Hungarian	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/-re (sublative suffix), rá- “on, onto”, rajta “on him/her/it”
Proto-Ugric	*raj3 “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	*rać3- “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	*r8ŋk3- “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	rágnyi “to chew”
Proto-Uralic	*ruŋk3- “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	*rakk3- “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(-c3) “fox”
Sumerian	rib (62x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. rib; ri-ba “(to be) surpassing, outstanding; (to be) strong, massive”.

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

533. Hungarian	reg, reggel “morning”, rég “long ago”, régi “old”, rögtön “immediately”
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Proto-Finno-Ugric	*reŋks “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” + ̄gi (835x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. ̄gi₆ “night”
	Thus, the meaning is “to lay down the night”.

534. Hungarian	repedni “to crack, to burst”
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Proto-Finno-Ugric	*r̄8pp3-, *repp3- “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.)”
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Proto-Finno-Ugric	*r̄8pp3- “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; pa₉ “wing; branch, frond”

536. Hungarian	rés “fissure; hole, opening”
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Proto-Finno-Ugric	*rač3 “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 (?) > PFU -ć- > Hung. -s?	

537. Hungarian	rész “part, piece, section”
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Proto-Finno-Ugric	*rāč3 “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”
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Proto-Uralic (?), Proto-Ugric	*reks, *reŋs
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	*reńć3-, *rec3- “to quake, to shake”
Sumerian	zir (373x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zi; zi-ir; ze2-er “to tear out; to break, destroy; to be troubled; to erase”.
Metathesis like e.g. in pökni vs. köpni with further development z > (ń)ć > -z-, cf. no. 230?	
540. Hungarian	róni, rov- “to carve, to engrave, to notch”, rovásírás “Magyar runic writing”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*rok3-, *roy3-, *row3- “to cut, to notch”
Sumerian	hur (44x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. hur “to scratch, draw”
Cf. no. 539 (and no. 536).	
541. Hungarian	rokkanni “to descend continuously closer”, rokkant “crippled, disabled; invalid”
Proto-Ugric	*r8kk3- “to collapse, to fall down”
Sumerian	lukud (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. lu ₂ -kud “a cripple”
Sum. l- > PUG r- (rhotacism) > Hung. r-.	
542. Hungarian	rokon “relative, kin” (-n is a locative deveritative or denominative noun suffix)
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*rakka(-) “to draw near; nearby”
Sumerian	lug (15x: Old Babylonian) wr. lug; lug _x (LUL) “to live, dwell (of animals), pasture”
Sum. l- > PFU r- (rhotacism) > Hung. r-. Meaning is obviously “relative” = “dwelling partner”.	
543. Hungarian	rossz “bad, evil, ill, vicious, wicked”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*roć3 “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	*rik3(-), *riy3(-) “(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	*r8ŋk3- “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 ₂ ; ar _x (URU×A ?) “ruin” + ad 5x: Old Babylonian) wr. ad ₄ “crippled”
547. Hungarian	ság “forest, grove; hill, mountain”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*c8ŋka
Sumerian	sáḡ (3582x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. saḡ “head”
Sum. s > PFU c > Hung. s-. Sum. -ḡ > PFU -ŋk- > Hung. -g.	
548. Hungarian	-ság/-szág/-ség (derivational suffix)
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*čeŋke “dampness, humidity”
Proto-Ugric	*čeŋ3, *čiŋ3 “time”
Sumerian	-sáḡ (suffix with unknown basic meaning, e.g. esağ “heir; store”, but often denominating the agent or the place where an action takes place, e.g. bursağ “servant; building”)
Sum. s > PFU c > Hung. s-. Sum. -ḡ > PFU -ŋk- > Hung. -g.	
549. Hungarian	sajtó “press”
Proto-Ugric	*čaj3- “to press”
Sumerian	su (54x: Old Babylonian) wr. su; su3 “to submerge; to sink”
Sum. s > PUG č > Hung. s-.	
550. Hungarian	sápadni, sápulni “to turn pale”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*čapp3(-) “pale; to become pale”
Sumerian	sisa (335x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-sa2 “fair” + ?
Possibly by haplology sisa > *si + unknow second element.	
551. Hungarian	sár “dirt, mud”, sárga “yellow”
Proto-Altaic	*si_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	*čaw3(-), *čapa(-) “id.”
Sumerian	sumun (522x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sumun “(to be) old; old wood, rot, decayed matter”
Sum. -m- > *-p(p)- > *w > -v-.	

553. Hungarian	ség “hill, mountain”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*cíŋkä, *cüŋkä
Sumerian	ság (3582x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sag “head”
Sum. s- > PFU č- > Hung. s-. Sum. -g > -ŋk- > Hung. -g.	
554. Hungarian	segéd “assistant”, segíteni “to help”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*čänjk8-
Sumerian	sig, wr. sig10 “to equal”
Sum. s- > PFU č- > Hung. s-. Sum. -g > -ŋk- > Hung. -g-.	
555. Hungarian	segg “buttock”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*šäŋk3 “back, rump”
Sumerian	sigba (3x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sig-ba “lower body”
Sum. s- > PFU š- > Hung. s-. Sum. -g > -ŋk- > Hung. -gg.	
556. Hungarian	sellő “mermaid; rapid”
Proto-Ugric	*ćärł3 “rapid”
Sumerian	ğiri ul (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. ğiri ₃ ul ₄ “to rush”
Sum. ğ > (* 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	*ćärz- “to burn”, *ćärk3- “to break; to be in pain; to do pain”
Sumerian	sur (69x: ED IIIb, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sur; sur8 “to press, squeeze”
Sum. s- > PUg *ć > Hung. s- (/š/).	
558. Hungarian	sietni “to hurry”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*čejz-, *čekz-, *čeŋz-, *čiŋz-, *čikz-, *čiŋz-
Sumerian	zig (8574x: Lagash II, Ur III) wr. zig3 “to raise; to rise”
Sum. z- > PFU č- > Hung. s- (/š/).	
559. Hungarian	sír “grave, tomb”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*ćiy3-r3, *čiy3-r3, čik3-r3, čik3-r3
Sumerian	sur (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. sur3; sur6; sur7 “canal, ditch; foundation pit of a building”
Sum. s- > PFU č > Hung. s-.	
560. Hungarian	só “salt”
Proto-Altaic	*sak’o
Mańsi	cih, säh
Selquq	sak, šak
Sumerian	sikil (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. na4sikil “a stone”
Akkadian	sikillu

