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Hungarian
Loanwords in the
Slovak Language

III (S-Ž)
Supplement

Luciano Rocchi

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(I-III, revised, updated and supplemented)

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Abbreviations

a	= after	cit	= cited
adj	= adjective	ClassL	= Classical Latin
adv	= adverb	coll	= colloquial
Alb	= Albanian	comp	= composed
Ar	= Arabic	Cr	= Croatian
arch	= archaic	CUkr	= Carpatho-Ukrainian
Arum	= Arumanian (Macedo- Rumanian)	Cum	= Cuman
Austr	= Austrian	Cz	= Czech
b	= before	Čak	= Čakavian
Bav	= Bavarian	der	= derivative(s)
beg	= beginning	dial	= dialectal
Bulg	= Bulgarian	dim	= diminutive
Byz	= Byzantine	E	= East(ern)
c	= circa	eg	= for example
C	= Central	Engl	= English
cent	= century	esp	= especially
cf	= compare	Et	= etymology
Chag	= Chaghatay	etc	= and so on
child	= children's language, baby talk	expr	= expressive
Chuv	= Chuvash	fam	= familiar
		fem	= feminine
		fig	= figurative

Fr	= French	Perm	= Permian
FU	= Fenno-Ugric	Pers	= Persian
G	= German	pl	= plural
gen	= genitive	PlN	= place name
Goth	= Gothic	PN	= personal noun
Gr	= Greek	Pol	= Polish
hist	= historical	pop	= popular
Hung	= Hungarian	Port	= Portuguese
hyp	= hypocoristic	poss	= possessive
ibid	= ibidem	pref	= prefix(es)
id	= idem	pres	= present
i.e.	= that is	prob	= probably
IE	= Indo-European	Prov	= Provençal
imper	= imperative	q. v.	= quod vide
iron	= ironic(al)	rar	= rare
It	= Italian	reg	= regional
joc	= jocular	resp	= respectively
Kajk	= Kajkavian	Rom	= Romance
Kaz	= Kazakh	Rum	= Rumanian
Kirg	= Kirghiz	Russ	= Russian
L	= Latin	S	= South(ern)
l. c.	= loco citato	Sax	= Saxon
lit	= literary	Serb	= Serbian
liter	= literally	scil	= scilicet
Mac	= Macedonian	sing	= singular
masc	= masculine	Sl	= Slavic, Slavonic
MHG	= Middle High German	Slk	= Slovak
mil	= military	Slov	= Slovenian
ML	= Medieval Latin	Sorb	= Sorbian
mod	= modern	Sp	= Spanish
Mong	= Mongolian	stand	= standard
N	= North(ern)	subst	= substantive
n	= (foot)note	substand	= substandard
NHG	= New High German	suff	= suffix(es)
nom	= nominal	s. v.	= sub voce
O	= Old	Tat	= Tatar
obs	= obsolete	Trans	= Transylvanian
OCSl	= Old Church Slavonic	U	= Uralic
OHG	= Old High German	Ugr	= Ugric
onom	= onomatopoeic	Ukr	= Ukrainian
orig	= originally	Uygh	= Uyghur
Osm	= osmanlı	var(r)	= variant(s)
Oss	= Ossetian	vulg	= vulgar, taboo
part	= participle	W	= West(ern)
pej	= pejorative		

Signs

<	= derives from	•	= (see I volume, Introduction, § 2.5).
>	= whence derived	~	= (phonetic/lexical) variant
→	= cross-reference to another entry	§	= paragraph (see I volume, Introduction, § 2.7).

List of Quoted Writers (I-III)

Janko Alexy (1894-1970)	Dobroslav Chrobák (1907-1951)
Jozef Ignác Bajza (1754-1836)	Mária Jančová (1908-2003)
Július Barč-Ivan (1909-1955)	Jégé (Ladislav Nádaši) (1866-1940)
Alfonz Bednár (1914-1989)	Zora Jesenská (1909-1972)
Ján Bodenek (1911-1985)	Janko Jesenský (1874-1945)
Michal Bodický (1852-1935)	Janko Kalinčiak (1822-1871)
Ján Botto (1829-1881)	Ján Kollár (1793-1852)
Ján Čajak (1863-1943)	Fraňo Kráľ (1822-1876)
Pavol Dobšinský (1828-1885)	Štefan Králik (1909-1983)
Jozef Felix (1913-1977)	Miloš Krno (1869-1917)
Margita Figuli (1909-1995)	Martin Kukučín (1860-1928)
Ferdinand Gabaj (1908-1974)	Gustáv Z. Laskomerský (1824-1908)
Štefan Gráf (1905-1989)	Vladimír Mináč (1922-1996)
František Hečko (1905-1960)	Ladislav Mňačko (1919-1994)
Michal Miloslav Hodža (1811-1870)	Andrej Mráz (1904-1964)
Jozef Horák (1884-1975)	Božena Němcová (1820-1862)
Pavol Horov (1914-1975)	Ľudo Ondrejov (1901-1962)
Ján Hrušovský (1892-1975)	Ján Palárik (1822-1870)
Jozef Miloslav Hurban (1817-1888)	Andrej Plávka (1907-1982)
Pavol Orságh Hviezdoslav (1849-1921)	Ľudmila Podjavorinská (1872-1951)
Ján Chalupka (1791-1871)	Martin Rázus (1888-1937)
Samo Chalupka (1812-1883)	Štefan Rysuľa (1900-1976)

Franko V. Sasinek (1830-1914)
Andrej Sládkovič (1820-1872)
Ján Smrek (1898-1982)
Ivan Stodola (1888-1977)
Jozef Škultéty (1853-1948)
Elena Maróthy Šoltešová (1855-1939)
Ctibor Štítnický (1922-2002)
Ľudovít Štúr (1815-1856)
František Švantner (1912-1950)
Jozef Gregor Tajovský (1874-1940)

Dominik Tatarka (1913-1989)
Božena Slančíková Timrava (1867-1951)
Samo Tomášik (1813-1887)
Ferko Urbánek (1859-1934)
Svetozár Hurban Vajanský (1847-1916)
Terézia Vansová (1857-1941)
Jonáš Záborský (1812-1876)
Zuzka Zguriška (1900-1984)
Ľudo Zúbek (1908-1969)
Štefan Žáry (1918-2007)

Word List

S

sabačák [Sv. H. Vajanský: Kál] 'freedom', [-čak (ESlk: Kir M)] 'leave, furlough', [-čág (SCSlk: Szabó)] 'szabadság' (in which meaning(s)?), [*sabatčág* (Hochel: slang)] 'party, entertainment'.

- CUkr *сабаччаг, собоччаг* 'freedom; leave' (Lizanec 622), Rum (obs) *săbăceag* 'permission' (Tamás 684).

Et – Hung *szabadság* [beg 13th cent] 'freedom', [1783] 'leave', der from *szabad* 'free' < Sl, cf OCSl **СВОБОДА**, **СВОБОДЪ** 'liber' (SJS 4, 27), continued in all Sl languages.

sabadoš [1711 (HSSJ)] 'freedman; freeman'.

- Rum *sabadîș* 'paysan exempt de corvées' (Tamás 680), Russ

сабодашу pl 'Freiglassener' (Hollós 54).

Et – Hung *szabados* [1469] 'id', a der from *szabad* (→ **sabačák**).

sabat [ESlk: Kir M] (only in the phrase *nem sabat* 'it is not allowed, it is forbidden'.

Et – Hung phrase *nem szabad* [1526] 'id', formed by *nem* 'not' (FU) and *szabad* (→ **sabačák**).

sabatka [SCSlk: Fekete] 'loose blouse'.

Et – Hung (dial) *szabadka* [MTsz] 'id', a der from *szabad* (→ **sabačák**).

sabogliery [Fr. V. Sasinek: Kál] pl 'a kind of ribbon noodles'.

Et – Hung *szabógallér* [Ballagi] 'id', liter 'tailor's collar', comp of *szabó* (→ **sabol**) and *gallér* (→ **golier**).

sabol [ESlk: Kál, Kir M] 'tailor'.

- Sb *cabôv* 'sartor rusticus' (Vuk 659), Cr (Kajk) *sabol* (UESk 442–43), Slov (dial) *sabol*, *sabolek*, *sambolj* (Bezljaj 3, 212), *sabo*, *saboul* (Petrov-Slodnjak 306), CUkr *caбiв*, *caбъ(ѿ)*, *caбy(ѿ)* (Lizanec 622), Rum (dial) *săbău* (Tamás 684–85) 'tailor'.
- Et – Hung *szabó* [PN 1271; a1481] 'id', substantivized pres part of *szab* 'to cut (out)', of unknown origin. § 10.4.

sajha [Bern, Kál, Hvozdz; P. Dobšinský (SSJ coll obs pej), SCSlk: GNS; *cajha*, *cajda* (Kál)] 'slut, tramp, whore'.

Der: *zasajhat'* [SCSlk: GNS] 'to soil, to smear'.

- ? Pol (dial) *sajda* 'vulva' (Wołosz 297–98).
- Et – Hung *szajha* [PN 1435; 1639] ~ (dial) *cajha* 'whore', of unknown origin. The relation of ESlk *sal'aha* 'adulteress; debauched woman' ~ *salaha* 'fiancée, bride' [Kál] (cf also Pol *salaha* 'old woman; beggar-woman; hag, witch') with the Hung word is unclear.

sajkavý → **sejkavý**.

sakačka [ESlk: Kir M] 'cook' <woman>.

- Cr (Kajk) *sokač*, *sukač*, *sakač* (UESk 451–53), Slov (dial) *sokač*, *sakač* (Bezljaj 3, 286), CUkr *coкач* (Dezső 84, Lizanec 625), Rum (dial) *socaci* (Tamás 702) 'cook'.
- Et – Hung *szakács* [PN 1138/; c1405] 'id' + Slk fem suffix *-ka*. The Hung word was prob borrowed from Sl, cf OCSl *coкачици* 'coquus, mactans' (SJS 4, 136), RussChurchSl *coкач* 'id'.

sakáčka [Kál; ESlk: Hab] 'apron'.

Et – Hung *szakácska* [1874] 'id', der from *szakács* (→ **sakačka**).

sakajtoŭ [ESlk: Kir M] 'dough/bread basket'.

Et – Hung *szakajtó* [c1795] 'id', substantivized pres part of *szakajt* <*kenyeret*> 'to lift <the risen dough> out of the kneading trough and form into loaves', a der from *szak* 'part' (Ugr, maybe FU).

sakálka [SCSlk: GNS] '(children's) bib'.

Et – Hung *szakállka* [ÉKSz] 'id', der from *szakáll* 'beard' (<Turkic).

sakáloš [1601 (HSSJ, Gregor LexEinfl)] 'a kind of gun'.

- Cr (obs) *sakaluš*, *-oš* 'Art Kanone, pyxis barbata' (UESk 444), CUkr *caкaлaш* 'a children's game in which burning pieces of wood are struck in order to get bangs' (Lizanec 622), Rum (obs) *săcalăș* 'fusil de rempart' (Tamás 685).

Et – Hung *szakállas* [c1405] 'bearded', [c1469] 'wall-gun; arquebuse, hack-but', der from *szakáll* (→ **sakálka**). The gun was so called because of its beard-like hook, cf the Latin names *pyxis barbata*, *bombarda barbata*. The word has nothing to do with Sl *sokol* 'falcon', as wrongly advocated by some scholars.

sakmaň [Kál; *sakman* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'piecework'; <*brati*> *na sákmán* [SCSlk: GNS] <to take> '(all) indiscriminately, without choosing'.

- CUkr *coкман*, *caкман* 'piecework' (Lizanec 625).

Et – Hung *szakmány* [1561] 'labour; piece-work', der from *szak* (→ **sakajtoŭ**).

The cited Slk phrase has to be compared with Hung *szakmányba(n)* 'lots and mechanically'.

salaha, sal'aha → **sajha**.

salaš [1549 (Gregor H); *stabulum* LD; Bern, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ] 'sheepfold; shepherd's cabin, shepherd's cottage; sheep farm, sheepwalk', [KSSJ: coll] 'inn where typical Slovak foods are served', [*sáláš* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'night's lodging'.

Dim: *salášok* [1646: HSSJ]. Main der: *salašit'* [Kál, Hvozdz] 'to winter (in a *salaš*)', [SSJ] 'to have a *salaš*'; *usalašit'* [Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ: expr), KSSJ] 'to hovel, to settle (down/back)'; *salaš-ník* [Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ] 'proprietor or manager of a *salaš*'.

- Cz *salaš* 'Alpine dairy hut; sheepfold' (Fronek 1000), Pol *szalas*, (obs) *szalasz*, (dial) *salas* 'shelter; (snow)-shed; hut; shanty; cabin; (dial) 'kind of fold' (Stanisławski 1201, Wołosz 302–03), Sb *cãlãu* 'Meierhof, villa' (Vuk 662), Cr (obs, Kajk) *salaš* 'Unterkunft, Herberge, Quartier' (UESk 445–46), Slov (dial) *salaš* 'koča; prenočišče; živinska staja' (Bezljaj 3, 215), Bulg (dial) *calau* 'Baracke; Kiosk; Schattenort, Laubhütte, Schutzdach; Schlachtbrücke' (Décsy 58), Mac *salaš* 'salaš, majur' (RMJ 1239), CUkr *calau* 'hut tent, wigwam, cabin' (UED 949), 'night's lodging (for sheep and shepherds)' (Dezső 83, Lizanec 622), Russ *шалаш* '(hunter's or fisherman's) cabin (made of branches and straw)' (ORED 892), (obs, dial) 'market stall; kennel; farm (that is still being formed)' (Hollós 67–68), Rum *sălaș*

'logement, gîte, abri; cabane, chaumière de berger; cercueil; dépendance; hameau, ferme' (Tamás 686–88), Osm *salaş* 'wooden booth; wooden market stall; temporary wooden shack/shed' (Redhouse² 405; Rocchi Thung 119). The word, as a technical term of sheep-rearing, spread throughout East Europe and Asia thanks to nomadic pastoral culture and is found in other Finno-Ugric and Turkic languages.

Et – Hung *szállás* [PN 1211; 1251] 'lodging, accomodation', [1514] 'place where sheep winter with the shepherd's cabin attached', der from *száll* 'to settle (down)', of unknown origin.

salkaráb → **sarkaláb**.

salmarazou [ESlk: Kir M] 'straw shaker'.

Et – Hung *szalmarázó* [Ballagi] 'id', comp of *szalma* 'straw' (< Sl) and *rázó*, substantivized pres part of *ráz* 'to shake' (onom).

salmažák [SCSlk: Szabó] 'palliasse, pallet'.

- CUkr *солможак* (Lizanec 625), Rum (dial) *sãlmăjac* (Tamás 688) 'id'.

Et – Hung *szalmazsák* [1818 (HHC)] 'id', comp of *szalma* (→ **salmarazou**) and *zsák* (→ **boršoložak**).

samadou [ESlk: Kir M] 'head shepherd'.

- Rum (dial) *sãmãdãu* 'régisseur, comptable' (Tamás 689).

Et – Hung *számadó* [1785 (HHC); according to Schubert 596 «seit 1576 belegt»] 'head shepherd', short for *számadó juhász/pásztor* 'id', liter 'shepherd (*juhász/pásztor*) responsible, required to make public accounts'

(*számadó*, comp of *szám* → **sámla** and *adó*, pres part of *ad* → **radáš**).

? **samagát** [WSlk: Palk Z] 'dam, dike'.

Et – Possibly an unrecorded Hung **szalmagát*, comp of *szalma* (→ **salmarazou**) and *gát* (→ **gát**).

samar(ik) → **somár**.

sámla [SCSlk: Szabó] 'account, bill, invoice'.

Et – Hung *számla* [1836] 'id', der from *szám* 'number' (< Turkic).

sanovat' [1660 (Gregor LexEinfl)] 'to pity', [ESlk: Hvozdz; -*vac* (id: Kir Kel, Kir M, Tkáč), -*vač* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'to be sorry, to regret', [ESlk: Kál] 'to complain', [id: Tkáč] 'to save up, to economize', [GNS] 'to be careful, to mind; to grieve', [Kál] 'to decide, to make one's mind up; to dare, to venture'.

• CUKr *сановати* 'to regret; to tend, to look after; to bring up, to cultivate' (Lizanec 623).

Et – Hung *szán* [a1372/] 'to pity, to be sorry, to regret; to intend, to destine; to take care, to look after' (< Turkic). Slk *sanovat'* 'to put (back) on its feet, to rehabilitate' is a different word, borrowed from L *sanare* 'to cure'.

sapún, sapuň, sapúm → **sopan'**.

saput' [1656 (Gregor PrM); Bern, Kál] 'old measure for corn'.

Et – Hung *szapu* [c1395] 'id', of unknown origin. § 19a.

sára [1738 (HSSJ); *čizmové sári: caulis ocreae* LD; Bern, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ] 'boot top, boot leg', [ESlk: Kir M (*sara*)] 'leg',

[SCSlk: GNS] 'briefcase; maize/corn-stalk'; *sárka* [Kál] '(pipe) stem, tube'.

Dim: *sárička* [1725 (HSSJ); *sárka, sárečka* (Bern)].

• Sb *cápa* 'Stiefelschaft, ocrea' (Vuk 665), Cr *sára* 'gornji dio čizme' (Anić 642), Cr (Kajk, obs) *sara* 'Bein; Unterbein' (UESk 446), Slov *sara* 'golenica, tuljava; Stiefelröhre, Stiefelschaft' (Bezljaj 3, 218), CUKr *capa, capы* 'top (of a boot)' (Lizanec 623).

Et – Hung *szár* [a1372/] 'stem, stalk; leg' (Ugr). §§ 19c, 24.

sarča [ESlk: Kir M] 'coot' (*Fulica atra*).

• ? Sb *câpka* 'eine Art Wildente' (Vuk 665), '*Fulica*' (Brodnjak 481; according to Skok 3, 374 «U posedunici iz madž. unakrstile su se dvije madžarske riječi *szárka* 'pica' i ugrofinsko [wrong etymology, see below] *szárca* 'fulica atra'»); according to Knieszsa 949 «Legvalószínűbb, hogy [Sb *sarka*] egy egyébként ki nem mutatható magyar **szárka* átvétele»; the word is not included by Hadrovics in UESk), Rum (dial) *sarce* 'id' (Tamás 682).

Et – Hung *szárca* [PIN 1322/; c1395] 'coot', der from *szár* 'yellowish', of unknown origin.

sarkaláb [1666 (HSSJ)] 'larkspur', [1721 (HSSJ); Kál; WSlk: Greg Zier; *salkaráb* (Kál)] 'lace buckle (for waistcoats)'.

• CUKr *сарколаб, саркалап(чук)* 'wild larkspur' (Lizanec 625).

Et – Hung *szarkaláb* [1532] 'larkspur, delphinium', [1722] 'a kind of lace, braid trimming', liter 'magpie's foot', comp of *szarka* 'magpie' (< Sl) and *láb* (→ **laba**).

sarvaš [B. Němcová: Kál] 'deer', [Kál, SCSlk: GNS] 'an ox's name', [SCSlk: Fekete] 'long-horned ox', [ESlk: Kir M] 'dung/manure heap, dunghill'.

Et – Hung *szarvas* [PIN 1236; c1395] (adj) 'horned'; (subst) 'deer', [1808] 'dunghill', der from *szarv* 'horn' (FU < IE). The designation of deer as 'horned (animal)' is due to a linguistic taboo, cf the parallel given by the wolf's name (→ **farkaš**).

saslev [1670 (Gregor NSI)] 'a kind of soup'.

Et – Hung *szászlé* [c1600 (Gregor cit)] 'id', comp of *szász* 'Saxon (of Transylvania)' (of Sl origin) and *lé* (→ **egrešle**).

sasorsejp [ESlk: Kir M] 'daisy' (Bellis perennis).

Et – Hung *százsorszép* [1708] 'id', short for *százsorszép virág* liter 'hundred (*száz* [FU < IE]) times (-*szor*, multiplicative suff developed from *szer* → **sersám**) beautiful (*szép* [prob FU]) flower' (*virág*). Lexical formations of a similar type for naming this flower are found in other languages as well, cf L *bellis perennis*, G *Tausendschön*, Rum *floare-frumoasă*, Cz *stokrása* (*sto* 'hundred' + *krása* 'beauty'), etc. § 9.4.

saťan [*satian* (18th cent: HSSJ); SCSlk: Mat, ESlk: Kir M] 'morocco (leather)'.

Der: *satianový* [1692 (HSSJ)] '(made of morocco)'.

• Cr (Kajk) *satjan* 'Saffianleder' (UESk 446–47).

Et – Hung *szattyán* [1544] 'id' < Osm *sahtıyan* 'id' (Kakuk 345) [< Pers *سختیان* *sahtijān* 'goat's leather, morocco' (Steingass 661)].

sator, saťor → **sotor**.

sázadparančnok [SCSlk: Szabó] 'company commander'.

Et – Hung *sázadparancsnok* [1864 (HHC)] 'id', comp of *század* 'century; hundredth; company' (der from *száz* → **sasorsejp**) and *parancsnok* 'commander' (der from *parancs* → **paranč**).

sazalik [ESlk: Kir M] 'tax'.

• CUkr *сазолу(ї)к* 'per cent; percentage; interest' (Lizanec 622), Rum (dial) *sazolic* 'pour-cent' (Tamás 683).

Et – Hung *szazálek* [1845] 'per cent; percentage', der from *száz* (→ **sasorsejp**).

? **secel** [*hemyciclus* (sic) LD; *secel stolicē: sella, sedile* (id)] '(arm)chair'.

Et – Prob Hung (obs) *szeccel* [1521] 'id' < Early NHG *sessel* 'id'. According to Newerkla 490 the Sl word comes directly from German, but because of the affricate [ts] only the Bav-Austr form *setzel* (TESz 3, 690) may be taken into account.

segiň [ESlk: Kál, Tkáč, Kir M; *segin* (SCSlk: GNS, Szabó), *segin* (ESlk: Kret; also *segiňatko*)] 'poor fellow'.

• CUkr *сегин* 'poor; poor man' (Lizanec 623).

Et – Hung *szegény* [end 12th cent] 'pitiful, poor; poor man', of unknown origin.

segiňlegiň [ESlk: Kir M; earlier *segeň legén* (J. Kollár: Haupt Lautpr, who does not give its meaning)] 'unsociable person'.

• Pol (obs, dial) *segen legen, segiň legiň* 'rogue, rascal; tramp; hooligan, rowdy; blusterer, hector' (Wolosz 298–99).

Et – Hung *szegénylegény* [1544 (Oklsz)] 'miles gregarius; (runaway serf or soldier who has turned) outlaw, bandit, highwayman', comp of *szegény* (→ **segiñ**) and *legény* (→ **legiñ**), in my opinion loan translation of Osm *ğarib yigit* 'poor fellow', which originally designated members of certain Ottoman cavalry units (see Rocchi Ric 140 s.v. *karip*), but later also the volunteers joining the Turkish army during the wars against the Hungarians.

sejkavý [1713 (HSSJ), earlier *sajkavý* (1663: id); *sékavi* (Gregor AdjUng), *sejkasty* (ESlk: Kál), *-kasti* (id: Kir M), Czambel] 'fair(-haired), blond(e); light-coloured, light-brown <animal's coat>; *sejka* [Gregor MLSz] 'ash-grey cow', *seja*, *sejka*, *sejko* [id] 'Hungarian white ox with big horns'.

• Cz (dial) *sejka* 'kráva sivá', *sejko* 'skřivan lesní; linduška' (Machek 540).

Et – Hung *szőke* [?PIN 1181; PN 1211] 'blond, fair', der from *sző* 'id' (Ugr). §§ 12, 26b, 26f.

sekeráš [1718 (HSSJ); Bern] '(military) waggoner, baggage-man, private in the Army Service Corps'.

Et – A der with the usual masc suff *-áš* from Hung *szekér* [a1372/] 'cart, waggon' (of controversial origin, perhaps < Iran).

sekfüvi [ESlk: Kir M] pl 'pink' (Dianthus).

• CUKr *cekfý(ø)*, *cekfývpar* <name of various plants of the genus Dianthus> (Lizanec 623), Rum (dial) *sac-fiu* 'oeillet' (Tamás 680).

Et – Hung *szegfű* [c1395] 'pink, carnation', comp of *szeg* 'nail' (Ugr) and *fű* (→ **fisersam**).

sekl'avý [Bern, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš] 'bumpy, jerky, jolty'.

Der: *sekl'avost* [Bern], *sekl'avica* [id, Kál] 'bumping/jolting (on a vehicle)'.

Et – Hung *szökellő* [PN 1410] pres part of *szökell* 'to skip, to hop, to bounce', der from *szökik* 'to leap, to jump' (< Turkic). § 26b.

? **sekrest'ija** [SCSlk: GNS] 'sacristy, vestry'.

Et – Prob Hung *sekrestye* [1510] 'id' < ML *sacristia*, *sagres-*, *segres-* 'office of a sexton; sacristy' (Niermeyer 929). The Gemer dial word may result from the crossing of Hung x stand Slk *sakristia*.

séksó [Haupt Lautpr] 'natron, native-soda'.

• Pol *szekso* 'id' (Wołosz 306).

Et – Hung *szíksó* [1795 (HHC)] ~ *széksó* [1812 (id)] 'id', comp of *szik* ~ *szék* 'soda, sodium (bi)carbonate; soil rich in soda' (of uncertain origin) and *só* 'salt' (Ugr, perhaps FU). Z. Hauptová quotes the Slk word from J. Palkovič's *Böhmisch-deutsch-lateinisches Wörterbuch mit Beyfügung der den Slowaken u. Mähren eigenen Ausdrücke und Redensarten*, Prag-Preßburg 1820-21.

selep [ESlk: Kir M] 'valve'.

Et – Hung *szelep* [1835] 'id', der from *szél* 'wind' (< Chuv), loan formation on the model of ML **ventile* 'sluice' (> G *Ventil* 'valve'), from *ventus* 'wind'.

senešház [1597 (HSSJ)] 'heated room (for washing or bathing)'.

Et – Hung (obs) *szenes-ház* [1584 (Oklsz)] 'cubicle gaudens foco', comp of *szenes*, a der from *szén* 'coal' (prob FU) and *ház* (→ **haza**).

sereľ'ou [ESlk: Kir M] 'fitter, mechanic'.

Et – Hung *szereľo* [1885] 'id', substantivized pres part of *szereľ* 'to mount, to fit up', der from *szereľ* (→ **sersám**).

sereňča [ESlk: Kál, Kir M; *sereňča* (id: Buffa)] '(piece of good) luck, fortune'.

- CUKr *серенча* (Dezső 84), *серинча*, *сиринча* (Lizanec 624) 'id'.

Et – Hung *szereencse* [a1372/] 'id' < SSL, cf OCSl **сърѣшѣ** 'occursus; incur-sus; futurum, eventus' (SJS 4, 335), Sb, Cr *sreća* 'luck, fortune'.

sersám [1601 (Gregor H); Kál; SSJ: slang; SCSlk: GNS, Fekete, Mat; -*sam* (ESlk: Kir M), *sersan* (Kál, ESlk: Buffa, Tkáč)] 'tool, implement, instrument, utensil' [*phalerae* LD; J. Kollár (Haupt), J. Král' (SSJ: dial)] 'harness', [GNS] 'tool' (= penis).

- Sb *сѣрсѣн*, Cr (obs, dial) *sersam* 'Pferdegeschirr' (Vuk 678, UESk 448–49), CUKr *серсам(a)* 'tool' (Dezső 84, Lizanec 624), Russ (obs) *сарсам*, *серсам* 'Pferdegeschirr' (Hollós 55), Rum (dial) *sársam* 'outil, instrument, outillage; harnais; selle et accessoires; franges; membre du cheval entier' (Tamás 691–92).

Et – Hung *szersám* [a1372/] 'tool, implement', [1538?; 1540] 'harness', [1565] 'penis', comp of *szereľ* 'order; sequence; means; remedy; tool' (U) and *sám* (→ **sámľa**).

serzovat' [1610 (Gregor LexEinfl); *serzovac* (ESlk: Kir Kel), *zo-* (id: Kir M)] 'to acquire', [SCSlk: GNS (-*vač*)] 'to organize'.

- CUKr *серзовату* (Dezső 84), *серезловату* (Lizanec 623) 'to acquire, to attain, to achieve', Rum (dial) *surzui*

'ajouter pardessus le marché; acquérir' (Tamás 713–14).

Et – Hung *szerez* [a1372/] 'to get, to obtain, to acquire; to procure; to cause, to produce', der from *szereľ* (→ **sersám**).

sielhámoš [SCSlk: Szabó] 'swindler, trickster, con man'.

- CUKr *силгамошнїй* 'light(-minded), frivolous' (Lizanec 624).

Et – Hung *széľhámos* [1784] (dial) 'in trace-harness' <horse>, [1881?; 1887] (stand) 'swindler', comp of *széľ* 'edge, border' (Ugr) and *hámos*, a der from *hám* (→ **hám**).

sihot' [1635 (HSSJ); P.O. Hviezdoslav: Kál; Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ; *sigot'* (1583: HSSJ; Kál, WSlk: Ripka)] 'river island, ait, eyot'; *sigot* [1560/1684 (Gregor LexEinfl), 1666 (HSSJ); *siget* (1613: Haupt LautPr, with further varr); ESlk: Kir M)] 'island'; *sigot* [Kál] 'hollow in a field'. The PIN *Sygot* is recorded in 1473 (HSSJ).

Dim: *sihôtka* [*sygotka* (1613: HSSJ); P.O. Hviezdoslav: Kál; Konuš, SSJ] 'islet'. Der: *sihotica*, *-ina* [Hvozdz] 'pier, jetty'; *osihotený* [Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ] 'isolated, unique; deserted, abandoned, lonely; secluded, solitary'; *osihotiet'* [Kál, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ] 'to become isolated, lonely'; *osihotit'* [Kál, Hvozdz, SSJ] 'to isolate, to seclude'.

- Cz (dial) *sigot'* 'saulaie, terrain marécageux' (Sulán Élém 297).

Et – Hung *sziget* [1055] 'island', from *szig*, var of *szeg* 'border, edge' (Ugr). *Sihot'* is one of the oldest Slk Magyarisms as clearly shown by the change of the plosive /g/ onto the fricative /h/ (§ 15). The Slk forms

with *-g-* are obviously later borrowings: «Es besteht also kein Zweifel darüber, dass die slowakischen Formen mit *-h-* älter und die Formen mit *-g-* jünger, sekundär sind» (Haupt Lautpr 16). As to the vowel change, «zmenu maď. koncovy *-et* na slov. *-ot'* možno vysvetliť vplyvom slov. pripony *-ot'*» (Király Ot 73). On the other hand, Ondruš (3, 138-39) maintains that *sihot'* is a native word (from the Proto-Sl root **súg-*) and Hung *sziget* comes from Slovak, but this proposal can hardly be accepted; his assumption «okolnosť, že slovenská *sihot'* sa v starých textoch zapísavala ako *sigot'*, vplýva z dvojazyčnosti autorov zápisov, ktorí spájali *sihot'* s maďarským *siget* (sic)» appears to be a very little convincing *ad hoc* explanation.

sikešistý [Gregor AdjUng] 'sodic, rich in soda'

Et – Hung *szíkes* [PIN 1313; 1565] 'id', der from *szik* (→ **sékšó**). § 26g.

Sikul [Hvozdz; *Sykel* (1629: Gregor H)] 'Szekel' <member of a Magyar people living in eastern Transylvania>.

Der: *sikulský* [Hvozdz; *sykulycky* (1759-60: Gregor H)] 'pertaining to the Szekel people', [SSJ] 'Transylvanian'.

- Pol *Sekler* (Wolosz 299 < G), Cr (Kajk) *Sekelj* (UESk 447), Russ *cekeu* (Hollós 54-55), Rum *săcui* (Tamás 686), G *Szekler*, *Sekler* (Brockhaus 18, 408), Engl *Szekler* (1843: COED 1996), *Szekel* (1869: id), OIt *secli* pl (b1536, in Marin Sanudo's *Diarii*: Battaglia 18, 1058), Osm *sükulet/sukulet* (Rocchi Thung 120) 'id'. Fr *Sicules* (16th cent: Lovas 139) and It *Siculi* – eg Petöfi's poem *A Székelyekhez* was translated by

Stefano Márkus *Ai «Siculi» di Transilvania* (Sándor Petöfi (sic), *Poemeti e liriche scelte*, Torino 1969, 349) – come as learned loanwords from the latinized medieval form *Siculus*.

Et – Hung *székely* ~ (obs) *szikül*, *szekül* [PN 1131; c1395], people's name of unknown origin.

sikulský guláš [SSJ] 'goulash with sauerkraut'.

Et – Hung *székelygulyás* [1896] 'id', liter 'Szekely's goulash' (for the second element → **guláš**), so called because the poet and archivist József Székely (1825-1895) first prepared this dish. The Slk rendering of the compound was influenced by a folk-etymological relation to the name of the Szekel people (→ **Sikul**).

silka [ESlk: Kir M] 'milk bowl'.

Et – Hung *szilke* [1570/] 'earthen(ware) pot, bowl', of unknown origin. § 20.

sipka [SCSlk: GNS] 'cigarette-holder'.

- Rum (dial) *sipcă* 'id' (Tamás 698).

