

Csaba Varga

OUR WORDS from the PAST

HUNGARIAN-ENGLISH

HUNGARIAN-GERMAN

HUNGARIAN- HEBREW

HUNGARIAN-RUSSIAN

HUNGARIAN-OLD-GREEK

HUNGARIAN-LATIN

and other etymological samples

FINAL CONCLUSIONS

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E-mail: kbaranyi@freemail.hu
www.varga.hu

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Translated by
Dr. L. Kontur

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Dénes Vajta
László Kontur
Géza Mészáros
Sándor Magyar
József Cselényi
and
Ferenc Schell

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1. INTRODUCTION

The first part of this book contains introductory and informatory messages. The second part offers etymological comparisons of word-clusters taken from twelve (+1) different languages with their Hungarian counterparts. The third part contains the theoretical foundation and conclusion.

The twelve languages are: English, German, Russian, Ancient Greek, Etruscan, Latin, Hebrew, Sumerian, Tamil, Mongolian, Bask, Quechua / Aymara. The words brought to comparison are practically identical with the Hungarian equivalents.

The most important criterion by the collection of the word-clusters was the easy verifiability. I used one dictionary per language (exception Hebrew), which are available in the book-stores, in the libraries, on the Internet or standing on the bookshelves everywhere.¹

The dictionaries:

Big English-Hungarian dictionary, Scientific Academy, 2000.
 Big Old-Greek Hungarian dictionary, Scientific Academy, 1993.
 Big German-Hungarian dictionary, Könyvműves Publisher, (A copy of the 1929 edition of the Atheneum publisher.)¹
 Russian-Hungarian dictionary, Scientific Academy, 1986
 Czuczor-Fogarasi:² The Etymological Dictionary of the Hungarian Language. Scientific Academy, 1862.
 Mongolian: The Czuczor-Fogarasi etymological dictionary above.

1 The newer old-Greek, Latin, even English and German dictionaries contain mainly the central literary vocabulary. The different dialects however, retained much more from the ancient heritage. One example: the word Hödr is not presented in new dictionaries, but in the Old High German dictionary (OHG) we can find Hödr = Hadur (warlord).

2 The dictionary by Czuczor-Fogarasi is a marvelous memorial of the Hungarian language. Without knowing its etymological principles nobody can say that he understands the words in all details. The two authors' performance in linguistics can only be measured by that of Einstein and Newton in Physics. It differs only by the amount of publicity. The "A magyar nyelv szótára" (The dictionary of the Hungarian language) is available per Internet from Arcaneum adatbázis.

Hebrew: Dr. I. Katona: "Óhéber gyökérszavak a Magyar nyelvben" 1941, "Comparison of Old-Hebrew and Hungarian root-words) Dr. Alfred, Tóth: "Comparison of Hungarian, Sumerian and Hebrew words" on the Internet.

Etruscan: Mario Alinei: "Etrusco: Una forma arcaica di ungherese."

Tamil: Szentkatolnai Bálint Gábor: Tamil (Dravidic) studies, Hungarian-Tamil etymological dictionary. "A magyar nyelv Dél-indiában" 2005, Frig Publ.

Sumerian: "A szumer kérdés megoldása" (Solving the Sumerian question) 2009 Frig.

Quechua / Aymara: "Perui quechua és uralaltáji nyelvek rokon-sága" ("The relation of the Quechua and Uralic languages") (Buenos Aires 1969) see www.varga.hu.

Bask: Enikő Ferenczi: New Interpretation of the Ethnic Name "Schythian" and its Significance to the Etymology of the "Basque". http://www.federatio.org/mi_per/Mikes_International_0309.pdf

The pronunciation of the Hungarian alphabet for English speaking people as it is used in this book: The English meaning of a word appears in "parentheses" and we write its pronunciation between "angled brackets", as seen below.

A <a> („flop")	I <i> (ink)	P <p> (pair)
Á <aa> (arm)	Í <ii> (evening)	R <r> (run)
B (boat)	J <y> (young)	S <sh> (dish)
C <cz> (czar)	K <k> (milk)	SZ <s> (list)
CS <ch> (church)	L <l> (play)	T <t> (time)
D <d> (wand)	LY <y> (young)	TY <tj> (Katja)
E <ε> (gender)	M <m> (milk)	U <u> (book)
É <e> (illustrate)	N <n> (no)	Ú <uu> (ooze)
F <f> (friend)	NY <nj> (el ninjo)	Ü <ue> (Munich)
G <g> (go)	O <o> (hold)	V <v> (have)
GY <dj> (George)	Ó <ó> (open)	Z <z> (zoo)
H <h> (have)	Ö <oe> (her)	ZS <z> (treasure)

2. ABOUT THE WORDS IN THE SELECTED WORD-CLUSTERS

1) A total concordance of words between different languages is very rare. There is even a natural divergence of pronunciation in the dialects of the same language. This has to happen especially if population groups are physically separated for longer periods of time. For example, the word "tett" (Hung) is identical with "Tat" (Ger) and "deed" (Eng):

(HUNG)	(GER)	(ENG)
tett	Tat	deed

If we learn to recognize such deviation in pronunciation, than it should be easy to see the identity of the words:

(GER)	(HUNG)
schwirren	surran
<shvirren>	<shurran> (whiz, rush)

or

(RU)	(HUNG)
gorbitj [горбѣтъ]	görbit
<gorbitj>	<gærbit> (bend)

We don't have to prove that the words...		...are identical with the now used (HUNG)
(ENG)	chirrup	csirip
(HEBR)	ferach	virág (flower)
(old-GREEK)	eleémosüné [ἐλεημοσύνη]	elemozsia <ελεμοζία> (food) or alamizsna <alamižna> (alms)

The goal in this book is to present only word-pairs of which the identity is easy to recognize.

2) We avoid even words with known identity if we are using a different expression now on the Hungarian side and it needs a longer explanation for it. For example, the Latin "gurga" was used earlier for whirl, but we call it "örvény" <ærvenj> now. We could easily understand gurga, for it is built from the (Hung) root "kör >>gör" like görget <gærget> (rols) or görgeteg <gærgetæg> (something rotating nonstop). The gurga, after [g>k] change is the word "kerge" like the "kerge birka" (giddy sheep), which is turning steadily.

3) We did not take words having meaningless "decorating" sounds³ if a long explanation is needed to understand it. Exceptions are words, where the identity with their Hungarian pair is obvious at the first glance like the

English ^frounce = ránc or
 ^trounce (rebuke) = ránc(ba szedni)

4) We omitted words with complicated "tortuous" changes, which need even more explanation for understanding. An occasional example should demonstrate the existence of such words: the root of the Latin "rum|or" turned to "mor|or" and after [r > l > j] change to "mor|aj", to a dialectical variant of rumor.⁴

5) Doing the word-comparisons we experience often a domain-shrinkage when a word now covers only a special part of its original meaning. A slipping of the sense can happen as well. All these are natural phenomena and their occurrence is easy to recognize, but we have to think of them during etymological work. Some typical changes are demonstrated below:

3 There are some recent Hungarian examples for "decorating-sounds": mihelyt >> mihelyst, (as soon as), tunya <tunja> >> tohonya <tohonja> (lazy, indolent), tüsszög >> trüsszög <truessæg> >> ptrüsszög (keeps on sneezing), rekeg >> brekeg (croaking), sirám >> siralm >> siralom <shiralom> (lament, complain).

