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HUNGARIAN LOANWORDS
IN THE SLOVAK LANGUAGE

II (L-R)

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Bibliographical supplement

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Mária Jančová (1908-)

Andrej Mráz (1904-1964)

L L'

laba [1791 (HSSJ); *pes* LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ] 'paw; leg, foot', [SCSlk: GNS] also 'footprint, trace'.

Der: *labka* [Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ], *labôčka* [*pediolus* LD; SSJ] 'small paw'.

- CUkr *лаба* 'paw; large hand' (UED 443; for Lizanec 606 < Hung; for ESUM 3, 173 < Slk *laba* or Pol *łaba*, see below), Rum *labă* 'patte, pied; main; soutien' (Tamás 485).

Et – Hung *láb* [PIN 1231?; a1372] 'leg, foot' (U) according to Kálal. On the contrary, Machek Sl 254 connects the Slk word with the Sl type **lapa* (IE root), whence Russ, Ukr *лана*, Pol *łapa* (dial *łaba*), Slov *lapa* 'paw'; however, Hung *láb* does not come from Slovak, as Machek thinks. According to Asbóth (quoted by Tamás) the Slk and CUkr words derive from Rum, but this assumption can hardly be accepted.

lábadozó [SCSlk: GNS] 'field hospital'.

Et – Hung *lábadozó* [Hvozdz] 'convalescent home', substantivized pres part of *lábadozik* 'to convalesce', from a root of controversial origin.

labanec [1684 (HSSJ); Kál, Hvozdz; SSJ, VSCS: hist, KSSJ; *labanc* (Jancs)] <nickname of pro-Austrian soldiers during the 18th century Hungarian wars of independence>.

- Pol *labanc*, *łabańc* (Wołosz 274), CUkr *лабанц* (Schubert 451, Lizanec 606), Rum *lobonț* (Tamás 505) 'id'.

Et – Hung *labanc* [1672] 'id', from *lobonc* 'unkempt hair'. The mocking

name may have arisen owing to the wigs with long curls worn by these soldiers.

labošpohar [1725 (HSSJ); also by shortening *laboš* (1771-2: id)] 'stemmed cup'.

Et – Hung syntagm *lábas pohár* [1635 (Oklsz)] 'id', formed by *lábas* 'footed', der from *láb* (→ **laba**) and *pohár* (→ **pohár**).

láda [1617 (HSSJ); Bern, Jancs (s.v. *láda*), Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; T. Vansová (SSJ: coll obs), VSCS: coll obs] 'box, chest, case; coffin; bottom drawer, hope chest'

- Cz (dial) *lada* 'skříň' (Machek 317 < Slk), CUkr *լադա* 'chest; ark' (Dezső 72, ESUM 3, 181), Rum *ladă* 'caisse, coffre, bahut' (Tamás 487).

Et – Hung *láda* [PN 1086?; 1494] 'id' < MHG *lade* 'chest, box, coffin'.

ládik [*navicula* LD; Kál; *ladik* (id), *lad'ika* (Jancs s.v. *ladik*; CSlk: Melicher)] 'boat'.

- CUkr *лодік*, *ладік* 'id' (Lizanec 608).

Et – Hung *ladik* [1475] 'barge, punt' < Bulg (dial) *лайдик* 'small flat-bottomed boat', dim of *ладия* 'boat' (BER 3, 276).

lafna [Kál; Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ: reg pej); *lafňa* (Bern, Jancs, Kál, WSlk: Ripka, Palk Z), *lafrna* (F. Urbánek: SSJ)] 'whore'.

Et – ? Hung (dial) *lafanc* [1790] 'shred; rag; ragged person; (adj) shaggy, sloppy'. The relation between the Slk and Hung words is not clear. Rudolf 82 suggests a problematic derivation from Bav *läufe* 'Herumtreiberin'.

lajhár [B. Timrava (Kál), Jancs, Hal, Hvozdz; *lajchar* (*iners* LD), *lajhar* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'a negligent, worthless person, a good-for-nothing', [Fr. V. Sasinek: Kál (-chár)] 'cheat, swindler'; *lojchár* [T. Vansová: Kál] <term of abuse>; *lajhou* [ESlk: Kir M] 'lazy, idle; lazybones'.

Der: *lajchári'* [1739 (HSSJ)], *lajhárit'* [Jancs], *lajharovac*, *lajhovac* [ESlk: Kir M] 'to laze about'.

Et – Hung *lajhár* [1604], *lajhó* [1645] 'sloth; slothful, lazy person', of controversial origin.

lakatos [ESlk: Kir M] 'mechanic of threshing machine'.

- CUkr *лакамоу* 'locksmith' (ESUM 3, 186), Rum *lăcătuș* 'serrurier' (Tamás 492-93).

Et – Hung *lakatos* [PN 1469; 1548-78] 'locksmith, fitter', der from *lakat* '(pad)lock' < NIt *lochét(o)* 'id' [< OFr *loquet* 'id'].

lakovat' [1595 (HSSJ)] 'to live, to reside'.

- Rum *locui* 'demereur, habiter' (Tamás 505-6).

Et – Hung *lakik* [PN 1198?; a1372/] 'id' (FU).

lampáš [1610 (HSSJ); *lampas* LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ, VSCH] 'lantern, lamp; (pocket) torch'.

- OPol *lampasz* 'id' (Brückner 290), Cr (Kajk) *lampaš* 'Lampe; Öllicht, Funzel' (UESk 334), Slov (dial) *lampaš* 'Lampe' (Plet II 498), CUkr *лампаши*, *лампоши*, *ломпаши* 'lamp' (Dezső 72, Lizanec 607), 'candlestick' (ESUM 3, 189), Rum (dial) *lămpaș* 'laterne, lampe' (Tamás 493).

Et – Hung *lámpás* [a1372] 'id' < L *lampas* 'torch; lamp'.

lanc [1596 (HSSJ); ESlk: Kál, Hvozdz; *lancek*, *lancik* (id: Kál)] 'chain'; *laňec* [WSlk: Ripka] 'small strong chain for braking'.

- Cr (Kajk) *lanc* 'Kette', Cr, Sb *lanac* 'id; Joch (als Feldmaß)' (UESk 334-36), Slov *lanec*, (obs) *lanac*, *lanc* 'veriga' (Bezlaj 2, 123), CUkr *ланц* 'chain'; (obs) 'a unit of area' (ESUM 3, 191), Rum *lanț* 'chaîne; demi-hectare; mesure de longueur d'environ 20 mètres' (Tamás 489).

Et – Hung *lánc* [c1405] 'chain (also as unit of length); a unit of area equal to about 1 acre' < Sl, cf OCz *lancúch*, Slk (dial) *lancuch*, Russ (dial) *ланч* 'chain'. A possible relation of Slk *lánc* [Kál] 'a unit of area equal to 1600 square sáhy' (1 *sáh* = six feet) with the Hung is very doubtful; it is likely to be a der of Slk *lán* 'field; a unit of area' (< G).

lánchor [Czambel, Kál] 'anger, rage'.

Et – Hung (obs) *ránkor* [1625] ~ (dial) *lánghur* [MTSz] 'id' < ML *rancor* 'rancour, grudge, wrath' (Niermeyer 881).

lanckopija [1633 (HSSJ)] 'lance with a chain'.

Et – Hung *lánckopja* [not found in our sources] 'id', comp of *lánc* (→ **lanc**) and *kopja* 'lance' (< Sl).

lánčečoki [SCSlk: GNS; *jánčečoki* (id: Szabó), *lančočka* (id: Fekete)] 'kind of apple(s)'.

Et – Hung *leánycsecsű* (*alma*) [1805 (HHC)] 'id', liter '(apple) in the shape of a girl's' (→ **leányka**) breast' (→ **kečkoš**). § 25.2.

landkočíš [1653 (HSSJ); Bern] 'stagecoach driver'.

Et – Hung *landkocsis* [1663 (Horváth)] 'id', partial translation of G *Landkutscher* 'id'.

lándža [Jancs (s.v. *lándsa*)] 'lance, spear'.

Et – Hung *lándzsa* [1384] 'id' < It *lancia* 'id'.

langoš [KSSJ: substand; *langoš* (SCS; VSCS; ESlk: Kál, Buffa, Kir M), *langoše* pl (19th cent: Gregor H)] 'a kind of flat cake'.

- CUkr *лангош*, *лонгош* 'flat cake; fritter' (Lizanec 607), Russ *лангош* 'id' (Hollós 40), Rum (dial) *langoş* 'sorte de galette' (Tamás 489).

Et – Hung *lángos* [1709] 'fried dough', substantivation of *lángos* 'flaming, blazing', der from *láng* 'flame' (FU?).

lant [1750-58 (Kir Kel)] 'lute'.

- Cr (Kajk, obs) *lant* 'Lute' (UESk 336), Rum (obs) *lant* 'lyre' (Tamás 489).

Et – Hung *lant* [c1405] 'lute' < Early NHG *laut* 'id'.

lantoš [Kál, Hvozdz] 'lute player'.

Et – Hung *lantos* [PN 1427; c1518 (TESz)] 'id', der from *lant* (→ **lant**).

lap [ESlk: Kir M] 'bog'.

- CUkr *ланie* 'small hollow with stagnant muddy water; small brook' (Lizanec 607), Sb *lap* 'Moor' (UESk 336).

Et – Hung *láp* [PIN 1113?; 1604] 'id' (prob FU).

lapangó [SCSlk: GNS] 'idler, lazybones; tramp'.

Et – Hung *lappangó* pres part of *lappang* [1510] 'to hide, to be hidden', from a root of U origin. As to semantics, the meaning of the Slk word was in all probability influenced by the formally similar *lapaj* 'scamp, rogue; idler'.

lapoška [Jancs (s.v. *lapostú*); WSlk: Palk M] 'flat needle'.

Et – Hung *lapostú* [Jancs] 'id', comp of *lapos* 'flat', a der from *lap* (→ **divatlap**) and *tú* (→ **bistoška**). § 25.2.

lapsára [SCSlk: Mat; *lápsáre*, *lápsárki* pl (id: GNS), *lapsara* (ESlk: Kir M), *lapsari* pl (id: Buffa)] 'puttee(s)'.

Et – Hung *lábszárvédő* [Hvozdz] or *lábszártekercs* [1936 (HHC)] 'id', comp of *lábszár* 'leg' (→ **laba**, → **pipasár**) and *védő*, pres part of *véd* (→ **honvéd**), resp *tekercs* 'coil, skein'. §§ 25, 25.2.

lápsík [Jancs, Kál; Fr. Král' (SSJ: pop), SCSlk: Mat, Melicher; *lapsík* (Hal, WSlk: Palk M), *lápsíg* (SCSlk, WSlk: GNS, Ripka), *lapsi* (ESlk: Kir M)] '(cobbler's) strap, knee strap'.

- Rum (dial) *lapsiż* 'tire-pied' (Tamás 486).

Et – Hung *lábszíj* [1559 (OkSz)] 'id', comp of *láb* (→ **laba**) and *szíj* (→ **hermecsíj**). § 22.

láarma [1683 (HSSJ), Jancs, Konuš; F. Urbánek (SSJ: dial), VSCS: obs coll; *larma* (1542: HSSJ, Gregor Lex Einfl; *larmu trubiti*: *bellicum canere* LD, *kričeti na larmu*: *conclamare ad arma* id; Bern, Kál), *lárma* (M. Kukučín: Kál), *larma* (ESlk: Buffa), *larmo* (Bern, Kál)] 'alarm; din, hubbub, uproar'.

Der: *lármovat'* [*tumultuare, strepitare*; 1779 (HSSJ); J. Záborský (SSJ: dial); *lármuvat'* (Jancs)] 'to make a noise/din'.

- Sb, Cr *larma* 'Alarm; Lärm' (UESk 337), Slov (dial) *larma* 'tumultus, hrup' (Bezlaj 2, 125; maybe < G), OCukr *ларма* 'noise' (Dezső 72),

Rum *larmă* 'alarme; bruit, vacarme' (Tamás 490).

Et – Hung *lárma* [1631] 'id' < G (Bav-Austr) *larm* ~ stand G *Lärm* 'noise'; (obs) 'alarm' [< Fr *alarme* < It *allarme*, from *all'arme* 'to (the) arms!'].

laška [Jancs, Hal] 'noodles, vermicelli'.

Et – Hung *laska* [1519] '(ribbon) noodle(s)' < Sl, cf Slk *lokša* 'a kind of cake', Ukr *локша* 'noodles, vermicelli'.

lašút [CSlk: Gregor PrM] 'a slow dance'.

Et – Hung *lassú* [1703] 'id', substantivization of *lassú* 'slow', of uncertain origin. Slovak speakers borrowed the Hung word in the accusative (§ 19).

látómešter [1748 (HSSJ)] 'master (of a guild) in charge of controlling products (made by the guildsmen)'.

Et – Hung *látómester* [1655/1754 (SzT) in this sense] 'id', comp of *látó*, pres part of *lát* 'to see' (U) and *mester* (→ **méster**).

lavór [Konus; J. Alexy (SSJ), KSSJ; SCS: coll, VSCS] 'washbasin'.

- Pol (rar, dial) *lawor* 'id' (Wołosz 275), CUkr *ла́вор* 'id' (Lizanec 607), Rum (dial) *lovor* 'cuvette' (Tamás 509).

Et – Hung *lavór* [1809/] 'id' < G (Austr) *Lavoir, Lawur* 'Waschschüssel' (Duden Öst 118) [< Fr *lavoir* 'washhouse; washing place'; (obs) 'washbasin']. The Slk word comes in all probability from Hung because of the long /o:/; cf Cz *lavor* (with short /o/) which is a direct Germanism.

laznak [1607 (HSSJ)] 'rough cloth (usually sackcloth) used as sack'.

Et – Hung (dial) *laznak* [PIN 1321?; c1395] 'cloth for bundling up; rough

shaggy cloth' < Sl, cf Slk (dial) *ložnik*, Russ (dial) *ло́жник* '(coarse) cloth'.

leányka [SCS, VSCS] 'kind of Hungarian wine'.

- CUkr *леан’ка* 'id' (Lizanec 607).

Et – Hung *leányka* [1515 (TESz)] 'little girl', [ÉrtSz] 'wine of the Badacsony district', dim of *leány* 'girl', prob ancient compound formed by elements of Ugr resp Uralic origin.

lebenč [1895 (Gregor H)] 'pasta cut into big irregular squares'.

- Russ *лебенч* 'id' (Hollós 40).

Et – Hung *lebbencs* [1834?; 1881] 'id', from a root meaning 'to float' of onom origin.

lečo [SSJ, KSSJ, SCS, VSCS; *lečo* (SCSlk: Szabó)] 'letcho' <ratatouille-like dish made of stewed onions, tomatoes and paprika>.

- Cz *lečo* (Sulán Probl 24, Machek 324), CUkr *лечёв* (Lizanec 608), Russ *лечо* (Hollós 41), G *Letscho* (Duden GrW² 5, 2113), Engl *letcho* (Országh² 895) 'id'.

Et – Hung *lecsó* [1940] 'id', of controversial origin.

legiň [ESlk: Kál; *legín* (SCSlk: GNS, Szabó)] 'boy, youth', [ESlk: Kir M] 'big boy, big fellow'; *legiňa* [WSlk: Palk Z] 'hefty, slovenly woman'.

- Pol (dial) *łygoń* 'clumsy, big boy; idler' (Wołosz 276), CUkr *легінъ, легін'*, *ледін'* 'boy, lad; darling' (ESUM 3, 209, Lizanec 607), Rum (dial) *leghin* 'compagnon (qui fait son tour pour apprendre un métier), ouvrier, apprenti' (Tamás 497).

Et – Hung *legény* [PN 1138?; a1416] 'young man, lad; servant, batman; bachelor', perhaps < Alan, cf Oss *læg* 'man'.

leketesij(j) [1656 (Gregor MLab)] 'fastening strap'.

Et – Hung *lekötőszíj* [1642 (SzT)], 'id'. comp of the pres part of *leköt* 'to fasten (*köt* [FU]) down' (*le* [Fu root?]) and *szíj* (→ **hermecsiij**).

lelenc [SCSlk, ESlk: GNS, Kir M; also *lälenc*, *leleñec* (GNS)] 'foundlings' hospital, home for waifs and strays'.

- CUkr *леленц* 'id' (Lizanec 608).
- Et – Hung *lelenc* [ÉrtSz] 'id', short for *lelencház*, comp of *lelenc* 'foundling' (FU root?) and *ház* (→ **haza**).

lenča [ESlk (1666: HSSJ; Kál, Haupt, Kret); SCSlk: GNS; *l'anča* (Jancs s.v. *lencse*; Kál), *lenče* (Hal)] 'lentil'.

- CUkr *ленча*, *линча*, *ланча* 'id' (Lizanec 608).
- Et – Hung *lencse* [PN 1325; c1395] 'lentil' < SSl, cf Sb, Cr *leča*, Slov *leča* 'id'. §§ 8, 20.

lengat' sa [S. Chalupka (Kál), Hvozdz, Konuš; SSJ, KSSJ: expr] 'to dangle, to sway, to swing, to rock'; *olengári'* (*se*), *olengoval' sa* [SCSlk: GNS] 'to wander, to roam, to mooch about'.

Et – Hung *leng* [c1560 in this sense] 'to swing, to dangle' (onom).

lepeň [Hvozdz; *lepiň*, *lepen(ec)*, *lepník* (Kál), *lepňík* (Jancs), *lepeňík* (NCSlk: Ondrejka)] 'pancake'.

- Sb, Cr *lepinja*, (obs) *lepiná* 'Art Brot, Fladen' (UESk 339), Rum (dial) *lipiu* 'galette, chausson' (Tamás 503).

Et – Hung *lepény* [c1395] 'drop scone, Scotch pancake; tart, pie', of unknown origin.

lepend'ík [CSlk: Vážný; *lependlík* (WSlk: id), *lependa* (CSlk: id)] 'butterfly'.

Et – Hung *lependék* [1590] 'id', cognate of *lepke* (→ **lepta**).

lepta [1797 (HSSJ), M.M. Hodža (Kál); *lepenka* (Jancs), *lepka* (CSlk, ESlk: Vážný), *lipka*, *lipiška*, *lipitka*, *lepetka*, *lepitka*, *lebijetka*, *lebetka* (ESlk: id), *lepiš* (CSlk: id)] 'butterfly'; *lapka* [1797 (HSSJ)] 'id', [B. Němcová (Kál); *lapka* (SSJ: dial)] 'little (wood) fly', [*lapki* pl (WSlk: Palk Z)] 'moths', [*lapky* pl (Konuš)] 'black flies, buffalo gnats' (Simulia).

Et – Hung *lepke* [1673] (obs) 'beetle', (mod stand) 'butterfly' (onom). The Slk form *lepiš* is a backformation from an unrecorded dim **lepiška* (Vážný 215). § 8.

léra [SCSlk: GNS; *l'óra* (id, Mat), *lora* (B. Timrava: Kál)] 'thin soup'; *lora* [*lora* LD; VSCS] 'wine made from rape'.

- CUkr *лőер'a*, *pőєр'a* 'low quality wine' (Lizanec 607), Rum (dial) *liuri* 'piquette' (Tamás 504-5).

Et – Hung *lőre* [1514] 'wine of the second runnings, wine made from rape', [1578] 'drink of water, vinegar, etc', [1843] 'insipid, thin soup' < MHG *leure*, *liure* 'Tresterwein' [< L *lora*, *loreia* 'a drink made from watered grapeskins' (OxfLatD 1043)]. §§ 12, 20. Slk *lora* might come directly from German (TESz II 795) or from Latin (Machek 342). However, the derivation of the Gemer word from G *leer* 'empty' (!) suggested by Rudolf 86 is absolutely unacceptable.

lésa [WSlk: Palk Z] 'hurdle on which fruits are dried'.

Et – Hung (dial) *lésza* [1586] 'wattle for various uses', [Ballagi] 'hurdle on which fruits are dried' < Sl, cf Sb, Cr *lesa*, Slk *lesa* 'wattle'. The long quantity of /e:/ clearly shows that the Slk dial word comes from Hungarian perhaps as a backborrowing.

leveš [Gregor H] 'soup'.

- CUKr, Russ *левеш* (Lizanec 607, Hollós 41), Rum (dial) *leveş* (Tamás 500) 'id'.

Et – Hung *leves* [c1577] 'soup', substantivization of *leves* 'juicy' (from *lé* → *egrešle*).

leveškenér [1660 (Gregor NSlov)] 'preparation necessary for a soup'.

Et – Hung *leves kenyér* [c1395] 'bread laid into a liquid food', formed by *leves* (→ **leveš**) and *kenyér* (→ **keňér**).

libačkové pero [Bratislava (Czambel)] 'goose feather, quill'.

Et – Partial translation of Hung *libatoll* [1849 (SzT)] 'id', comp of *liba* 'goose' (from *lib*, a call for geese) and *toll* 'feather' (U). The adjective of the Slk phrase may have been formed under the influence of the Hung dim *libácska*.

libašor [ESlk: Kret] 'single/Indian file'.

Et – Hung *libasor* [1900] 'id', liter 'goose-file', comp of *liba* (→ **libačkové pero**) and *sor* 'row, line, file' (of uncertain origin).

lievč [1552 (HSSJ); *brachium currus* LD;

Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; M. Kukučín: SSJ; KSSJ; for the great number of variants see HSSJ, Kál, Gregor Kocs] 'brace, stake'.

- Cz (dial) *levča* (Machek Sl 265), Pol (dial) *lewczka* (Sławski 5, 104), CUKr *левч(a)*, *лөвча*, *ливч* (ESUM 3, 207-8, Lizanec 607), Rum (dial) *liocă*, (stand) *leucă* (Tamás 502-3) 'id'.

Et – Hung *lőcs* [1509] 'stake brace, car stake' < G (dial) *leische*, *leuschn*, *loisch* 'id'.

lilek [1635 (Gregor Sch)] 'a despicable, vile person'.

Der: *lilecký* [1611 (HSSJ)] 'despicable'; *lilekať* [1634 (HSSJ)] 'to swear solemnly', [also *lilekovat'* (1635: id)] 'to curse'.

- Cr (Kajk) *lilek* 'Art Fluch' (UESk 340).

Et – Hung *lélek* [end 12th cent] 'soul', often used as swearword (→ **beštélélek**). The first meaning of the verb is prob due to a calque of Slk *dušovat' sa* 'to swear' (from *duša* 'soul'), but cf also the Hung idiom *egy a lelkek!* 'I say it with certainty, I swear it' (O. Nagy 430).

lipicaj [ESlk: Kir M] 'Lippizaner'.

Et – Hung *lipicai* [MagyLex] 'id', from the place name *Lipica*.

lobogov [1656 (HSSJ)] 'flag, banner, standard'.

Et – Hung *lobogó* [1458] 'id', substantivized pres part of *lobog* 'to flap' (onom).

ločogó [SCSlk: GNS; *ločogou*, *ločogov* (id)] 'slush'.

Et – Hung *locsogó* [MTSz] 'bog, swamp', substantivized pres part of *locsog* [1604] 'to splash, to swash' (onom root).

lofas [Hochel] 'cock, dick, prick' (= penis); <a term of abuse>; <expresses a strong dissent> 'not at all (so), like hell'.

Et – Hung *lófasz* [1653] (obs) 'horse's penis', [ÉrtSz (esp *lófaszt*)] 'not at all (so), like hell' [Kövecses] 'nothing', comp of *ló* 'horse' (Ugr) and *fasz* 'penis' (→ **balfas**).

logat' se [SCSlk: GNS] 'to jolt; to dangle'; *lougac* [ESlk: Kir M] 'to hang down';

lógoval' [SCSlk: GNS; *longovac* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'to laze about'.

- CUkr *лôврати* 'to dangle one's feet', *лôвровати* 'to idle' (Lizanec 608).

Et – Hung *lóg* [1578] 'to hang down, to dangle', [1841] 'to hang around, to laze about' (FU). The Slk form with *-n-* comes from Hung dial *varr* such as *lóng* [MTSz], *long* [ÚMTSz].

logoš [ESlk: Kál; *longoš* (1823: Gregor Kocs; Kál, CSlk: Melicher), *longou* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'third (i.e. additional) horse put to a carriage, trace horse, side-horse'.

- Pol (obs) *łogosz* 'id' (Wołosz 275-76), CUkr *логошний* 'id' (Hal 447), Rum (dial) *lugăuș* 'cheval de renfort' (Tamás 510).

Et – Hung *lógós* [CzF] 'id', short for *lógós ló* [1823-30 (SzT)], der from *lógó* (→ **longo**).

lógou [SCSlk: GNS] 'loafer'.

- Rum (dial) *lugău* 'fainéant' (Tamás 510).

Et – Hung *lógó* [1827 (HHC)] 'shirker, slacker, truant', pres part of *lóg* (→ *logat' sa*).

lohaza [1706 (HSSJ); Bern, Jancs, Kál, Konuš; SSJ, VSCS: coll; *lahoza*, *lohoza* (Kál)] 'barley groats, crushed barley, grits'; *löhaza* [SCSlk: Mat] 'bad, insipid soup'.

- Pol (dial) *łogaza*, *łohaza*, CUkr *лозаза* (ESUM 3, 278-9) 'crushed barley'.

Et – Possibly Hung *lóhoz* 'to/for horse', allative of *ló* (→ **lofas**). Barley groats were usual ingredients of a horse's meal. § 24.

lombár [Fr. V. Sasinek (Kál); Hvozdz] 'worthless fellow, rogue, scamp' (= Cz *lump* according to Kálal's translation;

for Hvozdzik equivalent to Hung *lombár*).

- Et – Hung (dial) *lombár* [1786] 'wide apart' <cattle's horns>, [1840] 'big ox/horse', [1910 (TESz)] 'stout, awkward person', of uncertain origin.

lomhár [SCSlk: GNS] 'loafer, idler'.

- Et – Hung *lomha* [1611] 'idle, sluggish'. The Slk word has been morphologized with the usual suff *-ár* (Horecký 99), maybe under the influence of its synonym *lajhár*.

lompoš [Kál, NCSlk: Hab KrOr; *lompošístý* (Jancs s.v. *lompos*; Gregor AdjUng)] 'muddy, filthy; slovenly; shaggy', [Jancs s.v. *lompos*] 'slovenly person'.

Der: *lompošovat'* [Kál] 'to be careless, neglectful'; *lompa*, *lompoška* [ESlk: Kir M] 'sloppy, careless'.

- CUkr *ломбаша* and *varr* 'sluggard, lazy person' (ESUM 3, 284).

Et – Hung *lompos* [PN 1211?; 1613] (obs) 'baggy trousers; shaggy dog, wolf; slovenly person'; (mod stand) 'shaggy, slovenly', der from *lomp* 'bag; baggy part of a garment; rag' (onom).

longo [Kál; Z. Zguriška (SSJ: dial), WSlk: Palk Z; *lógov* (Jancs s.v. *lógó-rúd*)] 'cross-bar on the side of a carriage serving as support for getting up and down'; *langoše* [Gregor Kocs] pl 'front fork (of wagon pole)'.

- Cz (dial) *longa*, *longoš*, *longač*, *langač* 'žerd' vodorovně připevněná k boku žebřinového vozu, sloužící jako stupadlo' (Machek 339 who advocates an erroneous derivation from G *Langwage* 'perch', see Gregor Kocs 212), Pol (dial) *łagiew* 'id' (Brückner 308), Sb (dial) *լօցօթ* 'Beipferd (*equus additus solito uni, duobus:* Vuk 331);

Querstange zum Einspannen des Beipferdes; Freigerinne (am Mühlwerk)' (UESk 342); Bulg (dial) *логої*, *лугої* 'Beipferd' (Décsy 45, BER 3, 452) < Rum (dial) *lugău* 'partie de la voiture où s'attelle un troisième cheval (qui ne tire guère)' (Tamás 510).

Et – Hung *lógó* [CzF] 'cross-bar by which a (trace-)horse is harnessed to a carriage', substantivized pres part of *lög* (→ *logat' se*).

longoš¹ [SSJ: vintner's slang, VSCS, Hochel; WSlk: Palk M; *lankoš*: *jugum in hortis* (1656: HSSJ), *lógoš* (SCSlk: Fekete)] 'pole that supports climbing plants, vine pole; (vine) trellis; vine arbour/bower, pergola'.

- Sb *логошка* 'Weinlaube; vitis suspensa; pampinus' (Vuk 332, UESk 341-42, Brodnjak 261; according to Hadrovics this word is a simple var of *љегошка* (→ *lúgoš*), but in our opinion it is relevant here).

Et – Hung (dial) *lágó* [MTSz] 'vine branch left in its entirety', substantivized pres part of *lög* (→ *logat' se*). See also → *lúgoš*.

longoš² [ESlk: Kir M] 'rogue, rascal'.

- Sb *logoš* 'Deserteur (der österreichisch-ungarischen Armee während des ersten Weltkrieges)' (UESk 341, Brodnjak 261), CUkr *лôвгrou* 'truant' (Lizanec 608).

Et – Hung *lágós* [1792] 'workshy', [Hvozdz] 'rogue, rascal', from *lög* (→ *lögou*).

lopov [Kál, CSlk: Melicher; *lopó* (SCSlk: GNS), *lopou* (ESlk: Kir M), *lopovka* (Jancs s.v. *lopó*)] 'wine-taster' <instrument>.

Dim: *lopovček* [1702 (HSSJ); *lopovčok* (Jancs s.v. *lopó-tök*)] 'id'.

- CUkr *лонів*, *лоновка*, *лôпôвка* 'id' (ESUM 3, 288, Lizanec 608), Rum (dial) *lompău* 'calebasse' (Tamás 508).

Et – Hung *lopó* [1789, but cf the date of the Slk dim] 'id', shortening of the compound *lopótök* 'calabash; wine cradle', comp of *lopó* 'stealing' (from *lop* 'to steal') and *tök* 'pumpkin' (< Sl).

lopta [1749 (HSSJ); *pila* LD; Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ; *lobda* (*trigon*: *troguhelny hra na lobdu* KS; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz), *logda* (Kál)] 'ball'; *labda* [1633 (HSSJ)] 'cannon ball', [ESlk: Kál, Buffa, Kret] 'ball'.

Der: *loptovat' sa* [Jancs (s.v. *labdázik*), Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; E. M. Šoltésová (SSJ: coll), KSSJ: coll; *lobdovat' sa* (Kál)] 'to play (with a) ball'.

- Pol (rar, dial) *labda* 'ball (to play with)' (Wołosz 275), Sb, Cr *lopta* and varr 'Spielball' (UESk 343-44), Slov (dial) *lopta* 'id' (Bezljaj 2, 151), CUkr *лобда*, *лабда*, *лонма* 'ball' (ESUM 3, 195, Lizanec 608), Rum (dial) *loptă*, *lobdă* 'balle' (Tamás 509).

Et – OHung *lapta* [c1405] ~ mod Hung *labda* [1588] 'ball', prob < NIt (Venetian) *balota* ~ OIt *ballotta* 'ball; bullet'. This theory, advocated by Hadrovics (NytÉrt 88: 86-89), is not considered well-grounded for phonetic reasons according to EWU, which insists on the traditional explanation that the term is a Slavism, cf Russ *ланна*, *лонма* 'shovel; (oar) blade; racquet; a kind of ball game' (< Sl **lopūta*). However, the alleged phonetic difficulties of the Italian derivation were overcome by Pellegrini (Linguistica 16: 119-123), who suggests the following development: *la balota* > (metathesis) *la labota* > (placing the accent on the first syllable, typical of

Hungarian) (*la*) *lábota* > (subsequent loss of the median post-tonic vowel) *labta*. Thus the Slavic **lopīta* is to be taken separately from the *lopta* of Slk, Sb, Cr, Slov and CUkr, which we consider to be of Hung origin.

lóra [Hvozdz] 'corf, tram, tub, truck, wagon'.