561. Hungarian	sóhajtani “to sigh”
Proto-Altaic	*sigà- “to sigh; holding breath”, *soge- “to breathe; breath”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*šoka- “to breathe; to sigh”
Sumerian	suham (3x: unknown) wr. suh-am3-bi; suh-am3 “cry”
Sum. -h- (χ) > PA -g-/PFU -k- > Hung. -h-.	
562. Hungarian	sok “much, many”
Proto-Altaic	*čák'o(-) “many; to be full; enough”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*čokk3, *čukk3 “dense, thick”
Sumerian	sağ gal (39x: Old Babylonian) wr. sağ gal2 “(to be) measured out as a heaped amount”
Sum. s- > PFU č- > Hung. s-. Sum. -(g)ā- > PFU -kk- > Hung. -k.	
563. Hungarian	sorvadni “to have atrophy, to decline, to pine/waste away”
Proto-Uralic	*šorwa- “to dry up, to become dry”
Sumerian	sur (69x: ED IIIb, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sur; sur8 “to press, squeeze; to flash; to drip; to rain; to milk”
Cf. semantically German Aus-Zehrung, aus-zehren, lit. “to pull out, to squeeze out”.	
564. Hungarian	sovány “lean, meager, thin”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*čupa
Sumerian	sumun (522x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sumun “rot, decayed”
Sum. -m- > PFU -p- > Hung. -v-.	
565. Hungarian	sötét “dark”
Proto-Ugric	*čett3- “to become dark”
Sumerian	su (184x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. su4; sa5; šu4 “(to be) red, brown” + ?
Sum. s- > PUg č- > Hung. s-. Second part unknown.	
566. Hungarian	sün, sül “porcupine”, sün-disznó “hedgehog” (disznó “swine”)
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*šije-le
Sumerian	zuhul (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. zu-hu-ul “to pierce”
Sum. z > PFU ś- > Hung. s-. Cf. EWU, p. 1373.	
567. Hungarian	süly “scurvy; tumor”
Proto-Altaic	*si_oge “wart”
Proto-Turkic	*sigöl, *sögil
Proto-Mongolic	*söyel
Proto-Tungusic	*sogi-
Proto-Uralic	*ćiklă, *ćüklă, *ćikl'ă, *ćüklă “wart”
Karelian	süglä “wart”
Sumerian	asag (23x: Ur III) wr. a2-sag3 “a demon; a disease”
Akkadian	asakku
Aphairesis. Sum. s- > PU č > Hung. s-.	

568. Hungarian	süppedni “to give way, to sink, to subside”
Proto-Ugric	*čépp3- “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 bake, to broil; to shine (sun)”
be boiled”	sülni “to be baked, to
Proto-Ugric	*čitt3- “to bake, to broil; to shine”
Sumerian	zil (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. zil “to boil”.
Thus, sülön and not sütni (as assumed by EWU, p. 1375) is the basic word, sütni is derived with the usual causative suffix -t-, while the -l belongs to the root, as the Sum. form shows. Thus, the problem with -tt- > -t- as well as the explication of the -l- in sülön as an analogy given by EWU are mistaken, and so is the PU form.	
570. Hungarian	-sz (present tense suffix, e.g. e-sz-ik “eats”)
Proto-Uralic	*-ś (durative/deperfectivizing derivational suffix)
Sumerian	-eš/-éš (suffix of the 3rd person of pl.)
571. Hungarian	szád “river-mouth”, száj “mouth”
Proto-Uralic	*šuwe
Sumerian	sub (126x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. su-ub; sub; sub6 “to suck; to rub”
Cf. EWU, p. 1380.	
572. Hungarian	szádok(fa), száldok, szaldék(fa) “linden tree” (fa “tree”)
Proto-Altaic	*č’ali “membrane; bark”
Proto-Turkic	*čel-
Proto-Tungusic	*čal-
Proto-(Finno?-)Ugric	*šal’3 “tree-bark”
Sumerian	sal (186x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, unknown) wr. sal “(to be) thin, fine; to spread”
Sum. s- > PA č- > P(F)U ś- > Hung. sz- (/s/).	
573. Hungarian	szag “odour, scent, smell”
Proto-Uralic	*šaŋk3(-) “odour, taste; to smell, to taste”
Sumerian	sag (2955x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian) wr. sag ₃ ; sag ₉ ; sag ₁₀ ; šeg ₁₀ ; sag ₁₂ “(to be) good, sweet”
574. Hungarian	száguldani “to run at full speed, to rush”
Proto-Ugric	*š8ŋj3- “to flee, to gallop, to jump”
Sumerian	sağgul (28x: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. sag-kul; sağ-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 **szak** “age, era, period; branch, profession, subject; division, part, section; stanza, strophe, verse”
 Proto-(Finno?-)Ugric *šakk3, *sukk3 “piece”

Sumerian sağ gal (39x: Old Babylonian) wr. sağ gal2 “(to be) measured out as a heaped amount”

Sum. -ğğ- > P(F)U -kk- > Hung. -k.

576. Hungarian **szál** “fibre, thread”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *šalk3 “rod, stick; tree-trunk”

Sumerian sal, wr. sal3 “a pole”

577. Hungarian **szaladni** “to run”

Proto-Uralic *ćada(-), śada(-) “to flee, to run; fleeing, running”

Sumerian sar (68x: Old Babylonian) wr. sar “to run, hasten”

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

578. Hungarian **szalag** “ribbon”

Proto-Finno-Ugric *s'äl3(-) “to bind; ribbon, strap”

Proto-Ugric *śal3-

Sumerian sur (200x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian)
wr. sur “to spin; to twist; to slither”

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

579. Hungarian **szalu** “a hoe-shaped axe”

Proto-Ugric *ś8lk3, *ś8ly3 “axe”

Sumerian sil (119x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-il; zil;
sīlx(|EZEN×LAL2|); sil5 “(to be) remote; to split apart; to split, slit”

580. Hungarian **szar** “shit”

Proto-Altaic *sérV(-) “buttock; to defecate”

Proto-Turkic *syry-, *sary-

Proto-Mongolic *sari-

Proto-Tungusic *seri-

Proto-Finno-Ugric *śar3(-), *ćar3(-) “shit; to shit”

Sumerian sur (69x: ED IIIb, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sur;
sur8 “to press, squeeze; to drip; to produce a liquid”

581. Hungarian **szár** “bootleg; stalk, stem”

Proto-Ugric *ś8r3 “leg, shank, skin”

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

Sum. z- > PUG ś- > Hung. sz- (/s/).