4 We often turn around the word-root: köp <> pök (spit), kürtöl <> türköl <tuerkœl> (blows the horn).

The splitting off the meaning-range:

The ancient Greek word 'aüge' (~üeg) meant: light, glitter, brightness, fire-light or glow. It means now

ég ieg	sky
ég	burning
üeg >> üveg <uevæg>	glass
jég	ice
Auge (German)	eye, because it glitters
eye (English)	– “ –

The slipping of the meaning:

The Hungarian word “belesni” <beleşhni> (looking into, having a glance into) has exactly the same buildup and elements as the German “belauschen” (be|lausch|en)

be|leş|ni <beleşhni> >>> be|lausch|en means in German now (eaves-dropping)

However, be = be, les = lausch, ni = en

*

We will see only the “peak of the iceberg” leaving the words – needing too much explanation – out of the etymological comparisons. However, the remaining word-clusters and grammar elements will give us the foundation of our statement for changing the view on languages, especially on language-history.

3. THE CONTROL AND FURTHER RESEARCH

Most words do have synonyms with similar meanings. We can circumscribe every word with the help of these synonyms very well. For example, the word

“tunya” <tunja> can be described as

lusta <lushta> (lazy),
rest <resht> (idle),
henyélő <hənyelœ> (lounger)
henye <hɛnjɛ] (sluggish)
lassú <lashshuu> (slowly).

Looking into the dictionary, we see that the word “henyélő” can be described with

lusta
rest
henye
lassú

and tunya.

In reality the synonyms describe the meaning of a word.

A significant etymological dictionary, like the Hungarian-English dictionary by Ország-Magay, is describing the meaning of all headwords by the use of synonyms. It offers a big help for etymological examinations and for further research.

However, it is expedient to start the research with English-Hungarian, because starting with Hungarian-English, we will miss very often the matching Hungarian word among the numerous English “synonyms”.

Staying with English, Hungarian synonyms will stand after every headword in the English-Hungarian part and English synonyms will follow the headwords on the Hungarian-English part. We call it a double booking in accounting but it gives an immense reassurance even by doing etymological comparisons. A few examples:

In the English-Hungarian dictionary stands after

lazy as explanation:

lusta
rest
tunya
henyélő
henye
semmittevő
lassú, as we have seen above.

Seeing that, we got suspicious if the word "**lazy**" could be identical with the Hungarian word "**laza**"? Looking into the Hungarian-English part and asking for "**laza**", we get the following answer on the English side:

"**loose**, slack, flimsy, shifting, **laza norma = loose norm**". Now, we got more than we asked for: **lazy** is identical not just with **laza**, but as well with **loose**. (After a short searching we may add the word **lax** to the group.)

Checking the word-root, we can find that the root of

laza, **lusta**, and **lassú** is the same.

The German **lass** = **lass**(ú) = **laza** = **los**.)

Sometimes it is worthwhile to step further following a synonym. It stands after the word "sál" <shaal> in the Hungarian-English part of the dictionary: "scarf", "comforter", muffler and "shawl". Now, it is visible that **shawl** and **sál** are the same word only written differently. To reassure our finding looking in the English-Hungarian part for the explanation of "**scarf**" we find "nyaksál" <njakshaal> (neck-shawl) and **sál**kendő <shaalkendœ> (**shawl**). In this case, we don't have to look for further proof.

Comparing word-clusters could increase the assurance of finding identical word-pairs. You might learn more from a word-cluster than you were asking for.

See the word-cluster of the ancient-Greek word "omo". Even, we can see identical word-building elements. The literary sense is written in italics and the word-building elements with bold letters. We put old-fashioned but well understandable words between brackets)

omoion ₁ [ομοιον]	amolyan, hasonló	(similar)
omoion ₂ [ομοιον]	amolyan módon	(similarly)

omoiosz [ομοιως]	"amolyas", amolyan (looks like)
omoiószisz [ομοιωσις]	"amolyozás", hasonulás (assimilation)
omotagés [ομοταγίς]	"amatagos", ugyanazon tagos (in the same plot)

omophylos [ομοφυλος]	= "amafélés", amaféle
phylos = félés, féle,	(the same kind, nation or family)

The concordances in the word-cluster above prove comfortably that the ancient Greek **'om', 'omo'** is identical with the Hungarian **'am', 'ama'**.

Let us see what this word really means.

Its root is the to the distance pointing "**a**" and it is agglutinated (glued on), extended to **am** (or **ama**, if the next word starts with a consonant). Thus, **am/olyan** <amoyan> means= "**olyan** mint **a** or **az**" (is like that). We have to recognize that the words "**olyan**" and "**oion**" (alike) are identical as well. We proved further the identity of the words "**tag**" and "**féle**" (phylos).

We learned that man have to prove first the identity of the meanings and then that of the sounding when looking for a word-pair; but the fulfilment of both conditions is needed.

Every word, which could be reconciled with a Hungarian word, is a discovery.

We will see that in the different word specimens often not the same words or word-clusters build the corresponding pairs with a Hungarian counterpart. The message of this very important recognition is explained at the end of this book.

4. A SELECTION OUT OF THE STILL CLEAR

HUNGARIAN-ENGLISH WORD-CONCORDANCES

ad (össze)	add
adand(ó) (- " -)	addend
adott (- " -)	added
aggott	aged (tt-d)
áll(-ó nap)	all (day)
ámoz (z-l: ámol-it)	amaze
ap(ály)	ebb
áru	ware
áruház	warehouse
árva	orpha(n)
áz(-ott, ázalék)	ooze
babás <babaash>	babysh
baj (bal)	bale
bak (őz)	buck
bárka	barge
barnás <barnaash>	brownish
befüll(ed)	befoul
berek (berk)	park
beteg (sick)	patient
bevárj <bēvaarj>	beware
bévül (bél) <bevuel>	bowel
bibi	booboo
bíz, biz-	faith
bog (knott)	bough
bog(ár)	bug
bója <booya>	buoy
bojtár (shepherd boy)	boy

bolt (bolt-ozat)	vault
bong	bong
borosta <boroshta>	bristle
bot	bat
boz(ót)	bush
bödön <bædoen>	bidon
bök <bæk>	beak bök<bæk>
bök, bökdös <bækdøesh>	poke
börcse, бүрке <bærche, buerke>	purse
bú	woe
búb	bubo
búb	bulb
búbföld	bulb field
búbos	bulbous
bubor	blubber
buga	bulge (dudorodás)
buk	puke
bur(koló)lap	burlap
cin	tin (c>t)
cikcakk(os)	zigzag
csal, csaló <chaloo>	stall
család (kids)	child
csálé <chaale>	scoliose (sc >> cs)
csánk <chaank>	shank
csap (csapás) <chapaash>	chop
csap <chap>	tap (cs>t)
csapház <chaphaaz> (kocsma)	tap-house (cs > t)
csappan <chappan>	cheapen
cseng <cheng>	chink