Et – Hung *szipka* [1867?; 1896/ in this sense] 'id', from *szip*, var of *szív* (→ **szivač**).

sirka [ESlk: Kál, Kir M] '(ash-)grey horse, dun'; *sirkavý* [id: Gregor MLSz] 'grey'.

Et – Hung *szürke* [PN c1273; c1460] 'grey', [1792] 'grey horse', der from *szür* 'id' (FU). §§ 13, 20.

sirkelev [1663 (Gregor NSl)] 'a kind of soup'.

Et – Hung *szürkelé* [Gregor cit] 'id', comp of *szürke* (→ **sirka**) and *lé* (→ **egrešle**).

sirma → **siroň**.

siroň [SCSlk: GNS; *siron* (Gregor Zier), *sirma* (Slk: Palk M)] 'kid leather used as appliqué on furs'.

Et – Hung *szirony* [c1520?; 1572 in this sense] 'leather strap (used for trimming)', [Ország] 'hide rope (embroidered flower on Hungarian peasant capes)', of controversial origin. The Slk *sirma* comes from the possessive form of the Hung var *szirom* (§ 19c).

sivač [ESlk: Kir M] 'sponge'.

Et – Hung *szivacs* [1828] 'id', der from *szív* 'to suck; to absorb' (onom).

sivar [ESlk: Kál, Kir M] 'cigar'.

Et – Hung *szivar* [1837] 'id', der from *szív* (→ **sivač**).

sivogas [ESlk: Kir M] 'suction gas'.

Et – Hung *szívógáz* [Hvozdz] 'id', comp of *szívó*, pres part of *szív* (→ **sivač**) and *gáz* (→ **gáz**).

sóda bikarbóna [SSJ, KSSJ, SAS; *só-dabikarbóna* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'bicarbonate of soda'.

• Cr *soda bikarbóna* 'id' (UESk 454, Anić 669).

Et – Hung *szódabikarbóna* [1911] 'id', comp of *szóda* (→ **sódáš**) and *bikarbóna* 'bicarbonate'.

sódáš [SCSlk: GNS] 'soda-maker'.

Et – Hung *szódás* [ÉKSz] 'id', der from *szóda* 'soda', Wanderwort of It (<Ar) origin.

sokaš [ESlk: Kir M] 'habit, custom'.

• CUkr *cokau* (Dezső 84, Lizanec 625), Rum (dial) *socaș* (Tamás 703) 'id'.

Et – Hung *szokás* [a1372/] 'habit, custom, practice, usage', der from *szokik* 'to be/get used (to)', of unknown origin.

solgabirov [J. Chalupka (Kál); *solgabyroy* (1636: Gregor H), *solgobirov* (1656: id), *solgabíro* (1794: Haupt Lautpr), *solgabíroy* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'magistrate of an administrative district'.

• Sb *solgabirov* 'Stuhlrichter' (UESk 453–54, Brodnjak 498), CUkr *сoв-рабуpов* (Dezső 85), *сoвгабуpів*, *сoв-рабуpы(е)* 'juror; head of a district' (Lizanec 624), Russ *солгабиров* 'Richter der Adeligen', *солгабиро* 'Stuhlrichter' (Hollós 56), Rum (obs) *solgăbirău* 'juge des nobles, conseiller d'arrondissement' (Tamás 703–04).

Et – Hung *szolgabíró* [1404] 'judge of the nobles (in medieval comitats)', [1610] 'juror', [1645] 'magistrate of an administrative district', comp of *szolga* (→ **solgan**; the nobles were called *servientes regis* 'king's servants') and *bíró* (→ **bíró**).

solgan [NCSlk: Kál; *sovgat* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'big boy, stripling'.

Et – Hung *szolga* [PN 1138/; end 13th cent] 'servant, attendant, valet' < Sl, cf OCSl *слоуга* 'minister, servus, puer, administer' (SJS 4, 115-16), continued in all Sl languages. The Slk words come from the possessive form *szolgám* [1847] 'my dear child' resp the accusative *szolgát* [PN 1211]. § 19a.

somár [PN 1420 (HSSJ), 1652 (id); Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ; *samar* (1679: HSSJ), *samar(ik)* (ESlk: Kál),

somar (id: Kir M) 'ass, donkey' (also fig 'stupid person').

Main der: *somarica* (1658: HSSJ) 'female donkey', *somarčina* [Kál, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ] 'nonsense, foolery, horseplay'; *somárstvo* [Kál, Hvozd, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ] 'asininity, crass stupidity'.

- Cz (dial) *somár* (Machek 568), Pol (dial) *sumar*, *somar*, *samar* (Wołosz 300–01), Slov (dial) *somar* (Bezljaj 3, 216, Petrov-Slodnjak 306), CUkr *comap* (Lizanec 625) 'ass, donkey'.

Et – Hung *szamár* [PN 1138/; a1372/] 'id' < It *somaro* 'id'. Bernolák's Slk var *súmar* 'equus clitellarius, Saumroß, Saumpferd' comes from OHG *soumāri* 'id', as well as OCz *súmar*, *súmař* (Newerkla 141).

somorny [ESlk: Kál] 'sad'.

- Sb *сѣмѡран*, Cr *sumoran* 'traurig, betrübt, düster' (Vuk 725, UESk 455–56).

Et – Hung *szomorú* [PN 1211; a1372/] 'id' (FU root). § 26a.

soňoga → **súňog**.

sopan¹ [Kál; SCSlk: GNS] 'soap'.

- Rum (dial) *sopon* 'id' (Tamás 704–05).

Et – Hung *szappan* [PN 1363; a1416/] 'soap' < It *sapone* 'id'. The Slk forms *sapún* (Kál, CSlk: Melicher), *sapúň* (Kál), *sapúm* (SCSlk: Fekete) may come from Hungarian as well (cf OHung *szapon*: OklSz 885).

sopan² [Kál] 'soapwort' (*Saponaria officinalis*).

Et – Hung *szappanfű* [1578 (Vörös)] 'id', comp of *szappan* (→ **sopan¹**) and *fű* (→ **fisersam**). § 25.

sorítóу furoу [ESlk: Kir M] 'a kind of auger'.

Et – Hung *szorítófűrő* [Kir M] 'id', comp of the pres part of *szorít* 'to compress' (FU root) and *fűrő* 'drill, auger', from *fűr* 'to bore' (of controversial origin).

sotor [1651 (HSSJ); *fiscella* LD; Kál, Hvozd; SSJ: dial; *so'or* (Bern, Hvozd), *sa'or* (Bern)] '(wicker) basket', [*sa'or* (SCSlk: GNS, Mat, Melicher), *sa'er* (GNS)] 'shopping bag'; *sotora* [Kál] 'heap, pile'.

Dim: *sotorek*, *sotrik* [Kál; *so'orek*, *so'orček*, *sa'or(č)ek* (Bern); *sotorček*: *fiscellum* LD] 'small basket'.

- Cz (dial) *sotor* 'panier ou cabas tressé, en jonc, en paille ou en sparterie' (Sulán Élém 298), Sb *сăһypa* 'Brotkörbchen, panariolum' (Vuk 667), Cr (Kajk) *sačer* 'Art Korb' (UESk 443), Rum (dial) *soater* 'cabas' (Tamás 701).

Et – Hung *szatyor* [PN 1364; c1395] (obs) 'basket', (mod) 'shopping bag', of unknown origin.

sousoloу [ESlk: Kir M] 'representative of a village judge'; *sousou* [id: Kál] 'judge'.

Et – Hung *szószóló* [c1456] 'advocate', liter 'word speaker', comp of *szó* 'word' (Ugr) and *szóló*, pres part of *szól* 'to speak' (der from the cited *szó*). Slk *sousou* stemming from an apocopated form of the Hung word.

sovgat → **solgan**.

strážamešter [1644 (HSSJ); *vigiliarum magister* LD; Kál; *strážamešter* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'sergeant'.

- Cr *strážmeštar* 'potčasnički čin u vojsci Austro-Ugarske Monarhije'

- (Anić 688), (obs, dial) *straž(a)mešter* 'Wachtmeister' (UESk 454–55).
- Et – Hung *strázsamešter* [1695, but see the Slk data] 'sergeant' (→ **főstráza-mešter**).
- sunek** [1645 (HSSJ); *szunyog* (1725: id), *sőnek* (1689: Doruľa)] 'blanket'.
- Et – Hung *szönyeg* [c1395] 'tapestry' (FU root). § 11.1.
- súňog** [SCSlk: GNS; *soňoga* (ESlk: Buffa)] 'a species of mosquito' (Aedes vexans), [*suňogi* pl (ESlk: Kir M)] 'mosquito'.
- CUKr *cyh'ôr, союгоа* 'insect' (Lizanec 625).
- Et – Hung *szúnyog* [?PIN 1230; c1395] 'gnat, mosquito', of Turkic origin.
- suňoghaló** [1789 (HSSJ)] 'mosquito-net'.
- Et – Hung *szúnyoghaló* [c1560 (RMG)] 'id', comp of *szúnyog* (→ **súňog**) and *háló* 'net' (U root).
- surdík** [Kál, Hvozdz; SSJ: dial; *surd'ik* (Bern)] 'inglenook, chimney corner', [Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ: dial)] 'small room, cubbyhole'; *surd'ik* [SCSlk: GNS] 'blind window in the wall of a smith's chimney', [CSlk: Melicher] 'spare sleeping-place'.
- Cz (dial) *surdík* 'zápečí, zákamní' (Machek 593), Sb *surduk* 'Engpaß, Hohlweg' (UESk 457), CUKr *cyр-ду(ü)к, cyрдок* 'ravine; part of a village where houses are close to one another' (Lizanec 625).
- Et – Hung *szurdok* ~ *szurdék* [PIN 1193; 1267/] 'ravine, canyon, gorge; corner, nook, recess; chimney corner' (FU root).
- surkálóv** [SCSlk: GNS] 'pipe-cleaner'.
- Rum (dial) *surcalău* 'cure-pipe' (Tamás 712).
- Et – Hung *szurkáló* [Hvozdz] 'id', short for *pipaszurkáló*, comp of *pipa* (→ **pipa**) and the substantivized pres part of *szurkál* 'to prick', der from *szúr* (→ **súrit'**).
- súrit'** [18th cent (HSSJ); Bern, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ] 'to push, to press, to drive, to urge'.
- Der: *súra* [Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ; *súr(ka)* (Kál)] 'haste, hurry, emergency; need, urgency'; *súrny* [Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ] 'urgent'.
- Et – Prob Hung *szúr* [?PN 1435; 1527] 'to prick, to sting, to pin, to poke' (FU). The Slk meaning may be explained by a common semantic development, cf eg Engl *to prod* 'to poke or jab with a pointed object; to urge'. The derivation from Hung *szorít* (→ **soritog furog**) advocated by Machek Sl 486 runs into serious phonetic and morphological difficulties.
- suron** [SCSlk: GNS, Szabó] 'bayonet'.
- Rum (dial) *suroni* 'id' (Tamás 713).
- Et – Hung *szurony* [1833] 'id', der from *szúr* (→ **súrit'**).
- suronroham** [SCSlk: Szabó] 'bayonet attack'.
- Et – Hung *szuronyroham* [1900 (HHC)] 'id', comp of *szurony* (→ **suron**) and *roham* 'attack' (onom root).
- sütü** [Haupt Lautpr] 'bag'.
- Et – Hung (dial) *szütyü* [MTSz] 'id', var of *szütő*, metathetical form of *tüsző* 'id', Wanderwort of oriental origin,

spread over European languages esp through Turkish *kese* 'small cloth bag; moneybag, purse' (Redhouse² 514).

szűdelő [1692 (Doruľa)] 'breast-strap'.

- Rum (rar) *sighialău* 'poitrail' (Tamás 696).

Et – Hung *szügyelő* [1462] 'id', comp of *szügy* 'breast (of animals), chest' (perhaps U) and *elő* 'fore-part' (FU root).

Š

šajka [Št. Gráf (SSJ); also *čajka* (Kál)] 'light vessel, boat'.

- Cr, Sb *šajka* 'schnelles Flußschiff' (UESk 461-63, Anić 705), Slov *šajka* 'ploščata ladja' (Plet 2, 614, SSKJ 1344), 'Schiffchen' (Petrov-Slodnjak 306), Ukr (*козацька*) *чайка* 'cossack boat (canoe)' (UED 1124) [> Pol *czajka* 'Cossack canoe' (Stanisławski 152)], G (Austr) *Tschaike* 'kind of flat boat in use on the Danube' (Muret-Sanders 2020), Rum (dial) *șaică* 'barque de pêche; bac' (Tamás 717), Osm *şayka* 'a peculiar kind of sea-going boat used in the Black Sea' (Redhouse 1113; Rocchi Thung 121), [Osm > Bulg *шайка* 'Kahn' (Weigand 420), Mac *шайка* 'šajka, čamac' (RMJ 1659), OIt *saic(c)a* 'specie di bastimento Levantino' (DEI 3312), mod Gr σαΐκα 'saicca, galera' (Brighenti 545)].

Et – Hung *sajka* [1525 (OkISz)] ~ *csajka* [1763 (TESz)] 'id', prob < OIt *saettia* 'galea sottile e velocissima'.

«Im Zuge der ungarisch-türkischen Kriege wurde das ung[arische] Wort in viele Sprachen, darunter auch ins Türkische und Serbokroatische übernommen» (UESk 463).

šajkáš [Kál; also *čajkáš* (id)] 'boatman'.

- Cr, Sb *šajkaš* 'Tschaikenschiffer' (Vuk 832, UESk 463, RHJ 1213), Slov *šajkaš* 'brodnik na ladji' (Bezljaj 4, 3).

Et – Hung *sajkás* [1358/ (TESz)] 'id', a der from *sajka* (→ **šajka**).

šajt [SCSlk: Fekete, ESlk: Tkáč] '(a kind of) headcheese'.

- Rum (dial) *șoait* 'fromage de cochon' (Tamás 735).

Et – Hung *sajt* [b1372/] 'cheese', [c1600] 'käseförmig zubereitete Speise aus Obst oder Fleisch', of Alanian origin.

šakovat' [Kál] 'to play at chess'.

Et – Hung *sakkozik* [1783/] 'id', a der from *sakk* 'chess', whose ultimate source is Pers شاه *šāh* 'king'. § 30. Gregor Vplyv 301 thinks that also Slk *šachovat' sa* [Jancs, SSJ: coll] 'id' is formed on the model of the Hung verb.

šalabachter [Kál, SSJ: reg pej] 'prattler, windbag', [SCSlk: Fekete] 'madcap, crackpot', [Konuš] 'fussy old man, old fogey', [L. Zúbek (SSJ: coll expr); KSSJ: id, VSCS: coll; Konuš] 'tattered old book, antiquated tome'.

Et – Hung *salabakter* [1875] 'old dodderer; fussy old man; nitwit, dope', [1897] 'night watch(man)', [1940] 'old/antiquated tome' < G (Bav-Austr) *scharwächter* 'Wächter der einer Scharwache angehört, Scharwache thut, der patrouilliert, Ronde macht,

Nachtwächter; ein altes, dickes Buch in Schweinsledereinband' (Grimm 8, 2228). The semantic development is 'watchman' > 'slow-, dull-witted person' [cf G *Nachtwächter* 'dullard, duffer' (Muret-Sanders 1473)] > 'old, useless person/thing'.

šalagre → **šaragl'a**.

šalang [Janca s.v. *sallangó*], usually pl *šalangy* [T. Vansová (SSJ), VSCS] 'long, thin cords by which something was bound (usually on harness)', *šalangi* [SCSlk: GNS] 'thin cords for closing a tobacco pouch'.

- Cr, Sb *šalanga* 'herabhängender Riemen am Pferdegeschirr, Geschirrbehang, Riemenfranse' (UESk 464), Rum (dial) *šalang* 'garniture de franges du harnachement' (Tamás 717).

Et – Hung *sallang* [1608] '(loose) thread, fringe', of G origin, cf Bav-Austr *schlank* 'rag, piece, hanging thing'.

šalangou → **šalgo**.

šalát [*lactuca* LD; Bern, Kál, SSJ, KSSJ; *šalatka* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'lettuce; salad' (Caforio).

- Cr (Kajk) *šalat(a)* (UESk 464), Slov (dial) *šalata* (Plet 2, 616, Bezljaj 4, 5), CUkr *шалата* (UED 1136, Lizanec 637), Rum (dial) *šalată* (Tamás 724) 'id'.

Et – Hung *saláta* [c 1500] 'id' < It (dial) *salata* 'insalata'. The initial postalveolar [ʃ] clearly shows that the Slk word comes from Hung (Machek 536, Newerkla 300). § 21, 24.

šalgo [17th cent (HSSJ)] 'ring'; *šalangou* [ESlk: Kir M] 'appendages, ornaments, fringes'.

Et – Hung *sallangó* [1753, to be antedated because of Slk] (dial) 'iron ring (on the side of a cart); fringe', a der of *sallang* (→ **šalangy**).

šamfa [SCSlk: GNS, ESlk: Kir M; also *šanfa* (GNS)] 'last, boot-tree'.

Der: (*na*)*šamfovac* [ESlk: Kir M] 'to put on the boot-tree'.

- CUkr *шамфа* 'id' (Lizanec 637), Rum (dial) *šanfă* 'embauchoir' (Tamás 719).

Et – Hung *sámfa* [1767] 'shoe/boot-tree', comp of an element *sám* of unknown origin and *fa* 'tree' (U).

šandar → **žandár**.

šanfa → **šamfa**.

šantat' [Kál; SCSlk: Hab] 'to limp'; *šantati se* [Hvozdz] 'to hobble, to shamble'.

- Cz *šantati* 'choditi klátivě, šlapati, potáceti se' (Machek 603), Cr, Sb *šantati* 'hinken' (UESk 466), Slov *šantati* 'to limp; to be lame' (Grad-Leeming 672), Mac *шанта се* 'teturati se, landarati; šantati' (RMJ 1660).

Et – Hung *sántál* [a1416/] 'to limp', of Slavic origin, cf OCz *šatati* (*sebou*), Russ *шататься* 'to stagger, to totter'. § 30.

šantavý [17th cent (HSSJ); Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; SSJ: dial; *šantlavý* (Kál), *šentaví* (SCSlk: GNS, Szabó)] 'hobbling; lame'; *šanta* [Hvozdz], *šanták* [Kál, Hvozdz] 'limping man'.

- Cr, Sb *šantav* 'hinkend, lahm' (UESk 466-67), Slov *šantav* 'id' (Plet 2, 616, SSKJ 1345), Bulg *шантав* 'mit krümmen Füßen; schielend; verrückt, dumm' (Décsy 66-67), Mac *шантав*

'šašav, luckast, sulud; šantav, krivonog, hrom' (RMJ 1660), CUkr *шапмаџу* 'lame' (Lizanec 637), Osm (dial) *šantav* 'lahm' (< Sb: Rocchi Thung 121).

Et – Hung *sánta* [PN 1367; a1372] 'lame', backformation from *sántál* (→ **šantaf**). §§ 26b, 24.

šaporla → **šuperlát**.

šarag [*šarag* (1675: HSSJ); Czambel, Kál; *šerag* (1592: HSSJ); *šereg* (1629: Gregor H; ESlk: Kir Kel), *šerek* (1704: id)] 'troops; rank, array (of soldiers)'; *šereg* [SCSlk: GNS, Szabó; WSlk: Palk Z; *šerek* (ESlk: Kir M); *šorog* (B. Němcová: Kál)] 'crowd, mass'.

• Cz (dial) *šered* 'quite a lot' (Machek 605), Pol *szereg* 'row; series; range; line' (Stanisławski 1208, Wołosz 306-07), Cr (Kajk) *šereg* 'Heer, Armee; Schar, Schwarm, Menschenmenge' (UESk 473), Slov (dial) *šereg* 'Schar' (Plet 2, 624, Bezljaj 4, 35), CUkr *uepez* 'file; rank' (UED 1141), 'army' (Dezső 85, Lizanec 638), Russ (obs) *uepenza* 'rank; file, column' (ORED 894; Hollós 70 with further varr), Rum *šireag* 'foule, troupe, armée, rangée' (Tamás 731).

Et – Hung *sereg* [a1395] 'army; crowd, mass', of Turkic origin, cf *čerig/čerik* 'army, troops' in various OTurkic languages (Dörfer 3, 65-70); the word is contained in the well-known Osm compound *yeničeri* 'Janissary (corps)' (orig 'new (*yeni*) troops') too.

šaragl'a [1683 (HSSJ); Kál, SSJ], usually pl *šaragle* [Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ], *šalagre* [SSJ], *šaragle* [Kál], *šeregl'e* [ESlk: Tkáč, Kir M; further varr in Gregor Kocs] 'rack'.

• Cr, Sb *šaraglje* 'Trage; Schragen' (UESk 468), Slov (dial) *šaragle* 'vrsta voza' (Bezljaj 4, 10), CUkr *уапаза* 'i' 'stretcher; board covering the chest of a carriage' (Lizanec 637), *šireglä* 'cul de charrette, arrière-train' (Tamás 732).

Et – Hung *saroglya* [1530 (*saraglya*)] 'forage ladder/rack; (hay)rack', of G origin, cf Bav-Austr *schrägel* 'id'.

šaraváry [Kál, Hvozdz, SSJ, SCS, VSCS; *šaraváry* (Hvozdz, SSJ), *šarováry* (Z. Jesenská: SSJ; also *šarovary* SCS, VSCS), *šaryvary* (Kál, Hvozdz); earlier records: *šalavar* (1658: Gregor H), *šalavary* (*tibialia* LD), *šalavardy* (1669: HSSJ), *šalaváry* (1721: id)] pl 'wide, long trousers which are a part of men's (usually Cossacks' or Hungarian hussars') popular clothes'.

• Cz *šaravary* 'uherské široké kalhoty' (Machek 602), Pol *szarawary* 'galligaskins' (Stanisławski 1202; Wołosz 304 < Hung), earlier *szalawary* (Brückner 540), Cr (Kajk) *šalavardi*, *-de* 'Strumpf; Pluderhose' (UESk 464-65; the stand form *šalvare* comes directly from Turkish), Russ *шаровары* 'wide trousers (as worn by certain Eastern peoples, or for certain sports)' (ORED 893; Hollós 68-69 with further varr < Hung), Rum (dial) *šolovar* 'pantalón de toile' (Tamás 739), Fr *charivari* 'longue culotte des hussards' (1812: TLF 5, 556; Lovas 57), Engl *sherryvallies* 'pantaloon made of thick velvet or leather' (1778: COED 1742).

Et – Hung (obs, dial) *salavári* [1585; *šalavárdi* (1605)] 'Turkish trousers' < Osm *šalvar* 'baggy trousers' (Redhouse² 800; Kakuk 379), already recorded by Filippo Argenti in 1533

as 'calzoni grandi ove a cammino si mettono le veste' (Rocchi Ric 228) [< Pers شلوار *šalwār* 'inner breeches, drawers reaching to the feet; sailors' or travelers' trousers' (Steingass 758)]. Hung played an important role in the diffusion of this Wanderwort; OSlk forms like *šalavary*, *-ardy* are undoubtedly of Hung origin.

šarc [1660 (HSSJ)] 'ransom (money)'.

Et – Hung *sarc* [1561] 'ransom', back-formation from *sarcol* (→ **šarcovat'**).

šarcovat' [1671 (HSSJ, Gregor LexEinfl)] 'to lay under contribution', [Kál, Hvozdz] 'to extort money, to fleece'.

Et – Hung *sarcol* [1542] 'id' < G *schatzen* 'to collect money'. § 30.

šarga [1655 (Gregor MLSz); *šargastý* (1702: id), *šargavý* (1719: HSSJ), *šargovistý* (1761: id)] 'light brown'; *šargo* [1762 (HSSJ); Kál; *šargo* (SCSlk: Fekete, Mat), *šarga* (ESlk: Tkáč, Kret, Kir M); *šargový* (Kál)] 'light/golden chestnut horse'; *Šarga* [SCSlk: GNS] 'name of a horse of a yellowish colour', [ESlk: Buffa] 'name of a cow'.

• Cz *šarga*, *šargo* 'boeuf marron' (Sulán Probl 22; Machek 602), Cr (Kajk) *šargast* 'bunt' (UESk 468-69), CUkr *уарґа* 'id' (Lizanec 638), Rum *şargă* 'fauve, alezan' (Tamás 720-21).

Et – Hung *sárga* [PN 1360] 'yellow', of Turkic (Chuv) origin. § 26b-f-g.

šargarigou [ESlk: Kir M] 'golden oriole'.

Et – Hung *sárgarigó* [1702] 'id', comp of *sarga* (→ **šargastý**) and *rigó* (name of various birds) (onom root).

šarhaňou [ESlk: Kir M; *-ov* (id: Tkáč)] 'mudguard, wing'.

Et – Hung *sárhányó* [1625 (SzT)] 'id', comp of *sár* 'mud' (< Turkic) and *hányó*, substantivized pres part of *hány* 'throw, cast' (FU).

šarka [Kál] '(door) hinge' (meaning given by Kálal with a question mark).

• Cz (slang) *šaroky* 'boots' (Machek 603), Sb *šarke* 'Türangeln; Türpfosten' (UESk 469), CUkr *уарґа*, *уарґок* 'corner', *уарґы* 'hinges' (Lizanec 638), Rum (dial) *şarc* 'gond' (Tamás 721).

Et – Hung *sarok* [c1067/ PIN; c1395] 'heel; corner; hinge' (onom root). The Slk word derives from the Hung possessive form *sarka* (§ 19c).

šarkan [1666 (HSSJ); *crocodilus* LD; Bern, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ; *šarkan* (ESlk: Kál, Tkáč)] 'dragon; kite', [Tkáč] also 'rogue,ascal'.

• Pol (dial) *szargun* 'dragon' (Wołosz 305), Slov (dial) *šarkan* 'id' (Petrov-Slodnjak 306), CUkr *уарґан* 'id; kite' (Dezsó 85, Lizanec 638), Rum (dial) *şărcan* 'dragon, cerf-volant' (Tamás 724).

Et – Hung *sárkány* [?PIN 1193; a1372] 'id', of Turkic origin.

šarogbedergeľou [ESlk: Kir M] 'tool for rubbing heels'.

Et – Hung *sarokbedörgölő* [Kir M] 'id', comp of *sarok* (→ **šarka**) and *bedörgölő* (→ **bedergelou**).

šarokéder [SCSlk: GNS; *šarok kéder* (id: Szabó)] 'heel-piece, heel-plate'.

Et – Hybrid comp of Hung *sarok* (→

šarka) and Slk (dial) *kéder* 'sole frame' (GNS 130).

šáš [1638 (HSSJ); *carex* KS; P. O. Hviezdoslav (SSJ), Hvozdz; *šáš* (Kál), *šašek* (ESlk: id)] 'a growth of sedge'.

Der: *šásie* [*carex* 1779 (HSSJ); SSJ, KSSJ, Hvozdz] 'id', *šaší* [Bern] 'sparganium erectum, Igelskolbe', *šašina* [*juncus* LD; for Bern = *šaší*; Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ] 'sedge'.

- Cz (dial) *šáš*, *šáší*, *šašina*, *šašovi* 'id'; scirpus, arundo' (Machek 603, Matzenauer 80), Cr, Sb *šáš*, *šaša* 'Riedgras; Maisstroh' (UESk 469-70), Slov *šáš* 'bennet; sedge; bent, bentgrass' (Grad-Leeming 672, Bezlaj 4, 12), CUkr *uaau* 'sedge' (Dezső 85, Lizanec 638).

Et – Hung *sás* [c1230] 'id', of unknown origin. The Slk derivatives in *-ie*, *-ina* are mass nouns (for their formation see Horecký 161-62).

šáška [18th cent (HSSJ); Kál, J. Kalinčiak (SSJ: dial); also *šiaška* (Hvozdz), *šašky* pl (Konuš), *šaška* (ESlk: KIr Kel)] 'locust, grasshopper'.

- Cr, Sb *šaška* 'Heuschrecke' (UESk 470), CUkr *uaauka* 'id' (Dezső 85, Lizanec 638), Rum (rar) *šašca* 'sauterelle' (Tamás 721).

Et – Hung *sáska* [PN 1365; a1395] 'id', of unknown origin.

šátor, **šater**, **šátro** → **šiator**.

šatorňa [SCSlk: Szabó] 'cistern'.

Et – Var of → **četerňa**. The passage *č* > *š* is fairly common in Gemer dialects (and in other dialect areas), eg *šárt*, *šäs*, *šeriaslo*, *šervení* (GNS) for stand *čert*, *čas*, *čerieslo*, *červený*; cf also → **šuha**.

šatroš [ESlk: Kir M] 'stall/booth-keeper at a fair'.

Et – Hung *sátoros* [1824 (SzT)] 'id', a der from *sátor* (→ **šiator**).

šejtaloŭ [ESlk: Kir M] 'pendulum'.

Et – Hung (dial) *šétáló* [MTSz] 'id', substantivized pres part of *šétál* 'to (take a) walk', of SSLavic origin, cf Sb, Cr *šetati* 'id'. § 9.4.

šelempost [1738 (HSSJ)] 'silk cloth'.

Et – Hung *selyemposztó* [1885 (with reference to the 17th cent): HHC; *selyemposztó dolmány* 1713 (SzT)] 'id', comp of *selyem* 'silk' (Wanderwort) and *posztó* '(broad-)cloth', of Slavic origin, cf Bulg *nocmas* 'ein ganzes Stück (Tuch)' (Weigand 296, BER 5, 546-47), Cr, Sb *pôstav* 'lin-teum; pannus' (AkrJ 11, 29), OCz *postav* 'kus sukna' (Machek 575). § 21.

? **šel'pocic** [ESlk: Kál] 'to lisp'.

- Rum (dial) *šeipeli* 'zézayer' (Tamás 725).

Et – Possibly Hung *selypít* [1786] 'id', a der from *selyp* 'lisper', of unknown origin. If deriving from Hung, the morphologisation of the Slk verb is particular and prob owes to onom reasons.

šemendia [Bern, Jancs; *šemend'ija* (SCSlk: Fekete, Mat)] 'a sort of pear'. Kál quotes the word (from Vansová) with the meaning 'padanky' (= 'wind-falls').

Et – Hung *semengya(körte)* [Bern, Jancs] 'id'. The quoted dictionaries seem to be the only Hung source of the word, whose origin is unknown (Kniezsa 940-41).

šempl'ík [Jancs s.v. *semlyék*] (see the Hung meanings).

Et – Hung *semlyék* [1244 PIN; 1533] 'marshland; rush', of unknown origin.

šentaví → **šantavý**.

šerag, šereg → **šarag**.

šeregbont [1608 (HSSJ); *šeregbonto* (1650: id)] 'gun'.

• Sb (obs) *šeregbonto* 'Art Kanone' (UESk 474).

Et – Hung *seregbontó* [1502 (OkISz)] (obs) 'bombarda', comp of *sereg* (→ **šarag**) and *bontó*, substantivized pres part of *bont* (→ **bontovat'**), liter '(gun) which takes to pieces the army'. §§ 21, 10.5.

šereghajtov [1704 (Gregor LexEinfl)] 'rearguard, file-closer'.

Et – Hung *sereghajtó* [1664 (Gregor MSzNyK)] 'id', comp of *sereg* (→ **šarag**) and *hajtó* (→ **hajtol**).

šeregľe → **šaragľa**.

šeregýľ [1798 (HSSJ)] 'starling'.

Et – Hung *seregély* [PIN 1258/; c1395] 'id', a der from *sereg* (→ **šarag**), because starlings fly in flocks.

šero [Hochel: slang] 'beer'.

• Slov (dial) *šör* 'id' (Petrov-Slodnjak 306).

Et – Hung *sör* [c1395] 'id' (Wanderwort of ultimate Indian origin). The Slk word has a final *-o* under the influence of its stand synonym *pivo*. § 11.

šerpeňa [1758 (HSSJ); Kál, VSCS; *šerpeň* (ESlk: Kal, Kret, Kir M), *šerpena* (SCSlk: GNS), *šerpenka* (id, Kál, Kret)] 'frying pan'.

• Sb *šerpenja, šerpinja, šerpa* 'Bratpfanne' (UESk 474, Brodnjak 518), CUkr *шепен'а* and varr 'id' (Lizanec 638), Rum (rar) *šerpeneu* 'chaudron, marmite' (Tamás 726).

Et – Hung *serpenyő* [c1395] 'id', of controversial origin: 1) < Sl, cf Bulg *чепенна* '(brain-)pan', 2) < G, from a **šerpene* (*pfanne*) 'clay pan'. §§ 20, 21, 24.

šeršelem [HSSJ; *šuršelem* (1637: id), *sursolem* (1714: id)] 'a kind of fine cloth'.

Et – Hung *szörselem* [1643 (OkISz)] 'id', comp of *szőr* 'hair' (Ugr) and *selyem* (→ **šelempost**).

šervilág [SCSlk: GNS; also *šervivág* (id)] 'marsh marigold' (*Caltha palustris*).

Et – It is clearly a compound formed with Hung *virág* 'flower' (→ **d'end'virág**); of the Slk forms, the former presents dissimilation, the latter assimilation. However, the first element *šer-* cannot be identified with certainty. Perhaps it resulted from the aphesis of *(*mo*)*šervirág*, a possible loanblend based upon Hung *mocsárvirág* '*Caltha palustris*' (Vörös 292), with the Gemer dialect word *mošär/mošer* 'močiar' (GNS 183) replacing its (quasi-)homophonous Hung equivalent *mocsár* (which is a Slavic loan). Such instances are not rare in processes of lexical interference: «For example, in the Wisconsin German hybrid compound *Grund-floor* 'ground floor', the second element is transferred [from English], while the first, *ground*, is reproduced by a homophonous indigenous sign» (Weinreich 52).