582. Hungarian	száradni “to become dry, to dry up, to wither”, száraz “dry”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*śar3- “to dry, to become dry”
Sumerian	sa (19x: Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sa “to roast; to parch”
583. Hungarian	szarv, szaru “horn (of an animal)”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*śorwa
Sumerian	si (262x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. si “horn; finger; fret” + ??
Second (and third?) part unkown. Influence of Akk. qarnu “horn” (Brunner 1969, no. 186).	
584. Hungarian	száz “hundred”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*śata
Sumerian	sud (488x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sud; su3-ud “(to be) distant; (to be) remote, long-lasting”.
PFU *śata is believed to be either a very early borrowing or genetically related to Proto-IE *dek'om, *dek'em-; *(d)k'em-t-o-, the development of the initial consonants of which have lead to differentiate the IE languages in a centum and a satem group. Given the fact that in the Sumerian sexagesimal number system there was no word for “100”.	
585. Hungarian	szedni “to collect, to gather, to pick, to pluck”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*śentä “to pluck, to rip, to tear”
Sumerian	sig (48x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sig7; sig8 “to pluck hair or wool; (to be) trimmed, pruned”
Sum. -g > *ŋg > n(t) > d.	
586. Hungarian	szédülni “to be/feel dizzy/giddy”
Proto-Ugric	*ś8j3- “to wind; to be dizzy”
Sumerian	suh (64x: Old Babylonian) wr. suh3 “to confuse; confusion”
Sum. -h > j or, more probable > Ø, while PUg -j- is an infix; cf. EWU, p. 1403.	
587. Hungarian	szegni “to border (along sth.), to fringe, to hem; to break, to cut”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*ćāŋk3-, *śāŋk3- “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	*šeŋk3 “spike, wedge”
Sumerian	sahin, wr. sa-hi-in “peg”
Akkadian	sikkatu
As the Akk. borrowing with -kk- proves, Sum. h = χ; thus, χ > ŋk > -g.	

589. Hungarian	szegy “brisket”, szügy “breast of animals; brisket”
Proto-Uralic	*šicä, *šinčä “innards”
Sumerian	sug (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. sug “back, upperside, upper part”
Sum. -g > -(ń)č- > -gy.	
590. Hungarian	szekér “cart, wagon”
Proto-Ugric	*sák3r3 “a kind of vehicle”
Sumerian	zig (8574x: Lagash II, Ur III) wr. zig3 “to issue; to levy, raise, muster; to swell; to expend; to rise” + hara, wr. harax(NUNUZ.AB2×BI) “a part of a wagon”.
Since in Sum. “the rising” one is associated with “seat”, szekér means a wagon with a seat.	
591. Hungarian	szelni “to slice”, szelet “slice; part; schnitzel”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*śälä-, *čälä- “to cut”
Sumerian	sil (119x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-il; zil; silx(EZEN×LAL2); sil5 “to split apart; to split, slit”
592. Hungarian	szél “edge”, széles “wide, broad”
Proto-Ugric	*śels “edge, rim”
Sumerian	sil (119x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-il; zil; silx(EZEN×LAL2); sil5 “(to be) remote”
593. Hungarian	szem “eye”
Proto-Uralic	*śilmä
Sumerian	sil (119x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-il; zil; silx(EZEN×LAL2); sil ₅ “(to split apart; to split, slit”
594. Hungarian	szén “coal”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*śine “charcoal”, *ś8ne “tinder”
Sumerian	šeğ (261x: ED IIIa, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šeg6 “to cook; to fire (pottery)”
Sum. -ğ > PFU -n- > Hung. -n.	
595. Hungarian	szép “beautiful, handsome, pretty”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*šeppä “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	*śer3 “order, progression, series”
Sumerian	śar (245x: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. śar2; śar; śar2-śar2 “totality, world; (to be) numerous; 3600”
Sum. š > PU š- > Hung. sz (/s/).	

597. Hungarian	szidni, szitkozódik “to scold”
Proto-Finno-Volgaic	*šoða(-), *šoð'a(-), sóta(-) “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 š- > Hung. sz (/s/). Semantically, cf., e.g. Latin sacer “holy; damned” and Engl. to swear = German schwören and fluchen.	
598. Hungarian	szíj “strap”
Proto-Uralic	*św3 “draught-cord”
Sumerian	sa (68x: Old Babylonian) wr. sa “gut; sinew, tendon; string”
599. Hungarian	szik “natron, alkali”
Proto-Ugric	*ć8kk3 “salt”
Sumerian	sig (343x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. sig “(to be) weak; (to be) low; (to be) thin; (to be) narrow”.
“weak” concerning the soil means dry, and natron-soil is dry, which makes the etymological connection to aszik, aszú (no. 32). Thus, the meaning of the PU form is wrong.	
600. Hungarian	szil “elm”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*śala
Finnish	salava “brittle willow”
Sumerian	sil (119x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. si-il; zil; silx(EZEN×LAL2); sil5 “to split apart; to split, slit”.
Sum. sil may also be the origin of Germ. Sal-weide “a kind of willow, <i>Salix caprea</i> ”, which is of uncertain etymology (cf. Kluge 2002, p. 783), because to be brittle is a characteristic of willows (but not of the <i>Salix caprea</i> 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	*ć'era “crust; snow crust”
Proto-Uralic	*śar3 “frozen snow, ice-crust on the snow”
Sumerian	kar (52x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. kar2-kar2; kar2 “to blow; to light up, shine”
Sum. k- > PA č'- > PU š- > Hung. sz-.	
603. Hungarian	szív “heart”
Proto-Uralic	*śiδä(-m3), *śüδä(-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. čāδā and Mordv.

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

604. Hungarian

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

Proto-Altaic	*sāba “sign”
Proto-Ugric	*saw3
Sumerian	sa (46x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. sa2 “to advice, to counsel”, or zib (16x: ED IIIb, Ur III) wr. za3; zib “a mark; mark, token; colour, paint”.

Contamination of both words?

606. Hungarian

Proto-Finno-Ugric	*śom3 “hunger, thirst”
Sumerian	išim (8x: Old Babylonian) wr. u2-šim; i3-šim “hunger”
Aphairesis. Sum. -š- > PFU ś- > Hung. sz-.	

607. Hungarian

Proto-Finno-Ugric	*śom3-r3(-) “grief; to be sad”
Sumerian	sum, wr. sum5 “(to be) poor; pauper”

608. Hungarian

Proto-Ugric	*sar3 “fast, quick”
Sumerian	sar (68x: Old Babylonian) wr. sar “to run, hasten”.