cserr <cherr>	chirr
csever(észés) <chevɛreszesh>	claver
csin(i), chin> (tisza)	clean
csikol (csikl-and) <chikland>	tickle
csíkozott, rovott	rowed
csiling <chiling>	clink
csill(ap) <chillap>(csendes)	still
csillár <chillar>	stellar
csimp(-aszkodás) <chimp>	climp
csip(esz) <chipes>	clip
csirip <chirip>	chirrup, chirp
csit-csat	chit-chat
csiszol <chisol>	chisel
csit!	chut!
csök <chœk>(bikacsök)	stick
csökken <chœkkɛn>	slacken
csörl, csörlő <chœrlœ>	swirl
csúf <chuuf>	scoff
csűr <chuer>	stir
dárd(a)	dart
drága	dear
deszka	desk
dolmány	dolman
domb	dump
dong	dong (bam, bamm)
dur(va)	rud(e) (metathesis)
düne (homokbucka)	dune

eleve(n) (élő)	alive
ellopja (a menyasszonyt)	elope (for example the bride)
est (napnyugta)	west (sunset)
ét	eat
fal	wall
fár(ad), távoli	far
fing	pong
finom	fine
fogó ("foger": ujj)	finger
folt (szégyenfolt)	fault
föld <føeld>	field
friss <frish>	fresh
frissen <frishɛn> (frissül)	freshen
fül (fülled) <fuellɛd>	foul
ganaj	guano
gida	kid
giling (-galang)	clang
golyóbis <goyobish>	globe (Latin globus)
göb <gœb>	gob
görd <gœrd>	gird
gurgula	gurgle
gyagya	gaga
gyors (ló) <djorsh> (fast)	hors(e) (gy>h)
gyöm(-öszölt) <djœm>	jam
gyí!	gee!
haj	hair (r>j)
hajó	hoy
halm, halom	holm
ham(is)	sham

hám(-iga)	hame
har(mat)	hoar
hars	harsh
ház	house
hegy	high, huge
hegybak <hɛdjbak>	hogback
hej!	hoy!
héj (hüvely, hél)	hull
héj (hél) (kagyló-héj)	shell
hevít	heat
hír	hear
horda = csorda	horde
hord (össze)	hoard
höhö <hœhœ>	haha he-he
hökk, hők <hœkk>	hoick
hő-ött (hevitett)	hot
hőtött <hőtött> (fűtött)	heated
hümm	hum
hull, (lehull)	fall (f > h)
hupa	hup heap
huss!, hess!	whoosh!
húz (választ)	choose
húz	hois(t)
ígért (megegyezés szerinti)	agreed
illet (megillet, kiutal)	allot
illetmény <illɛtmenj>	allotment
inga	hinge
istálló <ishtaalloo>	stall(ing)
jó	eu
juh	ewe
kacs (wine-kacs)	catch

kakukk	cuckoo
kar (karosszék)	chair
kár (baj)	care
kegy <kɛdj>, (kegyes)	kind
kukk (kukucs)	keek
kémény <kemenj>	chimney (in Old-English: kemen)
kéményseprő <kemenjshɛprœ>	chimney-sweeper
kép	copy
kert	gard(en)
kilincs <kilinch>	clench
kocsi <kochi>	coach
kolomp(ol)	clomp
kor(dé), (szekér)	car
köd <kœd>, (felhő)	c'loud
köhög <kœhœg>	cough
körl <kœrl>	curl
közel <közel>	close
közeles <kœzɛlɛsh>	closish
kulcs <kulch>	clutch
kunkori (görbe)	kukri (curved knife)
kurj(ant)	cry
kurt(a)	short
lakat	locket
lankad(t)	languid
lakatpöck, (pöcklakat)	picklock
lap, lepel (ágyékkötő)	lap
lavór (lé-er, lever)	laver
láz, (ég, lángol)	blaze
laza	lazy, lax
laza	loose

laza	sleazy
le	low
léc <lecz>	lath
leff, liff	flaff
lék	leak
lem(ez)	lam(ína)
lencse <lenche>	lens
leng (lendítés)	fling,
lés <leesh>(leves)	lush
lev(-él)	leaf
lóba, lebeny	lobe
lóf(rál)	loaf
lompos <lomposh> (lomha)	lumpish
luk	loch
máló (ripe)	mellow
ment	went (m>w)
ment (megment)	mend
mente	mantle
merre	where [m>w]
mérg(-es)	grim (metathesis)
merő <mεrœ>(csupa)	mere
mező (kaszáló)	meadow
mi	we (m>v)
mit	what (m>w)
mocor (mocor-gó)	motor (c>t)
mocsk <mochk>(trágya)	muck
mocskrakó <mochkrakó>	muckrake
móka (kigúnyol)	mock
morc <morcz>	morose
morzsa <morža>	morsel

mos <mosh>	wash (m > w)
mos(l-ék) <moshlek>	mush
mosott <moshott>	washed (m > w)
motola	motile
nóg(at)	nag
nyak <njak>	neck
nyaklánc <njaklancz>	necklace
nyivál <njival>	snivel
nyugt <njugt>	night
nyűg(ös) <njuegœesh>	nag
odahúzó, (tapadó)	adhesive
ód(on)	old
ódon	olden
-on, -en, -ön	on
opsz, hopsza	oops!
-os, -as, -es, -ös	-ous
ön (saját)	own
öv(é)	of
pár	pair
pej	bay
pép	pap
perzs, (perzsel) <peržel>	parch
pici, piti, pötty	petty
pisí	piss
placcs <plach>	splash
pocs <poch> (pocsolya)	plash
pont	point
pont (pötty, pöttyös ló)	pinto (spotted)
pór (close to dust)	poor
pórház	poorhouse

portyáz(ó) <portjaazoo>	partis(an)
pos(vány) <poshvánj>	posh
pöck <pœk>	pick
pöffedt (pöffent)	bouffant
pöre (= böre)	bare
pötty (pöttöm) <pœtj>	potty
puffad(t)	puffed
puszta	waste
rak(ás)	reek
ráma	frame
ránc	frounce
rang	rang
rátart (késleltet)	retard
ráz	rouse
rece (>ránc, redő)	ruck
rek(esz)	rack
rep(edés)	rip
réz	brass
rí	rue
riad(alom)	riot
roggyant (rongyos) <rondjosh>	ragged
rohan	run
ró(ja az utat)	rove
roj(t)	fray
rothad(ás)	rotten
rótt	writ(ten)
rov, ró	grave
rovott (kirótt)	groved
rozsd(a) <rožda>	rust
rög <rœg>	rock
rőt <rœt>	red