šéza [1697 (HSSJ); *šéza* (1733: id); *essedum* LD] 'a kind of carriage, chaise'.

Et – Hung *cséza* [1657] ~ *séza* [1700] 'barouche' < G *Chaise* '(post)chaise' [< Fr *chaise (de poste)* 'véhicule hippomobile à deux ou quatre roues' (TLF 5, 462)].

šiaška → **šáška**.

šiator [1549 (*šator*: HSSJ), *tentorium* LD; Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ; *šátor* (Bern, Kál, SCSIk: GNS, Szabó), *šater* (ESIk: Kál), *šátro* (WSIk: Ripka)] 'tent' (Konuš, SAS), 'marquee' (Caforio).

Dim: *šiatrik* [1749 (HSSJ); P. Dobšinský (Kál), SSJ], *šátorek* [Bern], *šátorček* [*tentoriolum* KS; Bern]. Main der: *šiatorit'* [Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; also *šátorovat'* (Bern), *šiatrit'*, *šát(o)rit'*, *šat(o)rovat'* (Kál)] 'to camp out, to tent', *šiatrový* [1704 (HSSJ), SSJ; *šátorný* (Bern, Kál), *šátorovy* (*tentorius* KS; Bern, Kál)] 'pertaining to tent'.

- Cz (dial) *šátor* 'stan, bouda na tržišti' (Machek 604), Pol *szatra* 'tent; gipsy camp' (Stanisławski 1204, Wołosz 305-06 with the varr *szatro*, *szatr*, *szater*), Cr, Sb, Slov *šator*, *šatora*, *šatra* 'Zelt, Markthütte' (UESk 471-72; Plet 2, 617-18), Slov *šotor* 'tabernaculum, tentorium' (Bezljaj 4, 94), Bulg *uampa*, *uaməp* 'Zelt' (Décsy 68), CÚkr *uamop*, *uampo*, Russ *uamep* 'tent, marquee' (Lizanec 638; ORED 893, Hollós 69; according to Vasmer 4, 413 < Turkic, but this assumption runs into phonetic difficulties: Kniezsa 939), Rum *șatră* 'tente; baraque de foire' (Tamás 721-22), Alb *shatorrë* 'tent; large umbrella' (AED 796).

Et – Hung *sátor* [a1372/] 'tent', from (prob a Chuvash-type var of) Turkic *çatır* 'a (canvas) tent', whose relation with Pers چادر *čādar* 'tent, pavilion; mantle, scarf; veil; sheet' (Steingass 383) is controversial; see the thorough examination of the question in Dörfer 3, 16-22. Hung has definitely contributed to massive spreading of the word over East European languages.

? **šic** [Bern, SCSIk: Fekete, Mat] 'shoo!', 'scat!' (to a cat).

- Cr *šic* 'id' (RHJ 1226; missing in UESk).

Et – Cf Hung *sicc* [1792] 'id' (onom). The Sl and Hung words are possibly independent parallel onom forms.

šík [Bern, Kál, SSJ, Gregor Zier] '(metal) thread for embroidering; tinsel'.

- Pol *szych* 'tinsel' (Stanisławski 1220; Wołosz 308), Sb *šik* 'aurum tremulum, Metallgold, Rauschgold, Flittergold' (Matzenauer 322, AkRj 17, 585; missing in UESk), Bulg *uuk* 'Gold-, Silberborte; geschmückt mit Flittergold' (Weigand 423; missing in Décsy), Rum *șic* 'clinquant, oripeau' (Tamás 727).

Et – Hung *sík* [1565] 'id', of unknown origin.

šikátor [J. Alexy (SSJ: obs), VSCS: id] 'narrow, dark lane'.

- Rum (dial) *șicator* 'ruelle (étroite)' (Tamás 726).

Et – Hung *sikátor* [?1336 PIN; 1649] 'footpath; alley, lane', prob < ML *secator* 'cutter'. The Hung meaning may be explained by an intermediate stage '(way) that cuts (across the fields)'.

šikerovac še [ESlk: Kir M] 'to succeed'.

Et – Hung *sikerül* [1818/] 'id', from *siker* 'success', of unknown origin. § 30.

šikló [SCSlk: GNS] 'a kind of mine tunnel'.

Et – Hung *sikló* [Ballagi in this sense] 'Brensberg, Bremswege, Bremsfallstrecke' (Szeőke 128), substantivized pres part of *siklik* 'to glide, to slide', a der from *sik* 'even, flat' (of uncertain, perhaps onom origin).

šiláňistí [Jancs s.v. *silány*] 'mean, poor, worthless'.

Et – Hung *silány* [1769] 'id' (onom root).

šildov → **šudou**.

šimitouka [ESlk: Kir M] 'smoothing board, float, darby'.

• Rum (dial) *šimitău* 'taloche; truelle' (Tamás 728).

Et – Hung *simító* [1741 (SzT)] <name of tools for smoothing>, substantivized pres part of *simít* (→ **šimitovac**). § 24. However, note that the Slk word may also have stemmed from shortening of the Hung compound *simítódeszka* 'smoothing board' according to § 25.2.

šimitovac [ESlk: Kir M] 'to cure (tobacco); to smooth, to rub'.

• CUkr *ушум(а)оваму* 'id' (Lizanec 638), Rum (dial) *šimitui* 'donner la chemise à un mur; enduire (le mur) de terre glaise' (Tamás 728).

Et – Hung *simít* [1560] 'to smooth', from *sima* 'smooth', of uncertain origin.

šing [1675 (HSSJ); Jancs s.v. *sing*] 'a measure of length, ell (= 62,2 cm)'.

• Cr (Kajk) *šink* 'Elle (Längenmaß)' (UESk 475), Rum (dial) *šing* 'aune, stère' (Tamás 729).

Et – Hung *sing* [1368] 'id' <MHG *schin* 'Vermessung der Bergwerksgruben'.

šintér [SCSlk: GNS, Szabó; *šintír* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'rascal, rogue, scamp'.

• Rum (rar) *šinter* 'cruel' (Tamás 730).

Et – Hung *šintér* [1780] 'knacker; dog-catcher', of G origin, cf Bav-Austr *schintər* (stand G *Schinder*) 'id'. I think that the Slk form *šinter* [Kal, SSJ] is a direct Germanism (Rudolf 141; missing in Newerkla), though VSCS advocates its Hung origin.

šip [1752 (Gregor H; ESlk: Kir Kel)] 'whistle'.

• Cr, Sb *šip* 'Pfeife, Flöte' (UESk 475-76), Slov (obs) *šip* 'piščal' (Bezljaj 4, 45), Russ *уун* 'id' (Hollós 71).

Et – Hung *síp* [c1405] 'id' (onom root).

šipoš [1655 (Gregor H)] 'whistler, piper'.

• Cr (Kajk) *šipuš* (UESk 476), Slov (obs) *šipuš* (Bezljaj 4, 45), Pol *szyposz* (Wołosz 309), Russ *уунуу* (Hollós 71) 'Pfeifer', Ukr *уунуу* 'horn' (UED 1142).

Et – Hung *sipos* [PN 1138/] 'id', a der from *síp* (→ **šip**).

šišak [1600 (Gregor LexEinfl), *gallea, cassis* LD; Jancs, Hvozdz, Konuš; Št. Gráf (SSJ), KSSJ, SCS; *šisek* (1592: Gregor H), *šisiak* (Kál, Konuš)] 'helmet'.

• Cz *šišák* (Machek 609; as to mod Cz, the word is still entered in Vlasák-Lyer 2, 294 with the meaning 'casque à pointe, bourguignotte', while Froněk 1151 records it only as botanical term: 'skullcap'), Pol *szyszak* (Stani-

sławski 1221, Wołosz 309-10), Cr, Sb, Slov *šišak* (UESk 476-77, Plet 2, 629, Bezlaj 4, 48), Ukr, Russ *uuuak* (UED 1143, Vasmer 4, 445, Hollós 71-72), Rum (rar) *șișac* (Tamás 733) 'helmet'.

Et – Hung *sisak* [1405] 'id', of unknown origin.

šitemeň → **šutamén**.

šivár [SCSlk: GNS, Szabó] 'spike-rush' (Eleocharis palustris).

Et – Hung *sivár* [1845] 'desolate, barren, arid' (onom root).

škófiu [1654 (HSSJ); *auri filum* LD; also *škofiū* (Bern)] 'gold or silver thread'.

• Cr (obs) *škofijum* 'Goldfaden, Silberfaden' (UESk 478-79).

Et – Hung *skófiu* [1470] 'headgear; mitre, tiara' [1574], 'kind of cloth', [1646] 'goldthread' < Hung L (*s*)*cophium* = ML *cuphia* 'coif, cap (as an archbishop's adornment)' (Niermeyer 195).

šlickivagoŭ (pilka) [ESlk: Kir M] 'a kind of saw (*pilka*)'.

Et – Hung *šlicckivágó* [Kir M] liter '(saw) that cuts out (*kivágó* → **kirakat**, → **hidegvágoŭ**) the slit' (*šlicc* < G *Schlitz* 'id').

šódra → **šoldra**.

šodroň [SCSlk: GNS] 'bedspring'; *šodronka* [id, Fekete] 'cableway, funicular'.

Et – Hung *sodrony* [1832] 'wire, cable' (prob onom root).

šógor [Kál; SCSlk: GNS, Szabó; *šogor* (ESlk: Buffa, Tkáč); *šougor* (Kál); *šou-*

gor (ESlk: Kir M)] 'brother-in-law'.

• Cr, Sb (obs) *šogor* 'Schwager' (UESk 479-80), CUkr *uobzop* (Dezső 86), *uôbzop* (Lizanec 639), Rum *șogor* (Tamás 737) 'id'.

Et – Hung *sógor* [1450 PN; 1575] 'id', of G origin, cf Bav-Austr *swoger* (stand G *Schwager*) 'id'.

šohanikda [ESlk: Kál; also with inverted elements *ňigda šoha* (id: Kir M)] 'never'.

• Rum (dial) *șohan* 'jamais' (Tamás 737-38).

Et – Hung *soha* [13th cent] 'never' + Slk *nikda* 'id', a tautological hybrid formed by two synonyms. A lot of such instances are found in processes of lexical interference, cf Engl (obs) *love amour* 'sexual love' (COED 1002), MHG *trūt-amis* (*trūt* 'Liebling' + OFr *amis* 'ami; amant') 'beloved' (Gusmani 58), Cr (Dalmatian) *bëndobrō* (It *ben(e)* + Cr *dobro* both 'well') 'all right, okay' (Vinja 1, 52), Brazilian G *cavalho-Pferd* 'horse' (Weinreich 52, n 59), etc. Note also bilingual tautological place-names such as It *Montgibello* 'Etna' (L *mons* + Arabic جبل *ġabal* both 'mountain') and Fr *Châteaudun*, whose second element goes back to «gaul[ois] *dunum*, forteresse, dont *castellum* est l'équivalent latin» (Dauzat–Rostaing 179).

šoldra [1571 (HSSJ), Bern, ESlk: Kál, Buffa, Kret; *šoldrovina* (1607: HSSJ), Bern (*-ína*), Kál; *šoldar: perna* LD; *šolda*, *šoudar*, *šoudry* (ESlk: Kál); *šódra* (SCSlk: GNS), *šoudra* (id, ESlk: Tkáč), *šoudra* (ESlk: Kir M), *šoldrina* (id: Kret)] '(mostly smoked) ham'. Király gives the meaning 'thigh, leg' too.

• Cz (dial) *šold(r)a* 'Schinken, Schweins-

schulter' (Newerkla 357), OCUkr *шолѡар* 'leg of pork' (Deszö 85-86), CUkr *шовѡар* and varr 'ham' (Lizanec 639).

Et – Hung *sódar* [1432 (*soldor*), 1528 (*soldar*)] 'shoulder; (shoulder of) ham' < G (dial) *scholder* (stand G *Schulter*) 'id'. §§ 10.1. Hung origin of the Slk word is pointed out by HSSJ, whereas Newerkla cit considers it unnecessary («HSSJ sieht unnötigerweise ung[arische] Vermittlung»).

šor [Kál; L. Mňáčko (SSJ: coll), KSSJ, VSCS: id; SCSlk: Fekete, ESLk: Buffa, Kret] 'line, row, queue'.

- Cr, Sb (obs) *šor* 'Reihe; Gasse, Dorfstraße' (UESk 480), CUkr *шоп* 'row, line' (Dezsö 86, Lizanec 639), Rum *șir* 'rang, rangée, chaîne, file, suite' (Tamás 730-31).

Et – Hung *sor* [1626 in this sense] 'id', of uncertain origin.

šorakozovat' [SCSlk: Szabó] 'to line up, to draw up, to fall in'.

- CUkr *шоракозоватум'а* 'id' (Lizanec 639).

Et – Hung *sorakozik* [1848] 'id', a der from *sor* (→ **šor**).

šorit', **šoruvat'** [Jancs s.v. *soroz*] (see the Hung meanings).

Der: *šorost'* [Jancs s.v. *sorozat*] 'series'.

- CUkr *шорозоватуму* 'to recruit' (Lizanec 639), Rum (obs) *șorozli* 'recruiter' (Tamás 741).

Et – Hung *soroz* [1770] 'to rank; to register; to recruit', a der from *sor* (→ **šor**). § 30.

šoška [Kál, ESLk: Kret; *šóška* (Bern), *šouška* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'sorrel'.

- Cr (Kajk) *šoška* 'Sauerampfer, Sauer-

klee' (UESk 480), CUkr *шѡвска* 'id' (Lizanec 639).

Et – Hung *sóska* [c1430] 'id', a der from *sós* (→ **šožborses**).

šoudra, **šouđra**, **šoudar** → **šoldra**.

šougor, **šouğor** → **šógor**.

šovaňik [ESlk: Kir M] 'stunted chicken'.

Et – Hung *sovány* [1473 PIN; 1527] 'lean, thin' (FU). § 24.

šovárka [SCSlk: Mat; *šovárki* pl (id: GNS)] 'a sort of apple'.

- CUkr *шѡвѡп'и*, *шѡвѡп'ку* 'id' (Lizanec 639).

Et – Hung *sóvári* [1805 (HHC)] 'id', liter '(apple) from Sóvár' (Slk name *Solivar*, a suburb of Prešov). § 24.

šožborses [SCSlk: GNS; *šoužborses* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'spirit(s) of salt, alcoholic liniment'.

Et – Hung *sósborszesz* [Ballagi KSz] 'id', comp of *sós* 'salted' (der from *só* → **sékšó**) and *borszesz* 'alcohol', liter 'spirits' (*szesz*, perhaps < Turkie) of wine (*bor* → **boravaló**).

špárga [*filum retortum* LD; SCSlk: GNS; *šparga* (ESlk: Tkáč, Kret, Kir M)] 'string, cord'.

- CUkr *шпѡрга* 'id' (Lizanec 639), Rum (dial) *șpargă* 'ficelle, corde' (Tamás 742).

Et – Hung *spárga* [1593] 'id' < It *spago* 'id'.

špiralfuroų [ESlk: Kir M] 'twist drill/bit'.

Et – Hung *spirálfúró* [Kir M] 'id', comp of *spirál* 'spiral' (ultimately < L) and *fúró* (→ **soritoų furoų**).

šroufhuzou [ESlk: Kir M] 'screwdriver'.

Et – Hung *srófűző* [Ballagi KSz s.v. *Schraubenzieher*] 'id', comp of *sróf* 'screw' (< G, cf Bav-Austr *schrauff* = stand G *Schraube* 'id') and *hűző* (→ **cipéhűző**).

? **šuba** [1482 (HSSJ); *toga pellita* LD; Bern, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ, VSCS] 'long sleeveless sheepskin coat', [J. Palárik (SSJ), VSCS] 'cassock, soutane' (Caforio).

• Cr, Sb *šuba* 'Pelzmantel' (UESk 483-84 < Hung), Rum *šubã* 'manteau, fourrure descendant jusqu'à terre' (Tamás 749: «vorwiegend ung[arische] Quelle»), [Cz *šuba* (Machek 629: «není dosud jasné, odkud z východu a jak k nám»), Pol *szuba* (missing in Wołosz), Slov *šuba* (Bezljaj 4, 127: «z neznanim posredovanjem iz arab. *šuba*»), Russ *uyба* (missing in Hol-lós) 'id'].

Et – Prob Hung *suba* [1290] 'wide sheepskin coat, shepherd's cloak' (Wanderwort, cf It *giubba*, Fr *jupe*; its ultimate source: Arabic). The word spread over Central and East Europe through Hung, at least partially: «In der Verbreitung des Kleidungsstückes dürften die Ungarn die Vermittlerrolle gespielt haben» (UESk 484); «az ő kezdetű szláv szavak – legalább részben – a magyarból valók» (TESz 3, 609). According to Newerkla 167 the Cz and Slk words come from MHG *schūbe* resp directly from It *giubba*, whereas Kniezsa 946 writes: «Majdnem bizonyos viszont, hogy a szlovák szó nem a németből, hanem a magyarból való».

šudoq [ESlk: Kir M, also *šudouče*, *šudovik*, *šudouka* (id); *šildov* (Gregor MLab)] 'young pig'; *šúdovec* (SCSlk:

Mat) 'piglet weighing 80-100 kg'.

• Rum (dial) *şuldeu* 'levraut, goret' (Tamás 751).

Et – Hung *süldő* [c1395] ~ (obs, dial) *südü*, *südü* 'young animal (mainly pig, hare)' (prob Ugr root). As to the forms presenting Slk morphologisations, *-če* is a dim suffix (stand Slk *-ce*: Horecký 167-68), *šúdovec* follows the model shown by names of animals such as *cicavec* 'mammal', *hodlavec* 'rodent' (id 96); for the other ones § 24.

šuhár → **šugár**.

šugár [Bern, Kál; *šugar*, *šugiar*, *čugar*, *čugár* (Kál); *šungiar* (ESlk: id); *šugara* (WSlk: Ripka); *šuhár* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'whipcord, lash'.

• Cz (dial) *šugar* 'bout de fouet' (Sulán Probl 22; Machek 629).

Et – Hung *sugár* [1784 in this sense] 'id' (onom root). The Gemer dial form *šuhár* belongs to the oldest loanwords because of the change *g > h* (§ 15).

šugarňisti [ESlk: Kir M] 'conceited, proud'.

• Rum (dial) *şugar* 'svelte, grêle' (Tamás 750).

Et – Hung *sugár* (→ **šugár**), also recorded in meanings such as 'slim' [?1479], 'straight' [1604], 'hochragender, geradliniger Ast' [1636]. The semantic development of the Slk word was 'hochgewachsen' → 'hochmütig'. The Slk adjective seems to be morphologized through a double suffix: *-ný* (§ 26a) + *-isty* (§ 26g).

šuha [ESlk: Kál] 'smock; blouse'.

Et – Hung *csuha* [1494-95] (obs) 'outer garments; coat', (mod) 'monk's habit;

soutane' < Osm *çuha* 'broadcloth' (Redhouse² 201, Kakuk 111) [< pers چوڤا *čūhā* 'a woollen garment; a monk's grab; a kind of tunic; a sort of overcoat or cloak' (Steingass 402)]. For the initial *š-* of the Slk word see → **šatorňa**.

šuhaj [1702 (HSSJ); Bern, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSI, KSSJ] 'lad, boy, young man, youth' (Caforio).

- Cz (dial) *šuhaj*, *šohaj* 'id' (Machek 629), Pol (dial) *szuhaj*, *suhaj*, *siuhaj* 'young man; smart dressing country lad; gallant, bachelor', (obs) 'guard; lackej' (Wołosz 307 < Hung through Slk) > WUkr *uyzaü* 'bachelor' (UED 1151).

Et – Hung *suhanc* [1681] 'young man', of controversial origin. According to Machek cit the Slk word changed its ending under the influence of words of abuse such as *chumaj*, *lapaj*, *pobehaj*, etc.

šujtáš [1704 (HSSJ); Bern, Kál, Konuš, SSI, KSSJ; VSCS (also *šujtáška*)] 'gimp, braid, soutache' (Konuš).

Main der: *šujtášovat* [Kál; *šujtašovat* (Bern)] 'to decorate with soutaches'.

- Rum (dial) *șuitaș* 'passementerie, soutache' (Tamás 751), G *Schoitasch* 'Plattschnurbesatz' (Duden Fremdw 704), Fr *soutache* 'galon étroit et plat' (1842: TLF 15, 814; literary quotations in Lovas 142), Engl *soutache* 'a narrow flat ornamental braid' (1856: COED 1835).

Et – Hung *sújtás* [1664 in this sense] 'braid(ing), gold lace', a der from *sújt* 'to strike, to hit' (onom). According to VSCS, the Slk word comes from French (!).

šungiar → **šugár**.

šuperlát [*velum lecticarium* LD; *šop-urlát* (1646: HSSJ)] 'fabric, cloth (used as curtain or baldachin); ? *šaporla* [1785] 'decorative trimming (on shirts)'.

Der: *šuperlátový* [*cortina tela: šuperlátové platno* DQ] 'made of *šuperlát*'.

- Cr (Kajk) *šuperlat* 'Vorhang' (UESk 485), Rum (hapax) *șopîrlat* 'dais, rideau' (Tamás 741).

Et – Hung *superlát* [1348 (*sparlah*); c1395 (*soparlah*, *soporlath*)] 'spread out cloth; decorated curtain', of G origin, cf MHG *sperlachen* 'ausgespanntes Tuch' (Lexer 204).

šuršelem → **šeršelem**.

šušnavý [*ignavus pusio* LD] 'timorous child', [-*ňavý* (Kál)] 'snotty'; *šušniak* [Kál, Konuš] 'snotty-nosed little boy', [J. Jesenský (SSJ expr)] 'inexperienced youth, greenhorn'.

Et – Hung (obs) *susnya* [1613] 'dirty', [1621] 'timorous child', possibly var of *rusnya* 'dirty', of Sl origin, cf Sb, Cr *ružan* 'ugly; unpleasant, bad'. Slk *šušnavý* is recorded as 'durch die Nase redend' [Bern], 'huhňavý' [Kál], 'snuffling' [Konuš] as well, but in this meaning it may be a different (homophonous) word. §§ 26b, 24.

šutamén [SCSlk: GNS, Szabó; *šutemín* (id: Fekete), *šitemeň* (ESlK: Kret)] '(fancy) cake'.

Et – Hung *sütemény* [1771] 'id', a der from *süt* 'bake' (Ugr).

šutemín → **šutamén**.

šütópor [ESlK: Kir M] 'yeast/baking powder'.

Et – Hung *sütőpor* [Eckhardt] 'id', comp

of *sütő*, pres part of *süt* (→ **šutamén**) and *por* (→ **porház**).

sváb [CSlk: Palk M] '(shoemaker's) stiffener, (boot-)shank'.

Et – Hung *sváb* [1872 in this sense (TESz)] (obs, dial) 'id'. The first meaning of the word is 'Swabian' < Bav-Austr *schwâb* (stand G *Schwabe*) 'id'. The sense relevant to shoemaking may be explained assuming that this kind of insole was introduced by German craftsmen.

T, Ť

tabla [1473 (HSSJ); J. Kollár (Kál), Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ); Bern, Jancs, Hvozdz, Konuš, KSSJ, VSCS] 'plate, panel, board, sheet', [1559 (HSSJ)] 'court, tribunal', [CSlk: Melicher] 'plot of land, field'.

• Cr, Sb *tabla* 'Brett, Tafel' with further meanings (UESk 486-87), Slov *tabla* 'board' (Grad-Leeming 682; Bezljaj 4, 144, doubtfully: «Manj verjetna je domneva, da je zaradi sinkope treba domnevati madž[arsko] posredovanje»), CUkr *мабла* 'blackboard; kneading-board; bar of chocolate' (Lizanec 625), (formerly also) 'Court of Appeal' (Dezsó 86-87), Russ *мабла* 'Gerichtstafel' (Hollós 56), Rum *tablă* 'tableau, tablettes' with further meanings (Tamás 757).

Et – Hung *tábla* [c1405] 'plate, panel, board'; [1555] 'court, tribunal' ; [1566] 'field' < L *tabula* 'a panel of wood; a board'. The Slk var *tabuľa* comes directly from Latin, but «se synkopou *tabla* z mad[arského] *tábla*» (Machek 633).

tablamešter [1669 (HSSJ)] 'young master working at a master's table/bench'.

Et – Hung *táblamester* [not found in our sources], comp of *tábla* (→ **tabla**) and *mester* (→ **mešter**).

tábor [1537 (Gregor LexEinfl), 1594 (HSSJ); *castra* LD, KS; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ, SCS, VSCS] 'camp, encampment; rally'.

Main der: *táborisko* [1641-57 (HSSJ); Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ] 'camp site, encampment'; *táborit'* [Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ] 'to camp (out)'.

• Cz *tábor* 'camp; encampment' (Froněk 1170, Machek 633), Pol *tabor* 'train; camp' (Stanisławski 1237, Wołosz 310), Cr, Sb *tabor* 'Feldlager; Heer, Armee; Haufen, Schar' (UESk 487-88), Slov *tabor* 'camp; encampment' (Grad-Leeming 682; SSKJ 1372), Bulg *мабор* 'Bataillon; Lager, Zigeunerlager' (Décsy 59-60), Mac *мабор* 'логор; воен логор' (= '(military) camp': RMJ 1458), Ukr *мабуїп, мабор* 'camp, entrenched quarters; encampment; train (of wagons)' (UED 1026), Russ *мабор* 'camp; gipsy encampment' (ORED 794; further meanings in Hollós 57), Rum *tabără* 'camp' (Tamás 757-58), Late MHG *taber, teber*, NHG *Tabor, Taber, Täber* 'Befestigung, befestigter Ort, besonders befestigtes Lager, Wagenburg' (Lexer 223, Grimm 11, 1, 7), 'in österreichischen Städten ein mehr oder weniger befestigtes Gebäude, meist am Ende des Ortes liegend' (Miklosich 346), *Tabor* 'seit dem 15. Jahrh[undert] ein Befestigungstyp in der Steiermark, bes[onders] zum Schutz der Bevölkerung gegen die Türkeneinfälle' (Brockhaus 18, 418), Osm *tabur* (obs)

'camp surrounded with carts chained together for defence', (mod) 'battalion' (Rocchi Thung 122; according to Németh 431 the original meaning of the Turkish word was 'christliches Lager', see also Dankoff 87), [Osm > Alb *tabor* 'old Ottoman military unit of a thousand men' (AED 853), Arum *tăbure* 'bataillon; troupe quelconque' (Papahagi 1023), mod Gr *ταμπούρι* 'trincea, trinceramento, fortilizio' (Brighenti 606)].

Et – Hung *tábor* [1383] (obs) 'army', [1519] 'camp, encampment', prob of Turkic origin, cf Chag *dapkur/tapkur* 'troupe, rangée de troupes' [$<$ Mongolian (Dörfer 2, 429)], but the etymology of the Hung word is controversial (for different opinions see Németh, Kniezsa 956, Machek 633; the question is summarized by Schubert 603-04).

t'abravý → t'arbat' sa.

táca¹ [1729 (HSSJ); Bern, Kál; *tácka* (1782-83: HSSJ; SSJ, SCS, VSCS); *táčna* (Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; M. Figuli: SSJ; KSSJ, SCS, VSCS), *talcňa* (Czambel, Kál), *tácna* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'salver, tray'.

- ? Pol *taca* 'tray, salver' (Stanisławski 1237; according to Brückner 563 $<$ German), Ukr *маца, маця*, CUkr *маца, маця* 'tray' (UED 1030, Lizanec 626), Rum (dial) *talță* 'plateau (à servir)' (Tamás 763).

Et – Prob Hung (obs) *táca* [1651] ~ (mod) *tálca* [1808] (obs) 'cup', (mod stand) 'tray, salver', of Italian origin, cf It *tazza* 'cup'. Machek 633 and Newerkla 344 maintain that the Slk words derive from Bav *tatz(e)* 'Untertasse', but, in my view, phonetic features (and chronological data)

denote their Hung origin (see the form *talcňa*). On the other hand, Cz *tác* 'tray' certainly comes from the cited German word.

táca² [Jancs] 'portfolio, wallet'; *tárca*, *tárcä* [SCSlk: GNS] 'cigarette case'.

- CUkr *мапуа* 'cigar(ette) case; purse' (Lizanec 626), Rum (dial) *tarță* 'tabatière' (Tamás 765).

Et – Hung *tárca* [1834] 'portfolio', [1835] 'cigar(ette) case', a der from *tár* (\rightarrow **tárnik**). OSlk *tarcova* 'batožina' [16th cent (HSSJ)] cannot come from this Hung word for chronological reasons.

tácpohár [1669 (HSSJ)] 'toasting a new journeyman'.

Et – Perhaps a var of \rightarrow **taršpohár** (for the phonetic development cf \rightarrow **bočpor**; the folk-etymological influence of \rightarrow **táca¹** may be taken into account).

tač [ESlk: Kret] 'out (in certain sports); offside'.

Et – Hung *taccs* [1901] 'touchline', shortening of the hybrid compound *taccsvonál* 'id', whose first element is borrowed from Engl *touch* and the second, *vonál*, translates *line* (\rightarrow **vonalašovi**).

tajtík [*pumex* LD; Kál, Hvozdz, SSJ: dial; also *tajtyk* (Kál)] '(sea) foam'.

Der: *tajtička* [Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; Sv. H. Vajanský (*tajtička* SSJ: dial); also *tajtyčka* (Kál)] 'meerschaum (pipe)'.

- CUkr *моїмукова нана* 'porcelain pipe' (Lizanec 628).

Et – Hung *tajték* [c1395] 'foam', from a root of unknown origin.

takaró [SCSlk: GNS, Szabó; also *takarou* (Szabó), *takarón* (SCSlk: Mat), *tákarón* (id: Fekete)] 'cradle (of a scythe)'.

Et – Hung *takaró* [PN 1211; 1458] 'cover(ing), wrap(ping)', [MTSz] 'cradle', substantivized pres part of *takar* 'to cover', of uncertain origin.

takarot' [ESlk: Kir M] 'get out! clear off!'.

Et – Hung *takarodj* 'id', imper of *takarodik* [c1456] 'to get out/off', a der from *takar* (→ **takaró**).

? **talabac** [ESlk: Buffa] (pej) 'to walk, to go'.

Et – Possibly Hung *talpal* [1603 in this meaning] 'to be on the move, be on the go', a der from *talp* (→ **talpa**).

talabér [SCSlk: Mat] 'brake shoe'.

Et – Hung (dial) *talabor* ~ *talabér* [1784] 'id', of unknown origin.

talaš [ESlk: Tkáč, Kir M] 'dresser, kitchen cupboard; frame'.

• CUKr *талаш, талош* 'china cupboard' (Lizanec 626).

Et – Hung *tálas* [PN 1402; 1590] (dial) '(kitchen) cupboard', a der from *tál* 'dish' (Ugr).

tálcňa → **táca**'.

talhaj [1564 (HSSJ); J. Kollár (Kál), F. Urbánek (SSJ: reg pej), Hvozdz, Konuš; *talhan* (F. Gabaj: SSJ), *tolhaj* (1603: HSSJ; Kál), *tolvaj* (SCSlk: Szabó)] 'scamp'.

• Pol (rar obs) *tolhaj* 'hooligan, ruffian' (Wołosz 313), Cr (Kajk) *tolvaj* 'Räuber' (UESk 509-11), Slov *tolovaj* (dial *tolvaj*) 'bandit, brigand, outlaw'

(Grad-Leeming 698, SSKJ 1407, Bezljaj 4, 195), OCUkr *толвай, CUKr мѠлвоу, мѠлвау, малвау* 'thief; villain' (Dezső 88, Lizanec 628), Rum *tîlhar* 'brigant, voleur' (since 1482/87: Tamás 791-92), *tulai* (dial) 'au secours! aïe!' (id 804-05), Osm *tolvaj* 'robber, brigand' (Rocchi Thung 123).

Et – Hung *tolvaj* [PIN 1214/; a1372/] 'thief', from a root of uncertain, perhaps Ugr origin.

talička [Bern (pl *taľički*), Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, SSJ] 'wheelbarrow'.

Et – Hung *talicska* [1538] 'id', of controversial origin: 1) from Russ *мелѣжка*, Ukr *меліжка* 'cart'; 2) Hung dim form of *taliga* (→ **taliga**).

taliga [1652 (HSSJ), *vectabulum* LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; J. Záborský (SSJ), KSSJ, VSCS] 'cart, hand/push cart' (Caforio).

• Cz (dial) *taliga* 'id' (Machek 635), Cr, Sb *taliga, taljiga* 'Karren, Bauernwagen' (UESk 489-90), Slov *taliga* 'einrädriger Schiebkarren, Schiebtruhe' (Plet 2, 655), *talige* pl 'samokolnica' (= 'wheelbarrow') (SSKJ 1377: dial), Bulg *мануза* 'cart, dray', '(Reise-)Wagen' (BED 912, Weigand 379, Décsy 60-61), Rum (dial) *toligă* 'charrette' (Tamás 798), Osm *talika* (with further varr) 'small, horse-drawn vehicle used for transporting goods' (Rocchi Thung 123).