609. Hungarian

Proto-Finno-Ugric	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”
Sumerian	*śor3(-) “tight; to become tight” sur (69x: ED IIIb, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. sur; sur8 “to press, squeeze”

610. Hungarian

Proto-Finno-Ugric	*śäŋ3(-) “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

Proto-Altaic	*śāŋu “clear, light”
Proto-Turkic	*čaŋ
Proto-Mongolic	*čaŋ

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

612. Hungarian **szőr** “body hair”

Proto-Ugric	*śáyʒ-rʒ, *säkrʒ
Sumerian	suhur (95x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. suhur “tuft, plume; crown (of a tree)”
Sum. -h- (χ) > PUg -γ- > Hung. ∅.	

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

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

614. Hungarian **szú** “wood-borer, worm”

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

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

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

616. Hungarian **szúrni** “to prick, to stab”

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

617. Hungarian **szurok** “pitch, tar”

Proto-Finno-Ugric	*śurʒ “resin”
Sumerian	esir (1097x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. esir2; esir; esir2(LAGABxHAL) “bitumen, pitch”

Aphairesis. Sum. s- > PFU ś- > Hung. sz-. The palatal vowel fits to Woty. and Cher. śír “bitumen, resin, tar” (cf. EWU, p. 1461).

618. Hungarian	szülni “to give birth”
Proto-Ugric	*šilz- “to acquire, to gain, to get”
Sumerian	zal (2798x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. zal “to get up early; to finish, to come to an end”.
Sum. z- > PUG š- > Hung. sz-. Semantically, cf. also Engl. to get vs. to be-get.	
619. Hungarian	szűnik “to cease, to stop”
Proto-Altaic	*si_ūni “to fade, to extinguish”
Chuvash	sün- “to fade”
Sumerian	sağ ḡeš ra, wr. sağ ḡeš ra “to kill”
Sum. -ḡ > Alt. s- > Hung. sz (/s/)-.	
620. Hungarian	szür, szürke “gray; dark”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*ćers “gray”
Sumerian	agar (20x: ED IIIa, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-gar ₅ ; a-bar ₂ ; e ₂ -gar; e ₂ -gar ₈ ; a-gar ₃ “lead”
Aphairesis. Sum. g/k- > PFU č- > Hung. sz-. “gray” as the color of lead.	
621. Hungarian	szűz “virgin”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*sićz, *süćz “clean, clear”
Sumerian	sig (8x: Old Babylonian) wr. si-ig “to be clear”
Sum. -g > PFU -č- > Hung. -z.	
622. Hungarian	-t (deverbative verb suffix, e.g. kelteni “to awake”, kelni “to wake up”)
Proto-Uralic	*-tt (causative formant)
Akkadian	š-, ša-, šu (causative preformant) < t- (Wright 1966, p. 204)
623. Hungarian	-(e/o/ö)tt (fossilized locative suffix, e.g. itt “here”, ott “there” and still used in certain place names, e.g. Kolozsvár-ott “in K.”, Pécs-ett “in P.”, Győr-ött “in Gy.”)
Proto-Altaic	*t'a, *t'e “that”
Proto-Uralic	*tä, *te, *ti “this”
Sumerian	-da (comitative suffix)
624. Hungarian	táj “country, land, region”
Proto-Altaic	*taku “to attach, to touch, to reach”
Proto-Uralic	*takka- “to hang, to remain stuck”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*takkz- “to hang, to model, to work”
Proto-Ugric	*tayz-, *takz- “to place, to spot”
Sumerian	tag (266x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. tag “to touch, take hold of; to bind; to attack”
Sum. -g > PA -k- > PU /PFU -kk- > PUG -k/γ- > Hung. -j.	

625. Hungarian	tál “charger, dish, platter; course, dish”
Proto-Ugric	*tals “dish (made of wood?)”
Sumerian	utul (221x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. utul2; u2-du; u2-da; dugutul2; ̄ešutul2 “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 ̄en[to go]”
627. Hungarian	táltos “priest-magician, shaman”
Proto-Ugric	*tults “magic power, sorcery”
Sumerian	tu (1x: ED IIIa) wr. tu “priest” + lal (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. lal3 “type of priest” + atua (76x: Old Akkadian, Ur III) wr. a-tu5; a-tu5-a-tu5; lu2a-tu5-a “a type of priest”.
Triple-word etymology? Double-words are common; cf. nos. 386, 405, 459, etc.	
628. Hungarian	tanítani “to teach”, tanulni “to learn”
Proto-Altaic	*t’uñe- “to inform”
Proto-Uralic	*tuna- “to accustom oneself, to learn”
Sumerian	du (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. du8 “to heap up, pile up”, dub (107x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. dub “to heap up, to pile”, tub (29x: Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. tu11; tu10 “to heap up” + na (411x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. na “(compound verb nominal element)”.
Obviously, the original meaning is “to heap up knowledge” (in Proto-Altaic, there was for sure no word for “to inform”!).	
629. Hungarian	taposni “to trample”
Proto-Altaic	*tāp’V “to stamp; to press”
Proto-Uralic	*tappa- “to stamp with the feet; to strike”
Sumerian	tab (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. tab “to flatten”
630. Hungarian	tární “to open up wide”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*tara(-) “free, open; to open”
Sumerian	dar (402x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. dar “to cut open”
631. Hungarian	tarja “spare rib”, taraj “crest, neck”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*turja
Sumerian	dirig (2166x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. diri; RI “(to be) big, huge; on, over, above; to build high”.
Sum. metathesis dirig > *dirgi > tarja/taraj (paradigmatic splitting). The spare rib is taken from the neck part of the animal, thus from there where the “crest” is; cf. German Kamm “crest; spare rib”.	

632. Hungarian	tartani “to hold, to keep”
Proto-Altaic	*terta- “to pull”
Proto-Turkic	*dart-
Proto-Mongolic	*tata- < *data-
Proto-Tungusic	*derde-
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*tarrett3- “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	*tukts3 “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 (<i>Tinca tinca</i>)” (hal “fish”)
Proto-Uralic	*totke “tench”
Sumerian	tug (54x: ED IIIb) wr. tugx(LAK483) “a kind of plow?”. The tail of the tench has a high stalk with a fin that ends even and thus resembles to the knife of a plow or a crossrail.
635. Hungarian	tavaly “last year”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*to “that” + *oðe, *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 *jikä, *ikä, and 2. because the stem of the word denoting “far, away” is not *to- nor *ta-, but tav-, so tavaly has to be separated in tavaly and not in ta-valy as stated in UEW, p. 335, supported by Cher. vo “year” and Udmurt va “life”.	
636. Hungarian	tavasz “spring”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*towks3
Sumerian	tab (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. tab “begin”
637. Hungarian	távol “far”, tova “away”, túl “beyond”
Proto-Uralic	*to “that”
Sumerian	tab (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. tab “begin” + ul (161x: ED IIIb, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ul; ul-li2; ul-li “(to be) distant (in time); distant time”.
Same etymology as in no. 635. Tavaly vs. távol by paradigmatic splitting.	
638. Hungarian	te “thou, you”
Proto-Altaic	*si “thou”
Proto-Uralic	*t8 “you (here)”, *to “you (there)”
Sumerian	za-e, zé (contracted) “you”

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

639. Hungarian

Proto-Altaic	*t'úŋgi- “to quiver”
Proto-Ugric	*täŋ-t3- “id.”
Sumerian	tag (266x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. tag “to attack”.
	The phonetically identical verb Hung. tegezni “to address sb. in the informal way (German: duzen)” and its counterpart magázni “to address sb. in the formal way (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.)”.