Et – Hung *lóré* [1879] 'flatcar; trolley' < G *Lore* 'niedriger, offener Eisenbahngüterwagen' [< Engl *lorry*]. § 20. The form *lora* (SCS) very likely comes from Czech.

lot’ov [Jancs (s.v. *lotyó*)] 'snipe'.

Et – Hung (dial) *lotyó* [1840 in this sense] 'a kind of aquatic bird' (onom root).

lovás [1599 (HSSJ); *equiso* LD; Bern, Kál; *lovas* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'groom'.

- Cr (Kajk) *lovas* 'Pferdeknecht, Reitknecht' (UESk 344-45), OC Ukr *ловась* 'groom' (Dezső 72, Lisanec 608).

Et – Hung *lovász* [PIN 1055; c1395] 'id', a der from *ló* (→ *lofas*).

lovásmešter [1666 (HSSJ); earlier also *lovásmaſter* (1586: id)] 'equerry'.

- Cr (Kajk) *lovásmešter* 'Stallmeister' (UESk 345).

Et – Hung *lovászmester* [1533 (RMG)] 'id', comp of *lovász* (→ *lovás*) and *mester* (→ *mešter*). The form *lovászmester* arose following other nouns (of G origin) such as *cechmajster*, *hofmajster*, *kvarcielmajster*, etc.

lovaš [1663 (Gregor LexEinfl)] 'horseman'.

- CUkr *ловаши* 'sluggard' (ESUM 3, 277; as to the semantic worsening of It

mascalzone 'scoundrel, rascal' < OFr (< OHG) *mareschal(z)* 'farrier; groom; title given to chief functionaries of a royal court' [> Engl *marshal*]).

Et – Hung *lovas* [PN 1138?; 1245 (TESz)] 'horseman', a der from *ló* (→ *lofas*).

lovašhadnad' [1655 (HSSJ)] 'cavalry officer'.

Et – Hung *lovashadnagy* [1662 (SzT)] 'id', comp of *lovas* (→ **lovaš**) and *hadnagy* (→ **hadnad'**).

lőcső [1818 (Gregor MLab)] 'gun'.

Et – Hung *lőcső* [1931 (HHC), but surely much earlier] (obs) 'id', comp of *lő* 'to shoot' (FU) and *cső* 'tube' (< SSI), loan translation of G (obs) *Schießrohr*.

ludaškaša [CSlk: Melicher; *ludaška* (SCSlk: Fekete)] 'boiled millet with goose-giblets'.

Et – Hung *ludaskása* [1633 (SzT)] 'id', comp of *ludas* (a der of *lúd* 'goose' [FU]) and *kása* (→ **arpakaša**). § 25.2.

lúgoš [SCSlk: Mat] 'vine arbour, pergola'.

- Sb *лјготка* 'Weinlaube; vitis suspensa; pampinus' (Vuk 332, UESk 341-42), CUkr *lyrou* '(wood or metal) trellis (used as a support for vines)', (Lisanec 608), Rum (dial) *lugaci* 'tonnelle' (Tamás 510).

Et – Hung *lugas* [PIN 1284; 1493] 'arbour, bower' < NIt *lug(o)* and varr 'field; estate; vineyard' ~ stand It *luogo* 'place' (EWU; for TESz of unknown origin, for Hadrovics < G *Laube* 'arbour'). The long /u:/ of the Slk word is in all probability due to the influence of its synonym *lögőš* (→ **longoš**).

luksuš [SCSlk: GNS] 'personal car'.

Et – Hung *luxusautó* [Eckhardt] 'voiture de grande marque', comp of *luxus* 'luxury' (< L) and *autó* (→ **autó**). § 25.

lušta [1784 (HSSJ); Jancs (s.v. *czondra*), J. Kollár (Kál), NCSlk: Ondrejka] 'dirty, lazy woman', [*iners* LD] 'lazy'.

Der: *luštavý* [1756 (HSSJ); Bern, Jancs; for further quotations see Gregor AdjUng] 'dirty, untidy; laze'; *lušták* [Jancs (s.v. *lompos*), Kál] 'vulgar, dirty, lazy fellow'.

Et – Hung *lusta* [1528 in this sense] 'lazy, idle, slothful', of unknown origin. The Hung word was reinterpreted by Slovak speakers as a fem subst because of the ending *-a*, so they reconstructed an adjectival form in *-avý* and a masc subst in *-ák*.

lutria [Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; M. Kukučín (SSJ: partially obs), VSCS: coll obs; *lutrija* (WSlk: Ferk, ESlk: Kret)] 'lottery'.

Et – Hung (obs) *lutria* [1808] ~ (mod) *lutri* 'id' < G (Bav-Austr) *lutrie* ~ (stand) *Lotterie* 'id' [< Dutch *loterij*]. Because of its ending the Slk word is likely to come from Hung; cf pop Czech *lutrie* (Machek 340) which derives directly from German.

M**mačkažak** [ESlk: Kret] 'pig in a poke'.

Et – Hung *zsákbamacska* [Hvozdz] ~ *zsákbamacska* [ÉrtSz] 'id', compound formed with elements drawn from the saying (*nem*) *vesz zsákban macskát* 'not to buy a pig in a poke' [liter 'a cat (*macskát*) in a bag (*zsákban*)'], which dates back to 16th century (O. Nagy MFter 489). Slovak speakers

inverted the order of the two elements on the pattern of their own phrase *mačka vo vreci*, which corresponds to Hung *zsákba(n)macska*, and dropped the final morph *-ba(n)*.

máčoňa [Kniezsa (?; see below)] 'cotton-thistle, Scotch thistle' (*Onopordum acanthium*).

Et – Hung *mácsonya* [1784] (dial) <name of various weeds>, (stand) 'teasel' (*Dipsacus fullonum*) < Slov *mačina* 'saw-wort' (*Serratula tinctoria*). Kniezsa 687 reports that the Slk word was recorded by Jungmann and Bernolák, but we did not find it in these dictionaries or in other sources, so its actual existence is doubtful.

Mad'ar [Jancs, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, VSCS] 'Magyar, Hungarian (man)'.

Main der: *mad'arský* [Jancs, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ] 'Hungarian'; *mad'arón* [Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; SSJ, SCS, KSSJ, VSCS: pej] 'proto-Hungarian or Magyarized person'.

- Cz *Maďar* (Jungmann 2, 371), Pol *Madziar*, (dial) *Madiar*, *Madzar* (KFD 228, Wołosz 277), Cr *Mađar*, Sb *Madžar* (UESk 346), Slov *Madžar* (Bezlaj 2, 160), Bulg *Маджар* (Décsy 45-46), Ukr *Мадяр* (UED 475), *Мадьяр* (ESUM 3, 357), Russ *Мадьяр*, (obs) *Мадяр*, *Маджар* (Hollós 42-44), Rum *Maghiar* (Breban 583), G *Magyaren*, *Madjaren* pl (Brockhaus 11, 804), Engl *Magyar* (1797: COED 1018), Fr *magyar* (1840: TLF 11, 156-57), It *magiaro* (19th cent: DEI 2314), Osm *Macar* (1672: Hazai 36 *passim*), etc 'Hungarian'.

Et – Hung *magyar* [c870?; 1121/] 'id', prob ancient compound formed by elements of Ugr resp FU origin.

mad'arazovac [ESlk: Kir M] 'to explain', [mad'arázovač (SCSlk: GNS)] 'to speak (in) Hungarian'.

Et – Hung *magyaráz* [a1372] 'to explain', from *magyár* (→ **Mad'ar**).

mad'arka¹ [Gregor PVin] 'a kind of dress'; ? *madérka* [SCSlk: Mat] 'bride's lace skirt'.

Et – Hung (obs) *magyarka* [1823 (SzT)] 'a Hungarian long costume', from *magyár* (→ **Mad'ar**). The relevance of the Novohrad word is uncertain.

mad'arka² [1652 (*maderka*: Gregor PVin; WSlk: Palk M); Bern; for further quotations see Gregor cit] 'seedling; layer; vine-slip'.

Et – Hung (obs, dial) *magyarka* [beg 19th cent: Gregor PVin] 'a variety of white grape' < Sb *maçápkja* 'Art Weintraube, uvae genus' (Vuk 349). See Gregor cit 131-134.

mádra [*madra* (1666: HSSJ; Jancs)] 'womb, uterus', [Jungmann, Kál, Hvozdz] 'disease of the uterus; uterine spasm, hysteralgia', [SCSlk: GNS] 'placenta', [id: Mat] 'a kind of intestinal colic', [mádre pl (Kál, Hvozdz)] '(stomach) cramps', [matricaria: *madra zelina* KS] 'wild camomile' (Matricaria chamomilla), [Hvozdz] 'lemon balm' (*Melissa officinalis*), [mádra *mačia* (Kál)] 'catnip' (*Nepeta cataria*), [*mačia madra*, *mačimadra*, *mačamadra* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'chervil' (*Anthriscus cerefolium*).

• Pol (dial) *madra* 'womb' (Wołosz 276-77).

Et – Hung (obs, dial) *mádra ~ nádra* [PN 1469; 1547] 'cramp-like painful manifestation, spasm; uterus; menstruation', [1562; 1590 (RMG)] 'Matricaria' < Sl, cf OCSl *нѣѧра*, variant of *иѣѧра* pl

'κόλπος, sinus' (SJS IV 935), Slk *nadrá* pl 'breast', Sb, Cr *njedra* pl 'bosom, breast'. The Slk plant-name *mádra mačia* (with its varr) may be a partial translation of Hung (obs, dial) *macskanádra* [1775] «name of various strong-smelling plants».

madzag [SCSlk: GNS] 'string, cord, twine'.

Et – Hung *madzag* [c1405] 'id', maybe < Early NHG (Bav-Austr) *masseg ~ massig* 'den Umfang einer Maß habend' (Mollay 395-96).

maglou [ESlk: Kir M] 'breed'.

Et – Hung *magló* [PN 1086; 1684 (SzT)] (obs) 'stallion, stud-horse; brood mare', [1577] 'kept for breeding', comp of *mag* (→ **felimak**) and *ló* (→ **lofas**).

magnáš [1778 (HSSJ), Bern, Kál; M. Kukučín (SSJ: pop expr), VSCS: coll pej; *mágnás* (SCSlk: GNS), *magnas* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'magnate, tycoon'.

Et – Hung *mágnás* [1705] 'id' < ML *magnas* 'vassal, tenant in chief; (pl) the great men' (Niermeyer 626).

magočka [ESlk: Kir M] 'seed, stone (of a fruit)', [Kál; *magôčka* (CSlk: Gregor Zier), *magoški* pl (SCSlk: GNS)] 'small ornamental (silver, copper or nickel) nail; (fur) decoration made of chamois leather'.

Et – Hung *magocska* [1584 (NySz)] 'seed', dim of *mag* (→ **felimak**).

majec [1564 (HSSJ), SSJ: obs; *majc* (1692: HSSJ; Kál)] 'ornamental belt'.

• Cr (Kajk) *majec*, *maj'c* 'cingulum, vrsta pasa, tkanice' (Mažuranić 624; not in UESk).

Et – Hung (dial) *majc* [1435] 'belt; rein; ribbon used as ornament'.

májka [SCSlk: Mat; *majka* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'liver (esp of fowls and farmyard animals)'.

- Rum (dial) *mai 'foi'* (Tamás 513).

Et – Hung *máj* [c1405] 'liver' (U). § 24.

major [1673 (HSSJ)] 'allodium, freehold; homestead'.

- Cr (Kajk) *major*, Cr, Sb *majur* 'Meierhof, allodium' (UESk 347-48), OCUkr *майоръ* (Dezső 73), CUkr *майорна* (Lizanec 609) 'id'.

Et – Hung *major* [1330] 'farm', (obs) 'steward, bailiff' < G *Meier* 'steward; (tenant) farmer'. The stand Slk *majer* 'id' is a direct Germanism.

majorság [1683 (HSSJ)] 'allodium, freehold', [1650 (id)] 'crop belonging to an allodium'.

- OCUkr *маюпвар* 'farmstead' (Dezső 73), Rum (obs) *măiersag* 'volaille (de basse-cour)' (Tamás 520).

Et – Hung *majorság* [1527] 'farm; allodium; poultry', der from *major* (→ **major**).

majoš [1663 (HSSJ); *majoše* pl (ESlk: Kir M)] 'liver sausage', [*májaška, májoška* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'black pudding, blood sausage'.

- CUkr *майонка* 'liver sausage' (Lizanec 609), Rum (dial) *maioş* 'andouille' (Tamás 513).

Et – Hung *májas* [1544 (OklSz)] ~ *májos* [1570 (SzT)] 'id', shortening of the syntagm *májas/májos* (adj from *máj* → **májka**) *hurka* (→ **hurka**).

majva [ESlk: Kir M] 'mallow'.

- Rum (dial) *maivä* 'mauve' (Tamás 514).

Et – Hung *mályva* [c1395] 'id' < L *malva*.

mak [SCSlk: GNS, Fekete] '(playing) card of clubs'.

Et – Hung *makk* [c1395] 'acorn', [1666] 'club(s)', of unknown origin.

makoš [1683 (HSSJ); *makoška* (1599: id)] 'hemispherical button', [*makošky* pl (Kál)] 'yarn buttons and buckles'.

Et – Hung phrase *makkos gomb* [1658 (SzT)] 'kind of button', formed by *makkos*, a der from *makk* (→ **mak**) and *gomb* (→ **gomba**). §§ 25, 25.2.

maktar [ESlk: Kir M] 'silo'.

- CUkr *моктар*, *моттар* 'granary, elevator' (Lizanec 611).

Et – Hung *magtár* [1805 (HHC)] 'granary, barn', comp of *mag* (→ **felimak**) and *tár* 'depot' (< Sl).

málé [SCSlk: GNS; *maľej* (ESlk: Kir M), *mála* (Jancs s.v. *málē*)] 'maize cake, polenta', [*málej* (GNS)] 'kind of potato cake'.

Et – Hung *málé* [c1600] 'id' < Rum *mălai* 'millet; maize; maize or millet meal'.

mamasonka [1758 (HSSJ)] 'mother'.

Et – Hung (obs) *mám asszonyka* [1778 (TESz)] 'id', formed by *mám(a)*, var of *mama* 'mum(my), mom' and a dim of *asszony* (→ **hasoňa**).

mámor [Kál] 'intoxication, inebriation', [Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ: poetic)] 'deception, illusion'.

Der: *márný* [Kál] 'drunken' [P. O. Hviezdoslav (SSJ)] 'narcotic, stupefying'.

Et – Hung *mámor* [1794] 'intoxication; hangover', backformation from *mámos* 'drunk(en); hung over' < Osm *mahmur* 'groggy, logy (from sleep); sleepy-eyed, heavy-eyed; fuddled (from drink); languishing, love-sick (look)' (Redhouse² 584) [< Ar *مَهْمُورٌ* 'drunk, intoxicated, inebri-

ated' (Wehr 303)]. The Slk meaning 'deception' is due to the folk-etymological influence of the verb *mámit'* 'to deceive, to delude'.

- mandula** [Bern; *mandola* (ESlk: Buffa)] 'almond'; *manduli* [ESlk: Kir M] pl 'tonsils'.
 • CUkr *манули* 'tonsils' (Lizanec 609), Rum (dial) *mandulă* 'amande, amygdale' (Tamás 515).
 Et – Hung *mandula* [1328] 'almond', [1690] 'tonsil' < It (obs, dial) *mandola* 'almond'.

- manga** [SCSlk: GNS] 'kind of pig with curly hair'.
 Et – Hung (dial) *manka* ~ *mangó* [CzF] 'id', short forms of *mangalica* (→ *mangalica*).

- mangalica** [Kál, Hvozdz, SSJ, KSSJ, SCS, VSCS; *mangulica* (1848: Gregor H., Jancs s.v. *mangalicza*, Kál, Hvozdz)] 'kind of (Hungarian) pig', [Kál, KSSJ] 'fat or robust woman'.
 • Russ *мангалица* 'id' (Hollós 45), Rum *mangaliță*, *măngăliță* 'espèce de cochon de graisse' (Tamás 521).
 Et – Hung *mangalica* [1791] ~ (dial) *mangulica* [ÚMTSz] «breed of pigs with curly bristles» < Sb *mangulica* 'sow for fattening' (Brodnjak 274).

- mankou** [ESlk: Kir M] 'crutch'.
 • CUkr *манку(в)* 'id' (Lizanec 609), Rum (dial) *macău*, *măcău*, *mancău* 'bâton', *mîncău* 'poignée de la faux' (Tamás 512).
 Et – Hung *mankó* [PN 1216?; 1527] 'crutch' < It *manico* 'handle'.

- maradaš** [ESlk: Kir M] 'stay', [*maradáš* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'patience, tolerance'.
 Et – Hung *maradás* [c1493] 'stay', der from *marad* 'to stay, to remain' (U?).

The Slk meaning 'patience' depends on the Hung phrase *nincs maradása* 'to feel uneasy; to be impatient, intolerant'.

- maradik** [1768 (HSSJ); Kál, ESlk: Kir M; *maradék* (SCSlk: GNS), *-d'ik* (id: Melicher)] 'rest, remains, leftovers', *[-d'ik* (NCSlk: Hab KrOr), *-dziky* pl (ESlk: Kret)] 'remnants (of cloth)', [ESlk: Kál, Kir M] 'stook, shock (of ten sheaves)', *[-dzíky* pl (WSlk: Ferk)] 'trifles (for children)'.
 • CUkr *марадик* 'rest' (ESUM 3, 389, Lizanec 609), Rum (dial) *mărădic* 'descendant, héritier, posterité; reste, résidu, restant' (Tamás 521).
 Et – Hung *maradék* [PN 1138; a1372/] 'descendant', [a1416/] 'rest, leftovers', der from *marad* (→ *maradas*).

- marha** [SCSlk: Fekete] 'dishonest person', [ESlk: Kir M] 'you animal!'
 • Cr (Kajk) *marha*, Sb, Cr *marva* 'Ware, Gut, Habe, Vermögen; Vieh, Rindvieh' (UESk 349-51), Slov (dial) *marha* 'Habe, Gut, Vieh' (Petrov-Slodnjak 304), CUkr *марга* 'cattle' (UED 482), (obs) 'property' (ESUM 3, 390), 'foolish person' (Lizanec 609), Rum *marfă* 'biens (meubles), merchandise', (dial) *marhă* also 'bétail' (Tamás 516-17).
 Et – Hung *marha* [a1372/] (obs) 'property, riches, goods and chattels; movables', (mod stand) 'cattle; blockhead, idiot' < MHG *marcht* 'market; trade; merchandise' [< L *mercatus* 'market-place'].

- marhás** [SCSlk: GNS] <only in the saying *prišlo z dráša na marháša* whose meaning corresponds to 'what is easy to obtain is easy to waste'.

Et – Hung *marhás* [PN 1358; Ballagi in this sense] (obs) 'fool, idiot', der from *marha* (→ **marha**). On the basis of the aforementioned saying, Orlovský gives the Slk word the meaning 'spendthrift', but we think it could simply mean 'fool'.

mariáš [17th cent (Haupt); 1703 (HSSJ); Bern, Jancs, Kál; SSJ, SCS, VSCS: hist] '(silver) coin of various value'.

- Cz (dial) *mariáš* 'Siebenzehner (Münze mit dem Marienbilde)' (Sulán Probl 20), Sb, Cr *mar(i)jaš* 'Münze mit Marienbild' (UESk 351), OC Ukr *мар'яшъ, мар'яшь, марияшъ* 'monetary unit' (Dezső 73-74, Lisanec 609), Russ *мариаш* 'id' (Hollós 45), Bulg *марияш* 'eine Art Münze' (Décsy 23), Rum (obs) *marias* 'pièce de 17 kreutzer à l'effigie de la Vierge-Marie' (Tamás 517).

Et – Hung *máriás* [1639] «old Hungarian silver coin», der from PN *Mária* 'Mary', because a picture of the Virgin Mary was stamped on one side of the coin.

markaráb [WSlk: Palk Z] 'fatty'.

Et – Prob Hung (dial) *morkoláb* [1759] ~ *markaláb* [MTSz] 'bogey' (of uncertain origin), in spite of the semantic gap.

markytán [1730 (*markitan:* HSSJ); Hvozdz, Konuš, SCS; SSJ: obs, VSCS: hist; *markitán* (*sufferraneus* KS), *markotan* (*castrensis propola* LD), *marketán* (Bern), *markotán* (Jancs)] 'sutler'.

Der: *markytánka* [1684 (*markitanka:* HSSJ); Hvozdz, Konuš, SCS; VSCS: hist; *markotanka* (*castrensis propolae uxor* LD), *markotánka* (Jancs)] 'sutler's wife; female sutler, vivandière', [SSJ: pej] 'whore'.

- Cz *markytán* (Machek 352), Pol *markietan* (Stanisławski 522), Sb (Vojvodina, namely in an area bordering on Hungary) *маргеман* (Vuk 345) 'sutler' (prob < Hung according to Fogarasi, see below). [Rum *Marchitan* 'negustor (ambulant) de mărunțișuri' (Breban 591) prob does not come from Hung for semantic reasons; it is not included by Tamás in his work].

Et – Hung (obs) *markotány* [1664] ~ (mod) *markotányos* [1706] 'id' < G *Marketender* 'Truppen begleitender Händler' (c1550: Paul 558) [< OIt *mercatare* 'merchant']. È difficile decidere per queste lingue [scil Czech, Slovak and Polish] se esse abbiano mutuato la parola dal tedesco o dall'ungherese ma in considerazione della assenza del suffisso -ar, -er caratteristica anche per l'ungh. *markotán* durante quasi tutto il sec. XVIII, l'ungherese si presenta come la fonte più probabile' (Fogarasi 56).

maró [SCSlk: Szabó] 'caustic'.

Et – Hung *maró* 'id', pres part of *mar* [a1372/] 'to bite', [1817] 'to corrode' (prob U).

martalúz [1572 (HSSJ); SSJ, VSCS: hist; *martalovec* (VSCS)] 'soldier belonging to Turkish robbing troops in 16th and 17th centuries', [Kál] 'man without conscience'.

- Cz (obs) *martalaus*, *martaloz* 'id' (Machek 352), Pol (obs) *marta(h)uz* 'traitor, renegade; kidnapper; slave-trader' (Wołosz 278-79).

Et – Hung *martalóc* [1494] (obs) 'soldier belonging to troops formed by Christians who were forced to enlist in the Turkish army', (mod) 'marauder; robber, highwayman; kidnapper' < OOsma *martolos* 'soldats chrétiens qui

servaient dans les forteresses' (Kakuk 268) [< Gr ἄμαρτωλός 'sinner', maybe crossed with ἀρματολός/ἄρματωλός 'Greek warrior under Turkish rule']. Slk *martialúz* may come from old Hung varr such as *martialoz*, *martialóz* (TESz); the form *martialovec* stemmed from the morphologisation of the word through the Slovak usual nominal suff -ovec (Horecký 97).

marváň [Kál; *marvaň* (ESlk: Kir M), *marvan* (Hal)] 'marble'.

- CUkr *марван*, *марман* 'id' (Lizanec 609).

Et – Hung *márvány* [PIN 1417; 1528] 'id', possibly < G (Bav-Austr) *marmel*, *marwel* 'id'.

maslag [ESlk: Kál; *maslak*, *maslák* (id)] 'thorn apple' (*Datura stramonium*). For OSlk *maslak*, *mašlok* → **maslaš**.

Der: *namaslagovac* [ESlk: Kir M] 'to poison'.

- Cr (Kajk) *maslak* 'Nieswurz; Rauschmittel; Raserei, Wut; jähzorniger, zänkischer, rachsüchtiger Mensch' (UESk 352), Slov (dial) *maslag* 'Atropa belladonna', *masl(j)ak* 'Helleborus niger, Veretrum nigrum' (Bezlaj 2, 169), CUkr *маслат*, *маслак* 'Cocculus suberous' (ESUM 3, 407), 'humbug, trickery' (Lizanec 609), Rum (dial) *măslag* 'stramoine; coques-du-levant' (Tamás 522).

Et – Hung *maszlag* [1544-46] (obs) 'poison; poisoned food', [1664] 'thorn apple', [1761] 'humbug, trickery' < (perhaps indirectly, see Kakuk 268-69) Osm (obs) *maslıq* 'henbane; or, the thornapple; or, Indian hemp' (Redhouse 1880).

maslaš [1779-85 (HSSJ); *mászlás* (1818: Gregor H), *mášlás* (Haupt)] 'low qual-

ity wine' (prob meaning, see below); *maslač* [Bern, Kál] 'sort of Tokay'; *máslaš* [VSCS] 'wine fermented on Tokay-lees'.

- Pol *maślacz* 'a type of sweet Hungarian wine' (Stanisławski 527, Wołosz 279-80), Russ *maclaia* 'vinum secondarium; (sweet) good wine (fermented on Tokay-lees)' (Hollós 45), Rum (dial) *maşlaş* 'vin de marc' (Tamás 518).

Et – Hung *máslás* [1558] 'watered-down wine; second wine, low quality wine', [1785] 'wine of good quality (fermented on lees of Tokay Aszú)', der from *másol* 'to copy, to imitate' (from *más* 'other' [FU]). HSSJ puts the terms *maslaš* and *maslak* (*mašlok*) under one single entry with the meaning 'oriental sweet wine' (?). However, in our opinion, these words are quite different as demonstrated by quotations in the dictionary itself. Indeed the word *maslak* (*mašlok*) clearly refers to an intoxicating Turkish drink ([1596] *predce šturmovali, junakom maslaku dali, by smeleho srdce byli*; [1785] (*derviši*) *kđiž sa z gistého nápoga, který oňi masslokom gmenugú, nalegú, wtedi wssecki swé smisli traťá*), so it is to be compared with terms like Cz (obs) *mašlak* 'pilula inebrians, pulvis e foliis cannabis masculae etc' (Jungmann 2, 400) and Pol (obs) *maslok* 'ein berauschender und wütend machender Saft, den die Türken aus verschiedenen Körnern und Pflanzen pressen' (Linde, quoted by Kniezsa 886), which have the same etymology as Hung *maszlag* (→ **maslag**). On the contrary, the phonetic correspondence and the context in which *maslaš* appears (*v antalkoch maslaš, suchohroznove v tristo butelkach*) evidently imply that it is a borrowing from Hung *máslás*

prob in its first meaning of 'low quality wine'.

maširovat' [1693-94 (HSSJ); Bern, Hvozdz, Konuš; J. Král' (SSJ: coll obs), KSSJ, VSCS: coll obs, SCS: coll] 'to march; to walk, to go (at a brisk pace)'.

Et – Hung *masíroz* [1685] 'to march' < G *marschieren* 'id' [< Fr *marcher* 'id'].

maškara [1676 (HSSJ); Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ, SCS, VSCS] 'mask; masked person; scarecrow, mug, ugly duckling', [Konuš, SSJ, SAS] 'fancy dress, masquerade', [Jungmann, Kál] 'fool, jester'.

- Cz *maškara* 'masopustní, směšné přestrojení; osoba v takovém přestrojení; nevhodně, směšně oblečená osoba' (SSČ 216), 'mascarade; chienlit' (Vlasák-Lyer I 473), Pol *maszkara* 'fright; eyesore; scarecrow; monster; mascaron; (obs) mask; masked person; masked ball; masquerade' (Stanisławski 526, Wołosz 279).

Et – Hung *maskara* [1558] 'a masked person; mask; fancy dress' < It (obs, dial) *mascara* ~ (stand) *maschera* 'id'.

mat'aš [ESlk: Kir M] 'jay' (*Garrulus glandarius*).

- Cr (dial) *matjaš, maćaš* 'Häher' (UESK 354), Rum (dial) *măties* 'geai' (Tamás 523).

Et – Hung (pop) *mátyás* [1786] 'id', onomatopoeia stemming from the imitation of the bird's cry, with possible influence of PN *Mátyás* 'Matthew'.

mažiar [1552 (HSSJ); Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ; *mažar* (*mortarium* LD)] 'mortar', [1618 (HSSJ); Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ; *možar* (1620: HSSJ)] 'mortar' <gun>.

- Cz (dial) *mažár* 'mortier de cuisine' (Sulán Élém 20, Machek 356), Cr *mužar*, (obs, dial) *možar, moždar(a)* 'Mörser, Böller; Küchenmörser' (UESk 369-70), Slov (obs, dial) *možar* 'mortarium, pila' (Bezlaj 2, 199), CUkr *можар* 'copper mortar' (Lizanec 611), Rum (dial) *mojar* 'mortier' (Tamás 550).

Et – Hung *mozsár* [c1405] 'id' < MHG *morsār, morsær* 'id' [< L *mortarium* 'a bowl or trough in which materials are pounded together, mortar' (OxfLatD 1136)].

méčeš [SCSlk: GNS] 'small lantern'.

- CUkr *мийчей* 'icon-lamp; torch' (Lizanec 610).

Et – Hung *mécses* [1627] 'oil lamp', shortening of syntagms such as *mécses lámpa* 'id', whose first element is an adj derived from *mécs* 'wick' (< OFr, It).

med'sinový [1683 (HSSJ)] 'dark red, maroon'.

Et – Hung *meggyszín* [1494-95 (OklSz)] 'cherry-red', comp of *meggy* 'sour cherry, morello' (FU) and *szín* (→ **hajsinový**).

mehlatáš [1700 (HSSJ)] 'inspection, review'.

Et – Hung *meeglátás* [1564 (OklSz)] 'sight(ing), observation', [1570 (SzT)] 'sight-seeing tour', [1616 (id)] 'inspection', der from *meglát* 'to sight', comp of pref *meg* and *lát* (→ **látómešter**). The passage of the plosive /g/ to the fricative /h/ is surprising in a recent borrowing (§ 15); however, cf another instance in the case of *nadrahul'a* (→ **nadragul'a**).

mejskamara [ESlk: Kir M] 'honeycomb'.

Et – Hung *mézkamra* [1934 (HHC)] 'id', comp of *méz* 'honey' (FU) and *kamara* (→ **kamarás**).

melegítü [Haupt NPr] 'warmer'.

Et – Hung *melegítő* [1681 (SzT)] 'id' (→ **ád'melegitu**).

mel'eška [CSlk: Melicher] 'apron'.

Et – Hung (dial) *melles* ~ *mellyes* [MTSz] 'waistcoat; bodice', der from *mell* 'bosom, breast' (FU). § 24.

méltošágoška [ESlk: Kir M] 'highborn woman, lady'.

- CUkr *милотошвароу* 'Your Lordship/ Ladyship' (Lizanec 610), Rum (obs) *meltosagoš* 'Monsieur! Monseigneur!' (Tamás 527).

Et – Hung *méltošágos* [a1372/] 'gracious', [1536] 'high-ranking', der from *mélto-ság* 'dignity', from (obs) *mélt* 'to be fitting' (Ugr).

menčik [ESlk: Kir M] 'excuse'.