Et – Hung *taliga* [c1395] 'barrow, handcart, cart', loanword from East Slavic languages, cf Russ *телега*, Ukr *меліза* 'a kind of cart'. The ESlk form *teliga* [Kál] is likely to come directly from Ukrainian.

tálok [Kál; *t'alog* (id), *tál'ok* (Hvozdz), *tal'ok* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'boil, abscess',

[SCSlk: GNS] 'plague'.

- Rum (rar) *tăiug* 'abcès (du cheval)' (Tamás 768).

Et – Hung *tályog* [1516-8] 'boil', of Sl origin, cf Sb, Cr *talog* 'hellebore' (the semantic change is due to metonymy, as boils were usually treated with this plant).

talpa [ESlk: Kál, Tkáč, Kret; SCSlk: GNS; VSCS: obs] 'sole'.

Der: *potalpovat'* [ESlk: SSN, Hab] 'to sole'.

Compound: *potalpa* [ESlk: SSN] 'sole of moccasin'.

- Sb *tálpa* 'Planke' (UESk 490-91), Slov (dial) *talpina* 'deska, lata' (Bezlej 4, 151), Bulg *майна* 'Bodenbrett, Diele; Sitzbrett am Webstuhl' (Weigand 379; missing in Décsy), Mac *майна* 'talpa, brvno' (RMJ 1461), CUkr *майна* '(shoe/boot) sole' (Lizanec 626), Rum *talpă* 'plante du pied, semelle' (Tamás 761-62).

Et – Hung *talp* [PN 1211; c1395] 'id', of Italian origin, cf It (dial) *talpa* 'paw'. The word was borrowed by neighbouring languages in its possessive form *talpa* (§ 19c). For the Slk verb cf Hung *megtalpál* 'to sole'.

talpaš [1672 (HSSJ); *talpoš* (Št. Rysul'a: SSJ; see below)] 'infantryman, foot soldier', [SCSlk: GNS] 'splayfooted person'; *talpoš* [F. Urbánek (SSJ: dial), VSCS: dial] 'fool' (see below).

Der: *talpašica* [SCSlk: GNS] 'aggressive woman'.

- Cr (rar) *talpač* 'Fußsoldat' (UESk 491), CUkr *талпошний, талпошній* 'flat-foot' (Lizanec 626), Rum (obs) *talpaș* 'ancien fantassin (hongrois)' (Tamás 761), G *Tolpatsch* (obs) 'ungarischer Fußsoldat', (mod) 'unge-schickter Mensch' (Kluge²² 731), Fr

talpache, tolpache 'soldat d'une troupe légère d'infanterie hongroise' (Larousse 10, 154, 370; the form *talpache* is found in Voltaire, *tolpache* has been recorded since 1755: Lovas 145, 153), Engl *tolpatch, tolpatz* 'a foot-soldier' (1705: COED 2076).

Et – Hung *talpas* [1533] 'large-pawed, splayfooted' [1669] 'foot soldier', a der from *talp* (→ **talpa**). SSJ only gives the meaning 'hlupák' ('fool') to *talpoš*, but in Rysul'a's quotation the word certainly means 'foot soldier': *cisárski talpoši, labanci* (→ **labanec**). The pejorative meaning is prob due to the folk-etymological influence of similar words such as *tel'pis, tul'pas* 'fool'.

taltok [1683(HSSJ)] 'china cupboard'.

Et – Hung *táltok* [1589 (SzT)] 'id', comp of *tál* (→ **talaš**) and *tok* (→ **tok'**).

táltoš → **tátoš**.

taňa [Bern] 'altum, profundum aquae, locus piscaturae; die Tiefe, tiefer Ort im Wasser', [Jancs, Kál, T. Štitnický (SSJ), VSCS; ESlk: Kir M] 'isolated farm(stead), croft'.

- Sb *tanja* 'Fischweiher, Fischteich' (UESk 494, Brodnjak 532), CUkr *тон'а* 'farm(stead)' (Lizanec 628), [whereas Ukr *моня* 'place where one may easily drown; place where fish are netted' (UED 1041) is a native word, see below], Fr *tanya* 'ferme dans la puszta' (1878: Lovas 146).

Et – Hung *tanya* [1109] (obs) 'fishing, fishery; whirlpool; pond; puddle', (mod, since 1771) 'farmstead, croft', of Sl origin, cf Russ *тоня* 'fishery, fishing-ground', Slk (dial) *toňa* 'pond'.

tanar [ESlk: Kir M] '(private) tutor'.

Et – Hung *tanár* [1833] 'professor; teacher; tutor', co-radicate of *tanító* (→ **tanítóu**).

t'andušit' → tantušit'.

tanier [1594 (HSSJ), *tányér*, *tanjr*: *orbiculus* LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ; *tañér*, *tañír* (Bern), *táner*, *tanér* (Kál), *taner*, *tanir* (ESlk: id), *tániar*, *tañier*, *táner* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'plate, dish'.

Dim: *tanierik* [1641 (HSSJ); Bern (-*ik*), Kál, Hvozdz, SSJ, KSSJ; *tañér(č)ek*, *tañír(č)ek* (Bern)]. Der: *taniernik* [*tanjrnik*: *theca orbicularia* LD; *tañírnik* (Bern)] 'plate rack/shelf'.

- Pol (dial) *taniorek* 'talerz' (perhaps through Slovak: Wołosz 311), Cr, Sb *tanjer*, *tanjir*, *taniur* 'Teller' (UESk 494-96), CUkr *ман'ip*, *мандж'up*, *мандж'yp* 'plate' (Lizanec 626), Rum *talger* with many varr 'assiette' (Tamás 759-60).

Et – Hung *tányér* [c1395] 'plate, dish', of It origin, cf It *tagliere* (obs) 'dish', (mod) 'chopping-board'.

tanistra → tarisña.

tanítóu [ESlk: Kir M] 'schoolmaster (of a village)'.

Et – Hung *tanító* [a1372/] 'teacher, schoolmaster', substantivized pres part of *tanít* 'to teach' (U root).

t'ankel' → tenkel'.

tantit', tantorit', tantošit', tantovat' → tantušit'.

? **tantušit'** [Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, J. Gr. Tajovský (SSJ); *t'antušit'* (1754: HSSJ);

Kál), *tentušit'* (Kál, Konuš, P. O. Hviezdoslav: SSJ), *t'entušit'* (Jancs), *dendušit'* (Kál), *tantovat'*, *tantit'* (Kál, Hvozdz), *tantošit'*, *tandušit'* (Machek SI); as to *tantorit'* see below] 'to choke; to press, to squash'.

Et – According to Šmilauer (quoted by Machek SI 522) from Hung *gyengít* [1585] 'to weaken', a der from *gyenge* (→ **denglavý**). The root **d'eng-* should have passed through various assimilations to *dend-/tent-* etc in the Slk words. However, the origin of the verbal extension *-uš-* is unclear. Šmilauer thinks that the verb *tantorit'* 'to tire (out); to torment' (Kál), which Machek adds to this series, comes from Hung *tántorit'* 'to sway, to shake', but this hypothesis can hardly be accepted.

t'apša [1737 (HSSJ), Jancs, Kál, J. Čajak (SSJ: dial); KSSJ, VSCS: coll; Konuš, Caforio; *tapša* (Kál), *tepša* (Kál, Hvozdz; ESlk: Buffa, Kret), *t'äpšä*, *täpšä*, *t'epša* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'baking pan, roaster'.

- Slov (dial) *tepsija* 'plitev pekač' (Bezljaj 4, 170), CUkr *menuua* 'plate; frying pan' (Lizanec 627).

Et – Hung *tepsi* [PN 1513; 1608] 'baking pan' < Osm *tepsi* '(large, shallow, open) baking tin' (Redhouse² 859) [< Pers *تابشی tabšī* 'a dish with a rim made of gold, silver, or brass' (Steingass 280)]. OHung form *tepszia* [1539] comes from Sb, Cr *tèpsija* (a Turkish loan as well) (Kakuk 393).

tarabarkavý [SCSlk: Fekete] 'mottled'.

Et – Hung *tarkabarka* [c1519] 'id', a jocular reduplication of *tarka* (→ **tarkavý**). § 26b.

taraj [*taraj na ostroze: rotula calcaria* LD; Kál, Hvozdz, Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ: dial); *táraj* (Konuš), *tarajka* (Jancs), *taraj(eč)ka* (Bern, Kál), *tarajček* (SSJ: dial)] 'rowel (of a spur)'; *tarajka* [CSlIk: Melicher] 'small rowel-shaped knife for cutting up pies or doughnuts'.

- CUKr *mapeň, mapuň* '(hen's or cock's) comb' (Lizanec 626).

Et – Hung *taraj* [c1525] 'comb, crest', [1590] 'rowel', of unknown origin.

tarask(a) [1596/1756 (Gregor LexEinfl); 1608 (HSSJ)] 'howitzer'.

- Cr, Sb *tarask(a), tarack(a)* 'Art Geschütz, Haubitze' (UESk 496).

Et – Hung *tarack* [1490] 'id', of G origin, cf Early NHG Bav-Austr *darax* 'kind of gun' [< Early NHG *tarrisbüchs* 'gun that was placed on the wall'].

tarata [1742 (SCSlk: HSSJ); Jancs, VSCS] 'one of the three parts into which the agricultural land was divided in the three-field system (*trojpoľný systém, G Dreifelderwirtschaft*)'; particularly, the part lain fallow (HSSJ) or used as pasture (VSCS); 'vast (vineyard-)ground' (Jancs).

Et – Hung (dial) *taráta* [1829 (TESz)] 'deserted, desolate', of G origin, cf MHG *trat* 'Weide, Viehtrift' (Lexter 230), perhaps through Slov *trata* 'pratum, caespes' (Bezljaj 4, 214). The Slk data is very important not only for antedating the Hung word, but also for showing evidence of its semantic development from 'pasture/fallow' (unrecorded!) to 'deserted (land)'.

ťarbat' sa [Bern, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, Ľ. Ondrejov (SSJ: expr), KSSJ; *ťar-*

bávať (Bern)] 'to drag one's feet, to dawdle, to lag; to clamber; to muddle'.

Main der: *ťarbavý* [1793 (HSSJ); Bern, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, Fr. Hečko (SSJ: expr), KSSJ; *ťabravý* (F. V. Sasinek: Kál), *ťarpavý* (Bern, Kál)] 'clumsy, gawky, sluggish'; *ťarbavosť* [Bern, Kál, Hvozdz, SSJ, KSSJ; *ťarpavosť* (Bern), *ťarbovosť* (Konuš)] 'clumsiness'; *ťarbavieť* [Z. Zguriška (SSJ: expr); *oťarbav(i)ieť* (Kál)] 'to become clumsy'; *ťarbák* [Bern, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, Ľ. Ondrejov (SSJ: expr), KSSJ; *ťarpák* (Bern)] 'gawk, slow-coach, poke'.

- Cz (dial) *vyďarbat' sa* 'to clamber (in order to get out of somewhere)' (Machek Sl 523).

Et – Hung (obs) *terped* [1611] 'to stretch, to extend', [1754] 'to laze, to loaf about', a der from *tér* 'to turn' (of controversial origin) or the homonym *tér* 'to have room' (FU). The Slk words are based on the Hung root *terp-* by dropping the morph *-ed* (Šmilauer, quoted by Machek Sl cit.) § 8.

ťarca → **ťaca**².

ťárd'aláš [SCSlk: Szabó, without meaning] (see the Hung word).

- CUKr *mapđ'olau* 'court examination, hearing' (Lizanec 626), Rum (hapax) *ťárdialaş* 'débats' (Tamás 773).

Et – Hung *tárgyalás* [1842 (TESz)] 'conference, discussion, negotiation; (court) hearing, session, trial', a der from *tárgyal* 'to discuss', from *tárgy* 'object, matter', orig 'kind of shield' [< OFr *targe* 'bouclier'].

? **targat' sa** [Kál, Konuš, J. Felix (SSJ: dial expr)] 'to drag along, to stagger,

to reel, to wobble'.

Et – According to Machek Sl 523 a var of → **t'arbat' sa**. In my opinion, another var may be *t'erigat' sa* [SCSlk: GNS, Fekete] 'to walk with difficulty; to climb up, to clamber'.

tarház [1589 (HSSJ)] 'armory, arsenal'; *tarhaz* [Doru'a] 'warehouse, place for storing valuables'.

• [Rum (dial) *tarhaz* 'train de bois' (Tamás 765; semantically not clear)].

Et – Hung (obs) *tárház* [c1490] 'storehouse, ware-house', comp of *tár* (→ **tárnik**) and *ház* (→ **haza**).

tarhoňa [Bern, Jancs, Kál, SSJ, KSSJ]; *t'arhoňa* (Kál), *tarhoně* (Jungmann), *tarho*, *tarhó* (Jancs)] 'crumbled dough'.

• Russ *тархоня* 'Eiergräupchen' (Hol-lós 58), Rum (rar) *tarhonie* 'sorte de pâte séchée' (Tamás 765).

Et – Hung *tarhonya* [c1600] 'kind of egg barley' < Osm *tarhana* 'a dried foodstuff made chiefly of curds and flour (used for making soup)' (Red-house² 831) [< Pers ترخوانه/ترخانه *tarḥ(w)āna* 'thick pottage, frumenty, portable soup' (Steingass 293)]. Jancsovics's *tarho*, *tarhó* were prob borrowed (with a semantic change under the influence of *tarhoňa*) from Hung (dial) *tarhó* [c1395] 'curdled milk', of Sl origin, cf Slk *tvaroh* 'curds'.

t'archa [1558 (HSSJ)] 'charge', [1585 (id); Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ; *tercha* (onus LD; J. I. Bajza: Jungmann; Kál), *t'ercha* (Bern), *terucha* (J. Kollár: Jungmann; Kál)] 'weight; burden, load', [1724 (HSSJ)] 'pregnancy', [1786 (id), SSJ] 'bother, trouble'.

Der: *t'archavá* [1640 (HSSJ), *terchava žena: gravida mulier* LD; Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ; *tárchová* (Kál)] 'pregnant', *t'archavost'* [1699 (HSSJ), *terchavost: graviditas* LD; Jancs, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ] 'pregnancy', *t'archovný* [1723 (HSSJ); *t'erchovný* (Bern)] 'heavy; hard; forced'.

• Cr, Sb *terh* with many varr 'Last, Bürde, Fracht' (UESk 501-03), Slov (dial) *trh* 'Last, Ladung' (Plet 2, 689), *ter* 'teža' (Bezljaj 4, 172), OCUkr *мерхэ*, CUKr *мур'х* 'weight; load; burden' (Dezső 88, Lizanec 627), Rum (obs) *terh* 'charge' (Tamás 783).

Et – Hung (obs) *terh* and varr (mod stand *teher*) [PN 1348; a1416/] 'burden, load', prob of G origin, cf MHG *trehte*, Early NHG *trecht* 'id'. §§ 8, 16.

tarisňa [*tarisna: canistrum* LD; ESlk: Kál] 'satchel, bag'.

Et – Hung *tarisznnya* [1547; earlier *tanistra* (c1510)] 'id', Wanderwort, cf G (dial) *tanister* (stand *Tornister*), Slk *tanistra*, OPol *tajstra*, Ukr *маїстра*, *маністра*, etc 'bag' (ultimate source: Medieval Gr τάγιστρον 'fodder bag' partially crossed with κάμιστρον 'bread basket'). According to Machek 635 and Newerkla 511 stand Slk *tanistra* [since 1669: HSSJ] comes from Hung as well.

tarkaboritáš [1704 (HSSJ)] 'colourful edging/trimming'.

Et – Hung phrase *tarka* (→ **tarkavý**) *boritás* (→ **boritáš**).

tarkan [*pyrethrum* DQ, LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, T. Vansová (SSJ: dial)] 'tarragon, estragon' (Artemisia

dracunculus); Kál gives it as name of other plants too.

- Cr (Kajk) *tarkun* 'pyrethrum, salivaris herba' (AkRj 18, 110; missing in UESk), Slov *torkanj* 'Artemisia dracunculus' (Bezljaj 4, 205), Rum (dial) *tarcon* 'estragon' (Tamás 765).

Et – Hung *tárkony* [?PN 1234/; c1395] 'id', Wanderwort, cf ar *tarhūn*, osm *tarhun*, It (obs) *targone*, Engl *tar- ragon*, etc 'Artemisia dracunculus'. The Hung origin of the Slk word is advocated by Matzenauer 344 and HSSJ; also for Bezljaj l.c. «Vir izpo- soje oblik s *-k-* je verjetno madž. *tár- kony*».

tarkavý [1666 (HSSJ), *variegatus* LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Kónuš, Jégé (SSJ: dial); *tarkastý* (Kál), *-sty* (ESlk: Tkáč), *-sti* (Czambel, EsIk: Buffa), *tarkovaný* (*variatus* LD); further records in Gregor AdjUng] 'colourful, variegated; spotted, speckled, mottled, dappled'; *tarko* [Jancs, Kónuš; SCSlk: Mat; *tarka* (id: Szabó), *tarki*, *tarkoš* pl (id: GNS), *tarkoš* (Kónuš)] 'spotted/dappled (horse, cow, oxen, cattle, dog)', *tarkuľa* [Kál] 'spotted cow'.

- Cz (dial) *d'argatý*, *d'argavý*, *d'argoš* 'kropenatý' (Machek 110; also *tar- gavý*, *tarkavý*: Gregor MLSz), Pol (dial, rar) *tarkaty* 'spotted (sheep)' (Wołosz 311), Cr (Kajk) *tarkast* 'bunt' (UESk 496), CUkr *mapkamui* 'motley, variegated; speckled' (Lizane- nec 626), Rum *tárca* 'tachteté, pie, bariolé', *tarce* 'cheval pie, tachteté' (Tamás 772-73, 764-65).

Et – Hung *tarka* [? PN c950; PN 1213/] 'many-coloured, variegated; spotted, speckled', prob of Turkic origin. §§ 26, 24.

tármešter [1651(HSSJ)] 'waggon-mas- ter, inspector of waggons'.

Et – Hung *tármester* [not found in our sources; may be formed in Slk on Hung pattern], comp of *tár* (→ **tárník**) and *mester* (→ **mešter**).

tárník [Kál, A. Plávka (SSJ: dial)] 'heavy waggon (for goods)'; *tárny* (*voz*) [1613 (HSSJ), *arcera*: *tarny* *nebo krity wús* (id), *vehiculum ca- meratum* KS; Bern, Jancs, J. Kollár (Kál), P. Dobšinský (SSJ: dial)] 'cov- ered waggon/cart (for carrying goods)'; *tárňa* [1635 (HSSJ), *tárnica* (1666: id)] 'covering, roofing'.

- Cr, Sb *tarnice* 'plaustrum', *tarna kola* 'Lastwagen' (UESk 496-98), Rum (rar) *tarsecher* 'fourgon' (Tamás 765).

Et – Hung *társzekér* [a1395] 'cart, wag- gon, van, truck, lorry', comp of *tár*, a Wanderwort of East European (< Tur- kic) origin with presumable meaning 'load', and *szekér* (→ **sekeráš**). Slk speakers have morphologized the first element of the Hung compound according to §§ 25.2, 26.

tarnok [Bern, Kál] 'cashier, treasurer'.

- Cr, Sb *tarnik* 'Schatzmeister' (UESk 498).

Et – Hung *tárnok* [PIN 1113 (*Tawarnyc*); 1517] 'id', prob < Sl **tovarnikъ* 'id'.

tárogató [VSCS; *tarogátov*, *tárogátov* (Gregor H)] 'tárogató' «a woodwind instrument usually associated with Hungarian music. It was generally between 30 and 40 cm in length, and had a slightly tapered body, seven to nine finger-holes, and a double reed usually inserted in a forked, tubular mouthpiece» (Grove 18, 580).

- Cr *tárogató*, *tarogato*, Russ *mapoza-*

mo 'Art Holzblasinstrument' (Hollós 58; the Cr word is not recorded in UESk nor in AkRj), Rum *torogoatǎ* 'clarinette hongroise' (Tamás 799), Engl *tárogató* (1929: Grove l.c.).

Et – Hung *tárogató* [?1636; 1783] 'id', shortening of the phrase *tárogató síp* [1533], whose first element is prob the pres part of *tárogat* 'to open often' (prob onom root).

t'arpák, -avý, -avost' → t'arbat' sa.

taršašág [1697 (HSSJ)] 'company'.

• CUkr *mapuouar* 'company, society' (Lizanec 626), Rum (dial) *tíršag* 'compagnon, associé' (Tamás 793),

Et – Hung *társaság* [a1372/] 'company, society', a der from *társ* 'companion, comrade', prob of Sl origin, cf Slk, Sb, Cr *tovariš*, Russ *товарищ* 'id'.

taršpohár [1660 (HSSJ)] 'guildsmen's drinking-party (on various occasions)'.

• Cr (Kajk, hapax) *taršpohar* 'Festschmaus, den der ausgelernte Lehrling bei seiner Freisprechung den anderen Gesellen zahlt' (UESk 498).

Et – Hung (obs, dial) *társpohár* [1756 (OkISz; MTSz)] 'id', comp of *társ* (→ **taršašág**) and *pohár* (→ **pohár**). The Slk data allows antedating the Hung word.

taršuľa [*ascopera* LD; Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, J. M. Hurban (SSJ: dial); *taršol'a* (Kál, P. O. Hviezdoslav: SSJ dial), *tarsula* (Bern, misprint for *taršula*), *taršula* (WSlk: Palk Z)] 'bag, pouch'.

• Cr (obs) *tašulj* '(Hirten)tasche' (UESk 499).

Et – Hung *tarsoly* [PN 1349; a1416/] 'id', of G origin, cf G (dial) *taschel* ~

(stand) *Täschel* 'small bag'. As to the ending of Slk *taršuľa*, «handelt es sich wahrscheinlich um Anlehnung an die Endung -ul'a (*machul'a, gebul'a, marhul'a*)» (Haupt Lautpr 7).

tartaň [ESlk: Kál] '(water-, petrol-)tank'.

Et – Hung *tartány* [1843] (obs) 'tank', a der from *tart* (→ **čomaktartó**).

tartomáň [1778 (HSSJ)] 'country, land, state'.

• Cr (obs) *tartumanj* 'das Gebiet eines Herrschaftsgutes' (UESk 498), ? Rum (dial) *tärtăman* 'grange, bâtiment d'exploitation' (Tamás 774).

Et – Hung *tartomány* [a1372/] 'land, territory', a der from *tart* (→ **čomaktartó**). Cf the parallel given eg by Sb, Cr *držati* 'to hold': *država* 'state'.

? **taška** [1608 (HSSJ), *capsa, capsula* DQ, *pera* LD, *bisaccium, crumena* KS; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ; *táška* (SCSlk: GNS, Fekete)] 'bag, satchel; briefcase'.

• CUkr *mauka* 'bag, handbag; satchel' (Lizanec 626), Rum *taščă* 'sac (de voyage), gibecièere; bourse, blague' (Tamás 765-66).

Et – Possibly Hung *táska* [? PN 1138/; 1513] 'id' < It *tasca* 'pocket', (obs) 'bag', prob of G origin, cf OHG *tasca* 'id'. The word is found in several languages, eg Cz, Sb, Cr, Slov *taška*, Russ, Ucr *mauka*; most scholars think that it has spread from German (Machek 637; Vasmer 4, 30; Newerkla 142-43). As to Slovak, TESz 3, 863 suggests a Hung mediation: «A románba és a szlovákba a magyarból ment át»; this is certain for the form with /a:/ *táška*.

tátoš [PN 1554 (HSSJ), 1785 (id); P. Dobšinský (Kál), A. Sládkovič (SSJ), Bern, Hvozdz, Konuš, KSSJ; *tátoš* (Kál)] 'fairy horse, magic steed; wild, swift horse', [Bern] also 'Proteus, vertumnus, magus, praestigiator'.

- Cz *tátoš* 'fabulous horse' (SČS 615), Pol (rar) *Tatok*, *Tataš* 'magic horse in Hungarian fairy tales' (Wołosz 311), CUKr *mamou* 'priest (of heathen religious cult); magic horse' (Lizanec 626).

Et – Hung *táltos* ~ (obs) *tátos* [PN 1211; a1416/] 'shaman, sorcerer', [1791] 'magic steed' (Ugr root).

t'ava [1666 (HSSJ); Bern, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ; *t'eva* (Haupt Lautpr, SCSlk: Szabó)] 'camel; dromedary'.

- Cz (dial) *čava*, *ščava* 'id' (Machek 523).

Et – Hung *teve* [c1395] 'id', of Turkic origin, cf Osm *deve* 'id'. § 8.

tea [Bern, Kál; *tea* (SCSlk: GNS), *teja* (id, Melicher, ESLk: Kir M)] 'tea'.

- Cr (obs, rar) *teja* (UESK 499), CUKr *meüa*, *muüa* (Lizanec 626), Rum (dial) *teie* (Tamás 779) 'id'.

Et – Hung *tea* ~ (dial) *téjja* [1702; previously *thé* (1664)] 'id', Wanderwort (Engl *tea*, G *Tee*, Fr *thé*, etc) of ultimate Chinese origin.

tegez [*corytus* KS] 'quiver', [WSlk: Palk Z] (pej) 'scarf used for wrapping something (eg food); pocket'.

Et – Hung *tegez* [?PN 1237; c1395] 'quiver' (Ugr).

tejka [ESlk: Kir M] 'exercise-book'.

Et – Hung *téka* [1759 in this sense] 'box, case; chest', [MTSz] (dial) 'writ-

ing pad', [ÉKSz] (dial) 'schoolbag' < L [< Gr] *theca* 'case, box'. OSlk *téka* [1676 (HSSJ)] '(book)shelf' may be a direct Latinism. § 9.4.

tejtieš (and varr) → **tétéš**.

téka → **tejka**.

telčér → **tolčiar**.

temetöü [ESlk: Kir M; *temetou* (SCSlk: Szabó, without meaning)] '(Jewish) cemetery; knacker's yard'. The place-name *Za temetovom* 'behind the cemetery' is recorded by Orlovský in GNS.

- CUKr *mememib* and varr 'cemetery' (Lizanec 627), Rum (dial) *temeteu* 'cimetière' (Tamás 780-81).

Et – Hung *temető* [1620 in this sense] 'id', short for phrases/compounds like *temető föld* [1506], *temetőhely* [1519], etc 'burial ground/place'. Morphologically, it is the pres part of *temet* 'to bury' (orig causative of *töm* 'to stuff, to fill' [FU]).

temlov [1655 (*teml'ov* HSSJ); Bern (s.v. *mech*), P. Dobšinský (Kál; SSJ: pop obs)] 'bellows', [Kál; SCSlk: GNS (*t'empló*)] 'potbellied fellow', [GNS] also 'lazy person, loafer; burden, load'.

- Cz (dial) *tymlov* 'měch' (= 'a pair of bellows') (Machek 639).

Et – Hung *tömlő* [1404] 'leather bag', [1533] 'bellows', of controversial origin: 1) a participial form of *töm* (→ **temetöü**); 2) of WSl origin, cf OCz, Slk (dial) *telma* 'bag', so Slk *temlov* would be a backborrowing. Machek l.c. and all Slk dictionaries advocate the Hung origin of *temlov*. Nevertheless, according to Ondruš 3, 216 it is a native WSl word with metathesis

lm > *ml* already occurring in Slavic: «Staré panonske *temla*, *teml'ov* prešlo v 10.-11. storočí do maďarčiny, kde nadobudlo podobu *tömlö* (sic)». On the other hand, EWU 1542 writes that «die westslaw[ischen] W[örter] ebenfalls durch Metath[esis] auch aus dem Ung[arischen] stammen könnten».

tenderica → **tengerica**.

tengel' [ESlk: Kir M] 'axle'.

- CUKr *тингил', тингил'* 'axletree' (Lizanec 627).

Et – Hung *tengely* [c1395] 'axis; axle', of Turkic origin.

tengerica [1772 (HSSJ); ESlk: Kál, Kir M; *kenderica*, *tenderica* (ESlk: Hab)] 'maize, Indian corn'.

- CUKr *менгеруца*, (formerly) *менгеруца* 'id' (Lizanec 627, Dezső 88), Rum (dial) *tenchi* 'maïs' (Tamás 781-82).

Et – Hung *tengeri* [1724] 'id', substantivization of the first element of the obs phrase *tengeri buza* liter 'sea (*tenger*, of Turkic origin) corn', as the plant comes from America (i.e. from overseas). § 24.

tenkel' [1554 (HSSJ), *spelta* LD; Bern, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, M. Kukučín (SSJ: dial); *tenkel* (Jancs), *t'ankel'* (Kál)] 'spelt' (*Triticum spelta*).

- Rum (rar) *teanc* 'épeautre' (< **teancul*, which the Rumanian language awareness has interpreted as an articular form, with consequential dropping of *-ul*: Tamás 776).

Et – Hung *tönköly* ~ (dial) *tenkely* [PN 1427; 1498] 'id', of G origin, cf MHG, Early NHG *tinkel* ~ G *Dinkel* 'id'.

tenšier → **tolčiar**.

tepša, t'epša → **t'apša**.

terefere [Kál] 'nonsense'.

- Pol *tere fere* 'nonsense' (Stanisławski 1249; Wołosz 312 is not sure of its Hung origin for chronological reasons).

Et – Hung *terefere* [1792] 'small talk, chat', from a root of controversial origin. SCSlk *terefere* 'part of the spinning wheel' [Fekete, Mat] can hardly be related to the Hung word.

teregrazou [ESlk: Kir M] 'chaff blower'.

Et – Hung *törekrázó* [Kir M] 'id', comp of *törek* (→ **tereke**) and *rázó*, substantivized pres part of *ráz* 'to shake' (onom).

tereke [SCSlk: GNS; *tereki* (ESlk: Kir M)] pl 'chaff'.

- CUKr *mòpek, mepeku* 'id' (Lizanec 627).

Et – Hung *törek* [? 1262 PIN; c1395] 'id', a der from *tör* 'to break, to crush', of unknown origin.

terem [Kál, M. Kukučín (SSJ: obs), Hvozdz, Konuš] 'hall, room, chamber'; for the meaning 'palace' see below.

Et – Hung *terem* [? 1225 PIN; c1395] 'id', of Sl origin, cf Bulg *mpem* 'porch, veranda; corridor; antechamber', Slk *triem* 'veranda; gallery; balcony'. The Slk form *terem* is a recent 19th cent loan (in former times only *triem* was recorded: HSSJ); it was very likely borrowed from Hung, but in the meaning 'palace' [Konuš; J. Škultéty (SSJ)] it clearly shows an ESl semantic influence, cf Russ

mepem '(tower-)chamber; tower', Ukr
mepem 'palace'.

teremtete [Kál, Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ),
VSCS; *teremtette* (1683: Gregor Sch;
J. Gr. Tajovský: SSJ; VSCS); *te-
rentete* (1733: HSSJ); further records
in Gregor Sch] «a mild curse» 'Deuce
take it! damn it!' or the like.

Der: *teremtetovat'* [1719 (HSSJ), Kál,
Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ), VSCS; *terem-
tetuvat'* (Jancs s.v. *teremtettéz*), *te-
remtettovat'* (G. Z. Laskomerský:
SSJ), *teremtovat'* (Sv. H. Vajanský:
SSJ)] 'to curse'.

- Cz (dial) *teremtete* (Sulán Probl 21),
Pol (obs, dial) *teromtete* (Wołosz
312), Cr (dial) *teremtete* (UESk 500-
01), Russ *mepemmeme* (Hollós 59),
Rum(dial) *terèmteté* (Tamás 783) «a
curse».

Et – Hung *teremtette* [1667] 'id', taken
from phrases of a curse such as
ördög teremtette, *disznóteremtette*,
huncfut teremtette liter 'created by
the devil (the pig, the cur)'; orig it is
a verbal form of *teremt* 'to create',
causative of *terem* 'to be produced'
(unknown origin).

tercha, t'ercha (and der) → **t'archa**.

t'erigat' sa → **targat' sa**.

terkel' [1786 (HSSJ), Bern, M. Kukučín
(Kál, SSJ: dial), Konuš, VSCS;
terkele pl (Jancs s.v. *törköly*, SCSlk:
Fekete)] 'grape pomace'.

Der: *terkel'ny* [1736 (HSSJ), *terkelovi*
(Jancs s.v. *törkölyös*)] 'pertaining to
terkel''; *terkelica* [Kál, M. Kukučín
(SSJ), Hvozdz, Konuš, VSCS] 'marc-
brandy'.

- Cz *terkelice* 'eau-de-vie de marc'

(Sulán Élém 24), Sb *μπῆκῆς* 'die
Trester, vinacea' (Vuk 749, UESk
513), CUkr *меркел', меркула* 'id'
(Lizanec 627), Rum (dial) *tărtiță*
'marc' (Tamás 774).

Et – Hung *törköly* [1508] 'husks/skins
of pressed grapes, grape pomace',
[1830/] 'grapeskin brandy, marc-
brandy' (in this meaning prob short-
ening of the compound *törkölypálin-
ka* 'id'), of controversial origin: 1) of
G origin, cf G *Torkel* 'wine press' [
L *torcula* 'id']; 2) a der from *tör* (→
tereke).

terminuš [1684/1730 (Gregor Zak)]
'term, time limit'.