rötes <rœtɛsh>	reddish
rőtnyak <rœtnjak>	red neck
rúd	rod
sál <shaal>	shawl
sánc <shaancz>	sconce
sér <sher> (med: sér=fáj?)	sore)
sík <shiik>	sleek
simított <shimitott>	smoothed
sózott <shoozott>	soused
súg<shuug>, susog	sough
suhong <shuhong>	swing
süt (gun)	shoot
süt (kisüt)	sauté
szablya <sabya>	sabre
szak, zsák <žaak>	sack
szakada	secede
szakadár	seceder
szám(os)	some
szappanos <sappanosh>	saponaceous
szár(az)	sear
szél, (lélek)	soul
“széler” (riding the wind)	sailor
szerény <sɛrenj> (tisza)	serene
szid	chide
sziporka	spark(s)
szipp (szippant)	sip
szivony <szivonj>	siphon
szó, (szólás)	saw
szó (mondóka)	say

szó (szó, ami szó)	so so
szop	sop (felszív)
szór (pl. vizet)	shower
súg, susog <shushog>	sough
szuttyos <suttjosh>, szutyis	sluttish
tag	tag
tánc	dance
taps <tapsh>	taps
tár (raktár)	store
tára	tare
tárház	storehouse
tart (vhova)	dart
tár(uló)	door
te	thee
tesz	does (t>d)
tiszta	chaste
tet(em)	dead (German: tot)
tett (past)	did (t>d)
tett	deed (t>d)
tomp (tompá tompít)	damp
tor(ony) <toronj>	tower
tömött <toemœtt>	tumid
tör <toer>	tear
törpe <toerpε>	dwarf
törzs <toerž>	torso
túr	root (metathesis)
tűr <tuer>	dur(e)
tüske <tueshkε>	tusk
ugrat - rúgtat) ugr=rúg (metathesis)	rag (let the horse jump)
üt <uet>	hit

vad, vadon	wild
vad	wild
vad, (örült)	mad (v>m)
vadház (örültek háza)	madhouse
vándor	wander(ing)
vándor	meander (v > m)
ványad <vaanjad>	wane
vesztett	wasted
víg	wag
zeng, zsong <žong>	song
zsomb(ék) <žombek>	swamp
zsúf <žuuf>	chuff
zsup(sz) <žups> supp	swoop

As we could see that a big part of the English dictionary – the part without the Norman, French influence – contains many-many common or identical words even with the Hungarian of today. Several word-endings were lost and in some cases a change of grammatical categories happened. The pronunciation diverges quite a lot. (Kéményseprő <kemenjsheprœ> = chimney-sweeper).

We can feel the closeness of the word-pairs better after trying to pronounce the Hungarian words loudly a bit the English way.

A few examples for the [m >> w, v] change:

Merre ment hő?	Mit mos hő?	Vad vándor ment
Where went he?	What wash(es) he?	Mad wander(er) went

The third person “ő” was pronounced as „hő” in Hungarian until 1500.

Seeing so many coincidences at first glance, we should find a lot more and deeper evidences by elaborated checking, but we cannot submerge deeper in the topic in this particular book. However, a few examples below will greatly strengthen our statement:

1) To understand the comparisons we have to know that the English “**is**” is in reality not a substantive verb. It is the equivalent of the Hungarian demonstrative pronoun “**az**”⁵.

The Hungarian

“sok **az** ág”

<shok az aag> (the branches are many)

can be said as

“sok ág **van**”

<shok aag van> (there are many branches)

as well. Therefore “**az**” and “**van**” is used with the same meaning in this kind of sentences. English language lost one of these possibilities of expression and is left with “**is**”, which has to function as a substantive verb.

Peter **is** mere muck
Peter **az** merő mocsok

Peter **is** wanderi(ng)
Peter **az** vándor(ol)

Mary **is** languid
Mari **az** lankadt

2) We understand from the Hungarian why English people answer simple questions the way like below:

Does Peter sing? He does.
Tesz Peter zeng? Hő tesz.

3) With time, the custom of building sentences can be changed

⁵ Suprising? However, let see the etymology of the word “van” (is). The dialectical variants of “**van**” = “**bhu**” in Sanskrit are the German “**bi**” and English “**be**”. In Hungarian “**bhu**” is pronounced with a “**v**” like **va** > **va-n**, **va-gy**, **va-la**, **vo-l-t** (been, you being, had been, was). Therefore, **van** = **been** and **bin**. We can exclude the English “**is**” of being a substantive verb. It is understandable when used as such as in the examples above, but in reality the words **az** (Hung), **is** (Eng) and **es** (Ger) are the same demonstrative pronoun.

and the meaning-range of some words may shrink or expand. Thus, often simple sentences can only be understood through prolonged pondering, even if the words are identical with their Hungarian counterparts:

Ivan all night add(s).

Iván álló nyugt ad (összead).

4.) Hungarian contains all English grammar and word-building elements. In English however, many elements are used mechanically and appear often even unnecessarily. For example the verb-forming element -oz, -ez – like jelz, jelez <yelz> (signalizes) – in English -s, like mend >> mends.

Peter mends the ^Wrong* mantle

Peter mentez (a) rongy menté(t)

* The word ^Wrong is best explained with ronglál (damages), or ronglált (damaged)

Repeat it as a question:

Does Peter mend the ^Wrong mantle?

Tesz Péter ment (a) rongy menté(t)?

5) A word-mutilation happens mostly at the word's end, because the root – expressing the meaning – stands at the beginning of the words. We see below a sentence built by mutilated words.

Some	fresh	fine	cock	neck(s)
Szám(os)	friss	fin(om)	kak(as)	nyakat
	<frishsh>			<njakat>

5. A SELECTION OUT OF THE STILL CLEAR HUNGARIAN-GERMAN WORD-CONCORDANCES

ANNOTATION: The suffix **-en** and **-n** building infinitive in German are identical with Hungarian **-eni** and **-ni**, but it lost the sound "i" at the end.

adandó (össze)	Addend
ap(ad) (~le)	ab
apadni, (apni!)	ebben
ármány	Härmen
áru	Ware
az	es
baba	Bube, Puppe
bak	Bock
bak(za)ni, (bakni!)	bocken
bárd	Barde
bárka	Barke
barna	braun
bátor	bieder
be	be
bekarcolni	bekritzeln
belesni (behallgatózni)	belauschen
bélyeg	Beleg
bemocskolni	bemakeln
benn, (fennen)	binnen
bérc	Harz (h-b)
berek (berk)	park

beszopni	besaufen
bivaly	Büffel (v>f)
bog	Bug
bója	Boje
bók	bücken
bolha	Floh
borosta	Bürste
boz(ót)	Busch
bőr	Bar
bősz	böse (gonosz, ördög)
bucka	Buckel
búvár (tócser)	Taucher
bün	Pein (b-p)
cövek	Zweck
cserép	Scherbe
csill(apodott)	still (stille-Nacht = csill-nyugt <njugt>)
csorda (=horda)	Herde
csöbör	Zuber
csür	Scheuer
de	da
dúdolni	dudeln
ég (fényes)	Auge
ék	Ecke
ékház (sarokház)	Eckhaus
ékszál (sarokoszlop)	Ecksäule
eleven (élő)	lebend(ig)
éppen	eben
erkély	Erker
ért(ék)	Wert
-es, -os	-isch
est (napest)	West