Et – Hung *mentség* [a1372/] 'id', der from *ment* (→ **mentovat'**).

mentekettö [1716 (Gregor H); *menteketö*, *mentekötü* (1732: id), *mentekettu* (1772: id)] 'band to fasten a mente' (→ **mentieka**).

Et – Hung *mentekötő* [1716 (SzT)] 'id', comp of *mente* (→ **mentieka**) and *kötő* (→ **hašaketö**).

mentieka [1564 (*menteka*: HSSJ; *lucerna* LD); Bern, Kál, Hvozd, Konuš, KSSJ; SSJ, VSCS: obs; *mentek* (1577: Gregor H), *mentýka* (1613: id), *mentiek* (1692: HSSJ; Bern, Jancs, Kál, VSCS) and further var; *menta* (Haupt)] 'gala short fur coat, short dolman, pelisse'.

- Cz (dial) *mentek* and *varr* 'id' (Macheck 359), Pol (hist) *mentik*, *mentyk* 'hussar's short trimmed coat' (Wołosz 281), Cr (dial) *menten*, Sb (obs) *menta* 'Mantel' (UESk 357), Slov *menten* 'plašč' (Bezlaj 2,178), Bulg *менте* 'Jacke mit kurzen Ärmeln oder ohne Ärmel' (Décsy 47, BER 2, 738), CUkr *ментик*, *ментийк* 'hussar's short garment' (ESUM 3, 437, Lizanec 610), *мента* 'woman's fur coat hemmed with ribbons' (ESUM cit), Russ *ментик*, (obs) *мантия*, *ментія* 'hus-
sar's pelisse' (ORED 342, Hollós 46-47), Rum *mintie* 'sorte de manteau (à la hongroise)' (Tamás 539). [Osm *mintan* 'a loosely-cut, collarless shirt' (Redhouse² 612) can hardly come from Hung, as doubtfully advocated by Skok 2, 406 and accepted by Schubert 477; it was in all probability borrowed from Pers نیم *nīm-tan* 'a short garment or shirt; a vest worn by the eastern monks; a lady's jacket' (Steingass 1445)].

Et – Hung *mente* [1543] 'short fur-lined coat, hussar's pelisse', prob < OFr *mendet* 'vêtement qui prend depuis les épaules jusqu'au dessous de genoux et que l'on met par-dessus tous les autres habits' (Mollay 402) [ultimately < ML *mantus* 'cloak' (Niermeyer 645)]. The Sl words that present velar suffixes derive from the Hung pl *menték*.

mentovat' [1666 (HSSJ); *mentovac* (ESlk: Kál, Kir Kel, Kir M)] 'to release, to excuse, to justify'; *mentovač* [SCSlk: GNS] 'to get out (of), to avoid, to escape'.

- Cr (Kajk) *mentovati* 'befreien, retten', Sb (obs) *мёнтовац* 'berauben, spolio' (= *лишнити*, Vuk 353), Slov (dial) *mentovati* 'odrešiti', *mentívati* 'oropati; (sich) retten, bewahren' (Bezlaj 2, 178,

Petrov-Slodnjak 304), OC Ukr *мянтовати*, CUkr *ментovати*, мн'ан-*тывати* 'to save, to rescue' (Dezső 74, Lisanec 610), Rum *mîntui* 'sauver, délivrer, rédimer' (Tamás 545).

Et – Hung *ment* [end 12th cent] 'to save; to excuse' (→ **felmentovať**).

meravý [15th cent (HSSJ); J. Kollár (Kál), Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ] 'rigid, stiff, hard, numb; stagnant; intent', [Gregor Bem] 'stubborn'.

- Ukr *мерявий* 'stubborn, obstinate, hard' (UED 492), Rum (dial) *mereu* 'fixe, stable; droit, raide' with further meanings (Tamás 529).

Et – Hung *merő* [PIN 1341; 1508] 'rigid, stiff', [1527] 'pure, mere, sheer', from a root of prob Ugr origin. § 26.

mert'uk [1473 (HSSJ)] 'gauge', [1572 (id)] 'boundary-mark', [1627 (id); SSJ: obs] 'measure of length', [1685 (id); SSJ: obs] 'capacity measure, measure for corn', [Kál; M. Kukučín (SSJ: obs); *mert'uch* (Jancs s.v. *mérték*), *mert'uch* (Kál), *mertuk*, *miertuk* (SCSlk: GNS), *mertič* (id: Mat)] '(tailor's) measure; ruler', [Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ: obs)] 'measuring instrument'.

- Cr (Kajk) *mertuk*, *mirtuk* 'Maß, irdenes Gefäß, Krug' (UESk 360-62), [OSb *μέρτυκας* (since 1302) 'mjera, porcija', *μέρτυκ* 'vinum demensum monacho' comes not from Hungarian, as advocated by some scholars (Berneker, Skok, Schubert, Brodnjak), but from Medieval Gr μεριτικόν 'portion' (Vasmer GrLw 97)], Slov (dial) *mertek*, *mertik* and varr 'der Drescherlohn, der in Getreide gegeben wird' (Plet I 572, Bezljaj 2, 178), *mertuk* 'Gefäß' (Petrov-Slodnjak 304), CUkr *миртийк*, *миртук* 'measure' (Lisanec 610), Rum (obs) *mertic*

'ration, portion, part [but in this sense the word was more likely borrowed from Serbian, see above]; petite mesure de capacité (pour prendre la mouture)' (Tamás 529-30).

Et – Hung *mérték* [a1372/] 'measure(ment)', der from *mér* 'to measure', of controversial origin: 1) < Sl, cf OCSl *μέτρητη* 'μετρεῖν, βολίζειν; metiri, remetiri' (SJS 2, 260), continued in all Sl languages; 2) FU. The Sl forms with *-u-* derive from an OHung **mértük* (Haupt Lautpr 12, Gregor MLab 447). §§ 9.2, 9.3, 13, 18.

meru [Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ: arch), NCSlk: Ondrejka, Hab KrOr] 'forty'; *merouka*, *mirouka* [SCSlk: GNS] 'measure for drinks'.

Compounds: *meruôsmy* [Hvozdz, Konuš, Caforio] '(18)48th, [Kál] '(participant in the revolution) of 1848', [*meruôsmy rok* (Konuš; SSJ, KSSJ: arch)] 'the year 1848'; *merurošní* [SCSlk: GNS] 'forty-years-old'.

- Pol (rar, dial) *miru* 'forty' (< Slk; Wołosz 282), Sb (Vojvodina) *мероѣ* 'ein Getreidemaß, modii genus' (Vuk 353), Cr (dial) *merov*, *mirov*, *mjerov* 'Metze' (UESk 360).

Et – Hung *mérő* [1515 (NySz) in this sense] <an old grain measure>, substantivized pres part of *mér* (→ **mert'uk**). The Slk meaning 'forty' depends on the fact that the *pozsonyi* (= Bratislava's) *mérő* was equivalent to 40 *okas* → **oka** (Vuk l.c.; see also Bogdan 98). § 14.

mesaroš [ESlk: Kir M] 'butcher'.

- Sb (obs) *mesaroš* (UESk 362), CUkr *меїсацію* (Lisanec 609), Rum (dial) *mîsarăş* (Tamás 540-41) 'id'.

Et – Hung *mészáros* [PN 1395; a1416/] 'id', der from *mészár* 'id' < Sl, cf Sb, Cr *mesar*, Slk *mäsiar* 'id'.

meselato [SCSlk: Szabó] 'telescope'; *mesilatou* [ESlk: Kir M] 'view, outlook, observation point or tower'.

Et – Hung *messzelátó* [1834 (HHC)] 'telescope', [CzF] 'view, observation', comp of *messze* 'far' (FU root) and *látó* (→ **látómešter**).

mešter [1648 (HSSJ); J. Kalinčiak (SSJ: obs), VSCS: coll obs] 'master (craftsman)', [ESlk: Kir M] 'sergeant'.

- Cr *meštar*, (obs) *mešter* 'Meister' with further meanings (UESk 362-64), Slov (dial) *mešter* 'mojster' (Plet I 576, Bezlaj 2, 192), Bulg (dial) *меџер* 'id' (Décys 47-48), OCUkr *меџеръ* 'high-ranking person' (Dezső 74), CUkr *мештер* 'artisan' (Lizanec 610), Rum *meșter* 'maître ouvrier, artisan' (Tamás 531-32).

Et – Hung *mester* [PIN 1181; a1372/] 'chief; master; master craftsman or workman' < NIt *mester* ~ stand It *maestro* 'id' [< L *magister* 'one at the top of his profession, expert, master' (OxfLatD 1062)]. The It word reached Hungary prob through Hungarian students attending the University of Bologna.

mešterastal [1728-30 (HSSJ)] 'luncheon or dinner on occasion of the raising of someone to the mastership of a guild'.

Et – Hung *mestersasztal* [1573 (SzT)] 'id', comp of *mester* (→ **mešter**) and *asztal* (→ **astalnok**), loan translation of G (obs) *Meistertafel*.

meštergerenda [1743 (HSSJ), LD (without L translation); SCSlk: GNS; *meškerenda* (Kál, SCSlk: GNS, Mat), *meštornica* (WSlk: Kál; J. Barč-Ivan:

SSJ dial; Konuš), *mešterňica* (Jancs s.v. *mestergerenda*), *mešterňica* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'main girder beam, ceiling beam'.

- CUkr *мештергренда*, *мештерка*, *мештерниц'я* (Lizanec 610), Rum (dial) *meştergrindă* (Tamás 532) 'id'.

Et – Hung *mestergerenda* [1546 (OkSz)] 'id', comp of *mester* (→ **mešter**) and *gerenda* (→ **gerenda**). For *meštornica* see § 25.3.

mešterka [SSJ: pop obs, VSCS: coll obs] 'a kind of ornamental stitch in popular embroidery', [WSlk: Palk Z, Gregor Zier] 'openwork'.

Et – Hung (dial) *mesterke* [1595 (OkSz)] 'decoration, seam, embroidery', der of *mester* (→ **mešter**).

mezov [T. Vansová (Kál)] 'Hungarian lowland'.

- Cr (dial) *mezevo*, *mezovo* 'Acker, Feld, Ebene' (UESk 364-65).

Et – Hung *mező* [1055] 'field', from an Ugr root. § 12.1.

mihel' [1701/1731 (*méhel*: HSSJ), SCSlk: GNS; *mihel* (id), *mihel* (WSlk: Palk M)] 'workshop', [SCSlk: Fekete] 'joyner's cabinet', [*mihel'* (NCSlk: Hab KrOr)] 'furrier's work-table'.

- Sb *мјољ* 'Werkbank, mensa' (Vuk 356, Brodnjak 284), CUkr *мїгел'н'a*, *мїгел'n'a* 'workshop' (Lizanec 610), Rum (dial) *mihei* 'atelier; tour; étau' (Tamás 536-37).

Et – Hung *műhely* [1533 in this sense] 'workshop', comp of *mű* 'work' (U?) and *hely* (→ **hel**), as loan translation of G *Werkstatt*. § 13.

mincier [1647 (HSSJ); Bern, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ, SCS, VSCS] 'steelyard'.

- Cz *minciř* 'id' (Machek 363), Pol (dial) *mincyrz* 'id', *mincerz* 'a kind of balance without weights' (Wołosz 281), CUkr *miňčar* 'steelyard' (ESUM 3, 479).

Et – Hung (dial) *mincér* [1839 (MTSz)] 'steelyard' < G *Münzer* 'coiner', according to Šmilauer (quoted by Machek l.c.). On the contrary, Kniezsa 339 thinks that the German term at first passed to Slovak and from this to Hungarian, as the sound [y] of the (direct) G loanwords remains unchanged in Hung; chronological evidence apparently bears out this theory. However, the G *Münzer* seems not to have the meaning 'balance', or the like, at all; the relation not only between Hung *mincér* and Slk *mincier*, but also between the two words and their assumed source therefore remains an open question.

míneš [Haupt; *mineš* (1651: Gregor H), *menes* (1717: id), *ménés* (1783-86: HSSJ), *minos* (ESlk: Kál), *miňeš* (id: Kir M); for further varr see Gregor MLSz] 'stud'.

- Cr (Kajk) *menuš*, *minuš* 'Gestüt' (UESk 359), Slov (dial) *menuš* 'konjušnica, equarila' (Bezlaj 2, 178), OCUkr *мінеш* 'herd, drove' (Dezső 74), CUkr *минеш*, *мінеш*, *мийнеш* 'herd of horses' (Lizanec 610), Russ (only in Rovinskij's 'Венгерские рассказы') *менеш* 'Gestüt' (Hollós 46), Rum (dial) *miniș* 'troupeau de chevaux' (Tamás 537).

Et – Hung *ménés* [PN 1138?; PIN 1261; c1405] 'stud(-farm); herd of horses', der from *mén* 'stallion'.

mínešpastor [1658 (HSSJ)] 'herdsman'.

Et – Hung *ménespásztor* [1425 (OkISz)] 'id', comp of *ménés* (→ **míneš**) and *pásztor* (→ **pastor**).

minta [SCSlk: GNS, ESlk: Kir M] 'model, pattern'.

- CUkr *miňta* 'id' (Lizanec 610), Rum (dial) *mintă* 'dessin' (Tamás 538).

Et – Hung *minta* [1772] 'sample, model, pattern' < Lappish *mintâ* 'coin'. The Hung meaning is based on the fact that J. Sajnovics in his *Demonstratio idioma Ungarorum et Lapponum idem esse* (1770) wrongly attributed the meaning 'model, pattern' to the Lappish word identifying it with the Hung *mint a* (...) 'like the (...)'.

móčing [SCSlk: GNS; *močing* (VSCS)] 'a kind of beef'.

Et – Hung *mócsing* [1803] 'tendon, sinew (in meat); a part of beef' < G (Austr) *Wadschinken* 'Rindfleisch von den Beinen' (Duden Öst 195).

močka [*močky* pl (J. Kollár: Jungmann); Bern, Jancs, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ] 'tobacco juice (in pipe); dottle'.

- Cz *močka* 'jus de tabac' (Vlasák-Lyer I 505), CUkr *мачка* (UED 487), *мочка*, *омачка* (ESUM 3, 422) 'fluid of tobacco, dottle'.

Et – Hung *mocsok* [c1550] 'dirt; dottle', of uncertain origin. The Sl word is usually considered as a der from the verb *močiti* 'to wet; to urinate' (Machek 371, ESUM l.c.), but it probably comes from Hung, considering morphology (*močka* corresponds to Hung possessive form, § 19), semantics and the area of distribution of the word, with possible folk-etymological influence of the cited Sl verb (TESz II 939).

močkoš [PN 1410 (HSSJ); 1656 (id)] 'dapple-grey horse', [SSJ: dial pej] 'dirty person' [SCSlk: GNS] 'a worthless, contemptible person'; *močkošitý* [1664 (HSSJ)] 'dappled' <horse>.

Et – Hung *mocskos* [PN 1233?; 1585 (TESz)] 'dirty', [Ballagi] 'dappled', a der from *mocsok* (→ **močka**).

mohár [18th cent (Haupt); SSJ, KSSJ, SCS, VSCS, Caforio] 'panic, (Italian) millet, (foxtail) bristle-grass' (*Setaria italica*), [*mhahar* (Fr.V. Sasinek: Kál)] 'foxtail' (= Cz *psárka*, meaning given by Kálal with a question mark).

- Cz *mohár* 'panic d'Italie' (Vlasák-Lyer I 507), CUkr *мызоп* 'cat-tail millet, yellow bristle-grass' (*Setaria glauca*) (Lizanec 611), Rum *mohor* 'panic, sétaire' (Tamás 549-50), Fr *moha* 'Setaria germanica' (1845: FEW 20, 31-32 < Hung).

Et – Hung *muhár* ~ *mohar* [PN 1230?; c1395] (obs) '(name of plants of various families such as) Solatrum, Aegilops, Atractylis, Carthamus' (Kniezsa 695), (mod stand) 'panic', prob < Sb *μῆχαρ* 'panicum miliaceum' (Vuk 376) ~ Cr *mühär* 'Setaria italica' (Anić 353). This Slavic-Hungarian lexical type is of unknown origin and we don't know much about its history and course of diffusion in the various languages. The derivation of the Slk word from Hung is suggested by Hauptová, SCS and VSCS.

mókuška [SCSlk: GNS, Szabó; *mokuška* (Hal)] 'red squirrel' (*Sciurus vulgaris*).

- CUkr *модкушка*(ка), *мôкушка* (Lizanec 611), Rum (dial, rar) *mocăş* (Tamás 547) 'id'.

Et – Hung *mókus* [PN 1348?; 1668] 'id', from an onom root. § 24.

mokuškiral' [ESlk: Kir M] 'wonderful creature'.

Et – Hung *mókuskirály* [Király, not found in other sources] 'id', comp of *mókus* in fig sense 'eccentric, odd person' (→

mókuška) and *király* (→ **királ'-siňový**).

mol'va [ESlk: Kir M] 'sand hill'.

Et – Hung (dial) *molyva* ~ *molva* [PlN 1240; 1355] 'mire, morass'.

monarj [ESlk: Kál; *monarjčik* (id)] 'miller'.

Et – Hung *molnár* [PN 1275; 1530] 'id' < Sl, cf Sb, Cr *mlinar*, Slk *mlynár* 'id'.

moňaš [1702 (Gregor MLSz)] 'stud-horse, stallion', [SCSlk: Fekete] 'suitor; fiancé'.

Et – Hung *monyas* [PN 1138/; 1533 (RMG)] 'having testicles', [CzF] 'stallion' (short for *monyas ló* 'horse with testicles'), der from *mony* 'testicle' (U).

mondok [SCSlk: GNS] 'penis'.

Et – Prob Hung *mondok* 'I say', first person of the pres indicative (subjective conjugation) of *mond* (→ **mondokovat[†]**). The curious Slk meaning may be due to a linguistic taboo, through a semantic development like 'I say (what you know, but it can't be named)' > '(I'm referring to) the part of the body (that must not be mentioned)'.

mondóka [Kál] '(old wives') tale, (old story)'.

Et – Hung *mondóka* [1650] 'say, short speech; nursery rhyme, ditty', der from *mond* (→ **mondokovat[†]**).

mondokovat[†] [Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; M. Kukučín (SSJ: coll obs pej), VSCS: coll obs pej; *mond'okovat'* (Hochel: dial), *mondikac* (ESlk: Kál)] 'to talk Hungarian; to chatter, to gab'.

Et – Hung *mond* [end 12th cent] 'to say, to tell' (prob U). The Slk verbs were morphologized on the basis of *mondok* (→ **mondok**).

montližák [1782 (HSSJ)] '(kit) bag, knapsack, rucksack'.

Et – Hung (obs) *mantl zsák* [1760] < G *Mantelsack* 'portmanteau, valise'.

mordál' [1752 (ESlk: HSSJ)] 'murderer'.

- Rum (obs) *mordai* 'sorte de pistolet' (Tamás 552).
- Et – Hung (obs) *mordály* [PN 1165; c1519] 'murderer; blunderbuss' < G (Bav-Austr) *mordære, mordar* ~ stand *G Mörder* 'murderer'. The OSlk *mordár* 'id' comes directly from German.

more [Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ] 'Gypsy' <esp as form of address>.

Et – Hung *more* [PN 1443?; 1645] 'id' < Gypsy *more, moro* 'Freund, Kamerad, Bruder, Zigeuner' (Wolf 154).

morfondírovat' [T. Vansová (SSJ: coll partially obs), KSSJ: coll expr, VSCS: coll partially obs; *morfondovat'* (J. Alexy: SSJ; VSCS)] 'to think out, to brood (over), to ruminate (over)', [SCSlk: GNS (-d'ir-)] also 'to rave, to be delirious'.

Et – Hung *morfondíroz* [1839] 'to brood (over), to cogitate; to pout, to sulk; to grieve' < (with inexplicable semantic gap) G (obs) *morfondieren* 'to catch cold; to get frozen stiff' [< Fr (se) *morfondre* (obs) 'devenir catarrheux (du cheval)', (arch) 'se refroidir, s'enrhumer', (mod) 'rester dans une attente longue et ennuyeuse' (FEW 3, 865)].

moržovat' [Bern, Kál, Konuš; SSJ: dial, VSCS; *moržuvat'* (WSlk: Ripka), *moržolovač* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'to shell (as corn)'.

- Rum (dial) *morjoli* 'égrener' (Tamás 552).

Et – Hung *morzsol* [b1550] 'to crumble; to shell', of uncertain origin. § 30.

mošogatou [ESlk: Kir M] 'sink'.

Et – Hung *mosogató* [CzF] 'id' (short for *mosogatóédény* 'id' or similar compounds), pres part of *mosogat* 'to wash up', der from *mos* 'to wash' (U).

mošouka [SCSlk: Fekete] 'scrubbing brush'.

Et – Hung *mosókefe* [CzF] 'id', comp of *mosó*, pres part of *mos* (→ **mošogatou**) and *kefe* (→ **kefa**). § 25.2.

motorbicigel [SCSlk: GNS] 'motorcycle'.

- CUkr *моторбігель* 'id' (Lizanec 611).
- Et – Hung *mótorbicikli* ~ *motorbicikli* [1922-29 (HHC)] 'id', comp of *motor* 'motor' (< G < L) and *bicikli* 'bike' (< G < Engl).

moždov [SCSlk: Mat] 'wash-hand basin stand'.

Et – Hung *mosdóállvány* [a1890 (HHC)] 'id', comp of *mosdó* 'washbasin' (der from *mos* → **mošogatou**) and *állvány* (→ **alvaň**). § 25.

mufurc [SCSlk: GNS] 'rascal, rogue'.

Et – Hung *mufurc* [1900] 'recruit', [1921] 'insignificant or clumsy person; lout, yokel', [Kövecses] 'touchy; resentful' (onom root?).

mulatovat' [SSJ, VSCS: coll, Hochel; ESlk (1750-58: Kir Kel; Kál); SCSlk: GNS (-vat se), Mat (-vat'i)] 'to amuse oneself (esp uproariously)', [Hochel] 'to sing (usually in a group of drunks)'.

- CUkr *мулат(увати, молотовати* 'to have a good time, to make merry, to carouse' (ESUM 3, 532, Lizanec 611), Rum (dial) *mulătui* 'se divertir, se distraire, faire la fête' (Tamás 555).

Et – Hung *mulat* [a1372] 'to amuse oneself, der from *múlik* 'to pass, to elapse' (FU).

mulatšág [VSCS: coll expr; *mulatšák* (id), *mulatčág*, -ák (Hochel), *mulacák* (WSlk: Palk Z)] '(uproarious) party', [*mulacák* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'dance, ball'.

- CUkr *мулаччаг*, *мүлоччаг* 'fete, outdoor party; entertainment, amusement' (Lizanec 611), Rum (dial) *mulăceag* 'délassement, partie de plaisir' (Tamás 554-55).

Et – Hung *mulatság* [c1493] 'amusement; party, dance, ball', der from *mulat* (→ *mulatovat*).

mul'o [Kál, Hvozdz; *mulo* (Jancs)] 'idiot, fool'.

Et – Hung *mulya* [PIN 1171?; 1867] (dial) 'mule', [1834] (coll iron) 'simple, foolish; numskull, nitwit', ultimately < L *mulus* 'mule'. § 7.1.

mundier [J. Kollár (Kál), Hvozdz; SSJ: obs; *mundiér* (WSlk: Ripka), *muňžir*, *mundír*, *mundir* (ESlk: Kir M)] '(military) uniform'.

Et – Hung *mundér* [1703] 'id', backformation from *mundéroz* 'to supply with uniform' < G (obs) *mondiren*, *muntieren* 'id; to equip' [< Fr *monter* 'id']. § 9.2. The stand Slk *mundúr* comes from G (dial) *Mundur* ~ (stand) *Montur* (Machek 383).

munkapárt [Kál] 'Labour Party'.

Et – Hung *munkapárt* [1919 (HHC)] 'id', comp of *munka* 'work' (< Sl) and *párt* '(political) party' (< G).

murcko [SCSlk: GNS; *murckoš* (id, ESlk: Kret)] 'dirty child'.

Der: (*u-, za-*)*murckat'* se [GNS] 'to (become) dirty'.

- Pol (dial) *murcaty* 'dappled, spotted, speckled' (Wołosz 282).

Et – Hung (dial) *murcos* [c1560] 'dirty', [1912] 'dirty child' (onom root?). The

Slk word has been morphologized with the hypocoristic suffix *-ko*.

musaj [Kál] 'necessity; compulsion', [ESlk: Kir M] 'it is necessary, it must be done'.

- Rum (dial) *musai* 'nécessité; il faut' (Tamás 555-56).

Et – Hung *muszáj* [1805] 'it is absolutely necessary; must, necessity' < G (*es*) *muß sein* liter 'it must be'.

muškatalka [Jancs (s.v. *muskatály körtle*); *muškatalki* pl (SCSlk: GNS)] 'variety of pear'.

Et – Hung *muskotálykörtle* [1558 (OklSz)] 'id', comp of *muskotály* 'smelling of musk' (< MHG *muscātel* 'muscate' < It *moscatello*) and *körte* (→ *karmánka*). § 25.2.

mušť [1572 (HSSJ); *mustum* LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, SSJ, KSSJ, SCS, VSCS] 'must, grape-juice (before or during fermentation)'.

- Cr (obs, dial) *mušť* (according to AkRj 7, 174 it is not clear from which language it was borrowed; however, as Skok 2, 384 says that the word is found in Žumberak, namely a Kajkavian area, it is likely to come from Hungarian, although it is not included in UESk), CUkr *myum* (Lizanec 611), Rum (dial) *mušť* (Tamás 557) 'id'.

Et – Hung *must* [c1395] 'id', ultimately, via G or It, < L *mustum* 'id'.

mušta [1676 (HSSJ); Jungmann; J. Chalupka (Kál), Jancs (s.v. *musta*), SCSlk: GNS] 'shoemaker's small hammer'.

Et – Hung (dial) *musta* [1708 (NySz)] 'malleus sutorius'.

muštra [18th cent (HSSJ), 1731 (Gregor UkrPr); Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; M. Kukučín (SSJ coll obs), KSSJ: obs expr, SCS, VSCS: obs coll] 'pattern, design, sample, specimen', [*armilistrium* LD; *recensio publica: obecny muštra* KS] 'review, inspection' [1610 (HSSJ); Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; M. Kukučín (SSJ coll obs), VSCS: coll obs] 'training, exercise drill', [18th cent (HSSJ)] 'attack'.

Der: *muštrovat'* [1542 (Gregor LexEinfl); *recensere* LD; Bern, Jancs, Hvozdz, Konuš; J. Jesenský (SSJ coll), VSCS: coll] 'to review, to inspect, to examine', [*m. se* (1566: HSSJ)] 'to get ready for the (military) action', [1695 (id); Jancs, Kál, Konuš; Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ coll), VSCS: coll] 'to train, to drill', [1666/1730 (HSSJ); Fr. Kráľ (SSJ coll), VSCS: coll] 'to form, to make', [1734 (id)] 'to show', [Konuš] 'to putter, to tinker', [SCSlk: GNS] 'to meditate, to ponder; (*m. sa*) to worry, to torment oneself'.

- Cr (Kajk), Sb (obs) *muštra* 'Mustierung, Besichtigung' (UESk 371-72), Ukr *муштра* 'discipline, exercise, drill (military)' (UED 517; for ESUM 3, 545 < Pol < G), Rum (obs) *muştră* 'exercice militaire' (Tamás 557-8).

Et – Hung *mustra* [1553-59] 'pattern, design, sample; review, inspection; show; muster, parade' < It (dial) *mustra* ~ stand It *mostra* 'show, display, exhibition; (obs) parade'. The Slk varr *mušt(e)r*, *must(e)r* were borrowed from G *Muster* 'pattern, model'.

mutatou [ESlk: Kir M] 'hand (on the clock)'.

- CUkr *мумамів*, *мумамії(в)*, *мумамії*(в) (Lizanec 611), Rum (dial) *mutatău* (Tamás 554) 'id'.

Et – Hung *mutató* [1585] 'indicator, pointer, needle, hand', substantivized pres part of *mutat* 'to show, to indicate' (FU root?).

mužikáš [1683 (HSSJ); Kál] 'musician'.

- Cr (Kajk) *muzikaš* (UESk 372), Rum (dial) *mujicaş* (Tamás 554) 'id'.

Et – Hung (obs) *muzsikás* [1585] 'id', der from *muzsika* 'music' (< L *musica* < Gr μουσική 'any art over which the Muses presided, esp poetry sung to music' (Liddell-Scott 1148)).

N Ņ

nadragul'a [Kál, Hvozdz; VSCS: coll; ESLk: Kret, Kir M; *nadragula* (Jancs s.v. *nadragulya*), *nadrahul'a* (Kál)] 'deadly nightshade, belladonna' (Atropa belladonna), [SSJ: dial; SCSIk: GNS; *nadragula* (id)] 'black nightshade' (Solanum nigrum).

- Cz (dial) *nadrahule*, *nadragula* 'id' (Machek JmR 301), Cr (obs) *natragulja* 'Aron maculatum' (UESk 374), Slov (dial) *nadragula*, *natragulja* 'id' (Bezlaj 2, 211), CUkr *на́драгу́ля*, *на́драгу́ля* 'Atropa belladonna' (Lizanec 609), Rum (dial) *nădrăgulă* 'belladone' (Tamás 562).

Et – Hung *nadragulya* [c1490] 'nightshade', ultimately < L *mandragora(s)* 'the plant mandrake' [< Gr μανδράγόρας 'id; belladonna' (Liddell-Scott 1078)].

nadrág [1660 (HSSJ); J. Chalupka (Kál), Hvozdz] pl 'a kind of trousers'; *nadrági* [WSlk: Palk Z] pl 'bulky, space-consuming pieces of furniture and the like'.

- Pol (obs) *nadragi* 'trousers' (Brückner 353, Wołosz 283), CUkr *на́драгу* 'id'

(Lizanec 612), Rum *nădragi* 'pantalon' (Tamás 561-62).

Et – Hung *nadrág* [c1380] 'trousers' < Sl, cf (OBulg, OSb, ORuss)ChurchSl *на́д-ра́зы* 'feminale, femoralia' (Kniezsa 352), Russ (dial) *на́драги* 'trousers' (Vasmer 3, 38). The meaning of the WSlk word is due to an analogical parallel between bulky things and bouffant, puffed clothes.

nadršpán [1498 (HSSJ)] '(count) palatine, comes palatinus'.

- OCz *nád(e)ršpán* (Gebauer 2, 452), Pol (hist) *naderspan*, *nadirs(z)pan* (Wołosz 283), Cr (obs) *nadorišpan* and varr (UESK 373), Rum (obs) *nadrăspan* (Tamás 560) 'id'.

Et – Hung *nádorispán* [c1405] 'palatine' <highest administrative dignitary in feudal Hungary>, prob < Sl **nadiú-dvorjí-županū* liter 'head of a (royal) household'.

nadšága [B. Timrava (Kál)] 'high-ranking lady'.

Et – Hung *nagysága* [1806 (HHC)] 'lady', specialisation as common noun of (ő) *nagysága* <honorable title used as form of address>, formed by *nagyság* 'greatness' (from *nagy* 'great, large, big' [FU?]) + the possessive suff of third person -a.

ňakkendő [SCSlk: Szabó] '(neck)tie'.

- CUkr *н'оккендив*, *н'оккендое* 'id' (Lizanec 613).