- Rum (obs) *terminuș* 'délai, terme'
(Tamás 783).

Et – Hung *terminus* [1548] 'appointed
time, time limit' < L *terminus* 'a post
or stone marking the boundary of a
property; the endmost point, extremi-
ty; a limit, bound; end'.

térzena [SCSlk: GNS, Szabó] 'concert
in a square (which was performed on
Wednesday and Saturday evenings)'.

Et – Hung *térzene* [Gelletich-Sirola]
'musica in piazza', comp of *tér* 'space,
room; square' (Ugr) and *zene* (→
éjelizena). § 20.

tesinový [1683 (HSSJ)] 'crimson (red)'.

Et – Hung *testszín(ű)* [1516 (Oklsz)]
'id', comp of *test* 'body', of unknown
origin, and *szín* (→ **hajsínový**).

tétész [SCSlk: GNS, Szabó; also *tétész*
(Szabó), *tejtieš*, *títeš*, *tejšoš*, *téteš*
(Hab)] 'highway'; *tejtíš* [ESlk: Kir
M] 'dyke'.

- CUkr *муѣмиу, муѣмуѣу, мѣѣму-
ѣу* 'dyke' (Lizanec 627), Rum (dial)
tolțiș 'chaussée' (Tamás 798).

Et – Hung *töltés* [c1405; c1493] 'filling; charge', [1519] 'dyke', [Ballagi KSz] 'Dammweg, die Chaussee' (in this meaning prob shortening of the compound *töltésút* 'causeway'), a der from *tölt* 'to fill; to charge; to load; to pour' (FU root). Cf → *tötész*.

t'eva → **t'ava**.

tigris [ESlk: Kir M] 'tiger'.

Et – Hung *tigris* [1527] 'id' < L *tigris* 'id'. OSlk *tigris* [HSSJ] is a prob Latinism.

timársky [1744 (HSSJ)] 'pertaining to a tanner; tanner's'.

• CUKr *mimap* 'tanner, currier' (Lizanec 628), Rum (dial) *timar* 'tanneur, mégissier' (Tamás 780).

Et – Hung *timár* [PIN 1193; 1237-40] 'tanner', of Italian origin, cf It *tomaia* (dial *tomara*) 'shoe upper'.

tintuch [18th cent (HSSJ)] 'tulle'.

Et – Hung (dial) *tintuch* [1780, previously *tintoch* (1776)] 'id' < G (dial) *dünntuch* liter 'thin (*dünn*) cloth (*Tuch*)'.

tistartou [ESlk: Kir M] 'bailiff, steward, manager'.

• Rum (obs) *tistartău* 'régisseur' (Tamás 788).

Et – Hung *tisztartó* [1453 (OkISz)] 'id', comp of *tiszt* 'office, duty', of Sl origin, and *tartó* (→ **čomaktartó**).

títeš → **tétéš**.

tizérski [SCSlk: GNS] 'artillery...', eg *tizérski kapitán* 'artillery captain'.

Et – Hung *tüzér* [1841] 'artilleryman, gunner', a der from *tűz* 'fire' (Ugr). § 13.

tízoltó [SCSlk: Szabó] 'fireman'.

• CUKr *мъзодомѣс* 'id' (Lizanec 628).

Et – Hung *tűzoltó* [1858 (HHC)] 'id', a comp of *tűz* (→ **tizérski**) and *oltó*, substantivized pres part of *olt* 'to extinguish' (FU root). § 13.

toboska [Matzenauer; not found in other sources] 'receptaculum, schránka na peří a jin[é]'

Et – According to Matzenauer 348 from a Hung *tobosz* 'capsa', but, in my opinion, the Slk word was most likely borrowed from Hung (obs) *doboszka* [1792], dim of *doboz* 'box', of uncertain origin. The initial *t-* may have resulted from a crossing with *tobolka* 'purse, pouch' (co-radicant of OCSl (Serbian) *tobolъcbъ* 'saccus', Cr *tobolac* 'purse; bag; quiver', Pol *toból* 'bundle, package; parcel', Ukr *мобіє-ка* 'bag, satchel', etc, whose etymology is controversial).

tok¹ [1630 (HSSJ); *theca* LD, *sauroter* KS, *pyxis* id; Bern, Czambel, Kál] 'case, box'; *tokňa* [SCSlk: GNS, Mat; ESlk: Kir M] '(axle-)sleeve'.

• Cr (Kajk, dial) *tok* 'Futteral, Kapsel, Behälter, Schachtel, Köcher; Satteltasche' (UESk 506-07), Slov *tok* 'case; box; covering; sheath; holster' (Grad-Leeming 69, SSKJ 1405; not very convincing Bezlej 4, 192: «Leksem **tokъ* je morda domač»), Rum *toc* 'fourreau, étui, gaine' (Tamás 794-5); [OCSl (Serbian) *tokъ* 'theca' (Miklosich 358) are doubtful data according to Hadrovics (UESk l.c.)].

Et – Hung *tok* [c1405] 'case, box; casing', of unknown origin. Slk *tokňa* has been morphologized according to the pattern given by words like *točňa* 'revolving platform' (Horecký 143).

tok² [*antaceus* (first half 17th cent: Gregor LexEinfl), *antacaesus* KS; 1779-85 (HSSJ); Bern, Jancs, Kál, Ferianc] 'sturgeon' (Acipenser).

Der: *tokovina* [Bern (-ná), Kál, Ferianc] 'sturgeon (as food)'.

- Cr (Kajk) *tok* 'Stör' (UESk 506), Slov (obs) *tok* 'ein Meerfisch, antacæus' (Bezljaj 4, 192), 'Dickfisch' (Plet 2, 674), CUKr *môk* 'Aspro zingel' (RácZ 142), Rum (rar) *toc* 'esturgeon' (Tamás 795).

Et – Hung *tok* [? 1138/ PN; c1395] 'id', perhaps of Turkic origin.

tokaj [1628 (Gregor H); SSJ, SCS: coll, VSCS] 'Tokay'.

Der: *tokajčina* [1792 (Gregor H); Bern, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, F. Urbanek (SSJ: coll), VSCS: coll], *tokajské* [1619 (Gregor H), B. Timrava (SSJ), Konuš, SCS, VSCS; previously *tokajské vino* (1606: HSSJ)] 'id'.

- International word: Fr *tokay*, *tokai* (1701: TLF 16, 290; Lovas 152 quotes the following passage of 1683: «les Vins y sont délicieux, sur tout celuy de Tokay»), It *tokaj* (1708-09: DELI 5, 1345), Engl *Tokay* (1710, in J. Swift's *Journal to Stella*: COED 2074), Russ *mokaï* (1808: Hollós 59-60), etc (see Hollós l.c.).

Et – From PIN *Tokaj*, a town in Upper Hungary, where this renowned wine was orig produced. Its first occurrence is found in a document of 1494 (Wolosz 312).

tolčiar [1669 (HSSJ); *tóšàr* (SCSlk: GNS), *tenšier*, *telčér*, *tolšér* (Hab)] 'funnel'.

- Cr (Kajk) *točer*, *točar*, Sb (dial) *točir* 'Trichter' (UESk 505-06), Rum (dial) *tolcer* 'entonnoir' (Tamás 796-7).

Et – Hung *tölcsér* [c1577 in this sense] ~ (dial) *töcsér* [TESz] 'id', a der from *tölt* (→ **tétész**). As to Slk forms with -š-, the passage [tʃ] > [ʃ] is usual in Gemer dialects. § 11.1.

toldáš [1697 (HSSJ)] 'reinforcement applied to the hem of a boot top/leg'; *toldaš* [SCSlk: GNS] 'piece of leather sewed as reinforcement on the front of a fur(coat)'.

- Rum (dial) *toldaš* 'allonge, pièce rapportée' (Tamás 797).

Et – Hung *toldás* [1760 (NySz), to be antedated] 'adding, addition; appendage', a der from *told* (→ **toldovat'**).

toldovat' [SCSlk: GNS] 'to reinforce a fur(coat) by sewing pieces of leather on its front'; *natoūdovac* [ESlk: Kir M] 'to lengthen (by adding a piece)'.

- Rum (dial) *toldui* 'rallonger, ajouter' (Tamás 797).

Et – Hung *told* [a1416/] 'id', from a root of unknown origin.

tolhaj, **tolvaj** → **talhaj**.

tolsár [SCSlk: Szabó] 'quill'.

Et – Hung *tollszár* [1592 (NySz)] 'id', comp of *toll* 'feather' (U) and *szár* (→ **sára**).

tolšér → **tolčiar**.

toltartó [SCSlk: GNS] 'pencil box'.

Et – Hung *tolltartó* [1673 (*tolltartó-polc*: NySz)] 'id', comp of *toll* (→ **tolsár**) and *tartó* (→ **čomaktartó**).

toltok [SCSlk: GNS] 'pencil box'.

Et – Hung *tolltok* [1511 (OkISz)] 'theca plumaria', comp of *toll* (→ **tolsár**) and *tok* (→ **tok**¹).

tompak [Jancs] 'tombac'.

Der: *tompakový* [18th cent (HSSJ)] 'made of tombac'.

Et – Hung (obs) *tompak* [1761] 'id' < G *Tombak* 'Kupfer-Zink-Legierung' [< Fr *tombac* 'id']. The word is a Wanderwort (cf Engl *tombac*, Port *tambaca*, It *tombacco*, etc) of ultimate Malay origin. OSlk *tompach* [1786 (HSSJ)], as well as Cz (obs) *tompach*, *tumpach*, come from G dial forms. Stand Slk *tombak* was borrowed from German or French (Nerwerkla 536).

topánka [1788 (HSSJ); Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ] 'shoe'.

- Cr (dial) *topanka* 'Schnürschuh; Bundschuh' (UESk 511), 'borzacchino, stivaletto' (Parčić 1023), Rum (dial) *topancă* 'souliers (à lacets)' (Tamás 798-99).

Et – Hung (obs) *topánka* [1735] 'light shoe, pump', of uncertain origin.

tor [Kál] 'feast, banquet'.

Et – Hung *tor* [1552] 'id', of controversial origin: 1) co-radicate of *torok* 'throat' (Ugr root); 2) < Turkic.

torvenbírov, -ró [1789 (HSSJ)] 'judge'.

- Rum (obs, hapax) *teminbgirău* (sic) 'substitut du maire de la commune' (Tamás 781).

Et – Hung (obs) *törvénybíró* [1817 (HHC), to be antedated] 'village justice/magistrate', comp of *törvény* 'law' (of unknown origin) and *bíró* (→ **biró**).

tov [1770 (HSSJ); *tovik* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'lake, (fish)pond'.

- Rum *tău* 'lac, étang, mare' (Tamás 775-6).

Et – Hung *tó* [PIN 1211; a1372/] 'id' (U).

törökbálint [SCSlk: GNS] 'a variety of apple'.

Et – Hung *törökbálint* [1914 (HHC)] 'id', comp of *török* 'Turkish' (of Turkic origin) and PN *Bálint* 'Valentine'.

tötész [1642 (*tütis*: HSSJ); *res armamentariae militares: tötesow do polhakow* (1656: id)] '(explosive) charge'.

Et – Hung *töltés* (→ **tétés**). HSSJ's etymological note 'tur/mad', i.e. Turkish/Hungarian, is difficult to understand as far as the indication 'Turkish' is concerned.

trnác [1601 (HSSJ), *propylaeum* 1777, *porticus* LD; *pred domem trnác: vestibulum* LD; Czambel, Hvozdz, Kál, M. Kukučín (SSJ: dial); also *trnac* (Kál)] 'bay, balcony; veranda', *tornac* [ESlk: Kir Kel, Kir M] 'hall(way), passage(way)', *tarnácik* [1666 (HSSJ)] 'vestibule'.

- Cr (Kajk) *t(e)rnac* 'Obstgarten, Blumengarten, Lustgarten; Gebüsch' (UESk 504), Slov (dial) *trnac* 'pred dverje, hodnik pred vežo; prostor pod napuščem, podstenje' (Bezljaj 4, 228), CUKr *торнац* with many varr 'half-open porch along a house' (Lizanec 628), Rum (dial) *tírnaț* 'portique, vérandă' (Tamás 792).

Et – Hung *tornác* [1490] 'portico, veranda, porch', loanword of controversial origin: 1) connected with MHG *tërraz*, It *terrazzo*, Fr *terrasse*, Engl *terrace*, etc; 2) of G origin, cf Early NHG *durniz*, *dornicz* 'room (with heating)'.

trombitáš [1654 (HSSJ)] 'trumpeter, trumpet-player; bugler'.

- Cr (Kajk) *trombitaš* 'Hornbläser, Trompeter' (UESk 513), OCUkr

тpомбeтaиш, CUkr *тpомбeтaиш* 'id' (Dezső 89, Lizanec 629).

Et – Hung *trombitás* [PN 1428] 'id', a der from *trombita* (→ **trumbitá**).

trumbitá [Kál] 'kind of shepherd's pipe'.

- Pol (dial) *trombita* 'kind of trumpet' (Wołosz 314), Cr (obs, Čak) *trombita*, *tronbita* 'Horn, Trompete' (UESk 513), CUkr *тpомбeтaиш*, *тpомбeтaиш* 'trumpet, bugle' (Lizanec 629),

Et – Hung *trombita* [a1416/] 'trumpet, bugle' < It (dial) *trombeta* ~ stand It *trombetta*, dim of *tromba* 'id'.

? **tubinetový** [1683 (HSSJ; labelled as 'mad')] 'pertaining to *tubin(et)* (see below)'.

- [Cr (dial) *tabin* 'Art Tuch' (UESk 486; Hung mediation uncertain)].

Et – Hung (obs) *tubin* [1553] 'a kind of taffeta', Wanderwort, cf G *Tobin*, (obs) *tabin*, OIt *tabino*, Pol *tabin*, *tobin* 'id', co-radicant of the family of Fr *tabis* 'rich, watered silk', Engl *tabby* 'silk cloth with a striped pattern' [of Ar origin]. For the base **tubinet* presupposed by the Slk adjective cf the Hung form (accusative) *tubintot* [1749] and Engl *tabinet* 'a watered fabric of silk and wool resembling poplin' (COED 1997).

? **tubúk** [Jancs s.v. *tuba*; dim *tubúček* (id s.v. *tubi*)] 'dove'.

Et – Hung (dial) *tuba* [1666] ~ *tubu* [1794/] 'dove', of onom origin, as well as OHG *tuba* (> G *Taube*) 'id', It *tubare* 'to coo' and prob SCSlk *tubu* [GNS] 'dove; call for doves', labelled by Orlovský as 'children's language'. The Slk form *tubúk* comes from Hung pl *tubuk* according to Gregor PrM 180.

túra [Hvozdz, Konuš, A. Bednár (SSJ), KSSJ, SCS, VSCS] 'walk, hike, trek, tramp, ramble' (SAS), [L. Zúbek (SSJ coll expr), KSSJ, SCS, VSCS: id] 'hard work, drudgery, toil', [SSJ, SCS, VSCS] 'figure (of a dance)'.

- Cz *túra* 'id' (Fronek 1220), Pol *tura* 'journey, trip; tour' (Stanisławski 1275).

Et – Prob Hung *túra* [1884] 'figure (of a dance)', [1895] 'excursion, tour, hike', prob a backformation from the verb *túrázik* 'to tour, to hike', a hybrid loan rendition (magyarized through the suff -*áz(ik)*) of G phrase *Touren unternehmen* 'id'. The word may have spread through Hungarian. Rudolf and Newerkla do not include the Cz and Slk data in their lists of Germanisms. A direct derivation from French (advocated by SCS, VSCS) is improbable.

tureň → **turna**.

túrige [SCSlk: Szabó] 'hide-and-peek': *hraj' sa na túrige* 'to play hide-and-peek'.

Et – According to Szabó from Hung *túr* [c1520] 'to dig; to root, to rummage, to search' (perhaps FU).

? **turna** [1668 (HSSJ); Konuš; P. Horov: SSJ coll, VSCS: coll, ESlk: Buffa, Kret; *túrňa* (ESlk: Kál, J. Gr. Tajovský: SSJ dial), *tureň* (1701: HSSJ, J. Alexy: SSJ dial), *túreň* (ESlk: Kál, B. Timrava: SSJ dial), *túren* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'tower, spire', [18th cent (HSSJ)] '(tower-like) tall headgear', [SČS; *túrňa*, *turna* (ESlk: Kál, J. Hrušovský: SSJ)] '(mountain) peak, crag'.

- Pol *turnia* 'felsige Bergspitze (im

Tatragebirge)' (Callier 1, 399), (dial) 'belfry' (Wołosz 314-15 < Hung; in my view through Slk), Cr, Sb *toranj* (dial also *turanj*, *toronj*) 'Turm' (UESk 511-12), CUkr *мѡрѡн* 'tower; (church) dome; belfry' (Lizanec 628), Rum (dial) *torumb* 'tour d'une église' (Tamás 799-800).

Et – Prob Hung *torony* [1291] 'tower' < MHG *turn* (NHG *Turm*) 'id' [< OFr *torz* (**torn*) < L *turris* (Kluge²² 745)]. The Slk *turňa* may reflect the Hung poss form *tornya*, OHung also *turnya* (§ 19c). According to Machek Sl 543 and Rudolf 171 the word comes directly from MHG, but Newerkla does not include it in his work; note that this loan is not found in Czech, which would be surprising in the case of a (direct) Germanism.

turošétek [1702 (HSSJ)] 'food prepared with cottage cheese and milk'.

Et – Hung phrase *túrós étek* [1847 (HHC), to be antedated] 'id', formed by *túrós*, an adjectival der from *túró* '(cheese-)curd' (of Turkic origin) and *étek* (→ **itekfogo**).

tuška [Kál] 'log, block (of wood)', *tuškoy* [ESlk: Kir M] 'knot'.

Et – Hung *tuskó* [1774 in this sense] 'log, stump', [1808] 'knotty stick', perhaps a der of *tus* 'butt(-end)' (unknown origin).

tutaj [SCSlk: GNS] 'boat'.

Et – Hung *tutaj* [1568-73] 'raft, float', of unknown origin.

túz [PN 1572 (HSSJ), *tarda* 1707 (id), KS; *otis*, *idis* LD; Bern, Jancs, SSJ: obs; *túzok* (1779-85: HSSJ; Jancs, Kál, J. Záborský: SSJ obs), *tuzok*

(Bern, perhaps misprint)] 'bustard' (Otis *tarda*).

• Cr (Kajk) *tuzok*, *tuc* 'Trappe' (UESk 516), Rum (dial) *tuzuc* 'outarde' (Tamás 808).

Et – Hung *túzok* [1350] 'bustard', of Turkic origin. The Slk form *túz* has originated by dropping the ending *-ok*, which Slk speakers could have interpreted as a dim suffix (Kniezsa 966); Hung (dial) *túz* [Komárom: MTSz] is in all probability a back-borrowing from Slovak. Note that EWU gives for *túzok* the meaning 'ace (in cards)' too, but in my opinion this is a quite different word, namely a borrowing from Slk *túz* 'id', with correspondents in other Slavic languages such as Cz *touš*, Pol *tuz*, Russ *мыз* 'id' [of G origin, cf MHG *tús*, *dús* (> NHG *Daus*) 'deuce; ace' < Fr *deux* 'two' (Machek 648; Kluge²² 129)].

túzok → **túz**.

tütiš → **tötész**.

U

ubečel'ovat' → **bečel'ovat'** (Supplement).

ucu [Jancs (s.v. *uczu*)] 'let's go!, go/get on!'.

Et – Hung *uccu* [1777] 'id', co-radicant of the verb *uszít* 'to incite, to set on' (of unknown origin).

ud'an [ESlk: Kir M] 'then, ever; but; just, really'.

- CUkr *yð'ah, yð'oh* 'enough; very much; (Lizanec 629), Rum (dial) *ughian* 'wohl, gewiss, ach was!' (Tamás 826).

Et – Hung *ugyan* [beg 13th cent/] 'id' (from an U base).

udvarbíró [1534 (HSSJ)] '(head) steward, marshal'.

- Cr (hist) *udvarbirov* 'Hofrichter, Hofmeister' (UESk 517), Rum (obs) *odorbirău* 'id' (Tamás 576).

Et – Hung *udvarbíró* [1431 (Oklsz)] 'id', comp of *udvar* 'court', of Sl origin, and *bíró* (→ **bíró**). On this Hung title see Schubert 630.

udvorník [Bern] 'courtier'.

Et – Hung (obs) *udvarnok* [1268 (Oklsz)] 'aulicus, aulae familiaris; Höfling, Hofmeister', a der from *udvar* (→ **udvarbíró**). Bernolák's entry may result from crossing with the synonym *dvorník*, which is a pure Sl derivative. However, cf the latinised form *udvornici* (pl) and *varr*, very frequent in old Hung records (Oklsz).

? **uhája** [Hvozdz] 'hurrah'.

Et – Perhaps a var of Hung *ihaja* [1857] 'id' (→ **ihaja, čuhaja**).

ujaš [ESlk: Kir M] 'jacket, jerkin'.

- CUkr *yŭou, eŭou, zyŭou* 'id' (Lizanec 629), Rum (dial) *uios* 'veste des paysans' (Tamás 827).

Et – Hung (obs) *ujjas* [1836] 'id', liter 'sleeved (jacket)', a der from *ujj* 'sleeve', of controversial origin: 1) from an U word with basic meaning 'arm' → 'sleeve'; 2) orig the same word as the homonymous *ujj* 'finger'

(U), which metaphorically would have come to mean 'sleeve'.

unalost' [Jancs s.v. *unalom*] 'tedium, boredom'.

Et – Hung *unalom* [1580] 'id', a der from *un* 'to be weary/tired (of), to be fed up', of unknown origin. Slovak speakers have morphologized the Hung word by changing the suff *-alom* for *-alost'*, as if it were an abstract noun deriving from an adj in *-lý* (Horecký 152). Note that in Slk the verbs *unovat', unúvat', unavit'* 'to tire, to exhaust, to fatigue, to weary, to annoy' are found, deriving, like Cz *unavit, unavovat* 'id', from a Sl base (Machek 392), but a possible interference of the Slk terms with the above-mentioned Hung verb (see eg Jancsovics's dictionary) is not excluded. However, I cannot agree on Király's opinion that these Sl verbs were borrowed from Hungarian.

úram [Doru'a] 'Sir' (as title/form of address).

- Pol (obs) *uram* 'mój panie' (Wołosz 315), Cr, Sb (obs, dial) *uram* 'mein Herr' (UESk 517-18).

Et – Hung *uram* [already in a Byz source of the 12th cent as οὐρούμ (UESk l.c.)] 'id', poss form of first sing of *úr* [PIN (1002) 1009/] 'master, lord; gentleman, Sir', of controversial origin: 1) < Turkic; 2) FU. The long *u* of the Slk data (assuming they are correctly quoted) is erroneous.

urfi [ESlk: Kir M; *urfičko* (id)] 'young master/gentleman'.

- CUkr *ypφu* 'id' (Lizanec 629).

Et – Hung *úrfi* [1775 (HHC)] 'id', comp of *úr* (→ **uram**) and *fi* (→ **ficko**²).

úžera [1619 (HSSJ), *foenus* LD; Bern, Jancs (*u-*); Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ; also *užora* LD] 'usury'.

Main der: *úžerník* [1666 (HSSJ), *tocullio* LD; Bern (*u-*), Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, SSJ, KSSJ; *užerák* (1702: HSSJ; Bern, Kál)] 'usurer', *úžerný* [1473 (HSSJ), Bern (*u-*), Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; Fr. Král' (SSJ)] 'usurious', *úžerovať* [1702 (HSSJ), *užerugj*: *foenero* LD; *užérat*' (Bern, Kál)] 'to practise usury', *úžerstvo* [1455 (HSSJ); Bern (*-stvi*)] 'usuriousness'.

- Cr (Kajk, obs) *užura*, *ožura* 'Zins, Wucher' (UESk 518-20: «Teilweise aus dem Ungarischen»), CUkr *уже-ра* 'id' (Kniezsa 968).

Et – Hung *uzsora* [PIN 1376; a1416/] 'usury' < L *usura* 'a sum paid for the use of money, interest'. LD's form *užora* certainly comes from Hung, but as for stand Slk *úžera* there is some doubt. According to Machek Sl 552 «přes maď. *uzsora* a chrv. *ožura užura* z ital. *usura*». For Kniezsa too (l. c.) the Sl words «valószínűleg a magyarból (és nem közvetlenül a latinból)».

üďvėdibojtár [ESlk: Kir M] 'articled clerk, lawyercandidate'.

Et – Hung *ügyvédbojtár* [1910 (HHC)] 'id', comp of *ügyvéd* 'lawyer, solicitor, advocate' (from *ügy* 'business, affair; case' [perhaps FU] + *véd* [→ **honvéd**]) and *bojtár* (→ **bojtár**).

vadas [ESlk: Kir M] 'proud like a hunter'.

Der: *vadaska* [Kál, Kir M] 'hunt, hunting', *vadašic* [Kir M] 'to hunt'.

- Cr (Kajk) *vadasenje* 'Jagd' (UESk 521), CUkr *вадац* 'hunter' (Dezső 90, Lizanec 582, ESUM 1, 318), OCUKr *вадацуму*, *вадацоваму* 'to hunt' (Dezső 90), Rum (dial) *vădăslui* 'chasser, être à la chasse' (Tamás 840).

Et – Hung *vadász* [PIN 1256; c1395] 'hunter', *vadászik* [a1416/] 'to hunt', der from *vad* 'wild; game' (FU). As to *vadaska*, Slk speakers have morphologized the word according to the model given by the synonym *poľovačka*.

vadlovať → **vodľovať**.

vágáš [SCSlk: Mat] (Matejčík puts the word in a list of Magyarisms without giving its meaning).

- Sb, Cr (dial) *vagaš* 'Geleise, Radspur, Wagenspur; Rinne, Kanal; Einschnitt' (UESk 521), CUkr *вараву* 'path in mountainous pasture' (UED 50), 'wood-cutting area; mountain ravine' (Lizanec 582), Rum *făgaș*, (dial) *văgaș* 'ornière, routine; tranchée, ravine, ruisseau; glissoir; coupe' (Tamás 841).

Et – Hung *vágás* [PIN 1320] 'cutting; ride, riding cut', a der from *vág* (→ **hidegvágoú**).

vagaščižmi [ESlk: Kir M] 'wellington boots'.

Et – Hung *vágáscsizma* [Kir M] 'id', comp of *vágás* (→ **vágáš**) and *csizma* (→ **čižma**).

vágóhíd [SCSlk: GNS, Szabó; *vagoveň* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'slaughterhouse'.

- CUkr *варовицид* (Lizanec 582), Rum (dial) *vagohid* (Tamás 834) 'id'.

Et – Hung *vágóhíd* (→ **hídvágó**). Slk *vagoveň* may come from the first element of the Hung compound (§§ 25, 25.3) or directly from its shortened form *vágó* [MTSz]. As to its morphologization, see Horecký 140 ('Názvy miesta s príponou -eň').

vagou [ESlk: Kir M] 'cold chisel'.

- Sb *вазѡѡ* 'eine Art großen Winzermesser, zum Schilfschneiden, scalprum arundini secandae' (Vuk 51), *vagov* 'vinogradarski nož; kosir, alat sličan srp' (Brodnjak 571), CUkr *варѡѡ*, *варѡѡ*, *варѡѡ* 'cutter; cutting tool; chisel' (Lizanec 582).

Et – Hung (*hideg*)*vágó* (→ **hidegvágou**).

vágov [1687 (HSSJ); *vágó* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'fattened head of (beef) cattle'.

- OCUkr *вазов*, CUkr *вазѡѡ* 'livestock for slaughter' (Dezső 90, Lizanec 582).

Et – Hung *vágó* [17th cent (NySz)] 'beef cattle', shortening of compounds such as *vágóbarom* [1559 (OkI Sz)], *vágótehén* [1578 (id)] 'Schlachtvieh', for whose first element → **hidegvágou**, **hídvágó**.

vagoveň → **vágóhíd**.

vajatať [Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ (quoting the proverbial phrase *vajatali hory, porodili myš* = Hung *vajúdtak a hegyek, és szültek egy egeret* 'the mountains laboured and gave birth to a mouse', i.e. a free translation of Horace's *parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus*), KSSJ: lit; *vajatať sa* (P. O. Hviezdoslav: SSJ

rar), *vojaťit' sa* (Janics), *vajatovať*, *vojaťit' (sa)*, *voj(at)ovať*, *vojetit' (Kál)]* 'to labour, to be in labour', [J. Horák (SSJ)] 'to vacillate, to waver', [Št. Rysula (SSJ: expr rar)] 'to work hard'.

Der: *vajatanie* [Hvozdz, Konuš] 'labour (pain)'.

Et – Hung *vajúdik* [c1456] (obs) 'to suffer deprivation, to lead a hard life', [1750] 'to be in labour', from a root of uncertain, perhaps onom origin. The Slk morphologization of the Hung verb follows an unusual pattern.

vajda [1560 (Gregor LexEinfl)] 'commanding officer', [1614 (Haupt), Hvozdz, Konuš, VSCS: hist] 'voivod', [18th cent (HSSJ); Kál, M. Kukučín (SSJ), Konuš, KSSJ, SCS, VSCS] 'Gipsy chief(tain)', [ESlk: Kir M] 'head mower, leading mower'.

Der: *vajdovac* [ESlk: Kir M] 'to lead (work)'.

- OPol *wajda* 'comes provincialis, Landgraf' (Brückner 599), Pol (dial) *wajda* 'Gipsy chief' (Wołosz 315), Cr (Kajk) *vajda* 'Anführer' (UESk 522), Slov (obs, dial) *vajda* 'Führer' (Plet 2, 746), 'poglavar tolpe' (= 'ringleader') (Bezljaj 4, 275), Ukr (dial) *ваїда* 'carollers' leader' (ESUM 1, 320).

Et – Hung *vajda* [c950] 'voivod, prince; governor (of a province)', [1494] 'commanding officer', [1604] 'Gipsy chief', of Sl origin, cf OCSl **ВОЈЕВОДА** 'exercituum dux, imperator; praeses, dux, magistratus' (SJS 1, 217), continued in all Sl languages.

vakarou [ESlk: Kir M] 'remains (of dough)'; *vakarka* [ESlk: Hab] 'longish loaf of bread'.

- CUkr *вакарѡѡ*, *вакарѡѡ* 'small loaf baked out of remains of dough'

(Lizanec 582), Rum (dial) *văcărău* 'pain cuit de raclures de pâte' (Tamás 840).

Et – Hung (dial) *vakaró* [1604 (NySz)] 'libum rasivum', [1718 (Oklsz)] 'Rest des Brotteiges', substantivized pres part of *vakar* 'to scratch, to scrape' (from an unknown root).

vakovat' [1758 (HSSJ), *incrusto* LD; Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, Jégé (SSJ: coll), KSSJ: coll] 'to plaster'.

Der: *vakovka* [Kál, M. Kukučín (SSJ: coll), Hvozdz, Konuš, KSSJ: coll] 'plaster, plastering'.

• CUKr *ваковати, ваколовати* 'to plaster' (Lizanec 582), Rum (dial) *văcălu* 'crépir, plâtrer, enduire' (Tamás 839).

Et – Hung *vakol* [1588] 'to plaster', of G origin, cf Trans Sax *wacken, bewacken* 'id'. § 30.

valaga [ESlk: Kir M] 'vulva'.

Et – Hung *valag* [a1416/] (obs, dial) 'id' (translates It *fregna* in the oldest It-Hung glossary: Rocchi 194; the vulgar invitation to a woman *hozá qiçi valaqat* [= *hozđ (a) kicsi valagod* 'bring your little pussy here'] is found among the Hung words and phrases quoted by the 17th cent Turkish traveller Evliya Çelebi: Dankoff 115), [1795] (mod stand) 'buttocks, arse', of unknown origin.

valal [ESlk: 1572 (HSSJ), Kál, Hvozdz, Buffa, Tkáč, Kir M; Konuš (dial), Fr. Král' (SSJ: dial); *valan* (17th cent: HSSJ)] 'village'.

Der: *valalčan* [1774 (HSSJ), Kál, Hvozdz, Buffa] 'villager', *valalec* [1772 (HSSJ)] 'id', [Kál] '(town) councillor'.

• OCukr *валал* 'village (community)' (Dezsó 90).

Et – Hung (obs) *valál* [1511/ in this sense; previously recorded as 'reality; existence; property'] 'village (community)', from *val-*, a root var of the verb *van* 'to be'.

valalkozou [ESlk: Kir M] 'building contractor, builder'.

• CUKr *валолкôзов, валолкозов* 'owner (of a firm or business); entrepreneur' (Lizanec 583).

Et – Hung *vállalkozó* [1833] 'contractor, entrepreneur', substantivized pres part of *vállalkozik* 'to undertake, to contract', a der from *váll* (→ **válpánt**).

válov [1615 (HSSJ), *canalis, aqualicus, aquarium, linter* LD; Bern, Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ; *válov* (Czambel, Kál)] '(feeding-)trough, manger', [SCSlk: GNS (*váló*)] also 'watering place', [Kál, SSJ (dial)] 'a part of the flax brake'.

Der: *valovec* [1713 (HSSJ), Bern (*val-*), Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ] 'trough'; dim: *valovček* [18th cent (HSSJ), Bern (*vál-*), J. Gr. Tajovský (Kál), Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ].