esz	ess
“eszni”	essen
fáklya	Fackel
fár(ad)ni	fahren
fi n(om)	fein
fogni	fangen
föld	Feld, Welt
friss	frisch
füll(edés)	Fäul(e)
fürt	Frucht
gép (“gépely”)	Göpel
gerj (mint gerjed)	Gier
gyertya	Kerze (Gerda in old-German)
gyilk, gyilok	Dolch
hág (felhág)	hoch
halm	Holm
hamis (kaján)	hämisch
hámor	Hammer
hars	harsch, barsch (h>b)
hártya	Karte (h>k)
ház	Haus
héj (hél)	Hülle
hélygörbe	Hüllkurve
hon	Heim
hő-öz>hőzni	heizen (füteni)
hőzház (fűtőház)	Heiz haus
hull	Fall (h>f)
izz	heiß
jó	ja
jól	wohl
jó(l)tett	Wohltat (tat=tett)

kakukk	Gauch
kalimpálni	klimpern
karcolni	kritzeln
kémény	Kamin
kert	Gart(en)
kerengély	Krengel (perec)
kocsi	Kutsche
köt (pl. cement)	Kitt
kötni (láncolni)	ketten
kötni	kitten
körözni	kreisen
kövecs (küecs)	Kies
kúp	Kuppe
lak	Lag(er)
lakni	hausen = házni!!
lárma	Lärm
lärm(áz)ni	lärmen
lassú	lass
laza (tág)	lose
laza, lanyha	lax
le	lau
lék, luk	Luke
len	Lein
lencse	Linse
les	lausch-en
lomb	Laub
lőcs (léc)	Leiste
lúg	Lauge
luk	Loch
“lukni”	lochen
mál(aszta)ni	mahlen (málni)
metéltni	metzeln

mormolni	murmeln
mos	wasch- (m>w)
mos(ó)ház	Waschhaus (m>w)
mos(ott) érc	Wascherz (mosérc!)
mozsár	Mörser
mukk(an)ni	mucken
neki, -nak	nach
Bécs-nek	nach Wien
néne (apáca)	Nonne
nyak	Nack(en)
nyugt	Nacht
pancs(ol)ni	panschen
pár	Paar
pelyh	weich
pisa	Pisse
poc(ak)	Bauch
pór	Bauer (bavar, bayer?)
póros	Bäuerisch (-os=-isch)
pőre (bőre)	bar
puff	Puff
puszta	Wüste
rab(lás)	Raub
rajz	Reiß
rajzpapír	Reißpapier
ránc	Runz(el)
rang	Rang
ráspoly	Raspel
rátartat	Retardat
recs(eg)ni	ratschen
rés	Riss
reszelni	rasseln
rohan	Rhein

rom	Trumm
rota	Rate
rozsd(a)	Rost
rőt	rot
rőtarna	rotbraun
rőt(ite)ni	röten
rőtvad	Rotwild (vad = vild as vadon = vilderness)
rúd	Rute
sál	Schal
ser(eg), sor	Schar
söt(ét)	Schatt(en)
surrán	schwirren
súr(ol)ni	scheuern
susolni	säuseln
süllő	Schill
szablya	Säbel
szablyaseb	Säbelhieb (seb>hieb)
szabni	schaben
szál (oszlop)	Säule
szál (kötél)	Seil
szegő (fűrész)	Säge
szél (>szellem)	Seele
szem (mag)	Samen
szem (mag)-héj	Samen-Hülle
szem(érem)	Scham
szét (vetés)	Saat
széttört	zerstört
szívni	saufen (v-f)
tál (völgy)	Tal
tap(ogat)ni	tappen (= tapni)
tár (göngyöleg)	Tara

tasz(it)	Stoß
te	du
téka tok	Theke
tett	(ge)tan (has done)
tenni (té-ni)	tun
tet(em)	tot (dead)
tetemtánc (haláltánc)	Totentanz
tett (cselekedet)	Tat
tócs(a)	tauch
tomp	dumpf
torz (tört)	Torso
tőke dúc	Docke
vad	Wild
vad(on)	Wald
vál(asztás)	Wahl
vál(aszta)ni	wählen
vándor	Wander(er)
vándor(ol)ni	wandern
várta	Warte
víz ("vízer")	Wasser
zeng	Sang
zengni	singen
zsák	Sack
zsup	Schof

6. A SELECTION OUT OF THE STILL CLEAR HUNGARIAN-RUSSIAN WORD-CONCORDANCES

akna	oknó [окно]	(shaft)
árok	arik [арык]	(ditch)
bárány <baaraanj>	barán [баран]	(lamb)
barázda	borozdá [борозда]	(furrow)
berek (tópart)	béreg [бéрег]	(mars with groves)
bika	bík [бик]	(bull)
bödön <bædoen>	bidón [бидон]	(tub, tin)
cél <czel>	cel [цель]	(goal)
cinke <czinke>	szinica [синица]	(titmouse)
csésze <chesε>	chásha [чаша]	(cup)
csészécske <chesechke>	chásechka [чашечка]	(little cup)
deszka <dεska>	doszka [доска]	(board, plank)
dinnye <dinnje>	duenja [дыня]	(melon)
duda	duda [дуда]	(bagpipe)
ebéd	obed [обед]	(lunch)
egy <εdj>	odjin [один]	(one)
esz	eszty [есть]	(eating)
ét(el)	ed(á) [едá] ét(el)	(food)
fáty(ol) <faatjol>	fat(á) [фатá]	(veil)
görb <græb> (púp)	gorb [горб]	(hump)
görbit <gærbiit>	górbitj [гórбить]	(bend, crook)
hahot(a)	hohot [хохот]	(loud laugh)
halm	holm [холм]	(isle in the swamp)
hártya <haartja>	kártija [картия]	(pellicle)
kupa	kupa [купа]	(cup)

iga	ígo [игó]	(yoke)
kacsa <kacha>	kachka [качка]	(duck)
kalács <kalaacs>	kalách [калách]	(milk loaf)
kalász	kólos [кóлос]	(ear of corn)
kalyiba <kayiba>	kalupa [калупа]	(hut, shack)
káposzta <kaaposta>	kapusta [капуста] (japán kyábesti)	(cabbage)
kárica <kaaricza>	kúricza [курица]	(hen)
kása <kaasha>	kásha [ка́ша]	(mush)
kasza	kosa [коса]	(scythe)
kemény <кemenj>	kámenj [ка́мень]	(hard, firm)
kereszt <kerest>	krest [крест]	(cross)
kolbász	kolbasá [колбасá]	(sausage)
kovács <kovaacs>	kovách [ковáч]	(smith)
kulcs <kulch>	kljuch [ключ]	(key)
lábka	lápka [ла́пка]	(little foot)
lábacska <laabachka>	lápochka [ла́почка]	(small animal foot)
ládácska <laadaachka> (ladik)	lódochka [ло́дочка]	(flat boot)
lak (lakoma)	lakomitj [ла́комить]	(feast)
lapát	lopáta [лопáта]	(shovel)
lapátka	lopátka [лопáтка]	(little shovel)
lapocka <lapoczka>	lopátka [лопáтка]	(scapula)
lazit (hever)	ležáty [лежáть]	(lie about)
lefety <lefetj>	lépet [лэ́пет]	(a mumling speech)
len	lén [лэ́н]	(flax, linen)
lencse <lenchε>	linza [линза]	(lens)
lila	ilovij [лилóвый]	(lila)
lyuk <yuk>	yuk [люк]	(hohle)