Et – Hung *nyakkendő* [1829 (HHC)] 'id', comp of *nyak* 'neck' (U?) and *kendő* 'kerchief' (unknown root).

ňakló [SCSlk: GNS; *ňaklou* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'neck-strap, collar'.

- Rum (dial) *niaciľau* 'collier (de cuir)' (Tamás 567).

Et – Hung *nyakló* [1566] 'id', from *nyak* (→ **ňakkendő**).

ňakravalov [1705 (HSSJ)] 'necklace', [1795 (id)] 'scarf, neckerchief'.

- Rum (obs) *năcrăvălău* 'cravate, foulard' (Tamás 561).

Et – Hung *nyakravaló* [1669 (SzT)] 'tie, scarf, neckerchief', comp of *nyak* (→ **ňakkendő**) + sublative suff -ra and *való* (→ **boravaló**).

ňakvaš [1646 (Gregor LexEinfl)] 'a part of the armour or helmet'.

Et – Hung *nyakvas* [1572 (OklSz)] 'id', comp of *nyak* (→ **ňakkendő**) and *vas* (→ **farkvaš**).

ňalkoš [ESlk: Kir M] 'dashing, pugnacious'.

- CUkr *н'алка*, *н'алкоу* 'handsome, well-proportioned boy; proud, solid, sound, steady' (Lizanec 612), Rum (dial) *nialcoş* 'fier, coquet' (Tamás 567).

Et – Hung *nyalka* [1565] ~ (dial) *nyalkos* [MTSz] 'dashing, jaunty, smart', from *nyál* 'saliva, slime' (FU, perhaps U).

námešný [1480 (HSSJ)] 'noble', [1578 (HSSJ), Gregor UkPr (*nem-*); *nameš* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'nobleman'.

Der: *onemešiť* [c1570 (Gregor LexEinfl)] 'to ennoble'; *námesztvó* [1750-58 (ESlk: Kir Kel)] 'nobility'.

- Sb *nemeš* (UESK 376), Slov (dial) *nemešnjak* (Bezlaj 2, 219), OCUkr *немиш* (Hollós 48), *њамеш* (Dezső 76), CUkr *немеш*, *н'амеш* (Lizanec 612), Rum *nemeş* (Tamás 565-66) 'nobleman'.

Et – Hung *nemes* [PN 1230?; a1372/] 'noble' (see Schubert 494-95 about the word's history), der from *nem* 'sex; genus, species; tribe, family, clan, kinship group'. §§ 8, 26.

- napsám** [SCSlk: Mat; *napsam* (ESlk: KirM)] 'day's pay, daily wage(s)', [SCSlk: Fekete] 'work, job, profession'.
- CUkr *нансам*, *нонсам* (Lizanec 612), Rum (dial) *nopsam* (Tamás 570) 'day's pay'.

Et – Hung *napszám* [1551] 'id; daily work', comp of *nap* 'day' (of unknown origin) and *szám* 'number; quantity; (obs) work' (< Chuv).

- napsámoš** [SCSlk: Mat, Melicher; *napsamoš* (ESlk: KirM)] 'day labourer', [SCSlk: Fekete] 'employer'.
- CUkr *нансамош*, *нонсамоу* (Lizanec 612), Rum (dial) *nopsamoš* (Tamás 570) 'day labourer'.

Et – Hung *napszamos* [1584 (SzT)] 'id', der from *napszám* (→ **napsám**).

naranč [1697 (HSSJ)] 'orange (tree)', [17th cent (id); *mala aurantia* LD; SCSlk: GNS] 'orange (fruit)'.

Der: *narančový* [1597 (HSSJ)] 'orange(-coloured)', [1697 (id)] 'orange...''

- CUkr *норонч* 'orange' (Lizanec 613), Rum (dial) *năranci* 'id' (Tamás 562).

Et – Hung *narancs* [1481] 'id' < NIlt *narančia*, *naransa* 'id' [ultimately, via Pers-Ar, < Sanskrit *nāraṅga* 'the orange-tree' (Monier-Williams 537)].

našfa [1630 (HSSJ)] 'earring'.

Et – Hung (obs) *násfa* [1235] '(gold) pendant', prob < Cr, cf OCr (latinized ending) *nasfum*, Cr (Čak) *našva* <name of various pieces of jewellery>.

néger [SCSlk: GNS; *níger* (id)] 'Negro'.

Et – Hung *néger* [1780] 'id' < G *Neger* 'id'.

nemtud [SCSlk: Fekete] 'dull, slow-witted person', [NCSlk: Hab KrOr] 'ignorant person'.

- Pol (dial) *nem tudom, nem tudum, nem tudu* 'I don't know' (Wołosz 283).

Et – Jocular borrowing from the Hung phrase *nem tudom* 'I don't know', formed by *nem* 'not' (prob FU) + *tudom*, first person sing of the pres indicative (objective conjugation) of *tud* 'to know' (U).

néna [Kál; SCSlk: GNS, Hab; *nén(ik)a* (M. Kukučín: Kál), *nénika* (Kál; T. Vansová: SSJ reg), *ňaňika* (Jancs, Hab); for further varr see Kál] 'aunt'.

- CUkr *нуйні*, *нуйна* 'id' (Lizanec 612).

Et – Hung *néni* ~ *néne* ~ (dial) *nena* [c1395] ~ *nénike* [1789] 'auntie; elder sister'; <term of address to an older woman>, of uncertain origin.

ňerešik [ESlk: Kir M] 'profit'.

- Sb (obs, hapax) *nerešik* 'Gewinn, Beute' (UESk 376-77), CUkr (obs) *нєрешікъ*, (mod) *н'єрешу(ї)р* 'profit, gain' (Dezső 76, Lizanec 612), Rum (dial) *mirișug* 'gain, profit, lucre' (Tamás 539-40).

Et – Hung *nyereség* [a1372/] 'id', der from *nyer* 'to gain, to win' (prob Ugr).

ňevola [Jancs; *nevola* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'epilepsy'; <used in swearwords and curses>.

- CUkr *нево́я*, *нубо́я* 'devil; trouble; shivers' (Lizanec 612).

Et – Hung *nyavalya* ~ (dial) *nyevola* with many varr [a1372/] (obs) 'misery; need', (mod) 'epilepsy; illness; <used in swearwords and curses> < Sl, cf OCSl *небољъ (иестъ)* 'necesse est' (SJS 2, 339), Bulg *неволя* 'misery, sorry plight, wretchedness; bondage' (BED 1, 500), Sb *нёвола* 'die Noth, angustia' (Vuk 414), Cr *nèvolja* 'misfortune, trouble; need, necessity; (poor) wretch' (Anić 383). For semantic rea-

sons the Slk dial word cannot be a simple variant of stand *nevola* 'slavery, thraldom' ~ *nevôla* 'dislike, indignation; displeasure' (SAS 318), but it was certainly borrowed (with possible formal influence of the cited stand word) from Hungarian, as demonstrated by its phraseological usage, cf: *Bohdaj te nevola metala!* = Hung *hogy a nyavalva törjön ki 'damn you! drop dead!', chod' už dag'de do nevoli!* = Hung *menj a nyavalvába!* 'go to the devil'!

nezík [1598 (HSSJ); *nehezik* (1629: id)] 'weight for precious metals' (equivalent to half an ounce).

- Cr (Kajk) *nehezék* and varr '(kleines) Gewicht, Gewichtsmaß; Art Abgabe, Steuer' (UESk 375-76).

Et – Hung *nehezék* [1344] 'counterweight, balance weight', der from *nehéz* 'heavy', of unknown origin.

ňila [ESlk: Kir M] 'arrow; drawing lots'.

- Rum (obs) *nilă* 'lot de terre arable' (Tamás 568).

Et – Hung *nyíl* [c1395] 'arrow', [a1416] 'drawing lots' (U).

ňomorik [ESlk: Kir M] 'cripple; wretched, miserable'.

- Rum (dial) *nimuric* 'estropié' (Tamás 568-69).

Et – Hung *nyomorék* [c1395] (obs) 'warbler', [PN 1138?; 1618] (obs) 'miserable', [1630] (mod stand) 'crippled; cripple', from *nyom* 'to press', of controversial origin.

nosa [*agite, evie* KS, *age, agesis, agedum* LD; Bern; previously *nusa: age, ejá* (1648: HSSJ)] 'come on!, go for it!'.

Et – Hung *nosza* [c1515] 'id', stemming from the interjection *no* (onomatopoeia) + the intensifying element *-sza*.

nôta [Jancs (*nuota*), Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ; *nóta* (Bern, Kál; SCSlk: GNS, Mat; WSlk: Ripka), *nota* (WSlk: Palk Z; VSCS), *noúta* (ESlk: Kir M), *nuta* (id: Buffa)] 'melody, air, tune, (popular) song'.

- Cr (dial) *nota* (UESk 377), CUkr *новма, нôма* (Dezső 77, Lisanec 612), Rum (dial) *notă* (Tamás 570-71) 'id'.

Et – Hung *nóta* [1519] 'id' < ML *nota* 'note in music; staff-notation' (Niermeyer 721).

notáriuš [*scriba* (1652: HSSJ); SSJ, VSCS: coll obs; *notáruš* (Jancs), *natariuš* (ESlk: Kál)] 'clerk, notary'.

- Cr (Kajk), Sb (obs) *notar(i)juš* 'Notar, Schreiber' (UESk 377-78), OCUkr *homapiyuu* 'clerk of the court; village notary' (Dezső 77), Rum (obs, rar) *notariuš* 'notaire' (Tamás 570).

Et – Hung (obs) *nótárius* [a1372/] 'id' < ML *notarius* 'clerk; notary' (Niermeyer 721-22). The Slk var *notárius* (SSJ, VSCS) is a direct Latinism.

ňusko [Jancs (s.v. *nyuszka*)] 'hare, rabbit; leveret, bunny'.

Et – Hung (obs) *nyuszka* [c1795] 'id', a der from *nyusz*, call for rabbits, which is a jocular formation from *nyúl* 'hare, rabbit' (U).

O

oblok [1589 (HSSJ); *fenestra* LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ; *oblak* (ESlk: Kál)] 'window'.

Dim: *oblôčok* [1637 (HSSJ); Kál; P. O. Hviezdoslav (SSJ)] 'small window'.

- Cr (Kajk, Čak) *oblok* 'Fenster' (< Hung according to UESk 380-81), Ukr *облок* 'window; outline, contour' (UED

620), Rum (dial) *obloc* 'fenêtre; volet, contrevent; œillère' (Tamás 572-73).

Et – Hung *ablak* [a1372/] 'window', according to EWU prob < Slov *oblok* 'Bogen; jeder reifartige Bogen um einen runden Gegenstand; Fenster' (Plet I 736). On the contrary, Hadrovics thinks that the word cannot be of Sl origin (see his arguments in UESk l.c.), § 7.1.

obšít [1795 (HSSJ); Bern, Hal; J. Jesenský (SSJ: obs slang), SCS, VSCS: obs mil slang; *opšít* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'discharge papers'.

- Rum (obs) *opšít* 'congé' (Tamás 578).

Et – Hung (obs) *obsit* [1647] 'discharge (of soldier)' < G (Bav-Austr) *apschid, opschid* ~ stand G *Abschied* 'farewell; resignation; discharge'. The Slk word might also come directly from German.

obšitoš [F. Gabaj (SSJ: obs mil slang); VSCS: id; WSLk: Ferk; *opšitoš* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'discharged soldier, ex-serviceman', [SSJ, VSCS: coll pej] 'a doubtful fellow; stranger, vagabond', [SCSlk: GNS (*opšitoš*)] 'ragamuffin, tatterdemalion' <as term of abuse>.

- Rum (dial) *obsitoš* 'miles dimissus' (Tamás 578).

Et – Hung (obs) *obsitos* [1762] 'discharged', [1769] 'discharged soldier', der from *obsit* (→ **obšít**).

očalovac [ESlk: Kir M] 'to cheat, to deceive, to dupe'.

- Cr (obs, Kajk) *čalovati* (UESk 174), OCUkr *очаловати* (Dezső 77), CUkr *чаловати* (Lizanec 635), Rum (dial) *celui* (Tamás 189-91) 'id'.

Et – Hung *csal* [PN 1165?; a1372/] 'id'.

očvir [ESlk: Kir M] 'mule'.

- Rum (dial) *özver* 'id' (Tamás 582).

Et – Hung *őszvér* [c1395] 'id'.

ogombozovat' [1692 (HSSJ; the printed *ogombózovat'* is erroneous)] 'to sew ornamental buttons (usually on Hungarian dolmans)'.

Et – Hung *gomboz* (→ **gombozovanie**).

oka [Jungmann, Kál] 'oka' <weight of two and a half pounds>.

Et – Hung (obs, dial) *oka* [1559] ~ *okka* [1573] 'old unit of weight', perhaps through SSL or Rum < Osm *okka* 'oke, oka (a weight of 400 dirhems or 1282 grams)' (Redhouse² 649) [through Ar < Gr οὐγγία, οὐγκία < L *uncia* 'one twelfth of a *libra* or *as*' (OxfLatD 2090)]. The *oka* recorded by SCS, VSCS as 'an old unit of weight used in Turkey and some Arabian countries' is a recent borrowing from Turkish.

olách [*Valachus* LD; Jungmann, Jancs, Kál] 'Walachian, Rumanian man', [Kál] 'worthless fellow'.

Der: *olásky* [1787 (HSSJ); M.M. Hodža (Kál), Jancs, VSCS] 'Walachian', [SSJ: dial; VSCS; WSLk: Ripka, SCSSLk: GNS; *olaský* (SSJ, VSCS)] 'wandering, nomadic' (with reference to Gypsies).

- Cz (dial) *olách, olach* 'valah; vaurien' (Sulán Élém 292).

Et – Hung *oláh* [c1200] 'Walachian', *oláhcigány* [CzF] '(wandering) Gypsy' < SSL, cf Bulg *влах* 'Rumanian; nomad shepherd of Rumanian origin, Gypsy' (since c1350: BER 1, 163; earlier *Ѡлахъ* is found in the 'Vita Methodii' - codex of the 12th cent - as place name meaning 'Italy': SJS 1, 201), Sb, Cr *vlah* 'Wallach; foreigner, stranger; (dial) Greek Orthodox Serbian; (Kajk) Latin; Italian' [< OHG *walah* 'Welscher, Fremder, Romane, Römer, Rutuler, Nichtdeutscher' (Kö-

bler 1208) < L *Volcae* 'a people of Gallia Narbonensis'.

olaj [1750-58 (ESlk: Kir Kel)] 'oil'.

- Rum *oloj* 'id' (Tamás 577-78).
- Et – Hung *olaj* [PIN 1309/; c1395] 'id' < Sl, cf OCSI ολέιν 'ἔλατον, στέαρ; oleum, adeps' (SJS 2, 540), continued in all Sl languages. The stand Slk form is *olej*.

oldomáš [1571 (HSSJ); *merci-potus* LD; Jancs (s.v. *áldomás*), Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, KSSJ; SSJ, SCS, VSCS, Caforio: coll; *aldomáš* (1526: HSSJ; Kál); for the great number of varr see SSN] 'treat, drink, toast, pledge' (Konuš), 'Dutch bargain, wet bargain' (Caforio).

- Cz (dial) *aldamaš* 'Geschenk, Leihkauf, Lohn' (VWSS 17), *odomáš, hajdamaš, hajdamáš* 'litcup' (Machek 413), Sb, Cr (dial) *aldomaš* and varr 'Kauftrunk, Belohnung, Trinkgeld'; (Kajk) also 'Segen' (UESk 113-14), Slov (dial) *aldomáš* 'ein Geschenk, besonders an Getränk, den Arbeitern nach vollendetem Arbeit gegeben' (Plet I 3), Bulg (dial) *алдамаш* 'Kauftrunk' (Décsy 29), CUkr *алдомаш, одомаш* and varr 'drink to conclude a bargain (sale); paying for the treat (piper)' (Dezső 49, Lisanec 573, UED 633), Rum *aldămaș* 'vin du marché' (Tamás 63-64).

Et – Hung *áldomás* [c1200] (obs) 'sacrifice', [1310] (mod stand) 'drink (to bind a bargain or celebrate success)', der from *áld* 'to bless, to consecrate' (FU).

ontárió [SCSlk: GNS] 'a variety of apple'.
Et – Hung *ontárió* (*alma*) [not found in written sources] 'id' < G *Ontarioapfel* 'großer, saftiger, süß-säuerlicher Apfel' (Duden GrW² 2442), liter 'Ontario

apple'. The Slk var *ontário* [SCS, VSCS] is not of Hung origin.

ordoš [Gregor MLSz, but see Sulán's statement below] 'ox with convergent horns'.

- Cz (dial) *ordoš* 'id' (Machek 417).
- Et – Hung *ordas* [PIN 1229; 1350] 'dusky(-striped or speckled); dun, fallow; very large' (of unknown origin). According to Sulán Élém 292 'les preuves de son existence en slovaque manquent'. However, Gregor MLSz 412 quotes the ESlk surnames *Ordoš*, *Ordoška* (Buffa 191) as confirmation that the word was present on Slovak ground.

orgazda [1769 (HSSJ)] 'person who gives shelter to bandits', [Bern, Jancs, Kál; P. Dobšinský (Gregor MLSz)] 'receiver of stolen goods'.

Et – Hung *orgazda* [1585] 'receiver of stolen goods', comp of *or* ~ *orv* 'thief' (< Turkic) and *gazda* (→ **gazda**).

orgon¹ [SCSlk: GNS; *orgoni* pl (ESlk: Kir M)] 'organ'.

Et – Hung *orgona* [a1372/] 'id' < L *organum* pl of *organum* 'a musical instrument' (OxfLatD 1268).

orgon² [SCSlk: GNS; *orgoňina* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'lilac' (*Syringa vulgaris*).

- CUkr *оргона*, *воргона* and further varr 'id' (Lisanec 614).

Et – Hung *orgona* [1788] 'id', semantic development of *orgona* 'organ' (→ **orgon¹**), cf scientific L *Syringa* 'lilac' < Gr σῦριγξ 'shepherd's pipe' (Liddell-Scott 1731), G (obs) *Pfeiffenbaum*, *Pfeifenstrauch* (Marzell 4, 554), Engl (obs) *pipe-tree* (COED 1348) '*Syringa vulgaris*'.

orgován [Jancs (ss. vv. *orgonafa*, *orgoványfa*), Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ, VSCS; *orgován* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'lilac' (*Syringa vulgaris*).

- Pol (rar, dial) *orgowan*, *orgowina* 'id' (Wołosz 284).

Et – Hung (dial) *orgovány* [1798] 'id' < SSL, cf Bulg (dial) *аргаван* (BER 1, 14), Sb *јерѓөвাহ*, *јопрөвাহ* (Vuk 254, 255), Cr *jörgován* (Anić 244) 'id' [< Osm *erguvan* 'Judas tree, redbud, *Cercis siliquastrum*' (Redhouse² 277) < Pers ارغوان *argawān* 'name of a tree whose fruit and flower are of a beautiful red' (Steingass 38)].

oriaš [Kál] 'giant'.

- Cr (Kajk) *or(i)jaš*, *oreas* 'Riese' (UESk 383-84), Rum *uriás* 'géant, gigantesque' (Tamás 830-31).

Et – Hung *óriás* [PIN 1275; c1395] 'id', of controversial origin: 1) < ORuss *варяг* pl 'Varangians', the Scandinavians rovers who in the 9th and 10th centuries overran parts of Russia and reached Constantinople; later they formed the bodyguard of the Byzantine emperors. For the semantic development cf Ukr *варяг* 'Varangian; (dial) a big strong man' (ESUM 1, 333) and the parallels given by MHG *hiune* 'Hunne, Ungar; Riese' (Lexer 90) and Cz *obr*, Slk *obor*, OPol *obrzym* 'giant', which are to be compared with Russ *обрик* 'Avar' (Vasmer 3, 107). 2) < PN *Uriás* 'Uriah', the Hittite officer who was killed in battle as ordered by king David (II Samuel 11).

ormošláda [1630 (HSSJ, erroneously printed *drmošláda*)] 'larger case/box, trunk'.

Et – Hung (obs) *ormosláda* [1687 (MNy 88: 502)] 'case/box with a domed top', comp of *ormos*, a der of *orom* 'sum-

mit, peak; top, gable' (FU, perhaps U root) and *láda* (→ **láda**).

oroslaň [ESlk: Kir M] 'lion'.

- Cr (Kajk) *oroslan(j)* (UESk 384), Slov (dial) *oroslan* (Petrov-Slodenjak 305), Rum (obs) *oroslan* (Tamás 580) 'id'.

Et – Hung *oroszlán* [PIN 1289; a1372/] 'id' < Turkic. The Slk word comes from the Hung dial var *oroszlány*.

orsácká [SCSlk: GNS, Szabó; *orsácka* (id: Mat, Fekete)] 'country road, trunk road, highway'.

- Cr (Kajk) *orsački put* 'Land-Strassen' (UESk 386), CUkr *opcari* 'highway; surfaced road' (Dezső 78, Lízanec 614).

Et – Hung *országút* [1594; earlier *orzágwta* 1359/] 'id', comp of *ország* (→ **orság**) and *út* 'way, road' (Ugr, perhaps U). The Slk word stemmed from the shortening of phrases such as *orsácká cesta* [17th cent (HSSJ), Jancs, Kál], *orsácká dráha* [1774 (HSSJ, Doruľa MSI), ESlk: Kir M], which are partial translations of the Hung compound.

orság [1639 (HSSJ); *orsag* (1604: Haupt; ESlk: NyírÉrt 92: 140)] 'state, country'.

Der: *ozogár* [1597 (HSSJ)] 'civil servant'; *orsácký* 1) adj [1635 (id)] 'state..., country...', [Kál] 'special, excellent, eminent'; 2) subst [1628 (HSSJ)] 'civil servant', [*orsacký* (ESlk: Kál)] 'chief officer of a local government'.

- OPol *orsag* 'kraj' (Wołosz 284), Cr (Kajk) *orsag*, *ursag* 'Land, Reich, Staat; Provinz' (UESk 385-86), Slov (dial) *orsag* 'Reich' (Plet I 849), OCUkr *opcari* 'state, country' (Dezső 78).

Et – Hung *ország* [PN 1138?; end 12th cent] 'country, land, state', at first re-

corded as *uruszág*, der from *uru*, var of *úr* 'lord' (of controversial origin), perhaps as result of a calque on Sl, cf Sb, Cr *gospodstvo* 'reign, dominion', Russ *государство*, Pol *państwo* 'state', which all derive from nouns meaning 'lord' (Kiss, NyírÉrt 92: 139). OSlk *ozogár* comes from OHung var *orzag* ~ *o'zag* (eg in the Schlägli-glossary of 1405: RMG 544) + the common suffix for masc nouns -ár (Horecký 99-103).

- ortás** [1610 (HSSJ), SCSlk: GNS; *ortaš* (ESlk: Kál)] 'cleared woodland, cut-over area'.
- OC Ukr *opmau* 'newly cleared woodland' (Dezső 78).
- Et – Hung (dial) *ortás* [1596 (OkSz)] 'clearing, cleared woodland', der from *ort* (→ *ortovat'*).

ortovat' [1752 (HSSJ); -vat, -vač (SCSlk: GNS), -vac (ESlk: Kál, Kir M)] 'to clear (land)'.

Der: *ortoveň* [1679 (HSSJ)] 'clearing'.

Et – Hung (dial) *ort* [1596 (OkSz)] 'to clear', var of stand *irt*, of controversial origin.

ortovka [*ortovka* (ESlk: Kir M), *ortovke* pl (SCSlk: GNS), *ortuvka* (ESlk: Kál, who quotes the instrumental *ortuvkou*)] 'grubbing hoe'.

Et – Hung (dial) *ortókapa* [CzF] 'id', comp of *ortó*, pres part of *ort* (→ *ortovat'*), and *kapa* (→ **kapák**). The Slk word comes either from the Hung compound (according to § 25.2) or from the shortened form *ortó* as well.

- orvošág** [SCSlk: GNS; *oro(y)šak* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'medicine, drug, remedy'.
- CUkr *ôprêðiwar*, *вôрбôðiwar*, *гôрбôðiwar* 'id' (Lizanec 614), Rum (dial) *orvoşag* 'id' (Tamás 581).

Et – Hung *orvosság* [a1372/] 'id', der from *orvos* (→ **áladorvoš**).

oštábla [1659 (HSSJ); *fritillum* 17th cent, *fritilla* KS, *alveus lusorius* LD; *oštábla* (Bern)] 'board and cup for dice-play', [1689 (HSSJ); *alveolum* KS] 'trough', [Jancs, Kál] 'chessboard'.

- Cr (Kajk) *štbla* 'Damespiel, Brettspiel' (UESk 482-83), Rum (obs) *oštáblă* 'échiquier' (Tamás 581).

Et – Hung (obs) *ostábla* [1528] 'chessboard; draughts/checkers', comp of OHung *ocsk* ~ *okcs* 'dice cup' (< Turkic?) and *tábla* 'table, board' (< L *tabula*).

oštije [ESlk: Kir M] pl 'host (in the Eucharist)'.

- CUkr *ôšum'a*, *ôшчa* 'wafer' (Lizanec 614).

Et – Hung *ostya* [1519 in this sense] 'host' < ML *hostia* 'eucharistic sacrifice' (Niermeyer 504).

oučka [ESlk: Kir M] 'old, worthless'.

Et – Hung *ócska* [1581] 'id', der from ó 'very old, ancient' (U or FU).

óvoda [Kál; *ovoda* (A. Mráz: SSJ obs; VSCS: obs; ESlk: Kret)] 'nursery school, kindergarten'.

- CUkr *овода*, *yeôða* 'id' (Lizanec 613).

Der: *ovodáška* [J. Gr. Tajovský (SSJ obs)] 'nursery school teacher' <woman>.

Et – Hung *óvoda* [1845] 'nursery school', der from óv (→ **dádov**).

P

pác [18th cent (HSSJ); Hvozdz, Konuš; SSJ, KSSJ, SCS, VSCS: coll; *pac* (Bern, Jancs), *páca* (Kál)] 'brine, pickle'.

Der: *pácoval'* [1787 (HSSJ); Hvozdz, Knuš; SCS, VSCS: coll; *pacoval'* (Bern; SSJ, KSSJ: coll)] 'to pickle (meat), to marinate'; *pácovaný* [1697 (HSSJ); VSCS: coll] 'stained; pickled'.

- Cz *pác* 'mořidlo' (Machek 424 < G), Sb, Cr *pac* 'Beize' (UESk 389), CUkr *nau* 'mordant; pickle, dip' (Lizanec 616).

Et – Hung *pác* [1787] 'pickle, steep, mordant, stain, sauce', *pácol* [1690] 'to pickle, to steep, to marinate' < G (Bay-Austr) *pâz*, *paiß* ~ stand G *Beize* 'corrosive fluid', G (Bay-Austr) *pâzn*, *paisen* ~ stand G *beizen* 'to steep in corrosive fluid'. Even if the Slk word might come directly from German, the Hung mediation seems probable. On the contrary, Slk *pajc* [SSJ, SCS, VSCS: carpenters' slang] 'stain' is undoubtedly a Germanism.

pacale [SCSlk: GNS; ? *pacala* (Kál, see below)] pl 'entrails; tripe soup'.

- CUkr *naučai(b)* 'beef of the worst quality' (Lizanec 616).

Et – Hung *pacal* [PIN 1355?; 1613] 'entrails; tripe'. Kál's translation 'jídlo z masa, jež bylo u pácu' is in all probability incorrect, as it is based on the wrong assumption that the word derives from *pác(a)* (→ **pác**).

pačmaga [*pačmagy* pl (1613: HSSJ); Kál, VSCS] 'slipper', [Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz; Fr. Král' (SSJ: pej), KSSJ, VSCS, Caforio: pej; *pačmäga* (Kál), *pačmag* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'bastard' < as term of abuse; 'brat, perisher, scamp' (Caforio); *pačmák* [Kál] 'paw, awkward hand or fingers'.

- Cz (dial) *pačmák* 'bačkora; veliký neforemný střevíč; nemotorné ruce nebo nohy' (Machek 425).

Et – Hung (dial) *pacsmag* [1576] '(carpet) slipper' < Osm *paşmak*, *başmak*, (obs) *pačmag*, *bačmak* 'shoe' (Redhouse² 102, 687; Kakuk 321-22). This Turkish word spread throughout the Balkan area and reached Hungary as an element of the levantine clothing. For Slovak usage of the word as a term of abuse, cf the analogous semantic development of → **papuča**.

pačne [SCSlk: GNS] 'low shoes, moccasins'.

Et – Hung (dial) *pacsni* [1898; earlier *pacsli* (1887)] '(carpet) slipper' < G (Bay-Austr) *pâdschl* 'Filzschuh'.

padka [Hal, Kál] 'raised ground close to the fireplace or under a window'; *patka* [id] 'small fireplace close to the house', [Jancs (ss. vv. *pad*, *padka*)] prob 'small seat'.

Et – Hung *padka* [1716] 'small seat; chimney corner seat; low, open fireplace', dim of *pad* 'bench, seat' < Sl, cf Sb, Cr, Slov *pod* 'ground'.

padláš [1735 (HSSJ); *tabulatum* LD; Jancs (s.v. *padlás*), B. Němcová (Kál), Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ: dial), SCSlk: GNS, Fekete, Melicher; *padláž* (M. M. Hodža: Czambel)] 'attic, loft', [SCSlk: Kál] 'ceiling'.

- Cr (Kajk, hapax) *padlaš* 'Dachboden, Diele' (UESk 390), CUkr *на́длаш*, *по́длаш* and *варр* 'ceiling or floor made of boards' with further meanings (Lizanec 614), Rum (dial) *podlaš* 'grenier, combles, plancher' (Tamás 627).

Et – Hung *padláš* [1517] 'loft, attic', der from *padol* 'to lay floorboards in', from *pad* (→ **padka**).

pagáč [PN 1464 (HSSJ), 1659 (id), *laganum* KS; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz,

Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ, VSCS; *pogáč, pogáč (Kál)* 'small (unsweetened) cake; oil cake, press cake', [Kál; also *pagačica* (id)] '(fruit of) mallow'.

Dim: *pagáčik* [1666 (HSSJ); Bern, Jancs, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ; *pakáčik: placentula* LD] 'patty', [17th cent (HSSJ)] 'pill', [1791 (id)] 'creeping Jenny, moneywort' (*Lysimachia nummularia*), [Konuš; *pagačica* (WSlk: Ripka)] 'dwarf mallow' (*Malva neglecta*).

- Cz (dial) *pagáč* 'eine Art kleiner Kuchen' (Jungmann 3, 8, Machek 426), G (Austr) *Pogatsche* 'flacher Eierkuchen [mit Grieben]' (Duden Öst 142), Osm *poğaca* 'a flaky, savory pastry' (Redhouse² 700).

Et – Hung *pogácsa* [PIN 1345; c1395] «small unsweetened round cake» < SSI, cf Sb *nògacha* 'panis non fermentatus' (Vuk 516), Cr *pògača* 'type of flat, round bread', Slov *pogača* 'cake' [< It *focaccia* 'flat loaf; cake, bun'].

pagáča [Jancs (s.v. *pogácsa(a)lma*); *págáčka* (id), *pagáče* pl (Kál)] 'variety of apple'.