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640. Hungarian

Proto-Ugric	*täkk3- “to notice, to observe”
Sumerian	teğ (454x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. teḡ; teḡ “(to be) near to; to approach”
Sum. -ğ > PUG -kk- > Hung. -k-.	

641. Hungarian

Proto-Finno-Ugric	tél “winter”
Sumerian	*tälwā
	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

Proto-Finno-Ugric	telik “to be filled”; tele, teli, teljes “full”, tölteni “to fill, to stuff”
Sumerian	*täwδe, *tälk3 “full” 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

Proto-Finno-Ugric	telek “plot (of land), building site”, telep “colony, settlement”, telepedik “to settle”
Sumerian	*täwδe, *tälk3 “full” 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

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	*tärz “space”
Sumerian	dar (402x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. dar “to break up, to cut open”
Sum. d- > PFU t- > Hung. t-.	
646. Hungarian	térd “knee”
Proto-Altaic	*t'i_ūře “leg; knee”
Proto-Turkic	*dří
Proto-Mongolic	*tür-
Proto-Tungusic	*tür-
Sumerian	tir (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. tir; ġeštir “bow”
Cf. Latin genu, Greek γόνυ < “angle, bow”.	
647. Hungarian	térm “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	*taigi-
Proto-Tungusic	*ti-kte
Sumerian	dih (132x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġešdih3; dih3; ġeštēhi “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'ibñe “camel; elk”
Proto-Turkic	*debe
Proto-Mongolic	*teme-γen
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	*tepž- “to err, to make a mistake”
Sumerian	dub (186x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dub2; dub “to tremble, make tremble; to push away, down; to smash, abolish”

651. Hungarian	ti “you (pl.)”
Proto-Altaic	*t'i “thou”
Proto-Uralic	*t8
Sumerian	me-en-zé-en, za-e-me-en-zé-en, i.e. the pronoun of the 2nd pers. sg. za-e, zé with prefixes and suffixes (Edzward 2003, p.55)
652. Hungarian	tidó “birch-bark; a small torch made of bound birch-bark used by fishermen; a salt shaker made of the bark of birch- or cherrywood” (Székely)
Proto-Ugric	*t8nt3 “birch brak”
Sumerian	te (31x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. te “membrane” + ?
Second part unknown.	
653. Hungarian	titok “secret (noun)”, titkos “secret, confidential”, tit-kár “secretary”
Proto-Ugric	*taj3-tt3- “to hide > to keep secret”
Sumerian	di (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. di “to go, to escape” + taka (667x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. tak4 “to set aside, leave behind; to save, keep back, hold back”.
One of the frequent double-words in Sum.	
654. Hungarian	tó, tav- “lake”
Proto-Uralic	*tow3 “lake, pond”
Sumerian	tul (109x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. tul2; LAGAB×TIL “public fountain; fish pond, pit; ditch, channel”
Sum. l > w, probably via *j- (cf. nos. 142, 172, etc.). The Sum. -l seems to be conserved only in the Hung. place-name Told im Komitat Hajdú-Bihar (EWU, p. 1523).	
655. Hungarian	toll “feather; pen”
Proto-Uralic	*tulka “feather; wing”
Sumerian	dal (59x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. dal; dalx(HU) “to fly”
656. Hungarian	tolni “to push, to shove; to delay, to postpone”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*toj3- “to push, to shove, to thrust”
Sumerian	du (82x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. du7 “to push, thrust, gore”
657. Hungarian	tolvaj “thief”
Proto-Uralic	*sala(-) “to hide; to steal; thief”
Sumerian	sul, wr. su-ul “to cover”
Cf. EWU, p. 1527.	

658. Hungarian	tompor “hip, waist; a hump located between the hip and hind quarters”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*tupp3 “rear”
Sumerian	dub (55x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. dub3; ze2-eb “knee”
659. Hungarian	top “ham from a pig’s back”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*tupp3 “loin”
Sumerian	dub (55x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. dub3; ze2-eb “knee”.
	“knee” instead of “back” because both body parts share the curving, cf. no. 658.
660. Hungarian	torok, tork- “gullet, throat, windpipe; mouth, muzzle”
Proto-Ugric	*turs3 “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	*témò “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; گەشىم “post, pillar, pole”
662. Hungarian	több “more, further; several”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*tepp3 “dense”
Sumerian	tab (740x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. tab; tab4 “to double; to repeat”
663. Hungarian	tőgy “udder, mamilla”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*tuδ’ka-m3(-) “sth. that protrudes; tip”
Sumerian	tuditum (48x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. tu-di-da; urudtu3-di3-da; tu-di-tumzabar; urudtu3-di-da; urudtu-di3-da “toggle pin”
Akkadian	tuditum.
Considering the 3 consonant-root, here we have most probably an Akk.-Rhaet. loanword in Sumerian (which proves, in accordance with Lieberman 1977, p. 20 that Sumerian was still spoken in Old Babylonian time), cf. also no. 649 etc.	
664. Hungarian	tömény “concentrated; numerous; crowded”, tömni “to cram, to fill, to stuff”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*tem3(-) “full; to jam, to stuff”
Sumerian	idim (12x: Old Babylonian) wr. idim “(to be) heavy, (to be) important”
Aphairesis. Sum. d- > PFU t- > Hung. t-.	