mák	mak [мак]	(poppy)
malaszt <malast>	mílosty [милость]	(divine grace)
málna	malina [малина]	(rasberry)
máz	mazj [мазь]	(glaze)
mezsgye <meždje>	méždu [мжду]	(borderland)
mi	mí [мы]	(we)
moha	moh [мох]	(moss)
must <musht>	must [муст]	(must, grape juice)
néma	nemój [немóй]	(mute)
pálca <paalcza>	pálka [пáлха]	(stick)
palánk	palánka [палáнка]	(board fence, palisade)
pár	pára [пáра]	(pair)
pára (gőz)	par [пар]	(vapour, steam)
párociska <paarociska>	párochka [пáрочка]	(little pair)
párol	páritj [пáрить]	(steam, stew)
patak (ár)	potók [потóк]	(creek)
pecsenye <pechenje>	pechénje [печéнье]	(roast meat)
pecsét <pechet>	pechátj [печáть]	(stamp)
pihe	puh [пух]	(fluff)
pizok (homok)	pesók [песóк]	(dirt)
pók	pauk [паук]	(spider)
pörs(enés) <pöershēnesh>	prues [прыш]	(pimple)
rab	rab [раб]	(prisoner)
raj	roy [рой]	(swarm)
répa	répa [рэпа]	(beet, carrot)
ritka	rédkiy [редкий]	(rare)
rosta <roshta>	reshetó [решетó]	(riddle)
rózsa <rőža>	róza [рóза]	(rose)
rozs <rož>	rožj [рожь]	(rye)

sál <shaal>	sáy [шáль]	(scarf)
sapka <shapka>	shaapka [шáпка]	(cap)
sátor <shaator>	satjœr [шатëp]	(tent)
suba <shuba>	shúba [шуба]	(sheepskin coat)
szablya <sabya>	sábya [сáбля]	(sabre)
szák	sak [сак]	(landing net)
szalma	solóma [солóма]	(straw)
szán	sáni [сáни]	(pity)
szánkó	sánki [сáнки]	(sleigh)
szar (hulladék)	sor [сop]	(shit)
szarka	soróka [сopóka]	(magpie)
szav, szó	slovo [слóво]	(word) word)
szavacska <savachka>	slovéchka [словéchka] (little	(little word)
szecska <sechka>	séchka [сéчка]	(chaff)
szem (mag)	semja [семя]	(eye)
szemecske <semēchke>	sémechko [сémечко]	(samen), (little eye)
széna	séno [сéно]	(hay)
széna-kaszálás	senókos [сенокóс]	(hay making)
szikár <sikaar>	sukaar [сукáp]	(lank, lean)
szilaj <silay>	síloy [силой]	(violent, unruly)
szikkaszt	sikostj [сукость]	(dessicate)
szikra	iskra [искра] (metathesis)	(spark)
szín (kocsiszin)	sjenj [сень]	(shed, barn)
szipog	sopetj [сопéть]	(snivel)
szita	síto [сито]	(sieve)
szolga	sluga [слуга]	(servant)
szomszéd	soséd [сосéд]	(neighbor)
szövet <soevet>	sovjet [совéт]	(cloth, textile)
szövet-ség <soevetsheg>	sovjet [совéт]	(alliance)

szuny <sunj>	son [сон]	(sleeping)
szürke (ló)	sérka [сёрка]	(gray)
takács <takaach>	tkach [ткач]	(weaver, webster)
talicska <talichka>	teléžka [телéжка]	(wheel barrow)
taliga (szekér)	telége [телéга]	(cart)
tánc <taancz>	tánec [танец]	(dance)
tégely <tegey>	tígey [тáигель]	(melting pot)
tészta <testa>	tésto [тéсто]	(cake, paste)
te	tí [ты]	(you)
tisztít <tistiit>	csistitj [чистить]	(cleaning)
törzs <tœrž>	tors [торс]	(trunk)
túl	til [тыл]	(beyond, over)
túr (kitúr)	turitj [турить]	(dig, dig up)
turkál	turkatj [туркаты]	(fumble, pick at)
vakot (vakoldal)	vakát [вакát]	(blind side)
váza	váza [вáза]	(vase)
vázácska <vaazaachka>	vázochka [вázочка]	(little vase)
veder	vedro [ведрó]	(pail, bucket)
vezető <vezetœ>	vožátij [вожáтый]	(leader, leading)
zsír <žiir>	žir [жир]	(fat, lard)

7. A SELECTION OUT OF THE STILL CLEAR
HUNGARIAN-OLD-GREEK
 WORD-CONCORDANCES

áhitozás <aahitozaash>	aitésis [αἰτησις]	(begging for)
akadós <akadoosh>	akidos [ακιδος]	(jerky, fitful)
akarós <akarósh>	ákorés [ἀκορής]	(yearning)
ál (hamis)	állos [αλλος]	(false)
alacsony <alachonj>	elassón [ελασσων]	(short, low)
alattozás <alattozaash>	elattósis [ἐλάττωσις]	(lessening)
alig	óligo [όλιγο]	(scarcely)
aligan	óligon [όλιγον]	(almost, nearly)
alig biztos	óligoristos [όλιγόπιστος]	(insecure)
aligos	óligos [όλίγος]	(few)
ama (olyan)	omo	(such as)
amafélés	omophuelos [ομοφυλος]	(a sort of)
amolyan <amoyan>	omoion	(that sort of)
amolyas <amoyash>	omoios [ομοιως]	(that way)
ápol	ópheléo(l) [ωφελεω]	(take care of)
ápor(-odott)	ápor- [άπορ]	(heavy)
árnyékos <aarnjekosh>	eirénikos [ειρηνικος]	(shadowed)
árva	orpha [όρφα]	(orphan)
az, ez	os [ος]	(suffix -os)
ázás <aazaash>	asis [άσις]	(wet, muddy)