Et – Hung *pogácsalma* [Jancs] 'id', comp of *pogácsa* (→ **pagács**) and *alma* (→ **almapanki**). §§ 25, 25.2.

páhovňa [Bern] 'barn'; *pahoj* [ESlk: Kret] 'lodge; (theatre) box'.

- CUkr *нахід'* 'box' (Lizanec 614).

Et – Hung *páholy* [1704] (obs) 'barn', (mod stand) 'lodge; box (in the theatre)'. The Slk word recorded by Bernolák was morphologized through the suff *-ovňa*, formative of nouns indicating places where something is put or kept, cf *prešovňa* (→ **preš**), *strojovňa* 'engine room', *vozovňa* 'garage' (Horecký 144).

paja [ESlk: Kret] 'playground; playing field'.

Et – Hung *pálya* [1460] 'id' < It *palio* 'banner (awarded to the winner of a contest); contest, competition'.

pájafelvíd'ázó [SCSlk: Szabó] 'gate-keeper; platelayer, trackman'.

Et – Hung *pályafelvigyázó* [Hvozdz] 'id', comp of *pálya* 'course; path; track' (→ **paja**) and *felvigyázó* 'watchman, keeper', substantivized pres part of *felvigyáz* 'to watch over', formed by *fel* 'up' + *vigyáz* 'to take care, to look after' (FU root).

pajkoš [1640 (HSSJ), Bern, Hal; *pajkos* (Kál)] 'wild, wanton person', [SCSlk: GNS] 'crafty fellow looking for something to grab'.

Et – Hung *pajkos* [1595] (obs) 'person of loose way of life', (mod stand) 'impish; roguish, mischievous; playful, frolicsome'.

pajta [1708 (HSSJ); *horreum* LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál; WSLk, CSlk: Hab; M. Kukučín (SSJ: reg), VSCS] 'barn; shed', [ESlk: Kir M] 'drying shed for tobacco'; *pajeta* [B. Němcová (Kál)] 'hut with wicker walls'.

• Pol (dial rar) *pajta* 'shed; barn' (Wołosz 285-86), CUkr *ноўма, наўма* 'shady drying-room or shed for tobacco' (Lizanec 617), Rum (dial) *poaită* 'hutte dans les vignobles' (Tamás 625).

Et – Hung *pajta* [PIN 1422; 1550] 'barn, shed, outhouse', (dial) 'stable, pen' < SSI, cf Bulg (dial) *нојма* 'fold, pen' (BER 5, 575-76), Sb *nòūama*, Cr *pójata* 'stable; shed, hut' (Vuk 528, Anić 487).

pajtamešter [1763 (HSSJ)] 'steward'.

Et – Hung *pajtamester* [CzF] 'id', comp of *pajta* (→ **pajta**) and *mester* (→ **mešter**).

pajtás [1745 (HSSJ); *socius* LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Konuš; J. Čajak (SSJ: obs), KSSJ: coll expr, VSCS: obs; *pajtaš* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'chum, pal, buddy', [Kál] 'fop, dandy', [SCSlk: GNS] 'lad; sly one; scamp, rogue'.

- Cz (dial) *pajtás* 'Taugenichts, Gauner; Scheltname, Beschimpfungswort; geschniegelter und gebügelter Stutzer, Vogelscheuche' (Sulán Urspr 413), Pol (dial) *pajtasz*, *pajtaš* 'little boy; comrade, colleague' (Wołosz 286), Sb *năümâiu* (cross-refers to) *другар* 'socius' (Vuk 485, 141), Cr *pajdaš* 'Genosse, Gefährte, Kamerad' (UESk 391-93), Bulg (dial) *наўмау* 'Kamerad, Kumpane' (Décsy 48), CUkr *ноўмау*, *наўмау*, *боўмау* 'friend, pal' (Lizanec 617), Rum (dial) *păitas* 'copain' (Tamás 597).

Et – Hung *pajtás* [1552] 'comrade, companion, mate, pal' < Osm *paydas* 'shareholder; joint owner' (Redhouse² 688).

pajzák [WSlk: Palk M] 'parasite'.

- Cz (dial) *pajsan*, *pajzák* 'voleur' (Sulán Élém 293), Rum (dial) *păizan* 'pétilant, étourdi' (Tamás 597).

Et – Hung *pajzán* [1643] (obs) 'galley slave', (mod) 'indecent, brazen; naughty, mischievous' < Osm (obs) *payzen* 'galérien; vaurien, sacrifant' (Kakuk 323) [< Pers پاژن *pāy-zan* 'a cut-throat, foot-pad; a slave' (Steingass 235)]. The Slk word was morphologized with the usual masc suff -ák.

pajž [1620 (Gregor LexEinfl); *pajs* (1685: HSSJ)] 'shield'.

- Pol (hist) *paiz(a)* (Wołosz 285), Slov (obs, dial) *pajž*, *pajs*, *paiš* (Bezlaj 3, 3; Petrov-Slodnjak 305), Rum (obs) *paiş* (Tamás 584) 'id'.

Et – Hung *pajzs* [a1372/] 'id' < It *pavese* 'pavis(e)' [shortening of *scudo pavese* 'shield of Pavia', Italian city where these shields were originally made (DELI 4, 895)].

palacinka [Bern, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ, SCS, VSCS; *palačinka* (Jancs s.v. *palacsinta*; VSCS: dial, SCSlk: GNS, ESlk: Buffa), *palacenta* (Jancs), *palat'inki* pl (GNS), *palačinta* (ESlk: Kir M)] '(very thin, stuffed) pancake, griddlecake, crepe'.

- Cz, Sb, Cr, Slov *palačinka* (Machek 428; UESk 393; Bezlaj 3, 5), Bulg *палачинка* (Décsy 50), CUkr *налачінта*, *налачинка* (Lizanec 615), G (Austr) *Palatschinke* (Kluge²⁰ 528) 'id'.

Et – Hung *palacsinta* [1577] ~ (dial) *palačinka*, *palacsinka* 'id' < Rum *plăcintă* 'a kind of pastry; dough-cake' [< L *placenta* 'a kind of flat cake' (OxfLatD 1385)].

palačintovka [ESlk: Tkáč] 'small frying pan'.

- CUkr *налачинтош*, *налачинтовоши*, *налачинтошка*, *налачинтовка* 'id' (Lizanec 615).

Et – Hung *palacsintasütő* [1676 (SzT)] 'frying pan', liter '(pan) for frying [*sütő*, pres part of *süt* 'to fry' (Ugr)] pancakes' (→ **palacinka**). § 25.2.

palank [1578 (HSSJ), CSlk: Melicher; *palánk* (*vallum* LD; Kál), *palang* (Kál), SCSlk: GNS]; pl forms *palanky* (Kál), *-ki* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'palisade'; *palánka* [Kál] 'stake in the fortifications', *palanka* [id] 'well-beam', *palanga* [SCSlk: Mat] 'bridge crossbeam in the direc-

tion of the stream', [id; *palánky* pl (Kál)] 'floor plank(s) (of a stable)'.

- Pol (obs) *palanka* 'fence' (Wołosz 286-87, doubtfully), Cr (Kajk) *palank* and varr 'Pfahlzaun, Bretterzaun, Planke' (UESk 393-94), CUKr *наланок* 'wooden fence; stockade' (Lizaneč 615), Rum (dial) *palancă*, *pălanc* and varr 'clôture en planches, palissade' (Tamás 585-86), Osm *palanka* 'palisaded fortification surrounded by a ditch' (Redhouse² 680) > Bulg *паланка* 'Marktflecken' (Décsy 48-49).

Et – Hung *palánk* [c1405] 'fence, palisade' < MHG *plank(e)* 'plank, beam' [< Low L **palanca* 'pole, beam' (REW 6455) < Gr φάλαγξ 'round piece of wood, trunk, log' (Liddell-Scott 1914)].

palcát [*caestus* DQ, *clava* 1679 (HSSJ); Bern (records it as Czech, but see Gregor PrM 177), Hvozdz; SSJ, VSCS: hist; KSSJ, SCS] 'club, mace', [SCS] 'badge of command'.

- Cz *palcát* 'bâton, pieu; ancienne arme à coups' (1484: Sulán Élém 294), 'masse (d'armes)' (Vlasák-Lyer I 745), Pol (obs) *palcat* 'bar, rod, stick' (Wołosz 287-88), Rum (dial) *palțău* 'bâton' (Tamás 588-89).

Et – Hung *pálca* [PN 1452; c1493] 'stick, rod, staff' < Sl, cf ORuss *палица* 'mace, club', Sb, Cr, Slk *palica* 'stick, rod'. § 19 a).

palieta [Jancs (*paljeta*)] 'billet'.

Et – Hung (obs) *paléta* [Jancs] 'id' < G (obs) *Polette* 'id' [< It *bolletta* 'bill'].

palietáš [Jancs (*paljetáš*)] 'billetting officer'.

Et – Hung (obs) *palétás* [Jancs] 'id', a der from *paléta* (→ **palieta**).

pallér [1750-58 (ESlk: Kir Kel); *palír*: *praefectus operum* LD, *pallír* (1782: HSSJ)] 'site foreman, overseer'.

Der: *pallírovat'* [1684 (HSSJ)] 'to be a (site) foreman, to oversee'.

- Cr (Kajk) *pal(l)er* 'Polier, Werkmeister, Arbeitsaufseher' (UESk 394-95), OCUkr *настѣп* 'id' (Dezső 78), Rum *paler* (rar) 'architecte', (dial) 'piqueur chez les maçons ou les charpentiers' (Tamás 586).

Et – Hung *pallér* [1493] 'id' < G (Bav-Austr) *pal(l)ier* ~ stand G *Polier* 'id' [< Fr (obs) *parlier* 'celui qui fait un discours; avocat' (FEW 7, 610), from *parler* 'to speak']. The stand Slk *palier* comes directly from German.

palóc [1848 (Gregor H), Jancs (s.v. *palócz*), Hvozdz; *Palóci* pl (Kál)] 'Palots' <an inhabitant of northeastern Hungary'.

- Russ *налоц* (Hollós 50), G *Palotze* (TESz III 74), *Paloczen* pl (Brockhaus 14, 157) 'id'.

Et – Hung *palóc* [1656] 'id' < Sl, cf Cz (obs) *plavci* 'národ, u Rusů *Polowci*, u Polaků *Plowci*, u latinských kronikách *Kumanowe*' (Jungmann 3, 107), ORuss *половьци*, Russ *половцы* 'Polovtsy' <a union of the nomad tribes belonging to the Kipchak Turks, which inhabited the steppes between the Danube and the Volga in the 11th-13th centuries; later they were pushed by Tatars towards Hungary> (Vasmer 3, 313, COED 1381).

palos [1515 (Gregor LexEinfl); *ensis* LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; SSJ, KSSJ: poetic; SCS, VSCS: hist; *pallos* (1611: Gregor H), *palaš* (1675: id)] 'sabre, (broad)sword'.

- Cz *palaš* (Machek 429), Pol *pałasz* (Stanisławski 785, Wołosz 288), Sb

nâlouš, nâlouš, Cr paloš (Vuk 485, UESk 396-97), Slov (dial) *palaš* (Bezljaj 3, 5), Bulg (obs) *налеши, налеши, налаши* (Décsy 50-51), Ukr *налаши* (UED 658), Russ (obs) *налаши, налаши* (Hollós 49), Rum *paloş* (Tamás 588), G *Pallasch* (Kluge²⁰ 528), It (obs) *paloscio, palascio* (DEI 2736, 2727) 'id'; Osm *palyos* 'short sword; poniard; stiletto' (Redhouse² 680).

Et – Hung *pallos* [1575] 'heavy broad-sword' prob < Osm *pala* 'scimitar' (Redhouse² 679) + Hung suff *-os*.

palota [1614 (Haupt); *palantium* LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; B. Timrava (SSJ: obs), KSSJ: obs or expr] 'castle, palace', [1720 (HSSJ); Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; KSSJ: obs or expr, VSCS] 'large room in a lord's or nobleman's house, stateroom', [SCSlk: GNS] 'imposing building'.

- Rum (obs) *pălută* 'château, palais; tribunal' (Tamás 598).

Et – Hung *palota* [1243] 'palace; hall' < Sl, cf OCSl *пoлaтa* 'palatium, aedes, aula; cenaculum' (SJS 3, 134), Bulg *нарама* 'court; chamber, house' (BED 618) [< Byzantine Gr *πaλάτιoν* < L *palātium* 'the Palatine hill; one or other of the imperial residences on the Palatine' (OxfLatD 1284)].

palotáš [1666 (HSSJ)] 'castellan, constable; servant in a palace or castle'.

Et – Hung *palotás* [PN 1403; 1641] 'courtier', der from *palota* (→ **palota**).

pamuk [1625 (HSSJ); *bombacinum* LD; Bern, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ), KSSJ: becoming obs, VSCS; *pamok* (1691: HSSJ; Jancs, M. Jančová (SSJ: dial), VSCS, CSlk: GNS, Fekete, Melicher, Ondrejka), *pamut* (1778: HSSJ, ESlk: Buffa, Kir M)] 'cotton yarn'.

Et – Hung (obs) *pamuk* [1608-21] ~ (mod stand) *pamut* [1631] 'cotton' < Osm *pamuk* 'id' [< Pers پامپ pambe 'id' (Steingass 256)].

pandúr [Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; SCS, VSCS: hist; *bandúr* (1789: HSSJ)] 'pandour' < Croatian soldier belonging to 18th-century irregular troops, [*satrapa, sateltas* (1779: HSSJ); Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; SSJ: obs, KSSJ; SCS: hist, VSCS] 'gendarme, constable, bailiff; (armed) attendant'.

- Cz *pandur, bandur* 'id' (Machek 432), Pol *pandur* 'pandour' (Stanisławski 757, Wołosz 288-89), Sb *náhôjip*, Cr *pàndûr* 'Fußsoldat; Wächter der öffentlichen Sicherheit, Art Gendarm; Gerichts-, Magistrats-, Komitatsdiener; Bedienter in Uniform' (Vuk 486-87, UESk 398-400), Slov *pandur* 'neka vrsta ogrskih vojakov v prejšnjih stoletjih; nekakšen birič' (Plet II 7), Bulg *нандyp* 'christlicher Wächter, Feldhüter' (Décsy 23), Russ *нандyp* 'Hungarian irregular soldier' with further meanings (Hollós 50), Rum (obs) *pandur* 'gendarme; sorte de fantassin; brigand (donnant aide au peuple opprimé)' (Tamás 589-90), G *Pandur* '(bewaffneter) Diener; Fußsoldat' (Duden GrW 5, 1943). The word is found as a historical term in nearly all European languages, cf Engl *pandour* (1747: COED 1264), Fr *pandour* (1746, Voltaire: FEW 20, 32), It *panduro* (1817: DEI 2745), etc.

Et – Hung *pandúr* [1602] 'Turkish infantryman; robber; armed attendant or retainer of Hungarian comitats; a guard, gendarme, constable; Croatian or Serbian soldier', of unclear origin. This name spread throughout Europe in the 18th century. It was originally borne by a local force organized in

1741 by Baron Trenck in his own estates in Croatia to clear the country near the Turkish frontier of bands of robbers; subsequently enrolled as a regiment in the Austrian Army, where, under Trenck, their rapacity and brutality caused them to be dreaded over Germany, and made *Pandour* synonymous in Western Europe with 'brutal Croatian soldier' (COED l.c.).

pánt [1580 (HSSJ); Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ, SCS, VSCS] 'hinge', [1648 (HSSJ); Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ, SCS, VSCS] 'pole, perch, roost'.

- Sb *panta* 'letva, greda' (Brodnjak 360), Sb, Cr *pant* 'Türangel, Türband; Band, Schiene, Reif' (UESk 400-01 < G, with possible Hung mediation), CUkr *пантма*, *панты* pl 'hinge; strip or band along the wall that separates the white ceiling from the coloured walls' (Lizanec 615), Rum (dial) *pantă* 'bandage (de roue); bandeau métallique, penture, barre de fer' with further meanings (Tamás 591).

Et – Hung *pánt* [c1520] 'band; hinge; strap' < G (Bav-Austr) *pand*, *pant* ~ stand G *Band* '(metal) band; hoop; ribbon; string'. The Slk word is in all probability a Magyarism because of the long /a:/; cf Cz *pant* that comes from German.

pantlika [1686 (HSSJ), Bern, Hvozdz; VSCS: coll, ESLk: Kál, SCSlk: GNS; *pántlika* (id, Szabó)] 'ribbon', [*pantliki* (SCSlk: GNS)] pl 'straw bands, little sheaves'.

- Sb *náhľivka*, Cr *pánlivika*, (obs) *pantlika* 'Band, Schleife' (Vuk 487, UESk 401-02), CUkr *пантлик(a)* 'small ribbon' (Lizanec 615), Rum

panglică, (obs) *pantlică* 'bande, ruban' (Tamás 590-91).

Et – Hung *pántlika* [1612] 'ribbon, tape', dim of *pántli* 'id' < G (Bav-Austr) *Band(e)l* 'Band; Bändchen' (Duden Öst 39). The Slk forms *pantla*, *pantlik* come from German.

páňva [Jancs (s.v. *pányva*)] 'tether, rope, halter (for horse)'.

Et – Hung *pányva* [1086 PN; 1532] 'id', of unknown origin.

páňvázovat' [Jancs (misprinted *páňvážu-vat'* s.v. *pányváz*)] 'to tether'.

Et – Hung *pányváz* [1719] 'id', a der from *pányva* (→ **páňva**).

paplón [1690 (HSSJ); Konuš, Caforio, SSJ, KSSJ, VSCS; *poplun* (1564: HSSJ), *poplan* (1624: id, *culturita* DQ), *plan* (1646: HSSJ; Hvozdz, CSlk: Kál, ESLk: Kir M), *poplun* (17th cent: HSSJ), *poplon* (*culturita* LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, GNS), *paploň*, *paplún* (Kál)] 'bed blanket, quilt, duvet, eiderdown'.

• Cr (Kajk) *poplun*, *poplon* 'Unterbett; Bettdecke, Steppdecke' (UESk 417-18), Slov (dial) *poplon*, *poplun* 'Bettdecke' (Plet II 153, Bezljaj 3, 87), CUkr *паплан* 'quilt' (Lizanec 615), Rum (dial) *poplon* 'couverture de lit' (Tamás 633).

Et – Hung *paplan* [c1395] 'quilted coverlet (stuffed with wadding), eiderdown quilt' < Byzantine Gr πάπλωμα 'id' [< Ancient Gr πέπλωμα 'robe, garment' (Liddell-Scott 1363)].

paprika [1798 (HSSJ); Jancs, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ, SCS, VSCS; *papriga* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'red pepper, paprika' (*Capsicum annuum*), [SAS] 'bell pepper' (*Capsicum grossum*).

- The word has become international with reference to the well-known powdered seasoning typical of Hungarian cooking, cf G *Paprika* (1829: Marzell 1, 802), Fr *paprika* (1836: FEW 20, 32), Pol *papryka* (1861: Hollós 51), Russ *nanrika* (1875: id), It *paprica* (1881: DELI 4, 875), Engl *paprika* (1896: COED 1268), etc.
- Et – Hung *paprika* [1748] 'id' < Sb, Cr *pàprika* 'Capsicum annuum'. About the origin and course of diffusion of the word see Schubert Papr.

paprikáš [Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, Caforio, SSJ, KSSJ, SCS, VSCS] 'paprika stew', [SCS] 'paprika salami', [VSCS] 'paprika pickle'.

- Cz *paprikáš* 'viande au paprika' (Vlasák-Lyer I 753), Sb *nàprikáš*, Cr *pàprikáš* 'Art Fleischspeise mit Paprika' (Vuk 488, UESk 402), Slov *paprikaš* 'golažu podobna jed, začinjena s saldko papriko' (SSKJ 817), Bulg *nanrikas* 'viande aux poivrons' (Décsy 52), CUkr *nopriksaš*, *nanriksaš* 'Hungarian meat dish' (Lizanec 618), Russ *nanriksaš* 'id' (Hollós 51), Rum *popričas* 'fricassée de poulet à la honigroise' (Tamás 633).

Et – Hung *paprikás* [1796] (adj) 'seasoned with paprika', [1825] (subst) 'meat stewed with paprika', der from *paprika* (→ **paprika**).

papuča [1630 (HSSJ); *calceus* LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ, SCS, VSCS; *papuč* (ESlk: Buffa)] 'slipper', [Kál] 'clog', [Konuš, Caforio, SSJ] 'felt boot', [WSlk: Palk Z] '(cat's, dog's, goose's, hen's) leg', [VSCS, SCSlk: GNS] «(wooden) element of various kinds», [T. Vansová: Kál; Konuš, Caforio, SSJ] 'coward', [GNS, Mat, Palk Z] «a term of abuse».

- Cz *papuč(e)* 'pantoufle' (Vlasák-Lyer I 753, Machek 433 < Hung), Pol *papuć* (Stanisławski 790, Wołosz 290), CUkr *nanyči* pl (Lizanec 615) 'slipper(s)'.
- Et – Hung *papucs* [1559] 'id' < OOsłm *papuç* (mod *pabuç*) 'shoe, slipper' (Kakuk 317) [*< Pers پاپوش pā-puš 'id'*, liter 'foot-cover' (Steingass 228)].

paradička [SCSlk: GNS, ESLk: Buffa, Kir M; also *paradička* (SCSlk: GNS, Fe-kete)] 'tomato' (*Lycopersicum esculentum*).

- CUkr *парадічка*, *бородичка* (Lizanec 615), Rum (dial) *porodici* (Tamás 634) 'id'.
- Et – Hung *paradicsom* [1856] 'tomato', shortening of *paradicsomalma* 'id', litter 'paradise apple', comp of *paradicsom* 'paradise, heaven' (< L) and *alma* (→ **almapanki**), loan translation of G *Paradiesapfel*. The Slk word may derive from Hung (dial) *paradicksa* [1902], but the possibility of the latter coming from Slovak as a backborrowing cannot be excluded.

paranč [Kál] '(military) order, command'.

- CUkr *поронч* 'id' (Lizanec 618).
- Et – Hung *parancs* [1580] 'id', der from *parancsol* 'to command, to order' < Sl, cf OCSl *поръчити* 'committere, praeficere, reservare, subdere, tradere', (lat-er) 'praecipere, befehlen' [in this sense only in the 'Passio s. Viti' and 'Vita s. Benedicti Nursini' (codices of the 12th resp 14th centuries): SJS 3, 180], Sb, Cr *poručiti*, Slk *poručiť* 'to order'.

parančolat [1568 (HSSJ)] 'order, command'.

- Et – Hung *parancsolat* [a1372/] (obs) 'command', (mod stand) 'commandment', der from *parancsol* (→ **paranč**).

paráž [Jancs (ss.vv. *parázs* and *pártúz*)
'(glowing) embers'.

Et – Hung *parázs* [1521?; c 1577] 'id', backformation from *parázsol* (→ **parážit'**).

parážit' [Jancs (misprinted *párážit'* s.v. *parázsol*) 'to fry, to roast'.

Et – Hung (obs) *parázsol* [1604] id' < Sl, cf Slk *pražit'*, Cr *pražiti* 'id'. § 30.

párbaj [SCSlk: Szabó] 'duel'.

Et – Hung *párbaj* [1806] 'id', comp of *pár* (→ **paria**) and *baj* (→ **baj**).

parfin [ESlk: Kret] 'perfume, scent'.

Et – Hung (dial) *párfin* [TESz] 'id', var of the stand *parfüm* < G (< Fr) *Parfum* 'id'.

paria [1575 (HSSJ); *písma parya: apographum* LD] 'copy (of a letter)'.

Der: *parioval'* [1714 (HSSJ); *pariuval' list: apographum exscribere* LD] 'to copy'.

- Rum (obs) *parie* 'id' (Tamás 594).

Et – Hung (obs) *pária* [1595 (SzT)] 'id', reinterpretation as a single lexeme of *párja* 'its match', formed by *pár* 'pair, couple; match' (< G) + poss suff of third person -ja.

paripa [1567 (HSSJ); *equus spectabilis* LD; Bern, Jancs (s.v. *paripa*), Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; J. Kalinčiak (SSJ: expr), KSSJ: expr, Caforio: poetic] 'steed, charger, mount, courser'.

Der: *paripník* [Kál] 'paripa-breeder'.

- Cz *paripa* 'jezdecký kůň' (Machek 434), Pol (obs) *parep(a)* 'nag' (Wołosz 290), OCUkr *napřna* 'horse' (Dezső 79), CUkr *napina* 'trotter, racer; strong, brave man' (Lizanec 615), Rum (dial) *parip* 'cheval, coursier, monture' (Tamás 594 < Hung).

Et – Hung *paripa* [1528] 'id', ultimately < Gr *πάριππος* 'additional horse, out-

runner' (Liddell-Scott 1340). The word reached Hungary prob through South-Eastern Europe.

pariťa [ESlk: Kir M] 'sling'.

Et – Hung *paritya* [a1416/] 'id' < Sb *npāha* (Vuk 564), Cr (dial) *práća* (AkRj 11, 352) or Slov *práča* (Bezlaj 3, 100) 'funda'. The derivation of the Hung word from Croatian was already pointed out by Fausto Veranzio in the appendix (*Vocabula dalmatica quae Ungari sibi usurparunt*) of his *Dictionarium quinque nobilissimarum Europae linguarum*, Venice 1595 (reprint Zagreb 1992).

parkan [1473 (HSSJ); *subgrundia* LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ: partially obs), VSCS: partially obs, WSlk: Ripka, CSlk: Ondrejka; *parkaň* (1529: HSSJ), *párkan* (SCSlk: GNS, Mat)] 'fence (often with a shingled roof); board fence', [Hvozdz] prob 'ledge' (see the mod sense of Hung *párkány* below); [VSCS; *parkán* (SCS)] 'space between exterior defensive walls and interior ones', [*parkán* (SCS)] 'trench; rampart round the trench'.

• Cz *parkán* 'plot z prken; místo mezi domy a městskou zdí' (Machek 435 < MHG), Pol *parkan* 'fence; hoarding; net; (obs, dial) bank surrounding a garden' (Stanisławski 792; Wołosz 291; Brückner 396 < Hung), Cr (Kajk) *operkanje* 'Bastei, Schanze' (UESk 382), CUkr *напкан'* 'ledge' (Lizanec 615), Rum *părcan* 'bord, larmier; parapet, palissade, cloison' with further meanings (Tamás 598-99).

Et – Hung *párkány* [1295] (obs) 'field-work, entrenchment; parapet, defensive wall', (mod stand) 'ledge, sill, cornice' < MHG *parkan* 'umzäunter

Platz, Zaun, Mauer'. Some of the Slk varr may come from German.

parkírovat[†] [SSJ: rar] 'to landscape, to convert into a park'.

Et – Hung *parkíroz* [1892] 'id', der from *park* 'park'. § 30.

parlag [SCSlk: GNS] 'piece of land'; *parlak* [ESlk: Kir M] 'fallow field'.

- Sb *náploz* 'vinea neglecta' (Vuk 489) [> Bulg (dial) *naploz* 'verlassener, wüster Weinberg' (Décsy 52)], Cr *párlog* 'id; brachliegendes Nutzland, Lehde' (UESk 405), CUkr *naplar* and varr 'fallow (land)' (Lizanec 615).

Et – Hung *parlag* [1238] 'fallow land' < Sl, cf Cr *prijélog*, Slk *prieloh* 'id'.

parnažák [1597 (HSSJ); *coactile* LD; Bern] 'a kind of tick'.

- Rum (dial) *părnăjac* 'paillasse' (Tamás 599).
Et – Hung (obs) *párnazsák* [1539 (OkSz)] 'id', comp of *párna* 'pillow' (< Sl) and *zsák* (→ **boršoložák**).

parola [17th cent (HSSJ)] 'order, command', [1718 (id)] 'promise, word of honour', [Bern, Jancs, Hvozd, Konuš; SSJ, VSCS: lit, SCS: obs lit] 'motto, slogan; password, watchword'; *parola* [ESlk: Hvozd, Buffa] 'handshake'.

- Sb (dial), Cr (Kajk) *parola* 'das gegebene Wort, Versprechen; Losung' (UESk 405-06).

Et – Hung *parola* [1644] (obs) 'word of honour; slogan; password', (mod stand) 'handshake' < It *parola* 'word', possibly through G *Parole* 'password; slogan'.

parta [1585 (HSSJ); *anadema* LD; Bern, Kál, Hvozd, Konuš; Caforio: obs; Z. Zguriška (SSJ), KSSJ, VSCS; *párta*

(17th cent: Haupt; Jancs, SCSlk: GNS, Mat)] 'headdress (with hanging ribbons), headband; corona virginis, bridal garland', [Kál] 'hat brim'.

- Cz (dial) *parta* 'id' (Macheck 435), Cr (Kajk) *parta* 'Borte, Saum; Hauptzierde der Mädchen (auch als Symbol der Jungfräulichkeit)' (UESk 406-07), Slov (dial) *parta* 'Stirnband der Mädchen' (Plet II 10, Bezljaj 3, 11), Bulg (dial) *napma* 'goldbesticktes Kopftuch' (Décsy 52-53), Ukr *napma* 'headdress' (UED 664), Rum (dial) *partă* 'ornement de chapeau; bande, ruban' (Tamás 595).

Et – Hung *párta* [c1395] '(Hungarian) girl's headdress' < MHG *borte* 'band; trimming; edge; belt'.

partéka [1627 (HSSJ); Bern, Kál; M. Rázus (SSJ: coll obs); *parteka* (*sarcina, supellex* LD), *partieka* (1702: HSSJ; Kál, Hvozd, Konuš; Fr. Hečko (SSJ: coll obs); KSSJ, VSCS: coll obs), *partieka* (Jancs), *portieka* (1681: HSSJ; Kál), *portéka* (Kál, SCSlk: GNS, Szabó)] 'goods, ware, merchandise, stuff'.

- Sb (obs), Cr (obs) *parteka* and varr 'Ware, Kram, Gepäck, Habseligkeiten' (UESk 407-08), CUkr *nôpmu(j)ka* 'goods, wares' (Lizanec 618), Rum (dial) *porticuri* pl 'instruments aratoires; menus objets' (Tamás 635).

Et – Hung *portéka* [PN 1400; 1527] 'merchandise, goods (and chattels)' < Early NHG *parteke* 'piece of bread; alms; earthly belongings'.

pasírozó [SCSlk: GNS] 'strainer'.

- CUkr *nacupôzôô* 'id' (Lizanec 615).
Et – Hung *passzírozó* [MLex] 'id', substantivized pres part of *passzíroz* 'to pass; to happen; to strain' [< G (< Fr) *passieren* 'id']. It is uncertain whether

the Slk verb *pasírovať* [GNS] 'to strain' is a Magyarism as well; it may come directly from German.

pasita [Hal; *posita* (id)] 'christening feast'. Et – Hung *paszita* [1615] 'id' < Sb *poset(a)*, Cr *posjet(a)* or (more probably, for chronological reasons) Slov *poset(a)* 'visit'.

pasomán [1603 (Gregor Zier); Bern, Jancs, Kál; P. O. Hviezdoslav (SSJ: obs), VSCS: obs; *pasaman* (1608: HSSJ), *pasomáň* (Gregor cit), *pasoman* (Hvozdz)] 'ornamental ribbon or string'.

- Rum (dial) *posomant* 'bord, galon, passement' (Tamás 636).