665. Hungarian	tőr “dagger; rapier, foil”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*terä “edge”
Sumerian	dur (9x: Old Babylonian) wr. dur10 “ax”, but cf. also 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	*tumte- “feel, to touch, to touch upon”
Sumerian	zu (964x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zu “to know; to learn”
Akkadian	edūm (double-word?)
	As the related Akk. word shows, there was a dental in the Sum. root: *zud/t-. Here, z = /ts/ has dropped the -s-part like in no. 638, thus *zut- > *tut > Hung. tud-. -m- has solely been reconstructed because of some Samoyed reflexes, cf. Yurak tumtā- “to know”, Kamassian temne- “to know, to understand” which may not belong to the same Sum. root.
667. Hungarian	túrni “to dig”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*tokr3-, *toŋre3-, *topr3-
Sumerian	dun (32x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Old Babylonian) wr. dun “to dig”
	Obviously, we have Sum. dun > *duŋ- > *duŋk > PFU “tok-, etc., cf. EWU, p. 1561 s.
668. Hungarian	tű “needle”, tövik “to puncture, to stab”, tövis “thorn”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*tek3- “to push, to shove”
Sumerian	dih (132x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ġešdih3; dih3; ġeštehi “a weed with thorns”
	Sum. -h = k, as very often.
669. Hungarian	tüdő “lung”
Proto-Uralic	*täwe
Sumerian	ti (27x: ED IIIa, Old Babylonian) wr. uzuti “rib”
670. Hungarian	tűz “fire”
Proto-Altaic	*t'oge
Proto-Ugric	*tüy3-t3, *tüw3-t3
Sumerian	tab (13x: Old Babylonian) wr. tab; tab2 “to burn, fire; to dye (red); to brand, mark”.
	Probably also tüstént “immediately”, cf. rögtön “id.” < PFU *reŋk3 “hot, warm”.
671. Hungarian	-ú/-ű (denominative noun suffix, e.g. kétágú “two-branched”, ág “branch”)
Proto-Uralic	*-p (denominative noun suffix)
Sumerian	B-[a], B-[ed] (denominative verb suffixes, “participles”, cf. Edzard 2003, p. 132)
672. Hungarian	új “new”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*wuδ'e
Sumerian	ud (29106x: Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ud “day; sun”.
	On the semantics cf. no. 533.

673. Hungarian	ujj “finger; toe; sleeve”
Proto-Uralic	*soja “arm”
Sumerian	zag (902x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. zag “arm; shoulder”
Sum. z- > s- > Ø. Sum. -g > -j(j).	
674. Hungarian	-ul/-ül (essive suffix, e.g. emlék-ül “as a souvenir”, magyar-ul “in (the) Hungarian (language)
Proto-Uralic	*-kI “lative suffix” + *-IV (locative/separative suffix)
Sumerian	a-, al (prefixed indicator of the “notion of state [not necessarily passive] or habitualness, as against the notion of action, mobility, or becoming”, e.g. enim-bi al-til “the respective matter is in the state of having being settled” (lit. matter-effective AL-settle), Edzard 2003, p. 111.
675. Hungarian	úr “sir; lord”
Proto-Altaic	*i_ore “male; young man”
Proto-Turkic	*er-
Proto-Mongolic	*ür-
Proto-Tungusic	*ur
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*urz “husband”
Sumerian	ur (22x: Old Babylonian) wr. ur “man”
676. Hungarian	úszik “to swim”
Proto-Altaic	*oje “to swim”
Proto-Mongolic	*üj-, *oj-
Proto-Tungusic	*ujV-
Proto-Uralic	*uje-, *oje-
Sumerian	u (156x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian) wr. u5 “to ride”
There is no word for “to swim” in Sum.	
677. Hungarian	utálni “to abhor, to detest, to hate”
Proto-Ugric	*akt3- “to vomit”
Sumerian	ahan (2x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. a-ha-an “to vomit”
Sum. -h- (= χ/k) > PUG -k-; -kt- > Hung. -t-.	
678. Hungarian	ügy “matter; affair, business, concern; deal, transaction”, ügyelni “to pay attention”, ügyes “skilfull”, ügyés “lawyer”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*siδ’3 “aspiration, rush; busy, eager, quick”
Sumerian	zid (1475x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. zid “right; to be right, true, loyal”, ziddu (19x: Old Babylonian) wr. zid-du “righteous(-acting)”
Sum. -d(d)- > PFU -δ- > 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]jè “wife, female”
Proto-Turkic	*ög, *ök “mother; sister”
Proto-Mongolic	*oki-, öki- “girl; daughter”
Proto-Tungusic	*uku- “female; daughter-in-law”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*ewkk3 “grandmother; old woman”
Sumerian	ugu (98x: Old Babylonian) wr. ugu; ugu4 “to give birth (to)”
681. Hungarian	üldözni “to chase, to follow, to hunt”
Proto-Altaic	*ile- “to drive”
Proto-Ugric	*jälz- “to go”
Sumerian	ul (39x: Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. ul4 “to hasten, (be) quick; (to be) early”
682. Hungarian	-üst: ez-üst “silver”, vas “iron”
Proto-Uralic	*waške “copper (?); some sort of metal or ore”
Sumerian	uš, wr. uš15 “a copper vessel”
Akkadian	uššum
683. Hungarian	usző “femal calf”
Proto-Finno-Volgaic	*wasa “calf, reindeer-calf”
Proto-Ugric	*eš3, *iš3 “female (of animals); mother”
Sumerian	uzud (3299x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. uzud “(female) goat”
684. Hungarian	ütni “to beat, to hit, to strike”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*sütt3- “to beat, to strike”
Sumerian	tu, wr. tu14 “to beat; to weave”, tud (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. tud2 “to hit, beat”.
Since the reconstruction of PFU *s- is unnecessary, EWU, p. 1591, has now dropped this etymology and replaced it by PFU *äkt3- “to beat, to hit, to cut”, however still consider the Hung. form as of “unknown origin” and the etymology itself as “considerably problematic”. A possible solution is to assume Sum. metathesis tu > *ut-.	