• Cr, Sb *valov* 'Futtertrog, Tränktrog' (UESk 522-23), 'truogolo (de' majali)' (Parčić 1101), CUKr *валѣ, валыѣ* and varr '(feeding-)trough' with further meanings (Lizanec 583, ESUM 1, 326), Rum (prov) *vălău* 'auge (des porcs), abreuvoir' with further meanings (Tamás 843).

Et – Hung *vályú* [PIN 1121/; c1395] ~ (obs) *váló* [1578] ~ (dial) *valló*, *valyó* [TESz] 'trough', prob of Turkic (Chuv) origin.

válpánt [SCSlk: Szabó] 'shoulder-strap'.

- CUKr *валпанта, валпанты* 'id' (Lizanec 583).

Et – Hung *vállpánt* [1934 (HHC)] 'id', comp of *váll* 'shoulder' (FU) and *pánt* (→ **pánt**).

valušný [1772 (HSSJ); ESlk: Kál, Czambel, Buffa (-ni), Kir M; SCSlk: GNS; Gregor AdjUng] 'fit(ted), proper, right, suitable'.

Der: *valušic s'e*, in the phrase *jak se valuši* [ESlk: Kál] 'as is proper'.

- Slov (dial) *valoun* (**valoven*) 'veljaven, primeren' (Bezljaj 4, 278), OCUkr *валовишний, валушний*, CUKr *валѡвишен, валѡшний* and varr 'belonging; worthy; capable; necessary' (Dezső 90, Lizanec 583, ESUM 1, 326).

Et – Hung *való* [? 1171] 'being, situated', [a1372/] 'coming (from)', [a1372/] 'fit, suited, suitable', pres part from *val-* (→ **valal**). From a formal point of view, the Slk word was influenced by the co-radicant Hung *valós* 'real, positive, concrete'. § 26a.

vankúš [1596 (HSSJ), *pulvinar* LD; Bern (*vánkuš*), Jancs, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš (coll), SSJ, KSSJ; *vankoš(ik)* (ESlk: Kál)] 'cushion, pillow'.

Der: *vankušnica* [1557 (HSSJ)] 'pillowcase, pillow slip'.

- Cr, Sb (dial) *vanjkuš* with further varr 'Kissen, Polster' (UESk 525-26), Slov (dial) *vankuš, vanjkuš* 'Kissen' (Plet 2, 748, Bezljaj 4, 281), CUKr *ванкош, ванкуш* 'upper cross-beam on the front axle of the cart' with further meanings (Lizanec 583), Rum (rar) *vancoș* 'coussinet' (Tamás 836), Trans Sax *wankosch* 'párna, vankos' (TESz 3, 1087).

Et – Hung *vánkos* (OHung also *vánkus*)

[a1372/] 'cushion, pillow', of G origin, cf MHG Bav-Austr *wangkuss, wangeküsse* 'id'. Rudolf 174 and Newerkla 144 (wrongly) consider the Skl word to be a direct Germanism.

varga [1784 (HSSJ), Kál (meaning given with a question mark), B. Timrava (SSJ: dial)] 'tanner'. (The homonymous Slk *varga* 'lip' is recorded by VSCS as 'mad' (= Hungarian) wrongly, as this word comes from Pol *warga* 'id').

Der: *vargovský* [1786 (HSSJ)] 'tanner's, pertaining to tanning', *vargovské (krpce)* [Kál] '(kind of shoes) sewed from one piece (of leather)'; *vargovstvo* [1784 (HSSJ)] 'tanner's trade'.

- Cr (obs) *vorga* 'calzolaro, scarpario; sutor, calceolarius' (in G. Micalia's *Thesaurus linguae Illyricae* [1649]: UESk 541), Sb *varga* 'Schuhmacher, Stiefelmacher; Gerber' (UESk cit, Brodnjak 574), CUKr *vapra, vapry* 'tanner' (Lizanec 583), *vaprap* 'tanning', *vaprap* 'tanner' (ESUM 1, 331), Rum (rar) *orga* 'tanneur' (Tamás 580).

Et – Hung *varga* [? PN 1389; c1500] 'shoemaker', [c1560] 'tanner', perhaps a der from varr 'to sew' (FU).

varmed'a [1624 (Doruľa MSI), *vármed'a* (1724: HSSJ)] 'county, comitat, district'.

Der: *vármed'ský* [1679 (HSSJ); *varmecki* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'pertaining to a county'.

- Cr, Sb *varmeda, varmedija* 'Komitat, Gespanschaft' (UESk 528-29), Slov (obs) *varmedja* 'Gespanschaft' (Janežič 755), (dial) *varmegja* 'Komitat' (Petrov-Slodnjak 307), Bulg (dial) *вармег'а* 'id' (Hollós 21; missing in Décsy), OCUkr *вармежа, вармедь, вармедя* 'id' (Dezső 91), Russ *вармедье* 'Komitat' (Hollós 20-21),

Rum (obs) *varmeghie* 'comitat' (Tamás 837).

Et – Hung *vármegye* [PIN 1329; 1504] 'county, comitat', comp of *vár* (→ **varoš**) and *megye* 'county', of Sl origin.

varoš [16th cent (Haupt), 1690 (ESlk: HSSJ); *varoš* (id: Kál, Buffa, Tkáč)] 'town, city'.

Der: *varošan* [1773 (HSSJ)], *varoščan* [1787 (id)], *varoščak* [ESlk: Kál] 'citizen, city-/town-dweller'; *varošký* [1653 (HSSJ); *varoski* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'pertaining to a town/city, urban, municipal'.

- Sb *várou* 'die Stadt, urbs' (Vuk 54), Cr (Kajk) *varaš* 'id' (UESk 529-31), Cr *varoš* 'manje mjesto' (Anić 798), 'trgovište, gradić' (Brodnjak 575), Cr (Čak) *voroš* 'Siedlung außerhalb einer Befestigung (nur als Flurname)' (ČDL 1334), Slov (dial) *varaš* 'Stadt' (Plet 2, 748), 'Ort, Platz' (Petrov-Slodniak 307), *varoš* 'urbs, mesto' (Bezljaj 4, 283), OCUkr *варошь, варышь*, CUkr *варои, варуи, варей* 'town, city' (ESUM 1, 333, Dezső 91, Lizanec 583), Rum *oraş* (in Vlacho-Slavonic documents [beg 15th cent] still as *varoš, varaš*) 'ville' (Tamás 579), Osm *varoş* 'suburb; outskirts (of a city); faubourg' (Rocchi Thung 124-25) > Alb (obs) *varosh* 'part of a medieval town lying outside the castle walls, faubourg; part of the town adjacent to the market; pastureland' (AED 909).

Et – Hung *város* [PIN 1193; beg 13th cent/] 'town, city', a der from *vár* 'castle, fortress', of Iranian origin. The Hung word, as a typical 'Kulturwort' of settlement terminology, has spread in a number of central-southern European languages: «Es kann die These aufgestellt werden, daß

gerade der magyarische Stadtbegriff eine entscheidende Mittlerstellung zwischen der Entwicklung des deutschen Stadtbegriffs und demjenigen fast in ganz Südosteuropa einnimmt» (Grothusen 69). For the history of the word see also Schubert 648-56.

vartáš [PN 1530 (HSSJ); 1633 (id, Gregor LexEinfl), Bern, Jancs, Kál, Kónuš, B. Timrava (SSJ: coll obs), VSCS (coll obs; wrongly given as 'nem', i.e. German); *vartaš* (ESlk: Tkáč)] '(night) watchman, sentry, guard'.

- OCUkr *вармау, вармуу* 'guard, frontier guard' (Dezső 91), Rum (dial) *vârdaş, vârtaş* 'paznic, santinelă de-a lungul ulucului' (Tamás 839).

Et – Hung (obs) *vártás* [1636 (NySz)] 'watchman', a der from *várta* 'guard, sentryduty', of G origin.

vašar [ESlk: Kir M] '(fun-)fair'.

- Sb *váuar*, Cr *vašar* 'Markt, Messe; Kauf; Unordnung, Wirrwarr, Durcheinander, Rummel' (Vuk 55, UESk 531-32), CUkr *вауар* 'fair, market' (ESUM 1, 341, Dezső 92, Lizanec 584).

Et – Hung *vásár* [1055] 'market, fair', prob of Iranian origin, cf Middle Pers *wāzār* 'market', mod Pers بازار *bāzār* 'id' (Steingass 144) [> Engl *bazaar*, G *Basar*, Fr, It *bazar*, etc].

vašárbíro [1666 (HSSJ); *vašarbír* (Bern), *vašarbiar* (Doruľa)] 'collector of market dues'.

- Cr (obs) *vašarbirov* 'Marktrichter, Marktaufseher' (UESk 532).

Et – Hung *vásárbíró* [1544 (OkISz)] 'market inspector, commissary of the

markethall', comp of *vásár* (→ **vašar**) and *bíró* (→ **biró**).

vašárhej [1687 (HSSJ)] 'market place'.

Et – Hung *vásárhely* [PIN 1266 (FNESz)] 'id', comp of *vásár* (→ **vašar**) and *hely* (→ **hel**).

vašdereš [1658 (Gregor MLSz), SCSlk: Mat; *važdereš* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'iron gray horse'.

Et – Hung *vasderes* [1681 (Herman)] 'id', comp of *vas* (→ **farkvaš**) and *deres* (→ **dereš**).

vašpor [SCSlk: Fekete, ESlk: Kir M] 'iron dust'.

• CUkr *вoунoп* 'id' (Lizanec 586), Rum (dial) *vašpor* 'noir de rouille' (Tamás 839).

Et – Hung *vaspor* [1673 (NySz)] 'id', comp of *vas* (→ **farkvaš**) and *por* (→ **porház**).

važdereš → **vašdereš**.

végrehajtoṽ [ESlk: Kir M] 'executor'.

• CUkr *вiйpeзоṽmie* and varr 'officer of the court' (Lizanec 584), Rum (obs) *vigrehaitāu* 'huissier, commissaire-priseur' (Tamás 855).

Et – Hung *végrehajtó* [1795 (HHC)] 'executor', comp of *végre*, sublative of *vég* 'end' (of uncertain origin, perhaps FU) and *hajtó* (→ **hajtol**).

véka → **vieka**.

veležďúr [Bern, Kál, Hvozdz, P. O. Hviezdoslav (SSJ: dial); *verežďúrd* (1710: HSSJ, but the original writing is *veressdurda*, so, in my view, the normalized writing should be *verešďúrd*), *verešď'urk* (1757: id), *vereš-*

d'ordík (1725: id), *verežďúr* (Z. Jenesská: SSJ dial), *verežďžúr* (WSlk: Palk M), *verešďúr* (Kál), *vereš ďurek* (Haupt)] 'flask coated with leather, canteen (usually for wine)'.

• Cr (Kajk, hapax) *verežďurd* 'hölzerne Feldflasche' (UESk 534).

Et – Hung (obs) *veresgyörgy* [1683 (UESk)] ~ *veresgyurkó* [MNy 32, 257] 'hölzerne Feldflasche' (Ballagi KSz). The word seems a compound formed by *veres* (→ **víres**) and the PN *György* 'George', but it could actually result from a folk-etymological disfigurement of an unknown loanterm (UESk l.c.).

vendég [1694 (HSSJ)] 'guest, visitor'.

• OCUkr *вeндyр* 'id' (Dezső 92).

Et – Hung *vendég* [PN 1138/; a1372/] 'id', of It origin, cf It *venetico* 'Venetic; Venetian; of/from the Veneto region'. The Hung word derives from the It dial form *venedego* and orig referred to settlers coming from Veneto (Balázs). Otherwise Hadrovics (→ **vidiek**).

vendlíki [SSlk: Gregor Kocs; *vendlíke*, *vendlígi* (id)] (pl) 'cart-ladder'.

Et – Hung *vendégoldal* [1785] 'id', comp of *vendég* 'substitute, replacement; chance-, occasional' (semantic development of → **vendég**) and *oldal* 'side' (prob Ugr). Slk speakers dropped the second element of the Hung compound according to § 25. The forms ending in *-líki/-e* may have arisen under the influence of terms of the same semantic field such as *obrtlík*, *zvtlík* 'pivot, swivel' (see Horecký 132).

verbunkoš [1848 (Gregor H); J. Kollár (Kál), Hvozdz, Jégé (SSJ: coll obs),

VSCS (hist; wrongly given as 'nem', i.e. German)] 'recruiter, recruiting officer'.

- Cz (dial) *verbunkoš* 'recruteur' (Sulán Élém 20), Sb (obs) *verbonkoš*, *vrbonkaš*, *vrbonkaš* 'Werber (von Rekruten)' (UESk 534), Russ *вербунков* 'Tanz beim Soldatenwerben' (Hollós 21), Rum (obs) *verbuncaș* 'Werber' (Tamás 847), Engl *verbunkoche*, *verbunko* 'recruiting music' (Ország^h 1526).

Et – Hung *verbunkos* [1759] 'recruiter', a der from *verbunk* 'recruiting' < G *Werbung* 'id'.

vereš → **víreš**.

verešďúr, **vereždúr** (and varr) → **veleždúr**.

vezir [*dux* LD; ESlk: Kir M] 'gang-leader; bell-wether'.

- Slov (dial) *vezer* 'Führer, Anführer, General, Feldherr' (Štrekelj 71), CUKr *везуп*, *везуп* 'leader' (Lizanec 584).

Et – Hung *vezér* [a1416/] 'leader, chief(tain), head', from a root of FU origin.

vicehadnad' [1703 (HSSJ)] 'sub-lieutenant'.

Et – Hung (obs) *vicehadnagy* [1555 (TESz)] 'id', comp of *vice* 'deputy, vice, substitute' (< L) and *hadnagy* (→ **hadnad'**).

viceispán [1483 (HSSJ), J. Škultéty (SSJ obs); *vicišpán* (1602: id, Bern, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; T. Vansová: SSJ obs; SCS, VSCS: hist), *vicišpan* (ESlk: Buffa, Kir M)] 'deputy chief of a Slovak county'; 'sheriff' (Konuš).

- Sb (obs) *vice-išpan*, *vicišpan*, Cr (obs) *vicišpan* 'Vizegespan des Komitats' (UESk 534), OCUkr *вуйцунан*, *вуйцунан*, CUKr *вуйцунан* 'id' (Dezsó 92, Lizanec 585), Rum (obs) *vițișpan* 'sous-préfet' (Tamás 860).

Et – Hung (obs) *viceispán* [c1535, to be antedated, as is the var *vicišpán* (1725-64/)] 'sub-prefect (of a county)', comp of *vice* (→ **vicehadnad'**) and *ispán* (→ **išpán**).

vicekapitán [1569 (Gregor LexEinfl)] 'vice-captain'.

Et – Hung (obs) *vicekapitány* [1540] 'id', comp of *vice* (→ **vicehadnad'**) and *kapitány* (→ **kapitán**).

vicenadršpán [1528 (HSSJ)] 'vice-palatine'.

Et – Hung (obs) *vicenádorispan* [not found in our sources] 'id', comp of *vice* (→ **vicehadnad'**) and *nádorispan* (→ **nadršpán**).

viceporkoláb [1582 (HSSJ)] 'vice-steward (of a castle)'.

Et – Hung (obs) *viceporkoláb* [1548 (OkISz)] 'id', comp of *vice* (→ **vicehadnad'**) and *porkoláb* (→ **porkoláb**).

vičigázovaťi sa [SCSlk: Mat] 'to tire, to get tired/worn-out'.

Et – Hung *csigáz* [c1512; mostly with the pref *el-*] 'to tire out, to exhaust', a der from *csiga* (→ **čiga**).

vidiek [Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, J. Alexy (SSJ), KSSJ] 'the country, countryside, rural area', [Bern (also *vidék*), Kál, Jégé (SSJ: obs)] 'country, area, region', [*districtus* LD, Bern, Kál, Jégé (SSJ: hist); *vidík* (B. Němcová: Kál)] 'province, district'.

Der: *vidiečan* [Bern (also *vid'ěčan*, *vid'ičan*), Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, M. Kukučín (SSJ), KSSJ] 'country-man, rustic', [B. Timrava (SSJ: dial)] 'foreigner', *vidiecki* [Bern (also *vid'ěckí*), Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ] 'country..., rustic, rural', [M. Kukučín (SSJ: obs)] 'provincial, regional'.

- Pol (obs, dial) *widek* 'land, region, district' (Wołosz 315-16), Cr (obs) *vidi(e)k*, *videk* 'Gegend, Umgegend, Landschaft; Distrikt', Cr, Sb *vidik* (mod meanings, under the influence of *vid(j)eti* 'to see') 'Anblick, Fernsicht, Aussicht, Schau, Gesichtskreis' (UESk 535-36), OCUkr *вудык* 'domanial area' (Dezsó 92), CUkr *відуїк*, *відук* and varr 'environs; territory of another village' (Lizanec 585), Rum (obs; «in der neueren Volkssprache sehr selten») *vidic* 'région, district' (Tamás 852).

Et – Hung *vidék* [a1372/] 'country, region, district, area; countryside; surroundings, environs', of unknown origin according to TESz and EWU. Hadrovics 44-48 thinks that it is a co-radicate of *idegen* 'foreign' and *vendég* (→ **vendég**). Recently, Ondruš (2, 104-105) has suggested a derivation of the Hung word from a Slk form **vydeg*.

vieka [1731 (HSSJ); *véka* (1775: id)] '(measure of capacity approximately equivalent to one) bushel'.

- Sb (obs, dial) *vik(a)*, *veka* 'Scheffel' (UESk 537), Rum (dial) *vičá* 'quart (measure de grains)' (Tamás 849).

Et – Hung *véka* [c1395] (obs) 'basket', [1491] 'bushel', of Sl origin, cf Russ *веко* 'eyelid'; (dial) 'basket'.

vifingálovač → **vipingálovač**.

vifodravenei [SCSlk: Mat] (in the phrase) *vifodravená d'eska* 'warped board'.

Et – Hung *fodroz* [1775] 'to frill; to ruffle; to ripple', a der from *fodor* (→ **fodra**). § 30.

vigan [Kál, T. Vansová (SSJ obs), VSCS: obs; ESlk: Buffa; also *vigano* (Kál)] 'child's little skirt sewed together with the bodice, baby's dress (usually worn in the villages)', [P. O. Hviezdoslav (SSJ: obs), VSCS: obs] 'dressing gown, housecoat', [Konuš] 'a robe', [SCSlk: GNS] 'child's (usually fustian) long night-dress', [id: Mat] 'woman's dress'.

Dim: *viganček* [Kál, SSJ], *viganík* [Z. Jesenská (SSJ)].

- Sb (dial) *вiгáнь*, *фiгáнь* 'Frauenkleid, vestis feminae' (Vuk 59, 796, UESk 536), Rum (dial) *vigan* 'jupe des femmes (ou des enfants)' (Tamás 854).

Et – Hung (obs) *viganó* [1793/] '(woman's) skirt, petticoat', from the PN *Viganò*, with reference to the dress of the Spanish dancer Maria Medina, who married the Italian choreographer and dancer Salvatore Viganò (1769-1821). She and her husband achieved great success as a team in Vienna and Budapest, hence the fame of her costumes. This word may have blended (also in Slk) with the other term *vigan*, *vigán* [c1800] 'kind of overcoat', connected with Engl *wigan* 'a stiff plain-weave cotton fabric' (from PIN *Wigan*).

vigéc [J. Čajak (Kál), M. Rázus (SSJ: obs), VSCS: obs] 'commercial traveller, travelling salesman'.

- Rum (rar) *vighet* 'commis voyageur' (Tamás 855).

Et – Hung *vigéc* [1884] 'id' < G *wie geht's?* 'how are things?'. Since Austrian commercial travellers used to greet each other this way, the phrase became their Hung nickname. Cr (Dalmatian) *bigéc* 'dandy, fop' comes from the same G phrase (Vinja 1, 54).

vikáriuš [1796 (HSSJ)] 'vicar'.

- Rum (rather obs) *vicareș* 'vicaire' (Tamás 848-49).

Et – Hung *vikáriuš* [a1372/] 'id' < L *vicarius* 'substitute, deputy', (ML) 'a bishop's substitute; vicar-general of the bishop' (Niermeyer 1089).

vilagi [ESlk: Kir M] (pl) '(to lead) a merry life'.

- Rum *vileag* 'publicité, lieu public de rassemblement, monde' (Tamás 856)

Et – Hung *világ* [end 12th cent] 'world' (orig 'light'; the semantic development prob occurred under Sl influence, cf OCSl *свѣтъ* 'lux, lumen; mundus, saeculum, vita': SJS 4, 35; Kiss 209-211), from a FU root. The Slk meaning of the word was drawn from the Hung phrase *éli világát* (liter 'to live one's world') 'to live in plenty, to live a life of ease'.

vilaň [ESlk: Kir M] '(electric) light', [id: Tkáč; *vilanka* (SCSlk: Fekete)] 'flash-light, torch'.

- CUkr *віллан', виллон', вилон'* 'electric light; X-rays; pocket torch; electric current' (Lizanec 585), Rum (rar) *vilon* 'électricité' (Tamás 857).

Et – Hung *villany* [1831] 'electricity, electric light', neo-formation on the basis of *villám* 'lightning' (same root as *világ* → **vilagi**).

vilaňoška [ESlk: Kir M] 'tram, street-car'.

Et – Hung *villanyos* [1843] 'electric', [1890/] 'tram' (in the latter meaning loan translation of G (obs) *Elektrische* 'Straßenbahn'), a der from *villany* (→ **vilaň**). § 24.

vinclér [*vinitor* LD; *vinclier, vincier* (Kál)] 'vine-dresser, wine-grower, vintner'.

- Cr *vincilir*, (obs) *vincelir, vinciler* 'Winzer' (UESk 537), OCUkr *винцилар, CUkr винцур, винцлер* 'wine-grower' (Dezső 92, Lizanec 585), Rum (dial) *vințeler* 'vigneron' (Tamás 858).

Et – Hung *vincellér* [PN 1396; a1416/] 'id', of G origin, cf MHG *vînzür*, Bav-Austr *weinzierl* ~ G *Winzer* 'id' [< L *vinitor* 'a vineyard worker']. It is uncertain whether the Slk form *vincúr* [SSJ: reg] comes from Hung as well.

vipingálovač [SCSlk: GNS; also *vifingálovač* (id)] 'to embellish, to decorate, to adorn, to beautify'.

- Rum (dial) *pingălui* 'peindre', (*a se*) *pingăli* 'sich schminken' (Tamás 613).

Et – Hung *pingál* [1604] 'to paint' < L *pingere* 'id'.

virča [1655 (*virče*: Gregor MLSz); HSSJ; *virđza* (Jancs)] 'bay, reddish (horse)'. Jancsovics translates *vércse* (in which meaning?).

Der: *virčastý, virčenastý* [1653 (HSSJ)], *virčovastý, virčovatý* [1654 (id)] 'reddish (horse)'.

Et – Hung *vércse* [c1395] 'falcon', [? 1441; 1591] 'reddish (esp horse)', a der from *vér* 'blood' (→ **bikavér**).

virčekík [1655 (Gregor MLSz)] 'ash-grey (horse)'.
Et – Hung (obs) *vércsekék* [1591 (Herman)] 'id', comp of *vércse* (→ **virča**) and *kék* 'blue' (< Turkic).

virďža → **virča**.

víreš [1659 (Gregor MLSz); also *vereš* (id)] 'reddish-brown (horse)'.
• Cz (dial) *vereš* 'iron grey horse' (under the influence of → **vašdereš**, Gregor cit).

Et – Hung *veres* ~ *vörös* [PIN 1121/; a1416/] 'reddish(-brown); red', a der from *vér* 'blood' (→ **bikavér**).

virgáč [P. O. Hviezdoslav (SSJ: coll expr partly obs), VCSC: coll; *virgáč* (ESlk: Kret)] 'birch(-rod), scourge; beating, thrashing', [SCSlk: Mat] 'kicking horse' (this meaning may be explained through a jocular comparison of horse's kicks to strokes of the birch; hence, as backformation the verb *virgac* [ESlk: Buffa, Kret, Tkáč] 'to kick').

• Sb *virgaz* (obs, dial also *virgajz*, *firga(j)z*) 'Geißelrute; Rutenstreich' (UESk 538), Rum (dial) *virgaci* 'verge' (Tamás 858).

Et – Hung *virgács* [1704] 'birch(-rod)' < L *virgas*, pl accusative of *virga* 'rod, stick', taken from phrases of school Latin such as *accipies virgas* 'you'll be beaten', *impinge nebuloni duodecim virgas* 'give the rascal twelve strokes of the birch!'. The Slk var *virgas* [Kál, SSJ] is a direct Latinism.

viršle [J. Gr. Tajovský (SSJ: obs), VCSS: coll obs; SCSlk: GNS; sing *viršľa* (Hvozdz; Konuš: coll)] (pl)

'Vienna sausage, wienerwurst, frankfurters'.
• CUkr *вiпуаи, вiпуа'и* 'id' (Lizanec 585).

Et – Hung *viršli* [1810] 'id' < G (Austr) *Würstel, Würschtel* 'id'. A direct German derivation of the Slk word may not be excluded.

viršlivágó [SCSlk: GNS] '(shoemaker's) iron for cutting leather'.
Et – Hung *viršlivágó* [not found in our sources] liter 'sausage-cutter', comp of *viršli* (→ **viršle**) and *vágó* (→ **hidegvágó**).

virtuš [J. Smrek (SSJ: obs), VSCS: obs] 'virtuosity', [SCSlk: GNS] 'bragging, boasting'.
Et – Hung *virtus* [1584] 'prowess, bravery, bravado, valour' < L *virtus* 'any attractive or valuable quality, excellence, virtue'.

visogad'it' (se) [SCSlk: GNS] 'to claw, to scratch out; to put/push out'; *zasogatiťi* [id: Mat] 'to push, to shove'.
Et – Hung *szaggat* [a1372/] 'to tear, to rend, to rip' (Ugr, perhaps FU root).

vitez [ESlk: Kál; also *vitiz* (id)] 'hero; victor, champion', [ESlk: Kir M] 'knifer, ruffian, hoodlum'.
• Pol (hist) *witez, witeź* 'valiant knight, warrior, hero' (Wołosz 316-17), Russ *вумезь* 'hős; heros; Mitglied des ung[arischen] Heldenordens' (Hollós 21), Rum *viteaz* 'sorte de chevalier de la cour; vaillant, valeureux, preux; héros' (Tamás 860).

Et – Hung *vitéz* ~ (dial) *vitíz* [PIN 1208/; a1372/] 'brave warrior, valiant knight', of SSL origin, cf Sb, Cr *vitez* 'knight' (< Sl **vitędzь* 'Ritter, Held',

of G origin). Stand Slk *vítaz* continues this Sl word, but the above-mentioned ESlk forms were borrowed from Hungarian. The meaning given by Király is obviously ironical.

vitézketieš [1683 (Gregor H), 1689 (HSSJ), with a number of varr (see HSSJ, Gregor Zier); *vitézkötés* (ESlk: Kir M)] '(warrior's ornamental) lace'.

- Russ *витуэж-кумуу* and varr 'le cordon de shako de hussard' (Hollós 22, who quotes also a G *Vitézkötés* from a German-Hungarian military dictionary of 1892).

Et – Hung *vitézkötés* [1575 (Hollós)] 'lace/dress frog', comp of *vitéz* (→ **vitez**) and *kötés* (→ **ketiš**).

vitörpa [1713 (HSSJ)] 'weathercock'.

Et – Hung *vitörpa* [c1395] 'sail', [1590] (obs) 'weather vane', of Sl origin, cf Bulg *вѣпруго* 'fan; sail', Slov *vetrilo* '(ventilating) fan', (obs) 'sail'.

vizitka [T. Vansová (SSJ obs); NCSlk: Kál, CSIk: Melicher, ESlk: Buffa, Kretj] 'woman's short jacket, blouse'.

- CUKr *визимка* 'woman's cotton or staple blouse' (Lizanec 585), Rum (dial) *vizitcă* 'sorte de blouse (de femme)' (Tamás 861), Gypsy *vizitka* 'blúz' (Rostás-Farkas – Karsai 123).

Et – Hung (obs) *vizitke* [1857] ~ (dial) *vizitka* [MTSz] 'id', a dim of *vizit* [< Fr *visite*] 'visit'; for a similar formation cf *otthonka* (→ **otonka**, Supplement).

vižla → **vyžla**.

vodlovat' [1517 (HSSJ), Kál, Št. Rysul'a (SSJ: dial), VSCS; *vadlovat'* (Kál),

-vač (SCSlk: GNS), *-vat'i* (id: Mat)] 'to admit, to declare; to disclose, to reveal, to give away; to betray'.

Der: *vodlovanie* [1564 (HSSJ)] 'declaration, announcement, statement'.

- Cr (dial) *vadlovati*, *vadluvati* 'confiteri, izpovjediti' (Međumurje: Mažuranić 1535, UESk 521), Slov (dial) *vadlovati*, *vadlŕivati* 'bekennen' (Plet 2, 745, Petrov-Slodnjak 307, Bezljaj 4, 274).

Et – Hung *vall* (< **vadl*) [a1416/ in this sense] 'to confess, to admit; to declare', a co-radicate of *vádol* [second half 13th cent/] 'to accuse', of Sl origin, cf OCSl **ВЛАДИТИ** 'accusare; anklagen, beschuldigen, verleumden' (SJS 1, 163), continued in all Sl languages. «Bei dem Zeitwort *vodlovat'* zeigt die Zusammenhang mit dem vorausgesetzten *vadol* 'bekennen' (...) wieder auf seine Altertümlichkeit hin» (Haupt Lautpr 6).

vojatit', **-ovat'**, **vojetit'** → **vajatat'**.

vojto [1793 (HSSJ); *vojta* (Bern, Jancs)] 'a kind of card game'.

- Sb, Cr (obs, dial) *vojta* 'Art Kartenspiel' (UESk 540-41).

Et – Hung (obs) *vojta* [1793 (UESk); the der *vojtázás* was recorded in 1779 (HHC)] 'id', of unknown origin.

vonalašovi [ESlk: Kir M] 'lined'.

Et – Hung *vonalas* [Ballagi] 'linear; lined', a der from *vonal* 'line', from *von* (→ **vonáš**). § 26c.

vonáš [1759 (HSSJ); *vonoš* (1755: id)] 'silver coin' (HSSJ), 'florin, gold piece' (Doruľa).

- OCUkr *вонаш* 'a monetary unit' (Dezsó 93, Lizanec 585), Rum (obs)

vonaş-forint 'Schussgulden (51 Kreuzer)' (Tamás 356).

Et – Hung (obs) *vonás*, shortening of *vonás forint* [1762 (OkI Sz)] 'floreus longus, florenus vonasiensis' (a kind of old florin), formed by *vonás* 'drawing', a der from *von* 'draw, pull' (of unknown origin) and *forint* (→ **forint**).

vontaraň [1613 (HSSJ)] 'brocade'.

• Cr (Kajk, hapax) *vontoranski* 'goldbestickt, mit Gold durchwirkt' (UESk 541).

Et – Hung phrase *vont arany* [1548 (OkI Sz)] 'aurum ductile; Fadengold, Golddraht'; 'shot/coated with gold' (Országh² 1561), formed by *vont*, past part of *von* (→ **vonáš**) and *arany* 'gold' (Ugr < Iran). As to the Slk meaning, cf the following Hungaro-Latin text of 1601: «Materia quaedam antiqua auro et argento contexta, vulgo *vonth Arany* appellata» (OkI Sz).

vontató [1691 (HSSJ)] 'team of draught horses'; *vontatov* [Kál] 'stack of grain'.

• Rum (dial) *vontăţău* 'tas de foin' (Tamás 863).

Et – Hung *vontató* [1767 (NySz)]; *vontató ló* (1795: HHC)] 'vectorius; Zug-', [1800 (Tamás)] (dial) 'stack', substantivized pres part of *vontat* 'to drag', causative of *von* (→ **vonáš**).

vybečelovat' → **bečel'ovat'** (Supplement).

vycafragovat' [1734 (HSSJ)] 'to adorn, to decorate'.

Et – Hung *cafrangoz* [former varr with pref *fel* ~ *föl* 'up': *felcafrangoz* (1613:

NySz), *felcafrangoz* (1666: id)] 'id', a der from *cafrang* (→ **cafrang**). § 30.

vyfarmatringovat' [Kál; *vyfarmatringovat'* (Bern)] 'to beat, to thrash', [SCSlk: GNS (vi-)] 'to copulate'.

Et – Hung (obs) *farmatringoz* [1807 (TESz)] 'to beat with a crupper (used as a scourge)', a der from *farmatring* (→ **farmatrink**). § 30.

? **vyza** [1666 (HSSJ), *suillus* KS; Bern, Jancs, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ] '(great) sturgeon, hausen' (Huso huso).

• Cr Kajk, Slov *viza* 'Hausen' (UESk, see below), Rum *viză* 'espèce d'esturgeon' (Tamás 861: «ein ziemlich problematisches Wort»).