Et – Hung *paszomány* [1589] 'braid, trimming' < NIit *pasamán* ~ stand It *passamano* 'id'.

pastor [1587 (HSSJ); *armentarius* KS] 'herdsman', [1744 (HSSJ); Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ, SCS, VSCS] 'pastor'.

Et – Hung *pásztor* [PN 1086; c1395] 'herdsman, shepherd', [1626-27] 'pastor' < SI, cf OCSI *пастырь* 'ποιμήν, pastor, puer' (SJS 3, 19), Slov *pastir*, Slk *pastier* 'id' [perhaps < L *pastor*]. Slk *pastor* in its religious meaning may derive directly from Latin.

pasula [Bern, Jancs, Hal, Kál] 'bean'.

- CUkr *nacyl'a*, *nacôl'*, *nacyl'i* 'id' (Lizanec 615), Rum (dial) *păsulă* 'haricot, fève' (Tamás 600-01).

Et – Hung *paszuly* [1769] ~ (dial) *paszulya* [MTSz] 'id' < Sb *nâcjb* (Vuk 490-91), Cr (dial) *pasulj* (Anić 449) 'id' [< Mod Greek φασούλι 'haricot/kidney bean'].

pašaš [Kál] 'passenger', [SCSlk: GNS] 'boyfriend'.

Et – Hung *pasas* [1897] (obs) 'passenger', (mod) 'fellow, guy', shortening of *pasasér* [1835] < G *Passagier*, (obs) *passaschiri* 'passenger'. The Slk *pašier* [Kál] may be a direct Germanism.

patália [Hvozdz, Konuš; Caforio, SSJ, KSSJ, VSCS: coll, SCS: coll expr] 'trouble, mess, fix'; *patálja* [WSlk: Palk Z] 'quarrel, row, wrangle'.

- Cz *patálie* 'mélasse' (Vlasák-Lyer I 762).

Et – Hung *patália* [1708] (obs) 'battle', (mod stand) 'noise, row, shindy', ultimately via G < It *battaglia* 'battle'.

patanťuš [1675 (Gregor LexEinfl)] 'artilleryman'.

Et – Hung (obs) *pattantyús* [PN 1460; c1574] 'id', der from *pattantyú*, substantivized pres part of *pattant* 'to crack; to shoot', from an onom root.

patelát [1702 (HSSJ), *calantica* LD; Kál, Hvozdz; P. O. Hviezdoslav (SSJ: dial); *paťalát* (1609: HSSJ), *paťolát* (1643: id; Kál), *paťolat* (Bern, Haupt), *paťelat* (Jancs s.v. *patyolat*)] 'fine fabric, tulle; veil'; *pačolat* [SCSlk: GNS, Szabó] 'a kind of fabric'.

- Cr (Kajk) *pačolat*, *pačalat* 'feine Leinwand; Flor, Tüll; Schleier; Turban' (UESk 390), Slov *pačolât* 'Flortuch' (Plet II 2, Bezljaj 3, 2), CUkr *ном'юлом* 'linen' (Lizanec 618), Rum (dial) *potilat* 'batiste' (Tamás 639-40).

Et – Hung *patyolat* [1515] 'cambric, lawn', of unclear origin.

patika [ESlk: Kir M] 'chemist's shop, pharmacy'.

- Cr (Kajk) *pateka*, *patika* (UESk 409), CUkr *натика*, *натыка* (Lizanec

615), Rum (dial) *potică* (Tamás 638-39) 'id'.
 Et – Hung *patika* [c1405] 'id' < ML *apotheca* 'shop, booth; drugstore, chemist's shop' (Niermeyer 50) [< Gr ἀποθήκη 'any place wherein to lay up a thing, magazine, storehouse' (Liddell-Scott 199)].

patkaňfogou [ESlk: Kir M] 'mouse trap'.
 Et – Hung *patkányfogó* [CzF] 'rattrap', comp of *patkány* (→ **potkan**) and *fogó* (→ **fugou**).

patrontás [Jancs] 'cartridge case'.
 Et – Hung (obs) *patrontás* [1805 (SzegSz)] 'id' < G (obs) *Patrontasche* 'id'.

peckovat' [Jancs (*peckuvat'* s.v. *peczkel*)] 'to fix with a pin/peg/toggle'.
 Et – Hung *peckel* [1664] 'id', der from *pecek* (→ **pecok**). § 30.

pecok [Jancs (s.v. *peczek*)] 'pin, peg, bolt, dowel, toggle'; *pecky* [Kál] pl 'embroidery on the bodice'.
 Et – Hung *pecek* [c1405] 'pin, peg, toggle', [1806] 'gusset, gore', of uncertain origin.

pedik [SCSlk: Szabó, ESlk: Kir M] 'but; although'; *pedig* [SCSlk: Fekete] 'well (then)'.
 • OCUkr *neduz* (Dezső 79), CUkr *neduk* (Lizanec 616), Rum (dial) *pedig* (Tamás 605) 'but'.
 Et – Hung *pedig* [1498] 'id', dissimilated form of OHung *kedig*, from a root of unknown origin.

ped'ver [Kál] 'equipment, outfit' (= Cz *výstroj*, meaning given by Kálal with a question mark).
 Et – Hung *segwyver* [1211] 'weapon, arm(s)' (→ **fed'verderék**). This deri-

vation seems to be unquestionable, although the passage *f > p* is exceptional in a Hung loanword. The semantic development of the Slk word is fairly common: cf Slk *výzbroj* 'armaments; equipment, outfit', It *armamento* 'armament; equipment', Russ *вооружение* 'arming; arms, armament; equipment', etc.

pejo [Kál, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ; *pej* (1655: Gregor MLSz), *pejko* (Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ)] 'bay horse'.

Der: *pejovatý* (1653: Gregor AdjUng; also *pejastý*, *pejistý*, *pejatý*, *pejkovatý*, *pejovastý* (HSSJ), *pejkavý* (Jancs), *pejkový* (id, Bern, Kál)) 'reddish-brown, bay'.

- Rum (dial) *pei* 'bai' (Tamás 605).

Et – Hung *pej* [1270] 'bay'.

pelda [1641-57 (HSSJ); *pilda* (1736: id; *typus exemplar LD*)] 'image, picture; example'; *pilda* [SCSlk: GNS] 'clumsy, foolish woman'.

Der: *pildovat'* [1736 (HSSJ); *configuro* LD] 'to represent'; *peldovať* [1750-58 (ESlk: Kir Kel)] 'id', [*informo* (18th cent: HSSJ)] 'to teach'.

- Cr (Kajk) *pel(j)da*, *pilda* 'Beispiel; Symbol; Parabel; Bild, Statue, Bildsäule, Darstellung' (UESk 409-11), Slov (dial) *pelda* 'Gleichnis, Beispiel, Vorbild' (Bezlaj 3, 23; Petrov-Slodnjak 305), CUkr *nudba* 'parable; bad example; imitation of bad actions; trick, escapade' (Dezső 80, Lizanec 616), Rum *pildă* 'parabole; exemple, modèle; (obs) sentence, proverbe; image, figure' (Tamás 612).

Et – Hung *példa* [a1372/] 'example, instance; allegory, parable; image, picture, figure, statue; (dial) vile, disgusting person' < MHG *bilde*, *pilde*

'work of art; figure, form; model, example'.

peňašče [ESlk: Kir M] 'cudweed'.

Et – Hung (dial) *penészke* [MTSz] 'dwarf mallow', der from *penész* 'mould, mildew' (< Sl).

penc [Kál] 'money'.

- Cr (Kajk, obs) *pynz* (1413, Statut zagrebačkih prebendara: Skok 2, 670; not recorded by UESk), OCUkr *пинзъ* (Dezső 80) 'id'.

Et – Hung *pénz* [1229] 'id' < Sl, cf OCSl *πένασι* 'denarius, as, aes' (SJS 3, 526), Sb *něnězъ*, *něnězъ* 'pecunia' (Vuk 493, 500), Cr (obs) *pjenez* 'moneta, nummus, denarius' (Mažuranić 926) [< OHG *phenni(n)g*, *pfenni(n)g* 'silver coin'].

pendel' [SSJ: dial; *pendel* (Kál), *pändel*, *pendel*, *pendel'* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'loose shirt (as part of the traditional costume); woman's shirt; nightshirt'.

Der: *pendelka* [18th cent (HSSJ)] 'underskirt'; *pendlík* [M. Rázus (SSJ)] <dim of → *pendel*'.

- Rum (dial) *pendeleu* 'jupe de dessous des paysannes' (Tamás 606).

Et – Hung (dial) *pendely* [?1563; 1585 in this sense] 'shirt, long chemise (of peasant women)' < G (obs, dial) *ben-del* 'Band, Binde'.

pengö [SSJ; *pengő* (SCS, VSCS), *pengöü* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'pengö' <(former) Hungarian coin, the standard monetary unit of Hungary, replaced by the forint in 1946; *engi* [Hochel: dial] pl 'money'.

- Pol *pengő* (Wołosz 291), Sb, Cr, Slov *penge* (Schubert 522), CUKr *пенгів*, *ненгі* (Lizanec 616), Russ *пенго*, *пенгё* (Hollós 51), Rum (obs) *pengheu* (Tamás 606) 'pengö'.

Et – Hung *pengő* [1707] 'id', substantivized pres part of *peng* 'to sound, to ring' (onomatopoeia).

perec [1666 (HSSJ); Kál, SCSlk: GNS, Szabó, ESlk: Buffa, Kret; *perac* (Jancs, P. Dobšinský: Kál)] 'pretzel' <a crisp biscuit in the form of a knot; *perac* [1597 (HSSJ)] 'bracelet', [SCSlk: Mat] 'iron ring used as swingletree clasp'.

- Sb, Cr *perec* 'Brezel' (UESk 411-12), CUKr *nepeč* 'id' (Lizanec 616), Rum (dial) *pereť* 'id' (Tamás 607).

Et – Hung *perec* [c1395] 'pretzel; bracelet; ring' < MHG *prēze(l)* ~ G *Brezel* 'pretzel' [possibly < ML *bracellus* 'malt cake' (Niermeyer 102)].

pereg [1508 (HSSJ); Haupt, Bern; VSCS: hist, WSlk: Ripka, Palk M] 'person charged with vineyard- or game-keeping (as temporary job)'.

Et – Hung (obs) *pereg* [1717 (Gregor PVin), but see the Slk date] 'id', shortening of *peregmester* 'id', partial translation of G *Bergmeister* (→ *hed'biro*).

perepút' [Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, Caforio; M. Kukučín (SSJ: pej coll), KSSJ: pej; *pereput'*, *parapút'* (P. Dobšinský: Kál), *parapút* (Jancs s.v. *perepút*), *pereput(a)*, *perepút'a* (Kál), *perepút'a* (ESlk: Buffa)] 'kith and kin, (the whole) caboodle; brats; gang, lot, bunch'.

- Rum (rar dial) *pereput'* 'marmaille' (Tamás 607).

Et – Hung *pereputty* [1532] (obs) 'descendants; kinsfolk', (mod) 'kith and kin; clique'.

pereš [1747 (HSSJ)] 'trial, (court) case'; *priš* [1473 (id)] 'party (in legal proceedings)'.

Der: *perešiť sa, perešovať sa* [Kál] 'to litigate'; *perešný* [id] 'judicial'.

- Cr (Kajk) *peruš* 'Partei (im Prozeß)' (UESk 413), Rum *pîrîş* 'accusateur, plaidant' (Tamás 621-22).

Et – Hung *peres* [PN 1213; 1511] 'litigious, contentious', from *per* 'lawsuit, cause' (< Sl). The two Slk words are the result of different borrowings: the much earlier *priš* comes from an OHung **perüs* (Gregor LÜb 35), while *pereš* derives from a (recent) substantivization of the first element of Hung phrases like *peres ügy* 'lawsuit', *peres eset* 'court case'.

perkelt [1872 (Gregor H); Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ, SCS, VSCS; *perkel'* (CSlk: Melicher), *perkét* (Gregor MLab)] 'stewed meat with condiments and potatoes', [Caforio] 'goulash'.

- Cz *perkelt* 'ragoût de porc à la mode hongroise' (Vlasák-Lyer I 771), CUkr *nôrkôlom* 'ragout, stew' (Lizanec 616), Russ *nêrköl'ym* 'id' (Hollós 52).

Et – Hung *pörkölt* [1848] 'stewed meat with paprika' [shortening of the phrase *pörkölt hús* 'roasted meat'], past part of *pörkölni* 'to roast, to singe' (onomatopoeia). As to the form *perkel'* recorded by Melicher, the final *-t* was dropped by Slovak speakers on the wrong assumption that it was the Hung accusative morpheme.

perňa [Jancs (s.v. *pernye*); *perňe* (Hal), *pyrňa, pirňa* (Kál)] 'flying ashes'.

- Rum (dial, rar) *perneu* 'cendre, flammèche' (Tamás 607).

Et – Hung *pernye* [a1416/] 'id' < Sl, cf Slk (dial) *pyrina* 'ash' (SSJ 3, 675), Russ (dial) *пурынь* 'straw-, peat-ash' (Vasmer 3, 409).

perse [SCSlk: Benedek] 'of course'.

Et – Hung *persze* [1737?; 1809/] 'id' < L *per se (intelligitur)* 'that goes without saying', liter 'it can be understood on its own'.

peteče [1757 (HSSJ); *petechiae* KS; Bern; *petéč(n)e, petiče* (Kál), *patéčne* (J. Kollár: Kál), *patéčne* (Jancs)] 'skin disease; petechial typhus'.

- Cz (dial) *peteče* 'černé neštovice' (Machek 447).

Et – Hung (dial) *petícs, petécs, patécs* [1705] 'rash; infectious disease characterized by petechiae', ultimately < NIt (Venitian) *petece* ~ stand It *petecchie* 'macchiette rosse simili a puntine di pulci sulla pelle degli animali, che accompagnano alcune malattie' (DEI 2879). OSlk *peteče* may come from Germ (obs) *petetsche*, but the forms quoted by Kálal are clearly of Hung origin.

piac [1608 (HSSJ); SCSlk: Szabó] 'square, market place'.

- Cr (Kajk, dial) *pijac* (UESk 413-14), OCUkr *пiця* (Dezső 80), CUkr *нiау* (Lizanec 617), Rum (obs, dial) *piat* (Tamás 609-10) 'id'.

Et – Hung *piac* [a1372/] 'market' < NIt *piazza* ~ stand It *piazza* 'square, place'.

piga [1658 (HSSJ)] 'wooden support used during the building of a ceiling', [Kál; SSJ: coll, KSSJ, VSCS] 'cat, a short piece of wood used in the game of tipcat'.

- Rum (dial) *bigă* 'un jeu d'enfant' (Tamás 115).

Et – Hung (dial) *pige, piga* [1783-91] 'cat (in the game of tipcat)', of unknown origin. The Slk data not only allows us to antedate the first recording of the word considerably, but it shows also

that its original meaning was prob 'wooden support', which is not found in Hungarian.

pilangóv [SCSlk: Mat] 'tinfoil fillet used as bridle ornament'.

Et – Hung *pillangóezüst* [CzF] '(silver) fillet used as ornament', comp of *pillangó* (obs, dial) 'sequin; decoration for leather goods' (onom root) and *ezüst* 'silver' (prob < Perm). § 25.

pimas [Fr. V. Sasinek (Kál)] 'lout, oaf'.

Et – Hung *pimasz* [1781] 'impudent, insolent; uncouth fellow; blackguard', prob < Gypsy *bimosko* 'frech, unverschämt' (Wolf 59).

pincetok [1627 (HSSJ); *theca lagenarum* LD; Bern; Jancs (s.v. *pincze-tok*)] '(wine-)bin'.

- Cr (obs) *pincetok* 'Flaschenfutter' (UESk 414), OCUkr *пінчомок* 'id' (Dezső 80).

Et – Hung *pincetok* [1550 (OklSz)] 'id', comp of *pince* 'cellar' (< Sl) and *tok* (→ **boršolotok**).

pincier [Kál, VSCS] '(wine) waiter'.

- CUkr *пінчур* 'id' (Lizanec 617), Rum (dial) *pintăr* 'celui qui verse à boire à la noce' (Tamás 614).

Et – Hung *pincér* [1786] 'waiter', from *pince* (→ **pincetok**) on the pattern of G *Kellner* 'waiter' ~ Kelle 'cellar'.

pindrik [SCSlk: GNS] 'small child'.

Et – Hung (dial) *pindri* [1848 (TESz)] 'tiny little', co-radicate of *pindurka* (→ **pind'úr**). § 22.

pind'úr [Fr. Kráľ (SSJ: pej); SCSlk: GNS] 'something little, puny; child, small person', [Hochel] 'shortie; race of smaller dogs', [SCSlk: Fekete] 'boy's penis'; *pindul'ka* [id] 'child's penis';

piňd'ela [WSlk: Palk Z] 'something little; small child or doll'.

Et – Hung *pindurka* [1838] ~ (dial) *pindulyka* [TESz] 'tiny little' (onom). Slk speakers mostly dropped the final -ka of the Hung word interpreting it as a suff ending.

pint [1654 (HSSJ); Bern, Kál; *pint(ovic)a*, *pintovka* (Kál)] 'liquid measure equal to two *holby* (1,9-2,1 litres); *pintóka*, *pintouka* [SCSlk: GNS] 'flat flask'.

- Cr (Kajk) *pin(at)* 'Pinte' (UESk 414-15), Rum (dial) *pint* 'id' (Tamás 529).

Et – Hung *pint* [PN 1363; 1525/] 'liquid measure of approximately 1,6 litre; vessel with the capacity of one *pint*' < G (obs) *pint* 'pint'. It cannot be excluded that the Slk words come, at least partially, from German.

pintér [1764 (HSSJ); *pintier* (Jancs *pintjer* s.v. *pintér*)] 'vintner, wine-shop keeper'.

Der: *pinterňa* [1647 (HSSJ)] 'wine-shop, winery'.

- Cr (Kajk, Burgenland) *pinter*, *pintar* 'Faßbinder' (Schubert 530, Nyomárkay 295), Rum (dial) *pintăr* 'tonnelier' (Tamás 613-14, possibly < G).

Et – Hung *pintér* [PN 1406; 1510] (obs) 'cooper' < G (obs, dial) *pinter* ~ stand G *Binder* 'id'.

pintoš [SCSlk: Mat] 'water/milk glass vessel'.

Et – Hung *pintes* [1772 (HHC)] 'jug, pitcher'. In the Slk word the ending /eʃ/ was replaced by the common suff -oš.

pipa [1710 (HSSJ); *tabaci infundibulum* LD; Haupt, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; VSCS: coll; *pipa* (Jancs, Sv. H. Vajanský: SSJ pop obs; SCSlk: GNS)] '(tobacco) pipe'.

- CUkr *nina* (Lizanec 617), Rum *pipă* (Tamás 615-16) 'id'.
- Et – Hung *pipa* ~ (obs) *pípa* [1672] 'pipe' < It *pipa* 'id'. The PN *Petrus Pipa* [1453 (HSSJ)] does not come from Hungarian.

- pipač** [Bern, Jancs, ESlk: Kir M; *pipače* pl (SCSlk: Szabó)] '(corn) poppy'.
- Rum (dial) *pipaci* 'coquelicot' (Tamás 615).
 - Et – Hung *pipacs* [PIN 1252?; c1525] 'id' (onom).

- pipasár** [1710 (HSSJ); *tubus infundibuli tabacarii* LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, J. Jesenský (SSJ: coll obs), KSSJ; VSCS: coll; *pipasára* (Haupt), *pípsár(a)* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'pipestem'.
- Cz (dial) *pipasár* (Machek 450), Pol (dial) *pipasur*, *pipasar* (Wołosz 291-92), CUkr *ninocapa*, *nonicapa* (Lizanec 617) 'id'.
 - Et – Hung *pipaszár* [first half 18th cent (NySz)] 'id', comp of *pipa* (→ **pipa**) and *szár* 'stem' (Ugr).

pipiš [Jancs (s.v. *pipis*)] 'lark'.

- Et – Hung *pipis* [PN 1486; c1560]] 'id' (onom).

- pipiška** [1666 (HSSJ); *galerita* 1793, *cristata* 1795; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ] 'crested lark' (*Galerida cristata*), [Kál; also *pipuška* (id)] 'dressy girl; tiny man, shrimp, runt; quail (?)', [SSJ, KSSJ: expr] '(small, lively) girl'.

- Et – Hung *pipiske* [PIN 1630; 1784] 'crested lark; strutting girl', der from *pipis* (→ **pipiš**). § 20.

pipovaj [ESlk: Kir M] 'pipe cleaner'.

- CUkr *ninovaŭ* 'id' (Lizanec 617).

Et – Hung *pipavájó* [CzF] 'id', comp of *pipa* (→ **pipa**) and *vájó*, substantivized pres part of *váj* 'to hollow, to scoop, to gouge, to pick' (of controversial origin).

pirula [SCSlk: GNS, WSlk: Ripka; *pirulka* (Kál), *pirul'a*, *pirul'ka* (GNS)] 'pill'.

- Rum (obs) *pirulă* 'id' (Tamás 616).
- Et – Hung *pirula* [1544] 'id' < L *pilula* 'a little ball, globule, pellet, etc' (Oxf LatD 1380).

pisavý [Jancs (s.v. *pisze*), Gregor AdjUng] 'snub, turned-up' <nose>.

- Rum (dial) *pis* 'id' (Tamás 616).
- Et – Hung *pisze* [1757] 'id'. § 26.

pisok [SCSlk: Fekete] 'dirty'.

- Et – Hung *piszok* [1748] 'id' (onom root).

piškota [1714 (HSSJ); Bern, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ, SCS, VSCS; *piškótňa* (Jancs)] 'sweet biscuit', [Caforio] 'Lady's finger, sponge finger'.

- Cr *piškota* 'feineres Gebäck, Biskuit, Biskotte' (UESk 415-16), CUkr *nuukôma* 'biscuit' (Lizanec 617), Rum (dial) *pišcotă* 'id' (Tamás 617-18).

Et – Hung *piskóta* [c1395] 'rusk; finger-biscuit, (fatless) sponge', through G < It *biscotto* 'biscuit'. OSlk *piškót* [17th cent (HSSJ)] is in all probability of German origin.

pitvor [1571 (HSSJ), *atrium* LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; B. Timrava (SSJ), KSSJ] 'anteroom, vestibule'.

- Pol (dial) *pitwór*, *pitwarek*, *pitworek* 'pantry, larder' (Wołosz 292), CUkr *numbaپ*, *numbaپ* '(entrance-)hall, vestibule' (Lizanec 617).

Et – Hung *pitvar* [c1300] 'hall, vestibule, portico' < Sl, cf OCSl *притворъ* 'porticus; praetorium' (SJS 3, 315), Bulg

npumēop 'narthex' (BED 741) [perhaps via Gr < L *praetorium* 'a general's headquarters building or tent; a large mansion or palace' (OxfLatD)].

pízang [Jancs (s.v. *pízang*)] 'a variety of fig'.

Et – Hung *pizang* [1831 (HHC)] ~ *pízang* [Jancs] 'id'.

plagizovať [Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ); Hvozd, Konuš, KSSJ, SCS, VSCS] 'to plagiarize'.

Et – Hung *plagizál* [1925 (HHC)] 'id', ultimately < ML *plagiare* 'to instigate a slave to run away from his master; to enslave a freeman' (Niermeyer 805). The Slk verb comes in all probability from Hung because of its ending -*izovať* (§ 30.1); cf Cz *plagovat'*.

planéta [1796 (HSSJ; earlier form *planét* comes from German); Bern, Kál, Hvozd, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ, SCS, VSCS] 'planet', [Hvozd, Konuš; J. Gr. Tajovský (SSJ: coll), KSSJ, SCS; VSCS: obs] 'piece of paper where one has his fortune told, horoscope (sold at (fun)fairs and the like)', [Kál] 'loose woman'.

Et – Hung *planéta* [1538] 'planet', [1891] 'fortune-telling paper' < L (< Gr) *planēta*. The derivation of the Slk word from Hung can hardly be refuted. Furthermore, as for the meaning 'fortune-telling paper', Slovak and Hungarian *planéta*-sellers had the same working method, by means of parrots or other animals, as described by ÉKSz 1109 and GNS 237.

plebánia [1734 (HSSJ)] 'parish'.

Et – Hung *plébánia* [1269] 'id' < ML *plebania* 'cure, parish' (Niermeyer 807). OSlk *plebánus* [1669 (HSSJ)] 'parish

'priest' may be a borrowing from Hung *plébános* with a re-latinized ending rather than a direct Latinism.

pofa [M. Rázus (SSJ: coll pej), VSCS: coll pej] 'face, look, expression', [Z. Jesenská (SSJ: coll), VSCS: coll] 'wag, droll person'.

- Sb *pofa* 'Kerl, Patron' (UESk 417), Rum (rar) *pofă* 'gueule' (Tamás 628).

Et – Hung *pofa* [1490] 'cheek; face', [1865/] 'chap, guy, fellow' (onom root).

pohár [PN 1347 (HSSJ); 1564 (id); *poculum* LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozd, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ] 'glass, goblet, mug; cup; jar', [1660 (HSSJ)] = *oldomás* (q.v.).

- Cz *pohár* 'coupe' (Vlasák-Lyer I 822; Machek 468 < Slk), Pol (dial) *pocharek, picharek* '(liqueur-)glass' (Wołosz 292-93), Bulg *naxap* 'irdenes Trinkgefäß' with further meanings (Décsy 53-54 < Rum), Ukr *nozar*, *nyzar* 'large cup, bowl, beaker' (UED 740, 889), Rum *pahar* 'coupe, calice, verre' (Tamás 583-84).

Et – Hung *pohár* [a1372/] '(drinking) glass' < OBav *pehhari* 'cup; goblet; offering cup' ~ NHG *Becher* 'drinking vessel' [< ML *bicarius* 'beaker; jug' (Niermeyer 98)].

pohárnok [1697-98 (HSSJ)] 'cup-bearer'.

Et – Hung *pohárnok* [c1395] 'id', of controversial origin: 1) < Sl or Rum, cf OCSI (Moldavian) *пахарник* and varr, Rum (obs) *păharnic* (Tamás 584), OSlk *pohárník* 'id'. 2) Der from *pohár* (→ **pohár**) by addition of the nom suff -*nok*. According to this latter assumption all the above-mentioned words derive from Hung with a suff change.

pohársék [1613 (HSSJ); *abacus* LD; *pohásik* (Bern), *poharsík* (NCSlk: Hab KrOr)] 'sideboard'.
 • Rum (dial) *parsechi* 'armoire (vitrée), dressoir' (Tamás 595).
 Et – Hung *pohársék* [1533 (RMG)] 'id', comp of *pohár* (→ **pohár**) and *szék* 'chair, seat; board' (< Turkic).

póka [18th cent (HSSJ); *pul'ka* (*gallopavo* 1795; Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; P. Dobšinský: SSJ dial; SCSlk: GNS, Mat; ESLk: Buffa, Kret), *pujka* (*gallus indicus* LD; CSlk: Melicher)] 'turkey' (*Meleagris gallopavo*).
 Der: *puliak* [Kál, Hvozdz; *pulák* (Kál), *pulák* (SCSlk: GNS), *pul'ak* (ESlk: Buffa)] 'turkey cock'.

• Cr (Kajk) *poka*, *puka* 'turkey hen' (Skok 2, 696), Sb *nýjka* = *býduja* 'gallina indica' (Vuk 620, 46) > Bulg *nyúka* 'turkey' (BED 763, Décsy 54), Ukr *пулька* (UED 890), *пулка* (Dezső 82), *пул'ка* (Lizanec 619) 'id'.
 Et – Hung (obs) *póka* [1589-91] ~ (mod stand) *pulyka* [1747] 'turkey', from *puly*, call for turkeys. Cf Italian names for turkey such as *pao*, *pai* (Veneto dialect) coming 'da una prima variazione della voce del tacchino. Con *pai*, nella Valsugana, è espressa la sua voce e così lo si chiama: *pai*, *pai!*' (Prati 119).

pokolvár [Kál] 1) 'carbuncle'; 2) «name of an imaginary land». Et – Hung *pokolvar* [1519] 'ulcer, festering sore; malignant pustule, anthrax', comp of *pokol* 'hell' (< Sl) and *var* 'scab, crust' (of uncertain origin). The Slk meaning 'imaginary land' has been originated by a jocular association of the word to the great number of Hung place names ending in *-vár*.

pókošistý [Jancs (s.v. *pókos*), Gregor AdjUng] 'spavined'.
 • Rum (dial) *pocoș* '(cheval) atteint de jarde' (Tamás 626).
 Et – Hung *pókos* [1729 (TESz)] 'id', der from *pók* (→ **póvki**, **himpok**). § 26 g).

polgár [1567 (HSSJ), 1750-58 (ESlk: Kir Kel); *poukár* (1676: HSSJ), *povkár* (CSlk: Kál), *polgar* (Kál), *pongare* (ESlk: Kál)] 'town councillor', [L. Ondrejov (SSJ: dial obs); *povgár* (CSlk: Melicher)] 'inferior municipal officer', [P. Dobšinský (Kál); *pongár* (Kál)] 'policeman; bailiff', [SCSlk: Mat; also *pougár* (id)] 'postman'; *pógár* [SCSlk: GNS] 'town crier', *pougar* [ESlk: Kir M] 'rich villager'.
 • Cr (Kajk) *purgar* 'civis, gradanin' (< Hung according to Schubert 532), OBulg *пъргаръ* 'civis, Bürger' (1369: Décsy 54-55), OCUkr *новгарь*, *ногарь*, *полгарь*, CUkr *нôвгар* 'town-dweller; well-off farmer' (Dezső 81, Lizanec 617), Rum (obs) *pîrgar* 'échevin, juré; citoyen; quartenier; garçon de bureau (communal)' (Tamás 620-21).
 Et – Hung *polgár* [PIN 1229; a1372/] 'citizen; (obs) juror; farmer; policeman' < MHG *purgære* ~ NHG *Bürger* 'town-dweller, citizen'.

polgárka [Kál; Fr. Švantner (SSJ: obs), VSCS: coll obs; *polgarka* (ESlk: Kret)] 'a kind of secondary school'.
 Et – Hung *polgári* [1519] (adj) 'civic, civil', [1902] (subst) 'secondary school', in this sense shortening of the phrase *polgári iskola*, loan translation of G *Bürgerschule* 'id'. The Slk word was morphologized on the model of its synonym *meštianka*.

poltura [Št. Rysuľa (SSJ: dial); *poltúra* (SCS, VSCS: hist), *polturák* (1665: HSSJ; J. Kollár: Kál; Hvozdz, SSJ; SCS: hist), *poltorák* (SCS, VSCS: hist)] '(name of an old) coin (of various value)'.

- Cz (obs) *polturák* 'ein Sechsling, Stüber, Zweigröschelstück' (Jungmann 3, 274), Cr (Kajk) *poltura(k)* 'Art ungarische Geldmünze' (UESk 417), Sb *potura* 'filir, groš, para, sitan novac' (Brodnjak 404), Rum (obs) *potor* 'monnaie polonaise d'un groschen et demi ou autrichienne d'un kreuzer et demi' (Tamás 640-41).

Et – Hung (obs, dial) *poltura* [1614] 'coin of little value' < Pol (obs) *póltorak* 'silver coin to the value of a groschen and a half. The Slk form *polturák* depends on the Hung plural, see § 19.

pomač [ESlk: Kir M] 'brush; a sort of broom used for extinguishing a fire'.