685. Hungarian	űzni “to chase, to hunt, to pursue”
Proto-Ugric	*it3- “to jump, to run”
Sumerian	ed (595x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ed3; UD×U+U+U.DU “to go up or down, to ascend”
Sum. -d > PUgr -t- > Hung. -z-.	
686. Hungarian	(v)á/(v)é (translative suffix, e.g. vassá “[to transform sth.] into iron”; -va/-ve, -ván/vén (supinum/gerund suffixes, e.g. adva, adván “giving”, léve, lévén “being”)
Proto-Uralic	*-l (lative suffix), or *-ki (lative suffix) + *-j “id.”
Sumerian	-e (directive, locative-terminative case marker), identical in sound and probably originating from the ergative particle -e (cf. Edzward 2003, p. 43)
687. Hungarian	vad “wild; inhabited”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*vamta
Sumerian	bad (3x: Old Babylonian) wr. bad4 “hard ground”.
Engl. “bad”, according to traditional etymological dictionaries a “mystery word, no apparent relatives in other languages” is most probably, besides Hung. vad, the phonetically closest successor of Sum. bad.	
688. Hungarian	vágni “to chop, to cut, to hash; to slaughter; to throw”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*waŋ3-
Sumerian	pana (63x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ġešpana; ba-na; ġešpanax(ŠE.NUN&NUN) “bow; a geometric figure”.
In order to chop meat one still today best uses a bow-shaped knife, in German Wiegemesser, but “wiegen” = “to weigh” has nothing to do with cutting; thus perhaps Wiege- < Hung. vágni.	
689. Hungarian	vágyik “to desire, to long, to wish, to yearn, to crave”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*wač3- “to chase, to drive, to hunt”
Sumerian	ed (595x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. ed3; UD×U+U+U.DU “to go up or down, to ascend”
The reconstructed PFU form is highly improbable; so, EWU, p. 1596 has now come to the conclusion that the “explication as PFU Erbwort is hardly probable”.	
690. Hungarian	vaj “butter”
Proto-Altaic	*majV “fat”
Proto-Turkic	*bań
Proto-Mongolic	*maj-
Proto-Tungusic	*maj-
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*woje “fat, grease”
Mari	ü, üj “butter, oil”
Mordvin	oj, vaj “butter, margarine; fat”

Sumerian	i (8654x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. i3; u5; u2 “oil; butter”.
The Sum. apophony is mirrored in the FU reflexes.	
691. Hungarian Proto-Finno-Ugric Sumerian	vajúdik “to eke out a bare existence” *woje- “to be able to” u (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. u8; u2 “defeat”
692. Hungarian Proto-Uralic (?), Proto-Finno-Ugric Sumerian	-val/-vel (instrumental suffix), vele “with him/her/it” *welje “brother, friend” guli (91x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. gu5-li; gu-li; gu7-li “friend, comrade”
693. Hungarian Proto-Finno-Ugric Sumerian	válik “to become; to divorce; to part, to split off”, váltani “to change, to exchange” *walka “to decend, to drop, to fall, to go down” bala (3308x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bal; bil2 “to rotate, turn over, to cross; to turn”
694. Hungarian Proto-Finno-Ugric Sumerian	váll “shoulder”, vállalni “to take it upon oneself to do sth.” *wolka bala (3308x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bal; bil2 “to carry”
695. Hungarian Proto-Altaic Proto-Finno-Ugric Sumerian	van, vala, val- “is; to be” *bolo “to be” *wole- “to be, to become” bala (3308x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bal; bil2 “to turn, to turn into, to become”
696. Hungarian Proto-Altaic Proto-Turkic Proto-Mongolic Proto-Tungusic Proto-Finno-Ugric Sumerian	-van/-ven “numeral suffix, e.g. hat-van “sixty”, öt-ven “fifty” *mana “many; big” *bany-, *bony- *mandu-, *mantu- *mani *mone, *mune “a known quantity, many” imin (31x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. imin “seven”
697. Hungarian Proto-Finno-Ugric Sumerian Aphairesis. Sum. p- > PFU w- > Hung. v-.	ványadni “to become scraggy/stunted”, ványolni “to mill; to thrash, to clobber” *wań3- “to strike” > “to fashion sth. (e.g. leather) by striking it repeatedly with a tool” epana (2x: Old Babylonian) wr. ǵeše2-pan “quiver”

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

706. Hungarian	vélni “to think, to believe, to mean”, vélekedik “to be of the opinion”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*w8l8- “to feel (?), to taste (?); to see (?)”
Sumerian	bala (3308x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bal; bil2 “to rotate, to convert”, cf. šag bala, wr. šag4 bala “to ponder”
707. Hungarian	velő “marrow”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*wiδ'3 “marrow, bone”
Sumerian	bala (2579x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Ebla, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Early Old Babylonian, Old Babylonian) wr. bar; ba-ra; bala; bur “outside, (other) side; behind; outer form, outer; fleece; back, shoulder; liver”.
Semantically doubtful, the alternative buluh, wr. buluh; šembuluh; ba-lu-hum “an aromatic tree or its resin” is not much better, although both are possible.	
708. Hungarian	vén “old”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*w8n3
Sumerian	un (27x: Old Babylonian) wr. un3 “to arise; sky; (to be) high”.
Cf. Latin altus “high” and German alt “old”, that are both related (yet indirectly, to the IE root *al- f.ex. in Latin alere “to nourish”).	
709. Hungarian	venni, vesz- “to take; to buy”
Proto-Ugric	*weγ8-
Sumerian	gaĝ (538x: Ur III) wr. gaĝx(IL2); ga-aĝ3 “to carry”
Sum. g- > PUg w- > Hung. v-. Sum. -ĝ > PUg -γ(8)- > Hung. Ø.	
710. Hungarian	vér “blood”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*wire
Sumerian	urin (5x: Old Babylonian) wr. urin; u3-ri2-in “blood”
711. Hungarian	vese “kidney”
Proto-Ugric	*w8c3 “penis”
Sumerian	ĝeš (47x: Old Babylonian) wr. ĝeš3; mu “penis; male”
Akkadian	išaru.
Since the Akk. and Rhaet. word are borrowings from the Sum. word, Akk. Rhaet. išaru < *wišaru (w- still conserved in the name of the Akk.-Rhaet. death-ghost Rhaet. Vitammu, Akk. Itammu, Etemmu, cf. Brunner and Tóth 1987, p. 61) with initial v- still conserved in Hung. vese. Therefore, the Hung. cannot originate directly in the Sum., but in the Old Akk. or Rhaet. word.	
712. Hungarian	vésni “to chisel, to cut”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*wängc3(-) “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	*woč3- “to be lost”, *wäs3- “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	*wać3 “narrow, thin bent branch”
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	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	*wäćk3 “narrow, thin”
Proto-Ugric	*wänć3, *wäć3 “narrow, thin”
Sumerian	be (99x: ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. be ₄ ; be ₆ “to diminish, to reduce” + sig (343x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian, 1st millennium) wr. sig “(to be) weak; (to be) thin”
718. Hungarian	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	*walk3(-) “light, white; to light”, *wal'3- “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	gağ (538x: Ur III) wr. gağx(IL2); ga-ağ3 “to carry”
Sum. g- > PFU w- > Hung. v-. Sum. -ğ > PFU -γ(e)- > Hung. Ø.	