baján	paián [παιάν]	(handles illnesses, physician)
bájos <baayosh>	baios [βαιός]	(charming)
bakafántos	suekophantés [συκοφαντης]	(quarrelsome, fussy)
bán	bán [βάν]	(High-ranking person, governor)
bánatikás (bánat = pent)	pentikós [πεντικός]	(mourning)
bánatol	penthéo(l) [πενθέω]	(mourn for)
bekecs <bekech>	pekhos [πεχος]	(short overcoat)
biztos	pistós [πιστος]	(secure)
bizonyítás <bizonjiitaash>	pithanótés [πιθανοτης]	(verification)
bizonyos <bizonjosh>	pisuenos [πισυνος]	(certain)
boltos <boltosh>	rólétés [πωλητής]	(salesman)
bölcs <bœlch>	boulios [βουλιος]	(wise)
bömböl <bœmbœl>	bombéó(l) [βομβέω]	(bellow)
bömbölős <bœmbœlœsh>	bombaulios [βομβαύλιος]	(bellower)
bősz <bœs>	boues [βους]	(furious, ferocious)
brum	brum [βρόμ]	(growl)
buja ₁	bia [βια]	(lustful)
buja ₂	bia [βια]	bio (rank, lush)
bujál(-kodik)	biáo(l) [βάω]	(insisting, aggressive)
bürke, börcse <buerke, bœrche>	buersa [βυρσα]	(rind of bacon)
ciccegödös <cziccezgœdœsh>	tettigódés [τετιγώδης]	(leafhopper)
címes <ciimesh>	timos [τίμος]	(renowned)
cimbora	szuembolé [συμβολή]	(fellow)

cölöp <czæloep>	skólops [σκόλοψ]	(pile)
csámpás <chaampaash>	skambós [σκαμβός]	(knock-kneed)
csuklikás	kueklikós [κυκλικός]	(flexible)
csuklózás <chuklozaash>	kueklósis [κυκλωσις]	(moving pliable)
deres	derris [δέρρις]	(gray, frosty)
dinnye <dinje>	diné [δίνη]	(melon)
domb (halom)	tuembos [τυμβος]	(hillock, hump)
duruzs, darázs <daraa>	thróos [ρόος]	(wasp)
édel(eg)	édo(l) [εδω]	(dally)
édes <edesh>	édues [ηδυσ]	(sweet)
ég	auegé [αυγή]	(sky)
ej! hej	ei [ει]	(oh)
éjszaka	ésükhia [ησυχια]	(night)
ék	éké [ηκή]	(wedge)
elemózsia >> alamizsna	éleémosuené [έλεημοσυνη]	(food >> alms)
ember	embaros [εμπαρος]	(human, clever)
erős <eræsh>	ierós [ιερός]	(strong)
eszköz <eskœz>	szkeueos [σκευος]	(instrument)
eszközöl <eskœzœl>	skeueadzo(l) [σκευαζω]	(effectuate)
fagyos (fogós)	págios [πάγιος]	(frosty)
fattyú <fatju>	fitü [φίτυ]	(bastard)
fény <fenj>	fané [φανη]	(light)
fényel (fénylik)	fainó(l) [φαινω]	(shining)
fényes <fenjes>	faeinós [φαινος]	(radiant)
fial	phüo(l) [φω]	(farrow, litter)
filc	pílos [πίλος]	(felt)
fogó	págé [πάγη] (csapda)	(trap)

fű	phue [φυ]	(grass)
galiba (galibás)	khalepós [χαλεπός]	(wearisome, sorrowful)
garas (görös, kerek)	gueros [γυρος]	(circular)
gitározás <gitaarozaash>	kitharisis [κιθαρισις]	(playing the guitar= lute)
gombol	gomphóó(l) [γομφόω]	(buttons up, buckles)
gondos <gondosh>	kednós [κεδνός] (d-n metathesis)	(attentive)
görös (körös)	gueros [γυρός]	(circular)
gyász <djaas>	dues [δυσ]	(sorrow, originally: bad, suffering)
gyömöszöl <djæmæsœl>	gemidzo(l) [γεμιζω]	(stuffing, squeezing)
gyújt (gyú-ol)	daió(l) [δαιω]	(ignites)
halász	(h)álieues [άλιευς]	(fisherman)
hám	uemen [υμεν]	(epithelium)
hamar	(h)émar [ημαρ]	(quickly, today)
héjas <heyash>	khélues [χέλυς]	(turtles, lute, chest)
hergelős <hergelæsh>	(h)órgilos [όργιλος]	(infuriates, make it cupid)
híresztel	kéruesso(l) [κηρυσσω]	(spread a report)
hiszen	(h)ison [ισον]	(since)
hopsz, opsz	uepsi [υψι]	(to up)
-hoz, -hez, -höz Heléná hoz (suffix)	(h)ós [ώς] ósHelénén (prefix)	(to Helene)
hő	kaue [καυ]	(heat)
hőzés (hevítés)	kauesis [καυσις]	(heating, burning)
húgy	(h)ued [υδ]	(urine)
iker (hasonló)	ikelos [ικελος]	(twin)

illegés	iliggos [ιλιγγος]	(dizziness)
ín (rost, szál)	iné [ινη]	(tendon)
itt	eéde [ηδε]	(here)
iskolás, oskolás <oskolaash>	áskholos [άσχολος]	(pupil)
iskolázás <iskolaazlaash>	áskholésis [άσχολέσις]	(schooling)
iz(om)	is [ις]	(power, muscle)
jaj	iai [ιαι]	(ouch!)
jó, jól	ia [ια], eue [εϋ]	(well)
józás <joozaash> (mending)	iásis [ιάσις]	(healing)
jótész (healer)	iátés [ιάτής]	(healer)
kád	kádos [κάδος]	(a big jar, bathtub)
kaka	kakké [κακη]	(cack, bad)
kakás <kakaash>	kakós [κακος]	(yucky, dirty)
kakukk	kókkue [κοκκυ]	(cuckoo)
kakukkol	kokkuekdzo(l) [κοκκυζω]	(cuckoo)
kalász	kauelós [καυλος]	(ear of corn)
kampó	kampé [καμπή]	(hook)
kampós <kampósh>	gamphós [γαμφός]	(hooked)
kapás (bekapás)	kapsis [κάψις]	(engorging, catching))
kar (kéz)	kheir [χειρ]	(arm, hand)
karattyol <karattjol>	krotéo(l) [κροτέω]	(chatters)
karcol	karasso(l) [χαρασσω]	(engraving, scratching)
karikós (gyűrű)	krikos [κρίκος]	(ring)
kegyel	kédeueo(l) [κηδευω]	(taking care of)
kegyes <kedjesh>	kédeios [κήδειος]	(dear)
kellemes	kallimos [καλλιμος]	(pleasant)

kellős <kelloesh>	kállos [καλλος]	(proper)
kemence	káminos [κάμινος]	(oven)
kert	khórtos [χορτος]	(garden)
kopár	kapür(osz) [καπυρος]	(barren)
kópé	kópis [κόπις]	(rascal)
kolbász	kolpias [κολπιας]	(sausage)
kömény <kæemenj>	kueminon [κύμινον]	(cumin)
köntös <kœntœesh>	kándues [κάνδους]	(garment)
köröl <kœrœel>	güróó(l) [γρόω]	(circulate)
kör(ös) <kœrtánc>	khorós [χορός]	(round-, chore-dance)
kötény <kœtenj>	khitón [χιτών]	(apron)
kulcs <kulch>	kleis [κλεις]	(key)
kumisz	khueomos [χυμος]	(koumiss)
kutacs <kutach>	kuetos [κυτος]	(fontanelle)
lábos <laabosh>: earlier a pan with three feet	lébés [λέβης]	(saucepan, casserole)
lálá	lalá [λαλά]	(chattering)
lapos <laposh>	lopás [λοπάς]	(flat)
lári-flári	(lálé-) phlürária [φλυάρια]	(chattering)
legel (élegel)	légó(l) [λέγω]	(grazing, pasture)
level (mos)	loüó(l) [λούω]	(washing)
liba	lipa- [λιπα]	(fatness, corpulence)
lopikás (lopós)	klopikós [κλοπικος]	(inclined to steal)
magas	megas [μέγας]	(high, tall)
magasztos	mégistos [μέγιστος]	(majestic)
mákony <maakonj>	mékón [μήκων]	(opium)
meg (igekötő)	eg [εγ]	(verbal prefix)