- Rum (dial) *pomoci* 'blaireau' (Tamás 629).

Et – Hung *pamacs* [1747] 'brush', der from *pamacsol* 'to paint', prob < Sl, cf Cr *pomočiti*, Slk *pomočit'* 'to wet'.

pond'ola [SCSlk: Szabó] 'dressing gown'; *pond'olka* [Jancs s.v. *pongyola*] prob 'lazy woman'.

- CUkr *nô'nd'ôla* and *varr* 'dressing gown' (Lizanec 618), Rum (dial) *pondiolcă* 'vêtement de femme de lin' (Tamás 629).

Et – Hung *pongyola* [1788] (adj) 'careless, negligent', [1805] (subst) 'dressing gown', of uncertain origin.

ponosa [1676 (HSSJ); *quaerimonia* LD; Kál, Hvozdz, Caforio, SSJ, KSSJ; *ponos* (1721: HSSJ; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz; J. Kráľ (SSJ: obs), SCSlk: GNS, Szabó)] 'complaint'.

- CUkr *nohosc*, *nôhyc* (Dezső 80, Lizanec 618), Rum (dial) *ponos* (Tamás 630) 'id'.

Et – Hung *panasz* [PIN 1214?; a1416] 'id' < Sl, cf OCSl *пѡноſъ* 'ѡнѣдѹс, opprobrium' (SJS 3, 163). The Slk form *ponosa* is due to the influence exerted on the Hung loanword by the fem gender of its Slk synonyms such as *žaloba*, *st'ažnost'*. However, it is also possible that the Slk word was not borrowed directly from Hung, but stemmed from → **ponosovat'** sa as a result of a backformation. § 7.1.

ponosovat' sa [1565 (HSSJ); *exprobro* LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, Caforio, SSJ, KSSJ] 'to complain'.

- OC Ukr *nohoscum*, *nohoscamu* (Dezső 80), CUkr *nohoscovamu* (Lizanec 618), Rum (dial) *ponoslui* (Tamás 630-31) 'id'.

Et – Hung *panaszol* [a1372/] 'id' < Sl, cf OCSl *пѡноſити* 'exprobrare, impropereare, maledicere, conviciari, excutere' (SJS 3, 163).

poňva [1727 (HSSJ); Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz; *ponva* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'tar-paulin'.

- CUkr *nôh'va* 'tarpaulin' (Lizanec 618), Rum (dial) *ponívă* 'banne, toile de tente' (Tamás 630).

Et – Hung *ponyva* [1429] 'canvas covering, tilt, tarpaulin' < Sl or Russ, cf OCSl *поніава* 'sagum, linteum' (SJS 3, 165), Sb *nôňava* 'eine Kotze (zum Unterbreiten), gausapa, amphitapa' (Vuk 540), Russ (dial) *понява* 'cover; bonnet, veil' (Vasmer 3, 326).

porház [1680 (HSSJ)] 'powder magazine'.

Et – Hung (obs) *porház* [1588 (OklSz)] 'id', comp of *por* 'dust, powder' (U?) and *ház* (→ **haza**).

- porkoláb** [PN 1494 (HSSJ); 1574 (CSlk: Haupt); J. Kalinčiak: Kál; SSJ, VSCS: obs; *polkráb* (1556: HSSJ), *polkuráb* (1601-04: id), *polkorab* (*castellanus LD*)] 'governor of a castle', [Kunuš; *polokráb: phylacista KS*] 'jailer'; *polkoráb* [Kál] 'scrub, runt, whipper-snapper'.
- Cr (Kajk) *porkolab*, *porkulab* 'Burgvogt; Kerkemeister, Scherge' (UESK 420), Slov (dial) *porkolab*, *porkulab* 'exaxctor, Gerichtsdiener; castellanus' (Bezljaj 3, 89), Rum (obs) *pírcálab* 'Vogt; Bezirks-, Stadthauptmann; reeveur; intendant; geölier' (Tamás 619-20).

Et – Hung (obs) *porkoláb* [1297] 'governor of a castle; jailer' < MHG (Bav-Austr) *purcrāv(e)* ~ NHG *Burggraf* 'burgrave, military governor of a town or castle'.

poront [Kál] 'bastard' <derogatory term to a child>.

Et – Hung *poronty* [1570] 'bastard; child, brat' < Rum *prunc(i)* 'baby; boy'.

porta [SSJ, SCS: obs; VSCS] 'gate; (Sublime) Porte', [1566 (HSSJ); SSJ, SCS, VSCS: hist] 'taxable income; income basis', [M. Rázus (SSJ: obs)] 'estate', [Kál] 'acquired property'.

- CUkr *nopma* 'door, gate' (Lizanec 618).

Et – Hung *porta* [1527] 'door, gate', [1541] '(Sublime) Porte', [1593] 'real estate, manor; property' < L *porta* 'gate'.

portapénz [1654 (HSSJ)] '(local) property tax'.

Et – Hung (obs) *portapénz* [1593] 'id', comp of *porta* (→ **porta**) and *pénz* (→ **penc**).

portáš¹ [1682 (HSSJ, Gregor LexEinf)] 'police officer' (HSSJ); 'raider' (Gregor), [SCS: hist] 'member of the Wallachian frontier guard in the 17th and 18th centuries'; *partáš* [1750 (HSSJ)] 'spy'.

- Cz *portáš* 'membre de la garde frontière valaque-morave au XVII^e siècle; gendarme' (Sulán Élém 295-96), (dial) 'vyběřčí' (Machek 473), Pol (dial) *portasz*, *purtasz* 'frontier guard' (Wołosz 293).

Et – Hung (obs) *portás* ~ *portyás* [17th cent (NySz)] 'raider', [1689] 'spy', der from *porta* ~ *portya* 'raid', semantic development of *porta* (→ **porta**) stemming from the fact that the guards at the gate took part in raids.

portáš² [1749 (HSSJ); *janitor* 1750 (id); Bern, Kál, Hvozdz; SSJ, VSCS: obs] 'gatekeeper, porter'.

- Rum (dial) *portaş* 'id' (Tamás 635).
- Et – Hung *portás* [1822] 'porter', der from *porta* (→ **porta**).

poštamešter [1607 (HSSJ)] 'postmaster'.

- Cr (Kajk) *poštamešter* (UESk 420-21), CUkr *nôštamomeumep* (Lizanec 619), Rum (obs) *poštamešter* (Tamás 637) 'id'.

Et – Hung *postamester* [1634 (OklSz)] 'id', comp of *posta* 'post, mail' (< L) and *mester* (→ **mešter**).

pot'ka [Jancs (s.v. *potyka*), Hal, ESlk: Kir M; *podka* (Ferianc)] 'carp' (*Cyprinus carpio*).

- CUkr *nôm'ka*, *nom'ka* (Lizanec 105, Racz 120), Rum *pot'că* (only in the Rumanian linguistic island of Méhkerék in Hungary: Tamás 641) 'id'.

Et – Hung *potyka* [1549] 'id', der from *poty* var of *ponty* 'id', of unknown origin.

potkan [1629 (HSSJ); Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ; *patkaň* (ESlk: Kál, Buffa, Kir M)] 'rat' (Rattus rattus), 'brown rat' (Rattus norvegicus).

- Cz *potkan* 'surmulot, rat d'égout' (Vlasák-Lyer I 873, Machek 475), Pol (dial, rar) *patkaň* 'rat' (Wołosz 291), Rum (dial) *potcan* 'id' (Tamás 638).

Et – Hung *patkány* ~ (dial) *potkány* [PN 1138?; c1395] 'id', prob < Slov *podgana*, (obs) *podkan* 'Mus ratus' (Bezlaj 3, 68-69) [< NIt (Venitian) (< Gr) *pantegana* 'id'].

pótlék [SCSlk: Szabó] prob 'supplement' (as Szabó leaves the word without meaning, we suppose that it is semantically equivalent to its Hung source); *poučlík* [ESlk: Kir M] 'water tax'.

Et – Hung *pótlék* [1787] 'supplement, bonus, surplus', der from *potol* 'to replace; to add, to supplement', of unknown origin. The meaning of the word in the dialect of Malčice has stemmed from the shortening of Hung compounds such as *pótlékadó*, *pótlékpénz* [CzF] 'supplementary tax'. § 25.

potroh [Kál; *putroh* (id)] 'paunch, potbelly'.

Et – Hung *potroh* [PN 1336; a1560] 'id' < ESl, cf Russ *nompoxa* (pl) 'pluck', Ukr *nompyxu* (pl) 'entrails, guts'.

potrohoš [Czambel; *putrohoš* (Kál)] 'paunchy person'.

Et – Hung *potrohos* [a1456] 'paunchy, potbellied', a der from *potroh* (→ **potroh**).

póvkí [SCSlk: GNS] pl 'spavin'.

- Rum (dial) *poc* 'araignée; jarde, jardon' (Tamás 625).

Et – Hung *pók* [c1395] 'spider; spavin' < Sl, cf Sb, Cr *pauk*, Russ *nayk*, Slk *pavúk* 'spider'. § 10.1.

požonka [Fr. V. Sasinek (Kál)] 'an old measure for corn'.

Et – Hung (obs) *pozsony-szapu* [1719 (OklSz)] 'modius Posoniensis', comp of *Pozsony*, the Hung name of Bratislava, and *szapu* 'measure for corn'. § 25.2.

préda [1710 (HSSJ)] 'robbery; booty'.

Et – Hung *préda* [b1495] 'prey; booty' < L *praeda* 'id'.

prefektuš [1656 (HSSJ)] 'high local official'.

- OC Ukr *предкметиця* 'id' (Dezső 81, Lizanec 619), Rum (obs, rar) *prefectus* 'préfet' (Tamás 642).

Et – Hung *prefektus* [1634 (SzT)] 'steward, manager (of an estate); court counsellor' < ML *praefectus* 'state official in a general sense' (Niermeyer 831).

prém [SCSlk: GNS] 'fur trimming, fur hem, fur collar'.

- CU Ukr *прум(a)* 'fur' (Lizanec 619), Rum (dial) *prim* 'bordure, volant' (Tamás 643-44).

Et – Hung *prém* [1630] 'fur; pelt; (dial) trimming' < Early NHG (Bav-Austr) *prem* 'Saum; Pelzbesatz' ~ stand G *Bräme* 'hem, border, edge'.

prepošt [1760 (HSSJ); Jancs, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ, SCS, VSCS; *prépošt* (*praepositus* LD, KS; Kál), *prépost* (Bern)] 'provost; parish priest'.

Et – Hung *prépost* [PIN 1297; c1405] 'id', prob < OIt *preposto* ~ mod stand It *prevosto* 'id' [< ML *praepositus* 'one who is at the head of a church; head of

a religious community of clerks and monks; prior' (Niermeyer 835-36). OSlk *prebošt* [1648 (HSSJ)] is presumably due to the interference with Cz *probošt* [< OHG *probost*].

preš [1569 (HSSJ); Bern, Jancs; CSlk: Kál; Hvozd; M. Kukučín (SSJ: coll), KSSJ: coll, SCS: obs, VSCS; *prás* (1620: HSSJ) 'press', [SCS: coll] 'pressure'.

Main der: *prešovat'* [18th cent (HSSJ); CSlk: Kál; Hvozd; Konuš; SSJ, KSSJ, SCS: coll; VSCS] 'to press', *prejšovac* [ESlk: Kir M] 'to winnow'; *prešovňa* [1569 (HSSJ); *torcularium* KS; Jancs, SSJ, KSSJ: coll; VSCS] 'press-room'; *prešovník* [1641 (HSSJ); *torcularius* KS] 'a man engaged in a press'.

- CUkr *npušiu* 'press' (Lizanec 619), Rum (dial) *pres* 'pressoir; presse (à tabac)' (Tamás 643).

Et – Hung *prés* [1557] 'id' < MHG (Bav-Austr) *press* 'wine-press' ~ NHG *Presse* 'press'. According to Hauptová (quoted by Machek 483) the Slk word comes from a Bav-Austr dial form *presch*.

primáš [1793-96 (Gregor H); Kál, Hvozd, Konuš, Caforio; SSJ, VSCS: coll, KSSJ, SCS; *prímáš* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'first violinist (of a popular orchestra); Gypsy band leader'.

- Cz *primáš* 'premier violon' (Vlasák-Lyer I 905), 'chef d'un orchestre tzigane' (Sulán Probl 24), Sb, Cr *primaš* 'Zigeunerprimas, Vorgeiger' (UESk 422), Slov *primaš* 'vodja in prvi violinist manjše godalne skupine' (SSKJ 1053), CUkr *npušai* 'first violinist' (Lizanec 619), Russ *npušai* 'Zigeunerprimas' (Hollós 52), Rum (dial) *primaş* 'chef d'orchestre tzigane' (Tamás

644), G *Primas* 'erster Geiger u[nd] Solist in einer Zigeunerkapelle' (Duden GrW 5, 2042).

Et – Hung *prímás* [1838] 'id', der from *príma* 'tune-leading voice', ultimately via G < L *primus* 'first'.

prímaš [1869 (Gregor H)] 'primate, archbishop'.

- Russ *npušai* 'id' (Hollós 52).

Et – Hung *prímás* [1570] 'id' < ML *primas* 'a person of note; primate, dean of the bishop of a country' (Niermeyer 847). Stand Slk *prímás* comes directly from Latin.

profantház [1710 (HSSJ)] 'provision/supply store'.

Et – Hung (obs) *prófontház* [1616/1643 (OklSz)] 'id', comp of *prófont* (→ **profunt**) and *ház* (→ **haza**).

profunt [1786 (HSSJ), Bern; *profont* (*commeatus* LD; Kál), *prófunt* (Jancs)] 'provisions, general supplies'.

- Cr (Kajk) *profunt* 'Proviant, Kommißbrot' (UESk 422-23), Sb *прòфунат*, *прòфýнта*, *прòвýнум* 'panis militaris' (Vuk 615, 605), Rum (dial) *profont* 'pain de munition' (Tamás 646).

Et – Hung (obs) *prófont* [1565] ~ *prófunt* [1581] 'id' < G *Proviant*, (obs) *profant*, *profiant* 'id' [< Fr *provende* 'provision de vivres' < ML *praebenda* 'military allowance; daily or occasional allowance of food' (Niermeyer 822)]. The older Slk *profant* [1599 (HSSJ)] prob derives from German, but cf the Hung var *profant* [1610] and see → **profantház**.

prokátor [1571 (HSSJ)] 'advocate', [M. Kukučín (SSJ: pop obs)] 'prosecutor'.

- Sb (obs) *prokator* 'id' (UESk 423), Slov (dial) *prokatur*, -*or* 'Fürsprecher'

(Petrov-Slodnjak 305), OCUkr *нров-камър* 'advocate' (Dezső 82), Rum (dial) *procătar* 'avocat, avoué; grand parleur' (Tamás 645-46).

Et – Hung *prókátor* [PN 1418; 1575] 'lawyer', by contraction from *prokurátor* 'id' [< ML *procurator* 'officer of the fisk; manorial officer; steward, dispenser; attorney; regent' (Niermeyer 857-58)].

publikansinový [1683 (Gregor LexEinfl)] 'yellowish-green'.

Et – Hung (obs) *publikánszín(i)* [1523] 'id', comp of *publikán* 'a kind of bird with colourful plumage; parrot' (of unknown origin) and *szín* (→ **hajsi-nový**).

púca [CSlk: Kál, GNS] 'vulva'; *pucka* [GNS] 'id', [ESlk: Kal, Hvozd, Konuš] '(child's) penis'.

Et – Hung (dial) *púca* [1816] 'penis', [1893] 'little girl's pudenda' < Rum *puťa* 'child's or little girl's genitals'. The Slk *pucka* may derive from Hung (dial) *pucka*.

puchý [Jancs (*púchi*, prob misprinted)] 'soft'.

- Rum *puhá* (obs, dial) 'mou' (Tamás 647-48).

Et – Possibly Hung *puha* [1585 in this sense] 'id' (onom root). This etymology is doubtful, as a Slk adjective borrowed from Hung should have the form **puhavý* or the like (see Kniezsa 926).

puli [SCS, VSCS] 'puli' (Canis familiaris ovilis villosus hungaricus) 'small very shaggy black Hungarian sheepdog'.

- Pol *puli*, Russ *нуу* (Hollós 52), Sb *pulin* (Brodnjak 445), Rum (dial) *pulău* (Tamás 648), Engl *puli* (1936: COED 1465) 'id'.

Et – Hung *puli* [1765] 'id', perhaps < Upper G *pu'l* 'poodle'.

pumi [SCS, VSCS] 'pumi' (Canis familiaris ovilis villosus terrarius Raitsitsi) 'a small Hungarian sheepdog'.

- Pol *pumi*, Russ *ныу* 'id' (Hollós 52).

Et – Hung *pumi* [1759; earlier *pumli* (1756)] 'id' < G (Bav-Austr) *puma'l* 'spitz, pomeranian'.

punt [ESlk: Kir M] 'exactly, precisely'.

Et – Hung *pont* [1876 in this sense] 'id' < Early NHG *pont*, *punt* ~ NHG *Punkt* 'point'.

purda [PN 1783 (HSSJ); 1795 (id)] 'gypsy; gypsy woman', [Kál] 'lazy woman'.

Der: *purdík* [E.M. Šoltésová (Kál)] 'whippersnapper, squirt', *purdit* [Fr. V. Sasinek (Kál)] 'to behave badly'.

- Bulg (dial) *nypde* 'baby boy who has not yet been baptized' (BER 5, 858 < Hung; not mentioned by Décsy), Rum (dial) *purdeu* 'petit tzigane; déguenillé' (Tamás 649).

Et – Hung *purdé* [1568] (obs) 'wrong; worthless; <term of abuse with reference to a despicable person>; bastard'; (mod stand) 'gypsy child', of uncertain origin. § 20.

purpián [1541 (HSSJ)] 'cloth-like tissue'.

Et – Hung (obs) *purpián* [1522] 'purple, crimson (cloth)' < Hung ML *pannus purpian(us)* 'pannus purpurei coloris' (Bartal 468).

pusipajtás [Z. Zguriška (SSJ: pej obs), VSCS: pej obs; SCSlk: GNS, Szabó; *pusipajtáši* pl (Kál)] 'intimate, bosom friend'.

Et – Hung *puszipajtás* [Hvozd] 'id', comp of *puszi* 'kiss' (< G) and *pajtás* (→ **pajtáš**).

posta [1772 (Gregor H)] 'waste land', [1869 (id); Hvozdz, Konuš, Caforio, SSJ, KSSJ, SCS, VSCS] 'puszta'.

- The word has become international with reference to the vast Hungarian steppe, cf Fr *Puszta* (1797: Hollós 53), Rum *pustă* (1806: Tamás 650), Engl *puszta* (1842: COED 1476), It *puszta* (1848: DELI 4, 1004), Bulg *nycma* (1899: Décsy 55), etc (see the numerous languages quoted by Hollós l.c.).

Et – Hung *puszta* [PIN 1306; a1416/] (adj) 'deserted, desolate, waste', (subst) 'lowland plain, steppe; desert' < Sl, cf OCSl *пoгeтъ* 'desert' (SJS 3, 511), Sb, Cr *pust*, Slk *pustý* 'waste, desert(ed), desolate'.

puška [1571 (HSSJ)] 'money box', [1610 (id); Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, Caforio, SSJ, KSSJ] 'rifle, gun', [1620 (HSSJ)] 'bush (serving as a bearing)', [1666 (id); Bern, T. Vansová (Kál), M. Kukučín (SSJ: reg), Konuš] '(little) box, case', [M. Kukučín (Kál)] 'botanizing tin', [Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ)] 'alms box (in a church), collection/offertory box', [Konuš] 'snuffbox'.

- Sb *пюшка* 'Schießgewehr, telum jaculatorium' (Vuk 624) [> Bulg *пушка* 'rifle, gun' (BED 765), Albanian *pushkë* 'id' (AED 703)], Cr *puška* 'Kanone, großes Geschütz; Flinte, Handbüchse' (UESk 425-26), CUkr *пушка* 'rifle' (Lizanec 619), Rum *pușcă* 'arquebuse, fusil; (obs) canon' (Tamás 650-51).

Et – Hung *puska* [c1430] (obs) 'money box', (mod stand) 'gun, rifle' < MHG (Bav) *busche* [pušxv] 'firelock' (Mollay 452) ~ NHG *Büchse* 'little box, tin; rifle, shotgun' ~ *Buchse* 'bush; liner; socket'. It cannot be excluded that the Slk word, at least partially, comes directly from German.

puškáš [1657 (Gregor LexEinfl)] 'armed soldier' [1669 (HSSJ)] 'person who uses a shooting weapon; artilleryman', [Kál] '(rifle)shooter', [*puškaš* (ESlk: Buffa)] 'gamekeeper'.

- Sb (hapax) *puškaš* 'Büchsenschütze' (UESk 427), CUkr *пушкау* 'hunter' (Lizanec 619), Rum (dial) *pușcaș* 'Kanonier' (Tamás 650).

Et – Hung *puskás* [PN 1509; 1530] 'gunner, rifleman', der from *puska* (→ **puška**).

puškatok [1662 (HSSJ)] 'gun case'.

Et – Hung *puskatok* [1592 (OklSz)] 'id', comp of *puska* (→ **puška**) and *tok* (→ **boršolotok**).

putra [Jancs (s.v. *putri*)] 'hovel, cabin, shanty, shack'.

Et – Hung *putri* [1783] 'id', of unknown origin. § 20.

R

rab [1661 (HSSJ); *captivus* LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál, SCSlk: GNS; *rap* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'prisoner, captive'.

Der: *rabstvo* [1651 (HSSJ); *captivitas*: *rabství* 18th cent (id); Bern] 'imprisonment'; *rabovňa* [Jancs (s.v. *rabház*), Kál, Z. Jesenská (SSJ: obs); *raboveň* (B. Timrava: SSJ obs)] 'prison, jail'.

Et – Hung *rab* [PN 1424?; 1536] 'prisoner; slave' < SSL, prob Serb or Cr, cf OCSl *ρaբъ* 'servus, servulus, puer, famulus, frater, socius, cliens' (SJS 3, 541), Sb *рoб* 'Sklave, servus (bello captus)' (Vuk 651), Cr *rob* 'id'. Slk (lit) *rab* 'slave' continues this Sl word, but in the meaning 'prisoner' it was certainly borrowed from Hungarian. *Rabovňa* was morphologized like other nouns indicating buildings such as *ba-*

čovňa 'shepherd's hut', *policajovňa* 'guardhouse' (Horecký 144).

rabló [SCSlk: GNS; *rabrou* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'robber, thief, [GNS] 'gaunt animal'.

- CUkr *раблôв*, *роблôв* 'robber' (Lizanec 619), Rum (dial) *rablău* 'voleur' (Tamás 652).

Et – Hung *rabló* [1571] 'robber, bandit, highwayman', substantivized pres part of *rabol* 'to rob, to steal' of controversial origin: 1) < G *rauben* 'to rob'; 2) der from *rab* (→ **rab**).

rabšág [1781 (HSSJ)] 'slavery'; *rapšak* [ESlk: *Buffa*] 'discipline'.

- CUkr *робшац*, *рабшар* (Lizanec 621), Rum (rar) *robšag* (Tamás 672) 'slavery'.

Et – Hung *rabság* [c1500] 'id', der from *rab* (→ **rab**).

rabšic [SCSlk: Kál; *rapšic* (id: GNS)] 'poacher'.

Et – Hung (dial) *rabsic* [1894] 'id' < G *Raubschütz* 'id'.

Rác [1541 (*Raczi* pl: Gregor H); *Rascianus* LD; Bern, Jancs (s.v. *Rácz*), Kál, Hvozdž] 'Serb'.

Der: *rácky* [1648 (HSSJ); *Racka zem: Thracia* LD; Jancs (s.v. *ráczúl*), Bern, Kál] 'Serbian'.

- Pol (hist) *Rac* (Wołosz 294), Sb *Pâu* (Vuk 644, Brodnjak 448, UESk 429), Russ *Раун*, pl *Рауы* (Hollós 53) 'Serb'. Note the Vuk's definition: 'der Raize, Rascianus, (eine für Spott genommene und gegebene Benennung von Seite der Ungern für Serbe, Serbus)'.

Et – Hung *Rác* [c1395] 'Serb(ian)', drawn from the first element of the compound *Rácország* 'Serbia' (for the sec-

ond element → **orság**), which derives from OSb *Rasj*, the name of the town (near today's Novi Pazar) and the surrounding district that were the heartland of the medieval Serbian state. Note also the latinized forms *Rasa*, *Rascia*, *Raxa* ('in regno Rasciae, quae Servia nunc appellatur': Mažuranić 1221).

raca [1597/8 (*z recemi*: Gregor Zier), 1611 (id), *reticulum* LD, Bern, Kál; *racka* (1646: HSSJ; Bern, Kál); further quotations in Gregor cit] 'filet (lace)'.

- Pol (dial) *racica*, *recica* 'thin sieve, network used for sifting sand' (Wołosz 294), CUkr *реца*, *рецы* 'lace' (Lizanec 620).

Et – Hung *rece* [1553] 'net, mesh', [1580] 'filet, netting; lace' < It *rezza* 'rete di refe con maglie minute che serve come fondo per lavori di ricamo' (Battaglia XV 977) [< L *retia* pl of *rete* 'net']. §§ 8, 20.

racka [Jancs (s.v. *raczka*); *racky* pl (Kál)] 'a variety of sheep'.

Et – Hung *racka* [1799?; 1832] 'id', of unknown origin.

ráč [Jancs (s.v. *rács*)] 'bars', [Bern, Kál; *ráčik* (Kál)] 'bread basket'; *rač* [ESlk: Kir M] 'window bar'.

- CUkr *рач*, *рачи* 'window bar(s); fodder-rack' (Lizanec 620), Rum (dial) *raci* 'abat-foin' (Tamás 653).

Et – Hung *rács* [1549] 'grating, bars', [1594] 'bread (or cheese) basket; fodder-rack' (prob FU).

rádáš [18th cent (HSSJ), T. Vansová (SSJ), SCSlk: GNS; *radáš* (J. Je-senský: SSJ coll; VSCS), *rádaš* (VSCS), *radaš*, *rad'aš* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'extra, bonus, free/complimentary gift'.

- Sb (obs) *radaš* 'Draufgabe, Gratisgabe' (UESk 430), *pâdouu* 'Aufgabe, res gratis addita rei bene venditae' (Vuk 626), CUkr *paodau* 'id' (Lizanec 620), Rum (dial) *radăş* 'prime' (Tamás 653).

Et – Hung *ráadás* [1825 (HHC)] 'id', der from *ráad* 'to give into the bargain', comp of *rá* 'on, onto' (prob Ugr) and *ad* 'to give' (FU).

rádió [SCSlk: GNS; *radijó*, *radijov* (id), *rádiow* (id: Mat), *rádijov* (id: Fekete)] 'radio'.

- CUkr *pađiūōs* 'id' (Lizanec 620).

Et – Hung *rádió* [1924] 'id' < G *Radio* 'radio'. The final *-ó/ov* of the Slk dial word (the standard form is *rádio*) clearly proves its Hungarian origin.

ragastik [ESlk: Kir M] 'adhesive (for tyre)'.

- CUkr *porocmuük* 'glue' (Lizanec 621).
Et – Hung *ragasztek* [1645 (TESz)] 'appendage; adhesive, glue, paste', der from *ragaszt* 'to attach; to stick' (possibly Ugr root).

rajs [ESlk: Kir M] 'building plan, project'.

Et – Hung *rajz* [1682] 'drawing, plan', der from *rajzol* (→ **rajzovac**).

rajseg [ESlk: Kret] 'drawing pin'.

- CUkr *poücer* 'id' (Lizanec 621).

Et – Hung *rajzszög* [1915 (HHC)] ~ *rajzszegek* [Hvozdz] 'id', comp of *rajz* (→ **rajs**) and *szög* ~ *szegek* 'nail, pin' (Ugr).

rajta [1691 (HSSJ)] 'come on! go!'

- Rum (dial) *raita* 'en avant! allez! allons!', (stand) *raită* '(petite) excursion, visite; tour, ronde, saut' (Tamás 653–54).

Et – Hung *rajta* [beg 13th cent] '(up)on him/it', [c1512] 'come on!' (Ugr root).

rajzovat' [Bern; Jancs (*rajzuvat'* s.v. *rajzol*); -vac (SCSlk: Szabó, ESlk: Buffa, Kir M)] 'to draw', [Kir M] 'to work out a building plan'.

- CUkr *poüzo(o)samu* 'to draw (up)' (Lizanec 621), Rum (obs, rar) *roizoli* 'dessiner' (Tamás 672).

Et – Hung *rajzol* [c1600] 'to draw' < G *reißen* 'to tear; (obs) to draw'. § 30.

rakadó [SCSlk: GNS; *rakodó* (id, Szabó)] 'store; hayloft, barn'.

Et – Hung *rakodó* [1933 (HHC)] '(loading-)dock', substantivized pres part of *rakodik* 'to load', from *rak* 'to set, to put, to lay' (prob FU).

rakáš [T. Vansová: Kál; SCSlk: GNS, Szabó] 'stone heap, mound', [1748 (HSSJ)] 'pile of ten sheaves', [Kál] 'fifteen sheaves', [SCSlk: Mat] 'strip of raked hay'.

- Cz (dial) *rakoš* 'un tas de briques' (Sulán Probl 20), CUkr *pokau* 'pile, heap' (Lizanec 621), Rum (dial) *răcaş* 'tas, amas; tas de bois de grume; désordre, fouillis' (Tamás 656).

Et – Hung *rakás* [a1416/] 'pile, hoard, heap', der from *rak* (→ **rakadó**).

rákoš [1491 (Gregor H); Bern, Kál; SSJ: obs, VSCS: hist] (in former times)

'(general) assembly', [Konuš; P. Dobšinský (SSJ), VSCS] 'gathering, pow-wow, concourse', [1749 (HSSJ), Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, Caforio; M. Kukučín (SSJ: expr), KSSJ: coll expr, VSCS: expr] 'crowd, multitude', [Bern, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; M. Kukučín (SSJ: expr), VSCS: expr] 'racket, uproar, din'; *rokoš* [Kál] 'assembly, meeting; revolt, rebellion'.