721. Hungarian	vívni “to fight”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*woje- “to be able to”
Sumerian	u (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. u8; u2 “defeat”
722. Hungarian	víz “water”
Proto-Uralic	*wete
Sumerian	biz (12x: Old Babylonian) wr. bi-iz; biz “to trickle, drip”
Akkadian	bašāšum (< Sum. biz).
In this case, we can say from the palatal stem vowel both in Hung. víz (acc. vizet, not *vizot or *vizat) and Sum. biz that this word originates directly in Sum. and not in the Sum. borrowing Akk., Rhaet. bašāšum, which shows a velar stem-vowel. Also PIE *wodor/*wedor/ *uder-, from root *wed- (cf. Hittite watar, Sanskrit udnah, Greek hydor, Old Bulgarian, Russian voda, Lithuanian vanduo, Old Prussian. wundan, Gaelic uisce “water”, Latin unda “wave” (cf. Brunner 1969, no. 739) originate in Sum. biz and are thus also genetically related to Hung. víz.	
723. Hungarian	vő, vej- “son-in-law”
Proto-Uralic	*wäj̃z “bridegroom, stepson”
Sumerian	pap (86x: Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. pap “male, virile; brother”
Sum. p- > PU w- > Hung. v-.	
724. Hungarian	vöcsök “crested grebe (a kind of duck, family of Podicipedidae)”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*wajćz “a kind of duck”
Sumerian	uz (57x: ED IIIa, ED IIIb, Old Akkadian, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. uz; uzmušen “wild duck”
Akkadian	ūsu
725. Hungarian	völgy “valley”
Proto-Uralic	*waδ'k3 “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	śeg (28x: Old Babylonian) wr. še; śeg10; śegx(KA×KID2); śegx(KA×LI); śed15; śeg12 “voice, cry, noise”
Sum. š- > PFU ś- > PUg s- > Hung. z-.	

728. Hungarian	zajlik “to drift (of ice)”
Proto-Finno-Ugric	*ćaka “drifting ice; thin ice”
Sumerian	šeg (11x: ED IIIb, Lagash II, Ur III, Old Babylonian) wr. šeg9; šeg4 “snow; sleet; cold weather; frost, ice”
Sum. š- > PFU č- > Hung. z-. Sum. -g > PFU -k- > Hung. -j-.	
729. Hungarian	záp “rung; joist, purlin”
Proto-Altaic	*sáp’í “stick, pole”
Proto-Ugric	*sapp3 “post, stand”
Sumerian	zub (1x: Old Babylonian) wr. zub “bent stick (for throwing), throwing-stick”
730. Hungarian	zug, szug “angle, corner”
Proto-Ugric	*ṣurj3 “corner”
Sumerian	zage (2x: ED IIIb, Old Babylonian) wr. zag-e ₃ “outer corner”
Sum. z- > PUG s- > Hung. s-. Probably, the intermediary *s- is unnecessary. Sum. -g- > PUG -ŋ- > Hung. -g.	
731. Hungarian	zsugorodik “to shrink; to become cramped; to hide; to beg; to be stingy”
Proto-Ugric	*ćunjk3-(r3-) “to shrivel”
Sumerian	šukurud (4x: Old Babylonian) wr. šukur2-ud “daily ration”
Sum. š- > PUG č- > Hung. zs-.	

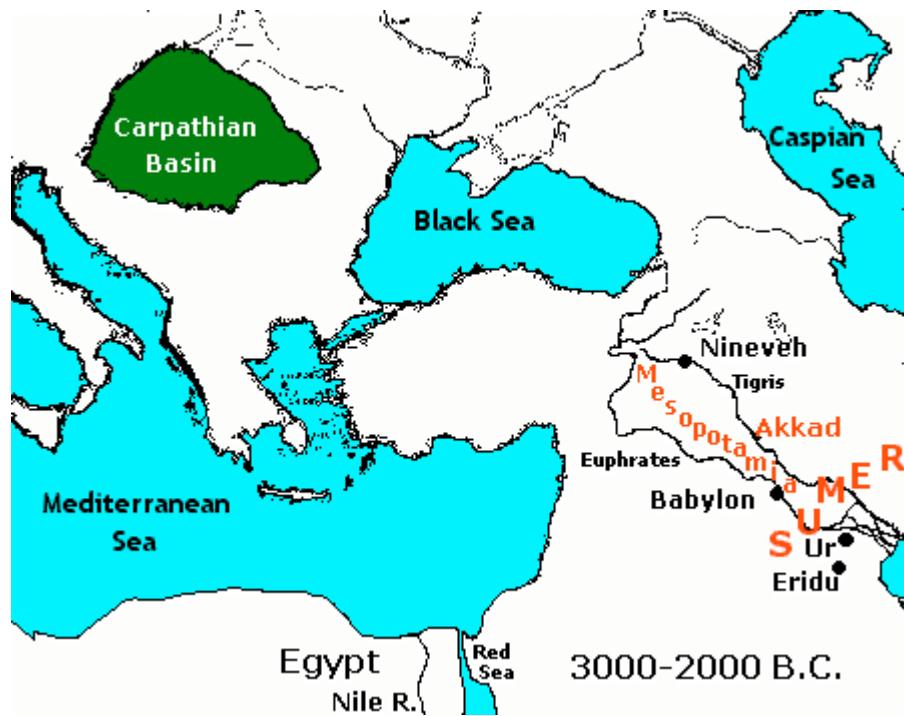
3. Concluding remarks

1. Sumerian shows traces of vowel harmony (cf. Edzard 2003, pp. 99 ss.). Generally, if Sum. has a dark (velar) vowel, then we find also in Hung. a velar vowel, and the same is true for light (palatal) vowels. However, for Sum. /a/, we find in Hung. both velar and palatal vowels, and in many cases the vowels can also change, mostly due to the ambivalent status of Hung. /i/ and /i:/ and the rounded vowels /ü/, /ü:/ and /ö/, /ö:/. Generally, one might say that there is a certain inconsistency of vowels between Sum. and Hung., which can, however, also be observed between the reconstructed PFU forms and modern Hung., e.g. PFU *wāngć3(-) > Hung. vésni, or PFU *woč3- “to be lost” > Hung. vészni.

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

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

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



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

ambitare, from Latin ambo-, Greek ἄμφι “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 Rhotoromance 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 the Latin language would look quite different, if we had it to reconstruct from the Romance languages. Consider just the examples given in the last section: a word for “to go”, e.g., could not even been reconstructed. From French soleil, Grödneric surëdl and Buchensteinic sorogle “sun”, one would never come to the idea that the Latin word for “sun” was sol (and not *soliculu or *soluculu). How would one decide from French chanter, Italian cantare and Surmiran 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: /že:/, ta, a, avõn, ave:, õn/, in Italian /o, aj, a, ab:ja:mo, ave:te, an:o/, one would not only not be able to reconstruct the respective Latin

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

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

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