Et – Possibly Hung *viza* [1230] 'Huso huso', a real Wanderwort: in addition to the words mentioned above, cf Cz *vyza* (Machek 705: «Slovo asi „praevropské“»), Pol *wyz(a)*, Ukr *viz* 'id'. «Das Verhältnis dieser W[örter] zueinander und zum ung[arischen] W[ort] kann nicht hinreichend geklärt werden» (EWU 1648). According to Hadrovics «nach den maßgeblichen Untersuchungen von Kniezsa (782-3) ist es wahrscheinlich, daß es aus dem Ungarischen in die slawischen Sprachen eingedrungen ist. Ganz sicher ist die Entlehnung aus dem Ungarischen für das Kajkavische und Slovenische» (UESk 540). On the other hand, Rácz 152 writes: «Ezek a nyelvekben (scil Slovak and other Sl languages) aligha lehet magyar jövévenyszó».

? **vyžla** [Bern, Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ), KSSJ; also *vižla* (*canis sagax* LD; Hvozdz)] 'kind of

hunting dog'.

- Sb *vižl(j)a* 'Vorstehhund, Spürhund' (UESk 540), Rum (dial) *vižlǎ* 'braque' (Tamás 855-56).

Et – Hung *vizsla* [PIN 1350; c1395] 'id', which is to be compared with a very similar word found in Sl languages: Sb, Cr *vižao*, Sln *vižel*, Cz *vyžle*, Pol *wyżel*, Russ *выжлеу* 'a hunting dog'. There is much controversy about the relations between the Hung and Sl words, as well as their etymology (EWU 1650; Kniezsa 783-84; Machek 705; Rejzek 727; Vasmer 1, 367-68). In any case, two arguments support the derivation of the Slk term from Hung: 1) The formal aspect, in view of the ending *-a*, differently from the other Sl languages; 2) the late emergence of *vyžla*, which seems not to be recorded before Bernolák. *Vyžla* may have arisen from the crossing of a native form **vyžel/vyžle* (HSSJ records a der *vyžlenec*) with *vižla*. The latter is certainly a borrowing from Hung, as Hadrovics points out: «Ung[arische] Vermittlung nur bei s[erbo]kr[oatischem] *vižl(j)a* und sl[owa]k[ischem] *vižla* sicher» (UESk 540).

Z

zabútorič [SCSlk: GNS] 'to furnish'.

Et – Hung (*be*)*bútoroz* [1803 (with the pref *ki-*)] 'id', a der from *bútor* (→ **bútor**). § 30.

začapit' [Kál, Konuš, Hvozdz, M. Kukučín (SSJ expr), KSSJ: expr;

začapnúť (Kál, J. Alexy: SSJ] 'to slam (eg the door); to close with a bang (eg a book)'.
Et – Hung *becsap* [in these meanings: 1830 *a' könyvet becsapja* (HHC); 1844 *becsapják a' kaput* (id), but cf 1839 *ajtó becsapódott* (id)] 'id', prefixed form of *csap* (→ **čapáš**).

zafátel'ovat' [Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ dial); *zafa'olovat'* (Kál)] 'to (cover with a) veil'.

Et – Hung *fátyoloz* [1776 (TESz)] 'id', a der from *fátyol* (→ **fátel'**). § 30.

zakupčat' [SCSlk: Szabó; *fibulo: zakap-čuwam* LD] 'to fasten together'.

Et – Hung *bekapcsol* [1767 (NySz)] 'id', prefixed form of *kapcsol* (→ **kop-čat'**). § 30.

zakátránovit (se) → **kátrán** (Supplement).

zálog [SCSlk: GNS] 'pawn, pledge'.

Et – Hung *zálog* [PN 1346; 1416/] 'id', of Sl origin, cf OCSl **залоꙑъ** 'Pfand, pignus' (SJS 1, 647), continued in all Sl languages. The Gemer dial word was certainly borrowed from Hung because of the plosive [g] (cf stand Slk *záloh*).

zápor [1772 (HSSJ); Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ dial)] 'torrential rain, downpour', [SCSlk: GNS] 'windstorm'.

- Rum (dial rar) *zǎpor* 'avers, pluie battante, ondée' (Tamás 866).

Et – Hung *zápor* [1559] '(sudden) shower, downpour, rainstorm', resulted from shortening of the obs phrase *zápor eső* 'heavy rain', whose first element is a var of *szapor(a)* 'abundant, copious' (of Sl origin).

zasogat'it'i → **visogad'it' (se)**.

zazupovat' [D. Tatarka (SSJ: mil slang), VSCS: mil slang, Hochel: mil obs] 'to re-enlist, to re-engage (for military service as a professional non-commissioned officer)'.
Et – Hung (obs) *bezupál* [1893] 'id', a der from *zupa* (→ **zupáš**). § 30.

zobon [1691 (HSSJ)] 'kind of jacket'.

• CUKr *зубѡн', зубѡон'* 'jacket' (Lizanec 597), Rum (rar) *zubān* 'sorte de veste (des paysans)' (Tamás 869).

Et – Hung *zubbony* [1570; among the old, dial varr is *zobon* (cf Slk)] 'jacket; smock', Wanderwort (cf It *giubbone*, Fr *jupon*, Osm *zubun*, *zūbun*) of ultimate Ar origin (→ **šuba**). The Slk data very likely depends on Hung for areal and phonetic reasons.

zomanc [1613 (HSSJ); *gypsum* LD; SCSlk: Fekete, Mat] 'enamel'.

Der: *zomancovat'* [*gypso*: *zomancugi* LD] 'to enamel'; *zomancovaný* [1646 (HSSJ)] 'enamelled'.

• CUKr *зoмaнy* 'enamel' (Lizanec 597), Rum (dial) *jumalŧ* 'email, glaçure' (from the older Hung forms *zomālc*, *zsomālc*: Tamás 483).

Et – Hung *zomānc* [1490] 'id', Wanderwort, cf G *Schmelz*, Fr *email*, It *smalto* 'id' [< OFranconian **smalt* 'to melt'].

zoserzovac → **serzovac**.

zungóv [SCSlk: Mat] 'artificial branch of a stream (for serving a mill)'.

• Rum (dial) *zugău*, *zîngău* 'empalement, cascade' (Tamás 869-70).

Et – Hung *zúgó* [PIN 1272] 'race, outlet; water-channel, mill-race', substan-

tivized pres part of *zúg* 'to make a (rumbling/humming) noise', of onom origin. For the Slk form cf Hung (dial) *zung* [MTSz] 'zúg'. § 10.3.

zupáš [M. Bodický (SSJ: mil slang)] 'regular non-commissioned officer'.

• Sb (dial) *zupaš* 'länger dienender Soldat oder Unteroffizier' (UESk 543), Rum (obs) *zupaş* 'rengagé' (Tamás 870).

Et – Hung (obs) *zupás* [1877] 'id', a der from *zupa* 'soup of poor quality' < G *Suppe* 'soup'.

zuza [Bern, Kál; *zúz* (Bern), *zuz* (*ventriculus avium* LD; Kál)] 'goose (or other birds') liver', [Hvozdz] = *zúzik*; *zúzik* [Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš; T. Vansová (SSJ dial); *zuzik* (1787 (HSSJ); *ventriculus avium* LD; Jungmann)] 'gizzard', [J. Kollár (Jungmann), Kál] 'goose throat', [P. Dobšínský (Kál)] 'cone'.

Et – Hung *zúza* [1779?; 1792] 'gizzard', of uncertain (perhaps onom) origin. Machek Sl 589 wrongly thinks that the Hung word comes from Slovak (see Haupt 526: «s Machkovou etymologií nesouhlasím»).

Ž

žačkov [ESlk: Kál, Tkáč; T. Vansová (SSJ: dial); *žačkó*, *žăčkó* (SCSlk: GNS), *žačkóv* (id: Fekete, Mat), *žačkou* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'sack, bag; tobacco pouch', [B. Timrava (SSJ: expr), GNS] «a term of abuse».

• Slov (dial) *žačka* 'torba, vrečka'

(Bezljaj 4, 432), CUKr *жачкы(ѳ)*, *жачкы(ѳ)*, *зачкы(ѳ)* 'tobacco pouch' (Lizanec 597), Rum (dial) *jaščău* 'blague (à tabac)' (Tamás 474).

Et – Hung *zacskó* [1508] '(small) bag', a dim form of *zsák* 'sack, bag', of G origin, cf G *Sack* 'id' [< L *saccus* 'id']. The initial [ʒ] of the Slk word stemmed from assimilation to the following affricate [tʃ], unless it derives from the obs Hung form *zsácskó* (see the other languages' data as well).

žandár [Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, F. Urbánek (SSJ), KSSJ; SCS, VSCS: obs; *šandar* (ESlk: Buffa, Tkáč)] (in former times) 'gendarme'.

Der: *žandársky* [Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ, SCS; VSCS: obs] 'pertaining to a gendarme', [Caforio] also 'gendarmery, gendarmerie'; *žandárstvo* [Konuš, SSJ, KSSJ, Caforio; VSCS: obs] 'gendarmes; gendarmery', [Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ), VSCS: obs] 'being a gendarme'; *žandárčit'* [F. Gabaj (SSJ: coll), VSCS: obs; also *žandárovať'* (SSJ: coll; VSCS: obs)] 'to be a gendarm'.

• Cz *zsandár* 'gendarme' (hist coll: Fronek 1586; the var *žandarm* is not of Hung origin; according to Machek 722 Cz dial forms with initial *š-*, *št-* were borrowed from Slovak), Sb, Cr *žandar* 'Gendarm' (UESk 544), Slov *žandar* 'gendarme; constable' (Grad-Leeming 815, SSKJ 1696), Rum (practically obs) *jăndar* 'gendarme' (Tamás 474-75).

Et – Hung *zsandár* [1851] ~ (dial) *sandár* [ÚMTSž] 'gendarme', of G origin, cf G (Austr) *Gendarm* 'id' [< Fr *gendarme* 'policeman, police officer'].

žeb [ESlk: Kál; *žebňa* (id), *žebeň* (Kir M)] 'pocket; purse, pouch'.

• Cr (Čak, Kajk) *žep* 'Beutel, Säckchen; Tasche am Kleid' (UESk 546-47; the var *džep* directly < Osm), Slov *žep* 'pocket' (Grad-Leeming 818, SSKJ 1701; according to Bezljaj 4, 448 through Croatian), CUKr *жеб* 'id' (Lizanec 597), Rum (dial) *jeb* 'poche' (Tamás 475).

Et – Hung *zseb* [1549] (obs) 'bag', (mod) 'pocket' < Osm *ceb* (mod Turkish *cep*) 'petit sac, bourse, poche' (Kakuk 90) [< Pers (< Ar) *جيب* *ğayb* 'the opening at the neck and bosom (of a shirt, &c.); a pocket' (Steingass 382)].

žebivalouška [ESlk: Kir M] 'handkerchief'.

• CUKr *жебалѳвка* with many varr 'id' (Lizanec 597).

Et – Hung (dial) *zsebbe-való* [1840 (MTsz)] ~ *zsebbevaló* [1850 (HHC)] 'id', liter 'pocket (handkerchief)', as the Hung word is an adj formed by the allative of *zseb* (→ **žeb**) and *való* (→ **valušný**) and actually means 'pocketable, pocketsize(d)'; a reference to *kendő* 'handkerchief' is understood. § 24.

želiar [1666 (HSSJ), Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ (hist, obs), KSSJ; *želir* (*inquilinus* LD), *želar* (1506 (HSSJ); ESlk: Kál), *željar* (Jancs), *želâr*, *žel'âr*, *žel'ar* (SCSlk: GNS)] 'tenant, cotter; farm hand, hired man, landless peasant'.

Main der: *želiarsky* [1664 (HSSJ); Hvozdz, Konuš, A. Plávka (SSJ)] 'farm-hand; tenant's'; *želiarstvo* [1692 (HSSJ); Hvozdz, Konuš, T. Vansová (SSJ), KSSJ; *želirství* (*in-collatus inquilini* LD), *željarstvo*

(Jancs)] 'tenancy; cotters; cotter system'; *želiarčit'* [Sv. H. Vajanský (SSJ coll obs); *želiarit'* (1737: HSSJ; Kál, Hvozdz, Konuš, SSJ: rar)] 'to be a *želiar*, to work as a farm hand'.

- Cz (dial) *želír* 'Kleinbauer ohne Grundbesitz, Häusler' (Newerkla 606), Pol (dial) *želarz* 'landless peasant' (Wołosz 317), Cr (Kajk) *željar*, *željer*, *želer*, *želir*, Sb (dial) *žiljer* 'Häusler, Keischler; inquilinus' (UESk 545-46), Slov (dial) *želar* (*žalar* Petrov-Slodnjak) 'Inwohner, Häusler, Keischler; einer, der zwar ein Haus aber wenig oder keinen Acker besitzt' (Plet 2, 956, Petrov-Slodnjak 307), 'crofter; cottager' (Grad-Leeming 816, SSKJ 1699; for Bezljaj 4, 443 directly < MHG), OCUkr *желлярь*, *жиллярь*, CUkr *жел'ар*, *жил'ар* 'id' (Dezső 93, Lizanec 597), Russ *желлярь*, *желляр* 'Insasse, Häusler' (Hollós 31), Rum (obs) *jeler* 'manant, colon partiaire, paysan sans bien-fonds, journalier' (Tamás 476).

Et – Hung *zsellér* [1265?; 1370/] 'villein, serf; cotter', of G origin, cf MHG *seldener*, *seldenære*, *selder*, Early NHG *seld(e)ner* 'Insasse, Häusler; Pächter; Tagelöhner'. Machek Sl 593 and Rudolf 182 advocate an erroneous direct derivation of the Slk word from German (see Newerkla l.c.).

želír, željar (and varr) → **želiar**.

žiba [Kál; *žibä* (id, Hvozdz), *žiba*, *žibätko* (Kál), *žibura* (SSJ dial expr)] 'goose, gosling'; *žiba-žiba* [Kál; *žibura* (SSJ dial)] 'call for geese'.

- Slov (dial) *žiba* 'tako zovejso gosi in race' (Plet 2, 961; Štrekelj 76 < Hung).

Et – Hung (dial) *zsiba* [1714] 'gosling',

zsib [1874] 'call for geese', of onom origin.

židourouža [ESlk: Kir M] 'kind of rose'.
Et – Hung phrase *zsidó rózsa* [Kir M] 'id', formed by *zsidó* 'Jewish' (of Sl origin) and *rózsa* 'rose' (< L).

živán [Jungmann, Hvozdz, Konuš, M. Rázus (SSJ coll expr); *živan* (ESlk: Tkáč)] 'bandit; rascal, rogue, scamp'.

- CUkr *живан*, *живан'* 'strong man; robber, brigand' (Lizanec 597), Rum (rar) *jivan* 'bandit' (Tamás 481).

Et – Hung *zshivány* [1569] (obs) 'depraved', [1775] (mod) 'bandit, marauder; rascal, rogue', of uncertain origin, perhaps from Osm *civan* 'a young, a boy, a young man, especially, beardless as yet' (Redhouse 686) [< Pers جوان *ğawān* 'young; a young man, youth, lad' (Steingass 376)].

žížik [Jancs; *žúžik* (Hvozdz); *žížike-bogár* (SCSlk: Mat)] 'corn weevil' (Calandra granaria).

Et – Hung *zsizsik* ~ (dial) *zsuzsok*, *zsüzsök* [1529-41] 'id', of SSl origin, cf Sb, Cr *žížak*, Slov *žížek*, *žužek* 'id'. The Novohrad dial word presents an additional element *bogár*, that is a generic name for various insects (→ **bogár**); it is an interesting instance of 'clarifying' compound (as Gusmani 57 calls it), namely a loanterm to which a second word, hyperonym of the first, is added better to clarify its semantic field. For other examples of this compositional pattern see → **javor**.

žoldoš [1660 (Gregor LexEinfl), 1712 (HSSJ), Kál, Konuš] 'mercenary', [SCSlk: Fekete, Mat] 'usurer; envi-

ous person, dog in the manger'.

- CUKr *μολιδου* 'mercenary' (Lizanec 597), Rum (obs, rar) *joldoş* 'Söldner' (Tamás 481).

Et – Hung *zsoldos* [PN 1357] 'id', a der from *zsold* 'soldier's pay' [Wanderwort, cf G *Sold* 'Löhnung der Soldaten; Dienst', It *soldo* 'a coin; pay' < L *solidus* 'solid; name of a coin'].

žoltár [1748 (HSSJ); J. Kollár (Kál); *žouřtar* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'psalm-book; psalm'.

- Cr (Kajk) *žoltar* 'Psalter; Psalm' (UESk 548), Slov (dial) *žoltar* 'Psalm' (Petrov-Slodnjak 307), Rum (obs) *joltar* 'psaume' (Tamás 482).

Et – Hung *zsoltár* [a1372/] 'psalm', [1795/] 'psalmbook', of G origin, cf MHG (Bav) *saltare*, *salter* 'Psalm-buch, Psalter' [< L *psaltērium* 'a form of harp' < Gr *ψαλτήριον* 'stringed instrument, psaltery, harp']. Stand Slk *žaltár* comes from OHG *saltāri*, *saltāre* (Machek 721, Newerkla 145).

žombík [Jancs, Kál; *žombik* (ESlk: Kir M)] 'moor(land), bog; mossy couch'.

Et – Hung *zsombék* [1386] 'clump (in a marsh/bog), tuft, tussock, rush-bed', from a root of uncertain origin.

žombor [SCSlk: GNS] '(term of abuse for a) grown-up child'.

Et – Hung *zsombor* [c1790] 'kind of cruciferous plants', [b1807 (Vörös)] 'rush; reed; sisymbrium', of uncertain origin. The metaphorical usage of the word in Slk may be explained by taking into account the long thin stems of these plants.

župa [Bern; ESlk: Kál, Buffa, Tkáč, Kir M; *žup* (Kál), *žúp* (SCSlk: id, GNS,

Melicher)] 'truss of straw, thatch'.

- CUKr *жын, жына, джына* 'sheaf of threshed, crushed straw for thatching' (Lizanec 597), Rum (dial) *jup* 'botte (de paille)' (Tamás 483-84).

Et – Hung *zsúp* ~ (dial) *zsupa* [PN 1234; 1579] 'id', of G origin, cf MHG *schop*, G *Schaub* 'bundle of reed for thatching'. The Slk forms *šup*, *šúp* [Kál] come directly from German.

žúžik → **žížik**.

Supplement

Addenda et Corrigenda to I and II Volumes

The new entries are marked with *; ant = the first occurrence of the following word has to be antedated as indicated. Headwords not printed in bold cross-refer to other entries of this supplement.

agár

(add) • CUKr *arap, orap* 'greyhound' (Lizanec 613).

aktatáška

(add) • CUKr *октомашка* 'id' (Lizanec 614).

Et – (ant) Hung *aktatáska* [1926 (NSz)].

áladorvoš

Et – (ant) Hung *állatorvos* [1832 (NSz)].

ališpán

• (add) CUKr *олишпан* 'vice-governor, sub-prefect' (Lizanec 614).

Et – (ant) Hung *alispán* [1772 (NSz)].

aňóša

(add) • CUKr *он'оша* 'id' (Lizanec 614).

antalko

Et – (ant) Hung *antalkó* [1781 (NSz)].

apóka

(add) • CUKr *онько* 'dad' (Lizanec 614).

apolonka

Et – (ant) Hung *ápolónő* [1843 (NSz)].

apóš

(add) • CUKr *онѡш* 'id' (Lizanec 614).

árjedzék

Et – (ant) Hung *árjegyzék* [1833 (NSz)].

atila

- (add) Fr *atila* 'tounique courte à tresses, en forme de dolman; casaque de dame' (1856: Lovas 41).

autó

Et – (ant) Hung *autó* [1908 (NSz)].

báči

(add) [18th cent (HSSJ, Dodatky)].

bádog

(add) [*bátok* (1792: HSSJ, Dodatky)].

bago

(add) [also *bágo* (Hochel: slang)] 'cigarette'.

balagovat'

Et – Králik¹ compares the Slk verb with Bulg (dial) *балагывам* 'to mumble, to babble', assuming that both of them reflect the Proto-Sl **balagovati* (from an onom root); in this case, however, the Slk form **balahovat'* would be expected.

bantovat'

(add) *pobantovat'* [WSlk, CSlk: SSN] 'to move out of place; to spoil, to damage'.

***bator** [1718 (HSSJ, Dodatky)] 'though'

- Rum (reg) *batâr* 'quoique, au (du) moins, même' (Tamás 96-97).

Et – Hung (obs, dial) *bátor* [b1495] 'id' (→ **bár**).

bazmek

(add) *basmeg* (Hochel: slang) «a pejorative name applied to a person; sharp term of abuse».

bečel'ovat'

(add) *pobečel'ovat' sa* [CSlk, ESlk: SSN] 'to entertain each other'; *ubečel'ovat'* [Kál] 'to honour'; *vybečelovat'* [1637 (HSSJ); Kál] 'to fix the price (of something)'.

birežgazda

Et – (ant) Hung *béresgazda* [1882 (HHC)].

borház

(add) [1772 (HSSJ, Dodatky)].

čaba

Et – (ant) Hung *Csabagyöngy(e)* [1937 (HHC)].

čakan

The form *čugaňa* entered here may be a different word, namely a der from **čuka*, a possible backformation from Proto-Sl **čukati* 'to beat' (Králik¹).

čanta

Et – According to Králik¹ it may be an expressive variant (with *š* > *č*) of an original **šanta*, from → **šantat'**. As a possible parallel, cf Slk (dial) *čapta* 'noha' (SSN), which derives from *čaptat'* 'to hobble, to limp'.

čapatkapitaň

Et – (ant) Hung *csapatkapitány* [1936 (HHC)].

čavargó

(add) ? *čvarga* [P. Dobšinský (Kál), M. Kukučín (SSJ); Hvozdz, Konuš, KSSJ; CSlk, WSlk: SSN] (pej) 'scum, rabble, riff-raff' («Souvisí s maď'. *csavargó*», Šmilauer, quoted by Machek Sl 79; Králik¹).

čomaktartó

Et – (ant) Hung *csomagtartó* [1937 (HHC)].

čudafa

Et – Hung *csodafa* (add) [1783 (Vörös)] 'Datura stramonium'.

čukla

(add) [1734 (HSSJ, Dodatky)].

čunt

Et – The forms *čungľa*, *čungáľa* and *varr* may be borrowed from Gipsy *č(h)angalo* 'long-legged' (Králik').

čuntováz

Et – The Slk word, as the final *-váz* clearly shows, was folk-etymologically related to Slk verbs such as *viazat'*, *zvázovat'* 'to tie, to bind, to bunch' through a semantic reinterpretation as *zvázok kosti* 'bundle of bones' (Králik').

čvarga → **čavargó**.

divatlap

Et – (ant) Hung *divatlap* [1842 (HHC)].

dugóhúzó

Et – (ant) Hung *dugóhúzó* [1848 (HHC)].

erdeg

(add) [Hochel: slang < dial] 'resolute, determined, energetic' (usually woman).

Der: *zerdegovat'* [1755 (HSSJ)] 'to curse'.

fajtovac

(add) *fajtovat'* [ESlk: SSN] 'to treat cereal seeds (with dung water/liquid manure)'.

farmatrink

(add) *farmatring* [1725 (HSSJ, Dodatky)].

***fas** [Hochel: slang] 'cock, dick' (= penis); <vulg term of abuse>.

Et – Hung *fasz* [PN c1370-80; c1405] 'penis' (→ **balfas**).

fasoláš

(add for the meaning 'beating') *fasoláš* (Hochel: slang).

felšeruha

(add) [1576 (HSSJ, Dodatky)].

falt

Der: (add) *foltat'* [ESlk: SSN] 'to brake (hemp)', *pofoltat'* [id] 'to tear into pieces'.

***futaš** [Hochel: slang] 'quick run, sprint'.

• CUkr *фймау* 'id' (Lizanec 634).

Et – Hung *futás* [PN 1247; a1416/ (TESz)] 'run', a der from *fut* (→ **futataška**).

gátran, gátranovat' → **kátrán**.

gebnút'

Et – Králik' is inclined to believe that this verb continues Proto-Sl **gьb-nŋti*; in his opinion, the preserved *g* is to be explained by the expressive nature of the term (Králik himself, however, quotes Cz *zhebnout'*, which shows the regular passage *g > h*).

gec

(add) [also *géc*, *gäc* (Hochel: slang)]

golváš

Et – (ant) Hung *golyvas galamb* [1892 (*búbos*, *golyvás*, *gatyás galambok*: HHC)].

gombačka¹

Et – (ant) Hung *gomboshere* [1959 (HHC)].

gumikepeň

Et – (ant) Hung *gumiköpeny* [1924 (HHC)].

gumipuška

Et – (ant) Hung *gumipuska* [1907 (HHC)].

***háboruśág** [1691 (HSSJ, Dodatky); *habarśák* (SWSlk: SSN)] 'war, unrest; hubbub, uproar'.

Et – Hung *háborúság* [second half 13th cent] 'tumult; (dial) squabble, quarrel', a der from *háború* '(obs) turmoil, agitation; (mod stand) war', a co-radicate of *háborgat* (→ **háborgatovat**). As to the Slk dial word, possibly cf the Hung obs form *háboráság* 'jurgium, rixa' (NySz 1, 1228).

hadikelčen

Et – (ant) Hung *hadikölcsön* [1917 (HHC)].

hajčat

Et – (ant) Hung *hajcsat* [1916 (HHC)].

hajdúch

• (add) Fr *heiduque* 'fantassin hon-grois' (1565: TLF 5, 556; Lovas 81-82), Engl *Heyduck* 'id' (1615: COED 764), It *aiduco* 'id' (16th cent: DEI 101).

hangot

Et – Prob the Slk word is a deverbative from *hangotať sa*, which is likely to be the primary form (Králik¹).

hašaketö

Et – (ant) Hung *haskötö* [1899 (HHC), but surely much earlier (see the Slk date)].

hatmaz

Der: *hatmazový* [1771 (HSSJ, Dodatky)] 'typhous, typhoid'.

házik

Et – Králik¹ suggests that the Slk word derives from **ház* (< Hung *ház*) + native dim suff *-ik*.

helpinz

Et – (ant) Hung *helypénz* [1845 (HHC), but surely much earlier (see the Slk date)].

***heteś²** [1769 (HSSJ, Dodatky; the printed *hetés* is erroneous)] 'week'.

Et – Hung *hetes* [1565] 'hebdomadarius' (NySz), a der from *hét* 'week' (→ **heteś¹**).

hidegvágoꞛ

Et – (ant) Hung *hidegvágó* [1898 (HHC)].

***hinčovat** [Kál, SWSlk: SSN; *hynčovat* (Kál), *hinčat*; *hindžovat*; *pohindžálat*; (*po*)*hingat* (SSN)] 'to swing, to rock'.

Der: *hinča*, *hinčala*, *hinčovka*, *hinčuľa*, *hinčuška* [SSN] 'swing, seesaw'.

Et – Hung (dial) *hingál* [1800], *hincál*, *hindsál*, *himzsál* [MTSz], *hindzsáz* [ÚMTSz] 'to swing', co-radicate of *hint* (→ **hintovat**).

hintov

• (add) Osm *hinto* '(horse-drawn) coach, carriage' > Kurdish *finto* 'calèche' (Rocchi Thung 103).

***hombat'** [SCSlk, ESlk: SSN; *hombac s'e* (Kál)] 'to swing'; *hombikat' sa* [ESlk: SSN] 'to wobble; to be unsteady, to be shaky'.

Et – Hung (dial) *hombál* [ÚMTSz], *hombikázik* [MTSz] 'to swing', prob an Ablaut-form of *himbál* 'id', which has to be included among the varr of *hingál* (→ **hinčovat'**). Stand Slk *hompálat'* 'to swing, to dangle' looks like a blend of *hombat'* and its synonym *opálat'*.

hrča

Et – The possibility that this is a native word, stemming from a semantic development of the homophonous *hrča* 'lump, bump' (ESUM 1, 478; Králik¹) was rejected by Kniezsa 893, whose opinion is shared by Rác 69.

iparteštület

Et – (ant) Hung *ipartestület* [1889 (HHC)].

ištenbizon'

Et – (ant) Hung *Isten bizony* [1794 (HHC)].

jaráš

(add) [1769 (HSSJ, Dodatky)] 'administrative district'.

***jó** [Hochel: slang < dial] 'very', eg *jó dobre* 'very well', *jó pekný* 'beautiful'.

Et – Hung *jó* [PN 1138/ ?; a1372] 'good', [1584 (NySz)] 'magnopere, valde; sehr' (Ugr).

juhásgazda

Et – (ant) Hung *juhásgazda* [1858 (HHC), but surely much earlier (see the Slk date)].

jukastov

(add) *lukastov* [SSN].

kabátoš

Et – (ant) Hung *kabátos* [1841 (HHC)], *kabátos ember* [1848 (id)].

kapák

Et – (ant) Hung *kapadohány* [1844 (HHC)].

kapec

Et – According to Králik¹ the Slk form *kapec* stemming from the following process: Hung *kapca* > Slk *kapca* (fem) > nominative pl *kapce* > nominative sing *kapec* (masc).

kaptahuzov

Et – (instead of) comp of *kapta* (→ **kapta**) and (...) (read) comp of *kaptafa* '(boot) last', formed by *kapta* (→ **kapta**) + *fa* (→ **čudafa**), and (...).

katona

Et – Some scholars think that Cz (and Slk) form *katan* is related to the Sl word *kat* 'hangman', but Machek 245 (in agreement with Sulán) considers the former of Hung origin and writes: «Slova *kat* a *katan* se v povědomí mluvčích sblížila tak, že nyní se *katan* cítí jako odvozenina od *kat*, ač obě slova mají původ různý».

kátrán

(add) *gátran* [CSlk, ESlk: SSN].

Der: *gátranovať*, *katraňovac* [SSN], *zakátránovit (se)* [SCSlk: GNS] 'to tar; to get dirtied with tar'.

káva

(add) Der: *kávovať* [Bern] 'to drink cof-

fee' (according to Gregor Vplyv 297 based on Hung verb *kávézik* 'id').

keresmama

Et – (ant) Hung *keresztmama* [1877 (HHC)].

kobza

Et – (instead of) was borrowed by Ukr (read) was borrowed from Ukr.

koč

Et – (instead of) Fr *couche* (read) Fr *coche*.

kolmizó

Et – (ant) Hung *kolmizóvas* [1937 (HHC)].

kopov

- (add) Osm *kopoy* 'hound, hunting dog' (through Rum: Rocchi Thung108).

kuruc

- (add) G *Kuruzen* 'Milítante Vertreter der ungar[ischen] Unabhängigkeit, bes[onders] habsburgfeindl[iche] Aufständische der 17.-18. Jahrh[underte]' (Brockhaus 10, 816), Fr *Kurutz* 'partisans de l'indépendance au 18^e s[iècle]' (1739 [*Courrouzen* < G], 1900 [*Kurutz*], 1903 [*kouroutzes*]: Lovas 98).

kutataška

Et – (ant) Hung *kutatás* [1817 (HHC)].

***labdaruža** [ESlk: SSN; also *labdaruža* (id)] 'guelder rose, snowball tree' (*Viburnum opulus*).

- CUkr *лоннопорџа* 'id' (Lizanec 608).
- Et – Hung *labdarósz*a [b1763 (SzT)] 'id', comp of *labda* (→ **lopta**) and *rósz*a (→ **židouřouž**a); cf G (dial)

Ballrosen, a name of the same plant (Marzell 4, 1104).

***laboš** [WSlk: SSN] 'shallow two-handled saucepan'.

- CUkr *лабов* 'frying pan' (Lizanec 607), Rum (dial) *laboş* 'casserole' (Tamás 486).

Et – Hung *láb*as [1643 (NySz) in this sense] 'Pfanne', short for *láb*as *serpenyő* [1548 (OkISz)] 'id', for whose first element → **laboš**phar.

***labtelev** [SCSlk: SSN] 'doormat'.

- CUkr *лабтѣль* 'id' (Lizanec 607).
- Et – Hung *láb*törölő [1849 (SzT)] 'id', comp of *láb* (→ **laba**) and *törölő*, substantivized pres part of *töröl* 'to wipe' (from a root of unknown origin).

***lakodáš** [WSlk: SSN; also *lakotáš* (id)] 'feast, banquet'.

Et – Hung *lakodalom* [1506] (obs) 'feast', [1721] 'wedding dinner; wedding', a der from *lakik* 'to feast', of uncertain origin. The Slk loanword presents the morphemic change of the final *-alom* for *-áš* that reflects the usual deverbal Hung suff *-ás*.

ládža

(add) *landža* [SSN] (expr) 'stick, pole'.

***langaloš** [WSlk: SSN] 'flat cake'.

- Rum (dial) *längäläy* 'sorte de galette' (Tamás 494).

Et – Hung (dial) *lángalós* [MTSz] 'id', co-radicant of *lángos* (→ **langoš**).

leányka

(add) *leánka*, *lejánka* [SSN] 'variety of vine'.

Et – (ant) Hung *leányka* [1929 (*leányka-bort*: HHC)].

legiň

(add) *legiň, legěň* [SSN] also 'hired man, farm labourer; (expr) bull'.

***lemez** [ESlk: SSN] 'gramophone record, disc'.

Et – Hung *lemez* [1395] (obs) 'ploughshare', [1807/] 'plate', [1894] 'gramophone record', of Sl origin, cf Slk *lemeš* 'ploughshare'.

***lepeda** [ESlk: SSN; also *leped'a* (id)] '(too) wide blouse made of coarse material'.

• Sb (obs, hapax) *lepedov* 'Bettlaken' (UESk 339), Rum *lepedeu* 'drap (de lit)' (Tamás 497-98).