mégis	mógis [μόγισ]	(nevertheless)
mérés <meresh>	méros [μέρος]	(measuring)
mérges <mergesh>	márgos [μάργος]	(poisonous)
mesél (motyol)	muetheueuo(l) [μυθεύω]	(narrate, mutter)
mézédes <mezedesh>	méliédes [μελιηδής] (z-l)	(honey-sweet)
mókász (mókázó)	mókos [μωκος]	(mocking)
mormol	mormuero(l) [μορμυρω]	(murmurs, mumbles)
motyikás (mítikus)	muethikós [μυθικός]	(mythical)
motyológia (mitologia)	muethologia [μυθολογια]	(narration)
motyosz	muethos [μυθος]	(speech)
nedű, medű	méthue [μέθυ]	(fluid)
nedűzés <neduezech>	methuesos [μεθυσος]	(becoming drunk)
nézés <nezesh>	noesis [νοεις]	(looking)
nyápic <nyaapicz>	népios [νήπιος]	(simple, weak)
nyers <nrsh>	nearos [νεαρος]	(raw)
nyomozás <njomozaash>	nómésis [νωμεσις]	(investigation)
nyoszolya <njosoya>	nossia [νοσσιά]	(bed, nest)
nyugsz <njugs>	nueks [νυκς]	(rest)
nyugta <njugta>	nuekto [νυκτο]	(setting, retirement)
nyüst <njuesht>	nést [νηςτ]	(heddles)
olyas <oyash>	oios [οιος]	(such as)
ól	auelé [αυλή]	(kennel, corral)
ólál (néz)	óráo(l) [όράω]	(lurking)
opsza!	uepsi [ύψι]	(up!)
őr <ær>	ouer [ουρ]	(watchman)
páhol	paio(l) [παιω]	(beats up)

pajtáska <paytaashka>	paidiské [παιδισκη]	(little fellow)
pajtika	paidiká [παιδικά]	(little boy)
pajtikás <pajtikaash>	paidikós [παιδικος]	(friendly)
paplan	peplion [πεπλιον]	(quilted coverlet)
pára	püria [πυρια]	(vapour, steam)
parázsol (lázás) <paráol>	puerésso(l) [πυρεσσω]	(feverish)
párta	parthé- [παρθέ]	(Hun. Girl's headdress)
pattogás, (csobogás)	patagos [παταγος]	(the gurgle of brook))
penész <penes>	pínos [πινος]	(mould)
perel	pueróo(l) [πυρωω]	(puts into fire))
perem	perieimi [περίειμι]	(border, going around)
pír	puer [πυρ]	(flush, redness)
piros <pirosh>	puerros [πυρρος]	(red)
pírozás (hevítés)	puerósis [πυρωσις]	(heating up)
pokróc	pikrós [πικρος]	(blanket, coarse rug)
portékás <portekaash>	phortégos [φορτηγος]	(salesman)
rajzás <rayzaash>	roidzos [ροιζος]	(swarming)
rémült <remuelt>	rémo(l) [τρέμω]	(frightened)
röptél <rœptel>	riptó(l) [ριπτω]	(fly)
röptédzel	riptádzo(l) [ριπτάζω]	(you fly)
röpzés (hajítás)	ripsis [ριψις]	(flinging)
seprős <sehprœsh>	saprós [σαπρος]	(deposit of wine)
sír <shiir>	siros [σιρος]	(grave)
szák	sakkos [σακκος]	(hand-net)
szakasz	psakás [ψακάς]	(period)

szandál	santhál(ion) [σανθαλιον]	(sandal)
száraz	kserós [ξερος]	(dry)
szék	thákos [θακος]	(chair)
székel	thakéó(l) [θακέω]	(reside)
szelő <selœ>	ksüélé [ξυήλη]	(sable, husking knife)
szemét	psámathos [ψάμαθος]	(garbage)
szép	séb [σέβ]	(beautiful)
szépel (tisztel)	sébo(l) [σέβω]	(honors)
szigony <sigonj>	sigün(és) [σιγυης]	(harpoon)
szóradékos <soradekosh>	sporadikós [σποραδικος]	(sporadic)
tákol	teuekho(l) [τευχω]	(putting together)
taktikás <taktikaash>	taktikós [τακτικος]	(using tactics)
tanya	tanaos [τανάος]	(farm)
“tározás”	térésis [τηρησις]	(store)
tár(uló)	thuera [θυρα] (ajtó)	(opening, door; door = tár, thūra [θυρα])
tárőr (ajtóær)	thueróros [θυρωρός]	(door-watcher)
tavas	tīphos' [τίφος]	(springtime)
téka	théké [θήκη]	(collection)
teljes	teléeis [τελήεις]	(entire, complete)
tenyér <tenjer>	thenar [θέναρ]	(palm of the hand)
tétes, tetœs	thetós [θετός]	(done)
tétész	thétés [θέτης]	(active, giving person)
teszés (tevés)	thésis [θεσις]	(doing)
tilol	tillo(l) [τίλλω]	(swingle)

tör(özés) <taerœesh>	thrausis [θραυσις]	(using a dagger)
tud	did [διδ]	(knows)
tudák	didak(s) [διδακξ]	(knowledgeable)
tudáktikás	didaktikós [διδακτικός]	(educated)
tudiskolász (tanító)	didáskalos [διδάσκαλος]	(teacher)
túl (v-vel: távol)	téle [τηλε] (telefon)	(far, over there)
tüsszöl <tuessœl>	thóuesso(l) [θωῦσσω]	(sneezing)
út	ódosz [όδος]	(street)
űr <uer>	ouer [ουρ]	(space, gap)
üreg <ueræg>árok	orueg(ma) [ορυγμα]	(cavity)
űreny(es) <uerenjesh>	ouerán(osz) [ουρανός] <uerenj>	(sky, Uranos, oral cavity)
űritékes <ueritekesh>	ouerétikos [ουρητικος]	(smelling as urine)
űröl <uerol>(vize)	oueréó(l) [ουρεω]	(voiding, urinating)
vászon	phóssón [φώσσω]	(sail, linen, cloth)
vau-vau	au au [αυ αυ]	(barking)
záptikás <zaaptikaash>	séptikós [σηπτιός]	(rotten)
zápul	szépó(l) [σήπω]	(rotting)
zápzás (zápulás)	sepsis [σήψις]	(sepsis, the rotting)