Der: *rákošit'* [Konuš; SSJ: obs, VSCS: hist] 'to hold a session', [Kál, Konuš] 'to croak', [P. O. Hviezdoslav (SSJ: reg

- expr), VSCS: expr, NCSlk: Hab KrOr] 'to make noise, to kick up a din'; *rákošné* [1690 (HSSJ)] 'sum of money paid by subjects during an assembly'.
- Cz *rákoš* 'assemblée des états hon-grois; lieu de cette assemblée; réunion (du soir) pour causer' (Sulán Probl 19), Pol (hist) *rokosz* 'assembly of all the nobility; rebellion, sedition' (Wołosz 295-96, Stanisławski 1045), OCr *rakuš* (hapax of 1578) 'ungarischer Landtag' (UESk 430-31), Russ *pokou* 'revolt, sedition' (< Pol: Hollós 53-54, Vasmer 3, 498). The word, as name of the Hungarian diet, is found in a series of old German records too, see UESk l.c. and Hollós l.c.
- Et – Hung (obs) *Rákos* [half 16th cent: UESk l.c.] 'Hungarian (medieval) diet', originally the name of a small river (*Rakos-patak* liter 'brook rich in crayfish' [FNESz 537]) passed onto the surrounding plain (*Rákosmező*) on the left bank of the Danube near Pest, where sittings of the Hungarian diet were held for centuries; cf the following records: 'generalem regni con-gregationem in locum *Rakus* vocatum' (1299: OklSz), 'Campus Rákos ad Pe-stinum, in quo olim reges Hungariae inaugurarantur, comitia regni celebra-bantur, nunc nundinis pecuariis desti-natus' (Bern 4, 2693).
- raktár** [SCSlk: GNS, Szabó, Mat] 'store (room)'; *raktar* [ESlk: Kir M] 'timber-yard'.
- CUkr *ректар*, *локтар* 'storeroom; elevator'.
- Et – Hung *raktár* [1822] 'store(room), repository, depot', comp of *rak* (→ **rakadó**) and *tár* (→ **maktar**).
- rampáš** [SSJ, KSSJ, VSCS] 'partly fer-mented wine'.
- Sb *rampaš* 'der Heurige (Wein); min-derwertiger, schlechter Wein' (UESk 431, Brodnjak 451).
- Et – Hung (dial) *rámpás* [1886 (TESz)] 'id' < G (dial) *Rampes* 'geringer saurer Wein' (Grimm 8, 81).
- ranc** [1773 (HSSJ); *ranca na odevě: ru-gae vestium* LD; Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; *ranec* (Kál, Hvozdz; M. Kukučín: SSJ coll partially obs), *ránc* (Bern), *raňec* (Jancs)] 'pleat, fold; wrinkle'.
- Cr (obs) *ranac*, *ranca*, *ramac* 'Falte' (UESk 431), Rum (dial) *ranťa* 'ride' (Tamás 654).
- Et – Hung *ránc* [1520] 'wrinkle; pleat, fold', der from *ráncol* (→ **rancovat'**).
- rancoška** [SCSlk: GNS] 'blouse'.
- CUkr *раньонка* 'pleated blouse' (Li-zanec 620).
- Et – Hung *ráncosblúz* [Lizanec, word we did not find in other sources] 'pleated blouse', comp of *ráncos*, der from *ránc* (→ **ranc**) and *blúz* 'blouse' (< G, Fr).
- rancovat'** [*plico* (1740: HSSJ), *rugo* LD; Bern, J. Kollár: Kál (yy-), Hvozdz, Konuš; SSJ: coll obs; *ráncovat'* (Jancs)] 'to pleat, to fold', [Kál] 'to wrinkle'.
- Et – Hung *ráncol* [c 1560] 'id', prob from *ránt* (→ **rantaš**). § 30.
- randa** [Jancs (s.v. *rongy*), Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; G. Z. Laskomerský (SSJ: dial), VSCS: dial; *rand* (Kál), *renta* (ESlk: Kret), *renty* pl (1758: HSSJ) 'rag(s), tatter(s)', [Kál; SSJ: dial, VSCS: pej] 'ragged woman; slut, slattern'.
- Der: *randár* [1666 (HSSJ)] 'ragman, junk-man'; *randavý* [1676 (HSSJ), Jancs (s.v. *rongyos*), B. Timrava (Kál; SSJ: dial expr), Hvozdz, Konuš; *randový* (Kál)] 'ragged, tattered', [P. O. Hviez-

- doslav (SSJ)]** 'miserable', [Konus] 'depilated'.
- CUkr *p'anhda* 'rag, duster, shred', *p'anh'd'a*, *pund'e* 'rags, old clothes' (Lizanec 620), Rum (dial) *ronghi, randă, rantie* 'chiffon, lambeau' (Tamás 673-74).
- Et – Hung *rongy* [1604] 'shred, rag, tatter; cloth', of uncertain origin, possibly FU. For the vowel *a* of the Slk word cf. → **rantať** from Hung *ront*.
- rande** [Konus, Caforio; SSJ, SCS, VSCS: coll] 'rendezvous, date, assignation'.
- Et – Hung (dial) *randé* [TESz] 'id', shortening of *randevú* < G (< Fr) *Rendezvous* 'id'.
- rantaš** [ESlk: Kir M] 'a kind of children's game'.
- Et – Hung *rántás* [c1456 (RMG)] 'pull, jerk, tug', der from *ránt* 'to pull, to jerk, to tug' (prob onom root).
- rantať** [Kál] 'to tear, to rip, to ruin'. The verb is usually found with the prefix *po-* (more rarely *za-*), esp in the phrase *bodaj ta porantalo!* [1842 (Gregor Sch); Kál, Hvozd; SSJ: expr, KSSJ: coll expr] 'the plague take you!'; *rontovať* [1649 (HSSJ); *rontovač* (SCSlk: GNS), (*z*)*rontovac* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'to destroy'; ? *runtiť* [Kál; *runtovac* (ESlk: id)] 'id' (< Hung according to Šmilauer, cited by Machek Sl 428).
- CUkr *poumočamu* 'to ruin, to spoil' (Lizanec 622), Rum (dial) *räntui* 'gâter, casser, ruiner; mettre sens dessus dessous, disperser' (Tamás 659).
- Et – Hung *ront* [a1372/] 'to spoil, to damage, to injure', from a root of unknown origin.
- ratota** [Kál; ESlk: Hab, Kir M; *rantota* (id: Hab)] 'scrambled eggs'.
- CUkr *pahmoma*, *pamoma* (Lizanec 620), Rum (dial) *ratotă* (Tamás 655-56) 'id'.
- Et – Hung *rántotta* ~ (dial) *rátotta* [1548] 'id', der from *ránt* 'to fry (in bread-crumbs)', of unknown origin.
- rebeliš** [1763 (HSSJ)] 'rebel'.
- Rum (obs) *rebeliş* 'id' (Tamás 664).
- Et – Hung *rebellis* [1569] 'id' < L *rebellis* 'engaged in revolt; rebel' (OxfLatD 1578).
- rejteš** [Kál] 'enclosed/secluded spot inside an inn, where wine is served'.
- Et – Hung *rejtek* [a1416/] 'hiding-place', der from *rejt* 'to hide', from a root of unknown origin. The Slk word has replaced the Hung ending *-ek* with *-eš*, exactly as in the case of *remeš*, var of → **remek**. The meaning of the Slk word depends on its similarity and subsequent equivalence to → **rekestiš**.
- rekes** [ESlk: Tkáč] 'case, crate (for carrying beer)'.
- Et – Hung *rekesz* [1634 in this sense] 'compartment; case; crate; bin', co-radicate with *rejt* (→ **rejteš**).
- rekestiš** [1649 (HSSJ); M. Kukučín (SSJ: dial), VSCS: dial; *rekestéš* (1663: HSSJ), *rekestýš* (F. Gabaj: SSJ dial), *rekeštík* (NCSlk: Hab KrOr)] = *rejteš* (q.v.); 'bar, taproom'.
- Et – Hung *rekesztés* [a1416/] 'enclosure' resp *rekeszték* [1643] 'enclosed spot', der from *rekeszt* 'to close; to block up', der from *rekesz* (→ **rekes**).
- remek** [1676 (HSSJ), Haupt, Jancs, Kál] 'master stroke; masterpiece', [1669 (HSSJ)] 'kind of fine fabric', [ESlk: Kir M; *hermek* (id)] 'fun, merrymaking'; *remeš* [Kál] 'masterpiece'.

- Sb *pèmek* 'artis specimen' (Vuk 648), Cr *remek-djelo* 'Meisterstück, Meisterwerk' (UESk 433), Rum (obs, rar) *remec* 'superbe' (Tamás 666).

Et – Hung *remek* [c1395] 'part, piece, fragment; work done to qualify as master craftsman; masterpiece; kind of fabric; (adj) splendid, magnificent', of uncertain origin, perhaps < Sl, cf Sb *remik* 'rifle sling, gunsling' (Brodnjak 464), Pol *rzemyk* 'strap; thong'.

remunda [Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ: coll)] 'remount(-horse)', [F. Urbánek (SSJ)] «a term of abuse», [NCSlk: Hab KrOr] 'junk, trash'.

Et – Hung *remunda* ~ *remonda* [1726] (obs) 'remount(-horse)', [1888] (dial) 'loose woman, slut' < G *Remonte* 'remount' [< Fr (*cheval de*) *remonte* 'id'].

rendelovat' [1749 (HSSJ); *rendil'ovac* (ESlk: Buffa)] 'to arrange, to array'; *rendel'ovat'* [NCSlk: Hab KrOr] 'to put in order; to assign, to allocate'; *rendel'ovac* [ESlk: Kir M, usually with pref *po-*] 'to drill'.

- Slov (dial) *rendelüvati* 'anordnen' (Petrov-Slodenjak 306), CUkr *рінделювати* 'to order' (Dezső 82), 'id; to receive (patients)' (Lizanec 620), Rum (rar) *rîndului* 'destiner' (Tamás 671).

Et – Hung *rendel* [c1506] 'to (place in) order, to arrange; to receive (patients)', der from *rend* 'order' < Sl, cf OCSl *ράδη* 'ordo, sors; gradus, clerus' (SJS 3, 665), Sb, Cr *red* 'order'.

rendelő [ESlk: Kir M] '(doctor's) consulting room'.

Et – Hung *rendelő* [1928] 'id' (short for *rendelő szoba* [1888] liter 'room (szoba) where patients are received'), pres part of *rendel* (→ **rendelovat'**).

rendešný [ESlk: Greg AdjUng; *-ni* (id: Kir M)] 'decent, respectable, orderly'; *rendešne* [SCSlk: GNS, Fekete] 'properly, decently'.

- CUkr *рендешиний* 'decent; honest, respectable; conscientious, scrupulous' (Lizanec 620).

Et – Hung *rendes* [PIN 1328; 1636 (TESz)] 'normal, regular; decent, right, proper', from *rend* (→ **rendel'ovac**). § 26a).

rendír [SCSlk: Szabó; *render* (ESlk: Kret), *rendir* (id: Kir M)] 'policeman'.

- CUkr *ріндöп* 'id' (Lizanec 620), Rum (dial) *rendău*, *render* 'gardien de la paix' (Tamás 666).

Et – Hung *rendör* [1823] 'id', comp of *rend* (→ **rendel'ovac**) and *ör* 'keeper, guard, watchman' (Turkic root?). The Slk words may come from Hung dial *varr* like *render*, *röndér* according to §§ 9.3, 12.

rendírovat' si [SCSlk: GNS] 'to arrange, to settle'.

Et – Hung *rendez* [1785] 'to put in order, to arrange', from *rend* (→ **rendel'ovac**). The Hung verb should have been morphologized by Slovak speakers as **rendovať* (§ 30), which we did not find; the form *rendírovat'* is likely to have arisen both under the formal influence of → **rendír** and following the model of couples such as *falangovat'*/*falangírovat'*, *gratulovat'*/*gratulírovat'*, *salutovat'*/*salutírovat'* etc.

reselov [Kál] 'some utensil used in the house', [Jancs (s.v. *reszelő*), SCSlk: GNS; *resel'ou* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'grater, shredder'.

- CUkr *песелів* and *varr* 'grater' (Lizanec 620), Rum (dial) *răzălău* '(grosse) lime' (Tamás 662-63).

Et – Hung *reszelő* [c1456] 'file, rasp; grater, shredder', substantivized pres part of *reszel* (→ **resel'ovac**).

resel'ovac [ESlk: Kir M] 'to grate, to shred'; *reselovaný* [Jancs (*reseluvaní* s.v. *reszelt*)] 'grated'.

- Rum (dial) *răzălui* 'limer, râper; gratter, racler; voler' (Tamás 663).

Et – Hung *reszel* [c1456] 'to file; to grate', of unknown origin.

reskír [VSCS: coll, SCSlk: GNS] 'risk'.

- CUkr *peckip*, *peçkip* 'id' (Lizanec 620).

Et – Hung *reszkír* [1936] 'id', backformation from *reszkíroz* (→ **reskírovat'**).

reskírovat' [J. Gr. Tajovský (SSJ: low coll), KSSJ, VSCS: coll; *reskirac* (ESlk: Kál)] 'to risk', [J. Alexy (SSJ: low coll), KSSJ, VSCS: coll] 'to sacrifice'.

Et – Hung *reszkíroz* [1791] 'id' < G *riskieren* 'to risk, to venture' [< Fr *risquer* 'id']. § 30.

résovavt' [SCSlk: GNS, Szabó] 'to divide (into parts), to split (up)'.

Et – Hung *részavt* [1535 (TESz)] 'id', der from *rész* (→ **rís**). § 30.

reštancia [1718 (HSSJ); *reliquatio* KS, LD; M. Kukučín (Kál)] 'remains', [Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ), VSCS] 'backlog', [J. Gr. Tajovský (SSJ)] 'arrears'.

- Rum (obs) *reštanție* 'reste, arrière' (Tamás 668).

Et – Hung *restancia* [1541] (obs) 'remains; arrears', (mod) 'backlog' < ML *restantia* 'remainder, balance of an account' (Niermeyer 916).

réteš [SCSlk: GNS; *rejteš* (1621: Gregor UkSl; Kál), *rýteš* (*striblita foliata* KS;

Jungmann, Kál), *rít'eš* (CSlk: Melicher), *reteš*, *rytaš*, *rýtaš* (Kál)] '(apple) pie, strudel'.

- Cr (Kajk) *rites* (UESk 436), CUkr *puū-meu* (Lizanec 620), Rum (dial) *rătișe* (Tamás 660) 'id'.

Et – Hung *rétes* ~ (dial) *rítés* [1459/] 'id', substantivization of *rétes* der from *réte* 'layer' (of unknown origin), as the pastry of this pie is baked in paper-thin layers. §§ 9.3, 9.4.

ríf [1681 (HSSJ); *ulna* LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, Caforio; SSJ: partially obs, KSSJ: hist, VSCS; *rýf* (Kál), *ref* (ESlk: Kál), *ríf* (id: Kir M, WSlk: Ferk, CSlk: Melicher), *riäf*, *rief* (SCSlk: GNS), *riéf* (WSlk: Ripka)] 'old measure of length for cloth (equal to 75-80 cm); ell, yard, cubit', [1610 (HSSJ)] 'measuring instrument'.

- Pol (rar, dial) *ryf* 'id' (Wołosz 297), Sb *ríf*, Cr (Kajk) *ref*, (obs) *ríf* 'Elle, Ellenmaß; Meßstange' (UESk 432-33, Brodnjak 468), Slov *ríf* 'Elle' (Plet 2, 426, Bezljaj 3, 178), CUkr *puφ* 'measure of length of 78 cm' (Dezső 82, Lizanec 621), Rum (obs) *ríf* 'aune' (Tamás 669).

Et – Hung *rőf* [1243?; 1335] 'id; measuring rod' < G (obs, dial) *Reif* 'die Meßleine; ein altes Längenmaß' (Grimm 8, 619). Some of the Slk varr may come from the Hung dial form *ríf*. §§ 9.2, 9.3, 12.

rigou [ESlk: Kir M] 'blackbird'.

- CUkr *pitôš* 'song thrush' (Lizanec 621).

Et – Hung *rigó* [PIN 1193?; c1395] 'thrush; blackbird; oriole' (onom root).

riňd'o [ESlk: Kir M] 'whore'.

- Sb *rinda* 'Hure' (UESk 434).

Et – Hung *ringyó* [1761] 'id', co-radicate with *rongy* (→ **randa**).

ringliverő [SCSlk: GNS] '(shoemaker's) eyelet punch'.

Et – Hung *ringliverő* [not found in our sources] 'id', comp of *ringli* '(small) metal ring; eyelet' (< G) and *verő*, substantivized pres part of *ver* 'to beat; to drive (into)' (U).

rís [Kál; CSlk: GNS, Melicher, Mat; rés (GNS)] 'share of the harvest due to the tiller of a ground belonging to someone else; pay in kind given to tillers', [ESlk: Kir M (*ris*)] '(reaper's, thresher's) wages, earnings; multure'.

- Sb, Cr (dial) *rís* 'Teil, Anteil; Anteil als Arbeitslohn bei der Ernte' (UESk 434-35).

Et – Hung *rész* [end 12th cent] 'piece, part, portion, share' (FU). 'Der Brauch, um einen Anteil zu arbeiten, war in Ungarn allgemein verbreitet' (Hadrovics, UESk l.c.).

riú [ESlk: Kir M] 'ferry'.

Et – Hung *rév* [PLN 1192/] 'ferry; roadstead; harbour' < It *riva* 'bank, shore; (dial) quay, wharf'.

ročka [1701 (HSSJ), Jancs; ESlk: Kál; Hvozdz; L. Ondrejov (SSJ: dial)] 'pail, bucket'.

Et – Hung *rocska* [c1395] 'id' < Sl, cf Slov *ročka* 'jug (with a handle)', Slk *ručka* 'shaft, handle' [< Common Sl **ročka* 'hand'].

rojta [J. Kollár (Jungmann); Kál; J. Kalinčiak (SSJ: obs); *rojty, -ti* pl (1624: Gregor Zier; *fimbria* LD, KS), *rojt* (1678: Gregor cit), *rojtica* (P.O. Hviezdoslav: SSJ)] 'tassel, fringe, fringed trimming; pleated, folded ornamental piece of cloth (usually worn round the neck)'.

Der: *rojtit'* [Fr.V. Sasinek: Kál] 'to thread, to fray'; *rojtoval'* [Hvozdz] 'to fringe',

rojtovaný [*fimbriatus* LD, KS] 'frayed, fringed'.

- Sb *pôjme* pl, Cr *rojta* 'Franse, Quaste' (Vuk 653, UESk 436), CUkr *poüma, poümy* 'fringe' (Lizanec 621), Rum (dial) *roit* 'frange' (Tamás 672).

Et – Hung *rojt* [PN 1211?; c1430] 'id', of uncertain origin.

rokant [ESlk: Kir M] 'invalid'.

Et – Hung *rokkant* [1656/ ?] 'disabled, invalid', past part of *rokkan* 'to become disabled' (Ugr root).

roló [SCSlk: Szabó] '(roller) blind'.

Et – Hung *roló* [1865] 'blind, (rolling) shutter' < G *Rollo* 'id' [< Fr *rouleau* 'roll; roller'].

rondoš [ESlk: Kál; *rond'oš* (id: Kret), *roň'oš* (id: Kir M)] 'ragged, tattered; ragged person'; *rond'oše, rond'oški* pl [SCSlk: GNS] 'ragged carpets'.

- Sb (obs) *rondav* 'zerlumpt' (UESk 437), CUkr *põñðóšniy* 'ragged' (Lizanec 621), Rum (dial) *ronghios* 'déchiré, en lambeaux; misérable, vil, pitteux; indigne, vilain' (Tamás 674).

Et – Hung *rongyos* [PN 1513; 1604] 'ragged, tattered', der from *rongy* (→ **randa**).

rontó [SCSlk: GNS] 'destroyer', [id: Mat (*rontóv*)] 'squanderer, spendthrift'.

Et – Hung *rontó* [1785 (HHC)] 'spoiling, destructive', [1795 (HHC)] 'destroyer', pres part of *ront* (→ **rantať**).

ropant [ESlk: Kir M] (only in the phrase *ropant hoblik* 'chipping plane, edging plane').

Et – Hung *roppant* [1575] 'huge, enormous', past part of *roppan* 'to crack' (onom root). We did not find the Hung word in association with *gyalu* 'plane',

namely a Hung phrase equivalent to the Slk one.

ropogóški [SCSlk: GNS; *ropogóki, ropogóvi* (id)] pl 'hard-fleshed heart cherries'.

- CUkr *pôñôrôviniň* 'crisp' (Lizanec 622).

Et – Hung phrase *ropogós cseresznye* [1851-1876 (HHC)] 'hard-fleshed heart cherry', liter 'crisp cherry', whose first element is a der from *ropog* 'to crack, to crunch' (onom root). § 25.2.

rošta [SCSlk: GNS; ESLk: Buffa, Kir M] 'sieve; winnowing fan, winnowing shovel'.

- CUkr *pôvuma* 'window grating; grate-bar' (Lizanec 621).

Et – Hung *rostá* [c1405] 'sieve, sift, riddle; winnow(er)' < Sl, cf Sb, Cr, Slk *rešeto* 'coarse sieve, riddle'.

rováš [1584 (HSSJ); *talea* LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, Caforio; SSJ, KSSJ: hist; *rabuša* (Jancs, Kál)] 'notch, nick, score, tally; demerit; account', [F. Gabaj (SSJ: coll)] 'debt'.

- Cz (obs) *rabuše* 'Kerbholz, Kerbstock' (Jungmann 3, 779), *rabuša* 'hole nebo latky jako pomůcky účtování' (Machek 503), Pol (dial) *rowasz, rowas, rowaś* 'notch, nick, score, tally; trouble; debt; credit' (Wołosz 296-97), Sb, Cr *rovaš, raboš* 'Kerbholz; (eingeritztes) Zeichen Kennzeichen; Liste, Register, Rechnung; Abgabe, Steuer; Kredit' (UESk 438-39), Bulg *raboúi*, (dial) *рабуи, рѣбои, робуи* 'tally' (BED 773, Décsy 55-56), *raðauu* 'dé-marché, procédé, manière, loi, règle; Zettel, Billet' (Décsy 56), Slov *rovaš* 'Kerbholz' (Bezlaj 3, 200), CUkr *po-vaui, pevaui* 'tally; scar on the animals' skin caused by a lash' (Lizanec

621), Rum *răvas, răboj* 'coche, encoche; taille (où l'on marquait les impôts perçus); écrit, document, lettre' (Tamas 661-62), Albanian *rabush* 'tally rod', *rrabush* 'score, marker; record book, ledger, inventory' (AED 724, 740), G (obs, dial) *Rabisch* 'Kerbholz' (Grimm 8, 12).

Et – Hung *rovás* [PN 1332?; PIN 1394; 1508] 'notch(ing), nick(ing), score (on tally-stick); tally; runes; reprimand; account, expense, deb(i)t', der from *ró* 'to cut (in), to notch, to nick, to score (tally); to entail' (FU). The variants with internal *-b-* are of controversial origin: Jokl thinks that they were due to a feature of German pronunciation and spread throughout the Balkan area by German miners who settled over there; instead, according to Tamás the change *v* > *b* originated inside Rumanian and the word in this form was borrowed by neighbouring languages thanks to Walachian pastoral culture. On the history of this widespread Magyarism see esp Schubert 557-569.

rúd [Kál] 'stick, bar, rod, pole'.

- Sb *pýda* 'die Deichselstange am Pferdewagen, temo' (Vuk 655), Cr *rudo*, (Kajk) *rud* 'Deichsel; Joch; Steuerruder' (UESk 440-41), CUkr *pyd* 'shaft, pole, beam' (Lizanec 622), Rum (dial) *rudă* 'ancienne mesure de superficie; perche, barre, timon' (Tamás 676-77).

Et – Hung *rúd* [1370] 'bar, rod, pole, perch', possibly < G (dial) *rûde* ~ (stand) *Rute* 'switch; cane, rod'.

rudas¹ [Kál] 'pole horse, wheel horse, wheeler'.

Et – Hung (dial) *rudás* [1561] 'id', short for *rudás ló* liter 'horse (*ló*) harnessed alongside the pole' (→ **rúd**).

rudas² [SCSlk: GNS] 'haycock', [id: Mat (-áš); rudaše pl (id: GNS, Mat)] 'small pole(s) used for carrying hay or straw'.

- Rum (dial) *rudaš* 'meule de foin (transportée en une seule fois par deux hommes sur deux bâtons)' (Tamás 676).

Et – Hung (dial) *rudás* [MTSz] '(hay-cock) that can be carried off at once on two poles', der from *rúd* (→ **rúd**).

ryzkaša [Hvozdz, Konuš; *rizkaša* (1633: Haupt; Bern), *riskaša* (1676: HSSJ; *oriza* LD; ESlk: Buffa, Kret), *riškaša* (*oryza* 17th cent: HSSJ; Bern), *rizkáša* (Jancs), *rýzkaša* (Kál)] 'rice porridge, rice gruel'.

- Cr (Kajk) *riškaša* 'Reis' (UESk 435), CUkr *piukawa* 'rice' (Lizanec 621).

Et – Hung *rizskáša* [1493] 'rice; rice pudding', comp of *rízs* 'rice' (< It) and *káša* (→ **arpakaša**).



Index of Hungarian Words

A

<i>ablak:</i>	oblok
<i>áldomás:</i>	oldomáš

CS

<i>csal:</i>	očalovac
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G

<i>gomboz:</i>	ogombozovať
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<i>lábas pohár:</i>	labošpohar
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<i>lábszártekercs:</i>	lapsára
<i>lábszárvédő:</i>	lapsára
<i>lábszíj:</i>	lápsik
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<i>lelenc:</i>	lelenc
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<i>lógós 'horse':</i>	logoš
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M

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<i>mágnás:</i>	magnáš
<i>magocska:</i>	magočka
<i>magtár:</i>	maktar
<i>magyar:</i>	maďar
<i>magyaráz:</i>	maďaraxovac
<i>magyarka</i> 'costume':	maďarka ¹
<i>magyarka</i> 'grape':	maďarka ²
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<i>májas:</i>	majoš
<i>májos:</i>	majoš
<i>majc:</i>	majec
<i>major:</i>	major
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<i>meggyzsín:</i>	meďsinový
<i>melegítő:</i>	melegitü
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<i>mente:</i>	mentieka
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<i>merő:</i>	meravý
<i>mérő:</i>	meru
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<i>mester:</i>	mešter
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<i>mestergerenda:</i>	meštergerenda
<i>mesterke:</i>	mešterka
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<i>mézkamra:</i>	mejskamara

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<i>mócsing:</i>	móčing
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<i>muskotálykörte:</i>	muškatalka
<i>must:</i>	mušt
<i>musta:</i>	mušta
<i>mustra:</i>	muštra
<i>muszáj:</i>	musaj
<i>mutató:</i>	mutatou
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N

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<i>nadrág:</i>	nadrágy
<i>nadragulya:</i>	nadragul'a
<i>nagysága:</i>	nadšága
<i>napszám:</i>	napsám
<i>napszámos:</i>	napsámoš
<i>narancs:</i>	naranč
<i>násfa:</i>	našfa
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<i>néne:</i>	néna
<i>néni(ke):</i>	néna
<i>nosza:</i>	nosa
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<i>nótárius:</i>	notáriuš

NY

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<i>nyalka:</i>	ňalkoš
<i>nyalkos:</i>	ňalkoš
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<i>nyereség:</i>	ňerešik
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<i>nyomorék:</i>	ňomorík
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O Ó

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<i>olaj:</i>	olaj
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P

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<i>pacsni:</i>	pačne
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<i>paholy:</i>	páhovňa
<i>pajkos:</i>	pajkoš
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<i>pajzán:</i>	pajzák
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<i>palétás:</i>	palietaš
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<i>panaszol:</i>	ponosovať sa
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<i>parittyá:</i>	parit'a
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<i>parkíroz:</i>	parkírovať
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<i>pongyla:</i>	pond'ola
<i>pont:</i>	punt
<i>ponyva:</i>	poňva
<i>porház:</i>	porház
<i>porkoláb:</i>	porkoláb
<i>poronty:</i>	poront
<i>porta:</i>	porta
<i>portapénz:</i>	portapémz
<i>portás 'raider':</i>	portáš ¹
<i>portás 'porter':</i>	portáš ²
<i>portyás:</i>	portáš ¹
<i>postamester:</i>	poštamešter
<i>potkány:</i>	potkan
<i>pótlék:</i>	pótlék

<i>potroh:</i>	potroh
<i>potrohos:</i>	potrohoš
<i>potyka:</i>	poťka
<i>pozsony-szapu:</i>	požonka
<i>pörkölt:</i>	perkelt
<i>préda:</i>	préda
<i>prefektus:</i>	prefektuš
<i>prém:</i>	prém
<i>prépost:</i>	prepošt
<i>prés:</i>	preš
<i>prímás 'first violinist':</i>	primáš
<i>prímás 'primate':</i>	prímaš
<i>prófont:</i>	profunt
<i>prófontház:</i>	profantház
<i>profunt:</i>	profunt
<i>prókátor:</i>	prokátor
<i>publikánszín(ű):</i>	publikansinový
<i>puca:</i>	puca
<i>puha:</i>	puchý
<i>puli:</i>	puli
<i>pumi:</i>	pumi
<i>purdé:</i>	purda
<i>purpián:</i>	purpián
<i>puska:</i>	puška
<i>puskás:</i>	puškaš
<i>puskatok:</i>	puškatok
<i>puszipajtás:</i>	pusipajtás
<i>puszta:</i>	pusta
<i>putri:</i>	putra

R

<i>ráadás:</i>	rádáš
<i>rab:</i>	rab
<i>rabló:</i>	rabló
<i>rabság:</i>	rabšág
<i>rabsic:</i>	rabšic
<i>rác:</i>	rác
<i>racka:</i>	racka
<i>rács:</i>	ráč
<i>rádió:</i>	rádió
<i>ragaszték:</i>	ragastik

<i>rajta:</i>	rajta
<i>rajz:</i>	rajs
<i>rajzol:</i>	rajzovať
<i>rajzszag:</i>	rajseg
<i>rajzsög:</i>	rajseg
<i>rakás:</i>	rakáš
<i>rakodó:</i>	rakadó
<i>rákos:</i>	rákoš
<i>raktár:</i>	raktár
<i>rámpás:</i>	rampáš
<i>ránc:</i>	ranc
<i>ráncol:</i>	rancovať
<i>ráncosblúz:</i>	rancoška
<i>randé:</i>	rande
<i>rántás:</i>	rantaš
<i>rántotta:</i>	ratota
<i>rátotta:</i>	ratota
<i>rebellis:</i>	rebeliš
<i>rejtek:</i>	rejteš
<i>rekesz:</i>	rekes
<i>rekeszték:</i>	rekestiš
<i>rekesztés:</i>	rekestiš
<i>remek:</i>	remek
<i>remonda:</i>	remunda
<i>remunda:</i>	remunda
<i>rendel:</i>	rendel
<i>rendelő:</i>	rendelő
<i>rendes:</i>	rendešný
<i>rendez:</i>	rendirovať
<i>rendőr:</i>	rendír
<i>restancia:</i>	reštancia
<i>rész:</i>	rís
<i>reszel:</i>	reseľovac
<i>részlet:</i>	réssovať
<i>reszelő:</i>	reselov
<i>reszkír:</i>	reskír
<i>reszkíroz:</i>	reskírovať
<i>rétes:</i>	réteš
<i>rév:</i>	riu
<i>rigó:</i>	rigou
<i>ringliverő:</i>	ringliveroř

<i>ringyó:</i>	riňďo
<i>rizskása:</i>	ryzkaša
<i>rocska:</i>	ročka
<i>rojt:</i>	rojta
<i>rokkant:</i>	rokant
<i>roló:</i>	roló
<i>rongy:</i>	randa
<i>rongyos:</i>	rondoš
<i>ront:</i>	rantať
<i>rontó:</i>	rontó
<i>ropogós cseresznye:</i>	ropogóški
<i>roppant:</i>	ropant
<i>rostá:</i>	rošta
<i>rovás:</i>	rováš
<i>rőf:</i>	ríf
<i>rúd:</i>	rúd
<i>rudás 'horse':</i>	rudaš ¹
<i>rudás 'haycock':</i>	rudas ²

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