Et – Hung *lepedő* [c1395] 'sheet', substantivized pres part of *leped* 'to cover' (FU root). § 20.

leveš

(add) [ESlk: SSN].

***libazínový** [SWSlk: SSN] (obs) 'dark yellow'.

Et – Hung (obs) *libaszín* [1805 (HHC)] 'id', comp of *liba* (→ **libačkové pero**) and *szín* (→ **hajsinový**). § 26.

***lingár** [ESlk: SSN] (expr) 'lazy man, loafer'.

Der: *lingárit', lingárovať'* [id] 'to idle, to loaf'.

• CUKr *лингар'* and varr 'rogue, rascal; idler, loafer' (Lizanec 608).

Et – Hung (dial) *lingár* [1877 (TESz)] 'flatterer; blackguard; loafing, good-for-nothing' < Rum *lingău* 'big eater, glutton; flatterer, bootlicker' (TESz).

logoš, logov → **longoš²**.

longo

(add) *longa, longia* [SSN] '(= *longo*); long pole used for scaffolding'.

• (add) Osm (dial) *nugav/nugay/noğay* 'third horse put to a carriage and pair' (through Rum: Rocchi Thung 111).

longoš¹

(add) also *longov* [WSlk: SSN].

longoš²

(add) *logoš* [SSN; also *logov* (id)] (expr) 'tramp; loafer'.

Der: *longovať'* [SSN] (expr) 'to waste time, to idle', *lonkošovat'* [id] (expr) 'to steal the crop'.

ŕošov, ŕošof → **mošov**.

ludaškaša

(add) also *ludaš, lúdaša, ludášina* [SSN].

lukastov → **jukastou**.

***lukuš²** [ESlk: SSN] 'luxury'.

Et – Hung *luxus* [1593] 'id' (→ **lukuš¹**).

Mad'ar

• (ant) Fr *magyar* (1731: Lovas 101).

***mafl'a** [SSN] (expr) 'stupid or gossipy woman' (usually as term of abuse).

• Rum (rar) *moaflă* 'gros benêt' (Tamás 547).

Et – Hung *mafla* [1873] 'stupid; simpleton', prob < G (dial) *moffel* 'dicke, herabhängende Lippen habend'.

***makaria** [WSlk: SSN] 'variety of pear'.

Et – Hung (dial) *makaria* [1558 (Ok1Sz)] 'id' < Sb, Cr (obs, dial) *makarija* 'id' (TESz).

***mamaliga** [SSN] 'corn/maize porridge, mush; mashed potatoes; sour soup'.
Et – Hung *mamaliga* [1781] 'corn/maize porridge' < Rum *mămăligă* 'id'.

***mamusa** [SSN] 'cloth or felt slipper'.
Et – Hung *mamusz* [1838] 'felt slipper', of uncertain origin. § 24.

maradik

(add) *maradejka* [ESlk: SSN] 'stook, shock'.

marha

(add) [WSlk: SSN] '(beef) cattle; head of horned cattle'.

marháš

Et – This word very likely comes from the crossing of Slk *mrhač* (dial *mrháč*) 'spendthrift', which is supposed to become *mrhaš*, *mrháš* in Gemer dial area according to a usual phonetic change, x Hung *marhás*. Evidence of a similar blending is given by Kálal's dictionary too, where *márnik* and the Magyarism *marha* are recorded as synonyms of *mrhác* (Králík²).

***marolúh** [SCSlk: SSN] 'kind of lye'.

Et – Hung *marólúg* [Ballagi KSz] 'caustic lye', comp of *maró* (→ **maró**) and *lúg* 'lye' (< Sl). The latter has been replaced by Slk speakers with their native (quasi-)homophonous equivalent *lúh*; for other instances of this phenomenon → **šervilág**.

marváň

(add) *marmaň* [CSlk: SSN] (rar) 'ball for playing'.

Et – Hung *márvány* (add) [1787] 'Spielkugel'.

***mátka** [WSlk: SSN] 'girlfriend'.

• Rum (dial) *mătcuță* 'Wahlschwester' (Tamás 523).

Et – Hung *mátka* [1508] 'fiancée; girlfriend', possibly of Sl origin, cf Slk *matka* 'mother'. The Slk dial word surely comes from Hung, perhaps as backborrowing, for phonetic (see the long /a:/) and semantic reasons.

***medro** [SWSlk: SSN] 'lengthwise sideboard on the ship's bottom'.

Et – Hung *meder* [1788] 'hollow; riverbed', [1957 (SzegSz)] (dial) 'Kontaktbretter (Seiten- und Bodenbrett) des Schiffbodens' (TESz), of unknown origin. The Slk word depends on Hung possessive form *medre*; an analogical influence of *vedro* 'bucket, pail' is also possible.

mentieka

(add) *menta* [CSlk: SSN] (rar) 'woman's warm coat to go with the (national) costume'.

***menty** [ESlk: SSN] (pl rar) 'ambulance'.

• CUKr *ментивка* 'id' (Lizanec 609).

Et – Hung *mentők* [1892] liter 'rescuers', pl of *mentő* '(life-)saver', substantivized pres part of *ment* (→ **mentovat'**). Slk speakers have morphologized the loanword by changing the Hung suff *-ők* for their own pl suff *-y*. The Slk phrase *volať menty* found in the sentence quoted by SSN (*ked už z ňim bars plano bulo, ta vola'i menti*) is a partial translation of Hung *felhívja a mentőket* 'to call the ambulance' (Országh² 1015).

meštergerenda

(add) *meštergenda* [ESlk: SSN].

***mešteršág** [ESlk: SSN] 'trade, craft, profession'.
• OCUkr *meumepuuukā*, CUkr *meumepuuur* 'id' (Dezső 74, Lizanec 610), Rum *meșteșug* 'art; artifice, ruse; métier, profession' with further meanings (Tamás 532-34).
Et – Hung *mesterség* [a1416/] 'trade, craft', der from *mester* (→ **mešter**).

***mīl'a** [Kál, Hvozdz, Kouš; SSJ: obs; CSlk: SSN; *milia* (B. Němcová: Kál), *mila* (Jancs s.v. *mile*)] 'charcoal kiln/pile'.
Et – Prob Hung (dial) *mile* [1606] 'id' < MHG *meiler*, *mīler* (NHG *Meiler*) 'id'. Slk speakers may have interpreted the Hung word as a pl form and consequently reconstructed a sing *mīl'a* (the lengthening of /i/ is in all probability due to the influence of the homonym *mīl'a* 'mile'). According to Newerkla 203 «wohl am ehesten zu lat[einischem] *mīlia* 'Tausende', da Meiler urspr[ünglich] eine große Anzahl von aufgeschichteten Holzscheiten b[e]z[iehungs]w[eise] Roheisenstangen umfassten» (in my view, a rather complicated explanation). Šmilauer's assumption («bude severské: dán. *mile*, nor. švéd. *mila*»), quoted by Machek SI 296) cannot be accepted.

míneš
(add) [WSlk: SSN] 'crowd, throng'.

mondok
Et – (add) For the Slk meaning of Hung (dial) *mondok* 'fasz' (MTSz 1474).

mondokovat'
(add) *mondálat'* [WSlk: SSN] (expr) 'to

speak broken Slovak (with Hungarian elements); to babble, to falter'; *mondekovat'* [CSlk: id] (expr) 'to speak clumsily/awkwardly'.

Der: *mondika* [ESlk: id] (expr) 'prattler'.
Et – The word *mondálat'* was (re)morphologized through the usual Hung verbal suff -*ál*; cf Hung (obs, dial) *mondogál* 'dictitare' (NySz 2, 866).

***moržolov** [ESlk: SSN] 'sheller, shelling machine'.
Et – Hung *morzsoló* [1854 (HHC)] 'id', shortening of the compound *morzsológép* 'id', whose first element is the pres part of *morzsol* (→ **moržovat'**).

***mošov** [ESlk: SSN; *lošov*, *lošof* (id: obs)] 'washing-up bowl'.
Et – Shortening of Hung compounds such as *mosócseber* [1652 (SzT)], *mosóedény* [1830 (HHC)], *mosódézsza* [1921 (HHC)] 'wash tub', whose first element is the pres part of *mos* (→ **mošogatóu**).

moždóv
(add) *moždovka* [ESlk: SSN] 'tub'.

murcko
(add) *murcoš* [ESlk: SSN] 'dirty man'.
Der: *murcat'* [id] 'to dirty'.

***muškolát** [WSlk: SSN] 'variety of grape'.
Et – Hung (dial) *muskolát* [1838], metaphorical form of *muskotály* 'muscat (grape), muscatel' (→ **muškatalka**).

***muto** [WSlk: SSN] (expr) 'unsociable, taciturn man'.
Der: *mutka* [CSlk: id] (expr) 'taciturn

woman'.
Et – Hung (dial) *muta* [1838-45 (TESz)]
'mute; taciturn' < Rum *mut* 'id'.

***nadaš** [1772 (HSSJ, Dodatky)] 'reed
area, reeds'.

• CUkr *hadou* 'id' (Lizanec 612).
Et – Hung *nádas* [PIN 1211/] 'id', a der
from *nád* 'reed', of uncertain, perhaps
Iranian origin.

nadrágy

(add) *nadrágy* [ESlk: SSN] 'braces, sus-
penders'.

***ňagat'** [ESlk: SSN] 'to moan, to groan'.
Et – Hung *nyög* [a1416/ in this sense]
'id' (onom). § 11.

námešný

(add) *nemeš* [ESlk: SSN] 'a fine variety
of grape'.

***ňaña** [Kál; J. Gr. Tajovský (SSJ: reg);
SCSlk: SSN] '(form of address to an)
old woman'.

Et – Hung *nyanya* [1806] 'mum(my)',
[1888/] 'granny; old woman', of
childish origin, prob from reduplica-
tion of the second syllable of *anya*
'mother'. Because of their elementari-
ness, *nyanya* and *ňaña* might be
independent parallel formations as
well, but the areal diffusion of the
Slk word strongly suggests its bor-
rowing from Hungarian.

néger

(add) *neger*; *niger* [SSN].

***nehín** [SCSlk: GNS, SSN] 'not much'.

Et – Hung *nehány* [a1372/] 'some, sev-
eral', comp of elements of probable
U origin. The vowel change (*á* > *i*)

in the Slk loanword is not clearly
explicable.

nemeš → **námešný**.

nemtud

(add) *nemtudák* [CSlk: SSN] (pej) 'fool,
blockhead'.

***ňirok** [ESlk: SSN] 'clayey earth'.

Et – Hung *nyirok* [1784] (obs) 'marly
soil', (mod stand) 'lymph', from a FU
root.

***nónius** [Hvozdz, SSJ, SCS, VSCS,
SSN] 'a Hungarian horse breed'.

Et – Hung *nóniusz* [Hvozdz] 'id', named
after its Anglo-Norman foundation
sire, Nonius Senior, who was foaled
in Normandy in 1810 and taken by
the Hungarian cavalry in 1813 after
Napoleon's defeat at Leipzig.

***ňugat' sa** [WSlk: SSN] 'to work slow-
ly'.

Der: *ňugavý* [id] 'slow to work'.

Et – Hung *nyugszik* [a1372/] 'to lie; to
take a rest' (FU). The Slk words de-
rive from the base *nyug-*, cf eg Hung
(pop) *nyugi* 'take it easy!', cool/calm
down!.

***obarlov** [ESlk: SSN] 'a kind of tub'.

• Rum (dial) *abărlău* 'vaisseau dans
lequel on filtre le lait' (Tamás 49).

Et – Hung (dial) *abárló* [ÚMTSz]
'washing-up bowl', substantivized
pres part of *abárol* 'to scald, to
steam', of Sl origin, cf Slk *obarit'* 'to
scald'. § 7.1.

olách

(add) *olach* [ESlk: SSN] 'Rumanian
Gipsy', [WSlk: id] 'rogue, rascal'.

orgon²

(add) *orgona* [SWSlk: SSN].

***oštoba** [WSlk, CSIk: SSN] 'bad person, rogue, rascal'.

Et – Hung *ostoba* [1577] 'stupid; idiot, fool', of G origin, cf Early NHG *stumb* 'stumpf; schwach von Sinnen, dumm'. The semantic change of the Slk loan is unclear; perhaps the influence by assonance of a word like *oštara* (dial also *oštora*) 'bother, annoyance, nuisance, trouble(maker)' has to be taken into account.

***otonka** [CSIk: SSN] 'kind of blouse'.

Et – Hung (obs) *otthonka* [1818 (HHC)] 'id', der from *otthon* 'at home', comp of *ott* 'there' (U root) and *hon(n)* (→ **honfík**).

***otromba** [CSIk, WSlk: SSN; also *otremba* (id)] 'something very heavy; clumsy/awkward man; bothering man'.

Et – Hung *otromba* [a1416/] 'clumsy, awkward', of unknown origin.

***paca** [WSlk: SSN; also *pacala* (id)] 'inkblot'.

• Cr (dial) *packa* 'Tintenklecks' (UESk 389).

Et – Hung *paca* [1872/] 'id', orig a var of *poca* 'piglet' (onom root). For the semantic development cf Hung *dísznó* 'pig; blot (on paper)' and G *Sau* 'sow; blot'.

***padlov** [SWSlk: SSN] 'floor (of the pigsty)'.

• CUkr *ноділів* 'floor' (Lizanec 617).

Et – Hung *padló* [16th-17th cent] 'foot-bridge; board; floor', substantivized pres part of *padol* (→ **padlás**).

pagáč

(add) Der: *pogačka* [ESlk: SSN] 'sort of cheese cake'.

Et – It is more probable that the word is a Slk derivative than a borrowing from Hung dim *pogácska* 'Küchlein' (NySz 2, 1302).

***pakšaméta** [M. Rázus (SSJ: coll expr), Konuš] 'bundle, pack, wad, sheaf'.

Et – Hung *paksaméta* [1799] 'id', jocular formation from *pakéta* 'id' (< G, It) under the influence of the homonym *paksaméta* 'old Italian dance'.

***panofix** [SSJ, SCS, VSCS] (see the Hung meaning).

• It *pannofix* 'nome commerciale di una pelliccia ottenuta con una particolare lavorazione della pelliccia di agnello' (PTreccani 8, 755).

Et – Hung *panofix* [1958 (TESz)] 'specially treated sheep fur' (Ország² 1149), comp of *pano-* (drawn from the trade name *Pannónia Szőrmeáru-gyár*) and *fix* 'firm, solid' (of G < Lat origin). The Slk word is wrongly considered of It origin by SCS and VSCS.

***papšajt** [SWSlk: SSN] 'mallow' (*Malva neglecta*).

Et – Hung *papsajt* [1773] 'id', comp of *pap* 'priest' (< Sl) and *sajt* (→ **šajt**). As semantic parallel, cf G *Käsepap-pel*, a name of the same plant.

***parančovat'** [CSIk: SSN] (rar) 'to order, to command'.

• CUkr *порончоловату* 'id' (Lizanec 618).

Et – Hung *parancsol* [a1372/] 'id' (→ **paranč**). § 30.

paria

(add) *pária* [CSlk: SSN] 'copy; lottery ticket'.

***paróka** [SCSlk: SSN; *paroka* (*capillamentum* KS; J. Kollár: Kál)] 'wig'.

• Cr Kajk *baroka*, Sb (Vojvodina) *paroka* 'Perücke' (UESk 135), Rum (obs) *parocă* 'perruque' (Tamás 595).

Et – Hung *paróka* [1661] 'id' < It *parucca*, G *Perücke*, (obs) *parucke* 'id'. Other Slk forms such as *parocha* [Bern], *parochňa* [SSJ] are unlikely to be of Hung origin.

***partékaš** [SWSlk: SSN] (obs) 'marketer who sells textiles by the metre'.

Et – Hung (dial) *partékás* [MTSz] 'haberdasher', der from *partéka*, a (dial, obs) var of *portéka* (→ **partéka**).

***paska** [Kál; ESlk: SSN] 'Easter cake', [Kál] 'matzo(h)', [Konuš] 'Passover cake'.

Et – Hung *pászka* [1574] (obs) 'Easter', [c1810] 'Easter cake', [1863] 'matzo(h)' < ML (< Gr) *pascha* 'Jewish Passover; Easter'. Stand Slk *pascha* [SSJ] is a learned borrowing from Latin.

pasterec → **pesterec**.

***paškov** [SCSlk, ESlk: SSN] 'pasture'.

Et – Hung (dial) *paskó*, *páskó* [ÚMTSz] 'id', var of (dial) *páskum* < L *pascuum* 'id'.

patrontáš

(add) • ? Rum (dial) *patrontaş* 'id' (Tamás 641 does not include the word in the list of Magyarisms, just quoting Tiktin's etymology (< Russ *напронау*) with this additional remark:

«Die Form *patrontaş* wird auch aus dem Deutschen erklärt»).

***patrontáška**, **patróntaška** [SSN] (obs) 'cartridge case'.

• Rum (obs) *potrintaşcă* 'cartouchière' (Tamás 641).

Et – Hung *patrontáška* [1765] 'id', partial translation of G *Patrontasche* (→ **patrontáš**).

***pečovič** [J. Gr. Tajovský (SSJ)] (obs) 'quack'.

Et – Hung (obs) *pecsovics* [1844 (TESz)] 'overzealous, servile supporter of the ruling party', from the name of a landowning farm-bailiff canvassing for the government party at the time of the Habsburg Empire. The meaning taken by the word in Slovak was not found in Hungarian sources.

***pedeluš** [ESlk: SSN] 'school caretaker/porter'.

Et – Hung *pedellus* [1655] 'id' < ML *bedellus* 'faculty beadle' (Niermeyer 88), of G origin. The other Slk form *pedel* [SSN] comes from G *Pedell*.

pelda

(add) [SSN] (expr) 'monster; bastard' (as a term of abuse).

***perfekt** [NCSlk: SSN] 'perfectly'.

Et – Hung *perfekt* [1854; 1877] 'perfect(ly)' < G (< L) *perfekt* 'id'. Theoretically, the Slk word may come directly from German, but the context of its only occurrence recorded by SSN (*Jä som chodila do madárskej školy, madárski viem perfekt aj dnes*) clearly shows that it is a Magyarism (*madárski viem perfekt* = Hung *magyarul tudok perfekt*).

- ***pergetovat'** [CSlk: SSN] 'to extract honey (in beekeeping)'.
Et – Hung *perget* [1792 in this sense] 'id', from an onom root.
- ***pervát, perváta** [CSlk, ESlk: SSN] 'lavatory, toilet'.
Et – Hung (dial) *perváta* [1562] 'id' < ML *privata* 'privy' (Niermeyer 853).
- ***pesterec** [SSN; also *pasterec* (id)] 'a kind of edible mushroom'.
Et – Hung (dial) *peszterce* [c1584] <name of various edible mushrooms>, of Sl origin, cf Slk *pestrak* 'druh hub' [Kál]. Slk speakers have taken the Hung word for a pl form and reconstructed a sing *pesterec*.
- ***pina** [SCSlk: SSN] (expr) 'vulva'.
Et – Hung *pina* [PN 1199 ?; 1513] 'id', of uncertain origin.
- ***pinca** [CSlk: SSN] 'wine cellar'.
Et – Hung *pince* [1255/] 'id', of Sl origin, cf Slk *pivnica* 'id'.
- pincetok**
(add) [CSlk: SSN] 'wicker basket partitioned off in the middle'.
- ***pinčkalap** [CSlk, ESlk: SSN] (rar, obs) 'bowler (hat)'.
Et – Hung (obs) *pinčskalap* [1915 (M. Babits: Nyugat)] 'id', comp of *pinčs* 'id' (< G Austr *Pintsch* 'Hut, Zylinderhut') and *kalap* (→ **kalap**). Slk *pinč* [SSJ, SSN] may be a direct Germanism (Rudolf 111).
- ***pinť** [in the phrase *hvarni pinť* (SSN)] 'chaffinch' (*Fringilla coelebs*).
• Rum (dial) *pinchi* 'pinson' (Tamás 613).
- Et – Hung *pinty* [PIN 1326; 1533] 'id', of onom origin.
- pipasár**
(add) also *papisár, pipesár, piposar, pipacar* [SSN].
- ***pipázovňa** [SCSlk: SSN] 'smoking room'.
Et – Hung *pipázó* [1939 (HHC)] 'id', shortening of the compound *pipázó-szoba* 'id', whose first element is the pres part of *pipázik* 'to smoke a pipe', der from *pipa* (→ **pipa**). As to the morphologisation of the Slk loanword, see Horecký 144-45 ('Názvy miesta s príponou -ovňa').
- pipáč**
(add) [WSlk: SSN].
- pipíš**
(add) [WSlk: SSN].
- ***pípod'a** [SCSlk: SSN] <swearword, term of abuse>.
Et – Hung *pipogya* [1799] 'floppy, flabby; cowardly', of uncertain, perhaps onom origin.
- ***piritovat'** [ESlk: SSN] 'to fry, to toast'.
Et – Hung *pirit* [a1510 in this sense] 'id', from an onom root.
- ***pitpalatka** [SCSlk: SSN; *pitpalatka, pimpaľatka* (id)] 'quail' (*Coturnix coturnix*).
• ? Rum *pitpalac(ă)* 'cri de la caille; caille' (Tamás 618-19: «Da ähnlich lautende Wörter auch in Megleno- und Mazedorum[änischen] vorkommen (...) wurde schallnachahmender Ursprung angenommen (...). Bei alledem kann der Einfluss von ung[a-

rischen] *pitypalatty* (...) nicht ausgeschlossen werden». For Cioranescu 632 «creación expresiva»).

Et – Hung *pitypalatty* [1795] 'id', of onom origin.

pobantovať → **bantovať**.

pobečelovať → **bečel'ovať**.

***počemeslovať** [ESlk: SSN] (expr) 'to feel, to grope (usually a woman)'.

Et – Hung (dial) *csömöszöl* [1798] 'to squash, to crush', from an unknown root.

pogačka → **pagáč**.

***pogán** [SCSlk: SSN] 'bad/cruel/ruthless man', *pogan* [ESlk: id] 'unbeliever'.

Der: *pogaňica* [ESlk: id] 'disobedient girl'.

Et – Hung *pogány* [PN 1086; 1264/] 'pagan, unbeliever' < L *paganus* 'an inhabitant of a *pagus*, peasant, countryman; pagan', possibly through Slavic, cf OCSl **пoгaнъ** 'barbarus, ethnicus, gentilis, paganus' (SJS 3, 77-78). Stand Slk *pohan* regularly continues the OSl word.

***pohárovat'** [Bern, Jancs; *pohárit'* (Gregor Vplyv, quoting J. Loos' *A magyar, német és tót nyelv szótára*, Pest 1869).

Et – Hung *poharaz* [1700] 'id', a der from *pohár* (→ **pohár**). § 30.

pokolvár

(add) [CSlk: SSN; also *pokovár* (id)] 'boil, abscess'.

pond'ola

(add) [CSlk, ESlk: SSN] 'nightdress'.

***pontošne** [ESlk: SSN] 'well, exactly, precisely'.

• CUKr *пoнtошнuй* 'precise; punctual' (Lizanec 618), Rum (dial) *pontoș* 'punctuel, exact' (Tamás 632).

Et – Hung *pontos* [1805 in this sense] 'id', a der from *pont* 'point' < Early NHG *pont* (stand G *Punkt*) [< L *punctum*] 'id'. § 26a).

poňva

(add) [also *poňd'va*, *pondva*, *poňiva*, *pomva* (SSN)].

porkoláb

(add) *porkolaba* [ESlk: SSN] (pej) 'man with one shorter leg'.

Et – This meaning is clearly due to the folk-etymological influence of the other Magyarism → **laba**.

***poťa** [ESlk: SSN] 'insignificant'.

• Rum (dial) *potea* 'gratuit' (Tamás 638).

Et – Hung *potya* [1842/] 'gratis; (dial) bad, worthless' (onom root).

poťka

(add) [also *potka* (SSN)].

ročka

Et – According to Ondruš (3, 100-104, 137-138) the direction of borrowing is the opposite: Hung *rocska* comes from the Slk word, which, in his opinion, is not related to **rōka* 'hand', as usually thought (Bezljaj 3, 189), but derives from the Proto-Sl root **vrk-* 'to plait, to braid'.

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<i>sing:</i>	šing
<i>sintér:</i>	šintér
<i>síp:</i>	šip
<i>sipos:</i>	šipoš
<i>sisak:</i>	šišak

<i>sivár:</i>	šivár
<i>skófiom:</i>	škófiom
<i>slicckivágó:</i>	šlickivagoṽ (pilka)
<i>sódar:</i>	šoldra
<i>sodrony:</i>	šodroň
<i>sógor:</i>	šógor
<i>soha:</i>	šohanikda
<i>sor:</i>	šor
<i>sorakozik:</i>	šorakozovat'
<i>soroz:</i>	šorit', šoruvat'
<i>sósborszesz:</i>	šožborsesz
<i>sóska:</i>	šoška
<i>sovány:</i>	šovaňik
<i>sóvári:</i>	šóvárka
<i>sör:</i>	šero
<i>spárga:</i>	šparga
<i>spirálfúró:</i>	špiralfuroṽ
<i>srófhúzó:</i>	šroufhuzoṽ
<i>strázsamester:</i>	strážamešter
<i>suba:</i>	šuba
<i>sugár:</i>	šugár, šugarňisti
<i>suha:</i>	šuha
<i>suhanc:</i>	šuhaj
<i>sújtás:</i>	šujtáš
<i>superlát:</i>	šuperlát
<i>susnya:</i>	šušnavý
<i>süldő:</i>	šudoṽ
<i>sütemény:</i>	šutamén
<i>sütőpor:</i>	šütőpor
<i>sváb:</i>	šváb

Sz

<i>szabadka:</i>	sabatka
<i>szabadság:</i>	sabačák
<i>szabados:</i>	sabadoš
<i>szabó:</i>	sabol
<i>szabógallér:</i>	sabogoliery
<i>szaggat:</i>	visogad'it' (se)
<i>szajha:</i>	sajha
<i>szakács:</i>	sakačka
<i>szakácska:</i>	sakáčka
<i>szakajtó:</i>	sakajtoṽ
<i>szakállas:</i>	sakáloš

<i>szakállka:</i>	sakálka
<i>szakmány:</i>	sakmaň
<i>szállás:</i>	salaš
<i>szalmagát:</i>	samagát
<i>szalmarázó:</i>	salmarazou
<i>szalmazsák:</i>	salmažak
<i>számadó:</i>	samadou
<i>szamár:</i>	somár
<i>számla:</i>	sámla
<i>szán:</i>	sanovat
<i>szappan:</i>	sopan ¹
<i>szappanfű:</i>	sopan ²
<i>szapu:</i>	saput
<i>szár:</i>	sára
<i>szárcsa:</i>	sarča
<i>szarkaláb:</i>	sarkaláb
<i>szarvas:</i>	sarvaš
<i>szászlé:</i>	saslev
<i>szászorszép:</i>	sasorsejp
<i>szattyán:</i>	saťan
<i>szatyor:</i>	sotor
<i>századparancsnok:</i>	sázadparančnok
<i>szazálek:</i>	sazalik
<i>szeccel:</i>	secel
<i>szegény:</i>	segiň
<i>szegénylegény:</i>	segiňlegiň
<i>szegfű:</i>	sekfűvi
<i>székely:</i>	Sikul
<i>székelygulyás:</i>	sikulský guláš
<i>székér:</i>	sekeráš
<i>szekül:</i>	Sikul
<i>szelep:</i>	selep
<i>szélhámos:</i>	sielhámos
<i>szenes-ház:</i>	seňesház
<i>szereelő:</i>	serel'ou
<i>szerencse:</i>	serenča
<i>szerez:</i>	serzovač
<i>szerszám:</i>	sersám
<i>sziget:</i>	sihot
<i>szikló:</i>	sékšó
<i>szikül:</i>	Sikul
<i>szilke:</i>	silka
<i>szipka:</i>	sipka
<i>szirony:</i>	siroň
<i>szivacs:</i>	sivač

<i>szivar:</i>	sivar
<i>szívógáz:</i>	sivogas
<i>szódabikarbóna:</i>	sóda bikarbóna
<i>szódás:</i>	sódáš
<i>szokás:</i>	sokaš
<i>szolga:</i>	solgan
<i>szolgabíró:</i>	solgabirov
<i>szomorú:</i>	somorny
<i>szoritófűró:</i>	soritoŭ furoŭ
<i>szószóló:</i>	soŭsoloŭ
<i>szőke:</i>	sejkavý
<i>szökellő:</i>	sekľavý
<i>szőnyeg:</i>	sunek
<i>szőrselyem:</i>	šeršelem
<i>szűnyog:</i>	súňog
<i>szűnyogháló:</i>	suňoghaló
<i>szúr:</i>	súrit'
<i>szurdék:</i>	surdik
<i>szurdok:</i>	surdik
<i>szurkáló:</i>	surkállov
<i>szurony:</i>	suron
<i>szuronyroham:</i>	suronroham
<i>szügyelő:</i>	szűdelő
<i>szürke:</i>	sirka
<i>szürkelé:</i>	sirkelev
<i>szűtyű:</i>	sütü

T

<i>tábla:</i>	tabla
<i>tablamester:</i>	tablamešter
<i>tábor:</i>	tábor
<i>táca:</i>	táca ¹
<i>taccs:</i>	tač
<i>tajték:</i>	tajtík
<i>takaró:</i>	takaró
<i>takarodj:</i>	takarot'
<i>talabér ~ talabor:</i>	talabér
<i>tálas:</i>	talaš
<i>tálca:</i>	táca ¹
<i>talicska:</i>	talička
<i>talp:</i>	talpa
<i>talpal:</i>	talabac
<i>talpas:</i>	talpaš

<i>táltok:</i>	taltok
<i>táltos:</i>	tátoš
<i>tályog:</i>	tálok
<i>tanár:</i>	tanar
<i>tanító:</i>	tanitoṁ
<i>tanya:</i>	taña
<i>tányér:</i>	tanier
<i>tarack:</i>	tarask(a)
<i>taraj:</i>	taraj
<i>taráta:</i>	tarata
<i>tárca:</i>	táca ²
<i>tárgyalás:</i>	tárd'alaš
<i>tárház:</i>	tarhaz
<i>tarhonya:</i>	tarhoña
<i>tarisznya:</i>	tarisña
<i>tarka:</i>	tarkavý
<i>tarka borítás:</i>	tarkaboritáš
<i>tárkony:</i>	tarkan
<i>tármester:</i>	tármešter
<i>tárnok:</i>	tarnok
<i>tárogató:</i>	tárogató
<i>társaság:</i>	taršašág
<i>társpohár:</i>	taršpohár, tácpohár
<i>tarsoly:</i>	taršul'a
<i>társzekér:</i>	tárnik
<i>tartány:</i>	tartañ
<i>tartomány:</i>	tartomáñ
<i>táska:</i>	taška
<i>tátos:</i>	tátoš
<i>tea:</i>	tea
<i>tegez:</i>	tegez
<i>téjja:</i>	tea
<i>téka:</i>	tejka
<i>temető:</i>	temetöü
<i>tengely:</i>	tengel'
<i>tenger:</i>	tengerica
<i>tenkely:</i>	tenkel'
<i>tepsi:</i>	ťapša
<i>terefere:</i>	terefere
<i>terem:</i>	terem
<i>teremtette:</i>	teremtete
<i>terh:</i>	ťarcha
<i>terminus:</i>	terminuš
<i>terped:</i>	ťarbat' sa, targat' sa
<i>térzene:</i>	térzena

<i>testszín(ű):</i>	tesinový
<i>teve:</i>	řava
<i>tigris:</i>	tigriř
<i>timár:</i>	timársky
<i>tintuch:</i>	tintuch
<i>tisztartó:</i>	tistartou
<i>tó:</i>	toV
<i>tok 'case':</i>	tok ¹
<i>tok 'sturgeon':</i>	tok ²
<i>Tokaj:</i>	tokaj
<i>told:</i>	toldovat'
<i>toldás:</i>	toldáš
<i>tollszár:</i>	tolsár
<i>tolltartó:</i>	toltartó
<i>tolltok:</i>	toItok
<i>tolvaj:</i>	talhaj
<i>tompak:</i>	tompak
<i>topánka:</i>	topánka
<i>tor:</i>	tor
<i>tornac:</i>	trnac
<i>tö(l)csér:</i>	tolčiar
<i>töltés:</i>	tétés, tötés
<i>tömlő:</i>	temlov
<i>tönköly:</i>	tenkeř
<i>tőrek:</i>	tereke
<i>tőrekrázó:</i>	teregrazou
<i>törköly:</i>	terkeř
<i>törökbálint:</i>	törökbálint
<i>törvénybíró:</i>	torvenbírov
<i>trombita:</i>	trumbitá
<i>trombitás:</i>	trombitáš
<i>tuba ~ tubu:</i>	tubúk
<i>tubin:</i>	tubinetový
<i>túr</i>	túrige
<i>túrós éték:</i>	turošétek
<i>tuskó:</i>	tuřka
<i>tutaj:</i>	tutaj
<i>túzok:</i>	túz
<i>tüzér:</i>	tizérski
<i>tűzoltó:</i>	tízoltó

U

<i>uccu:</i>	ucu
<i>udvarbíró:</i>	udvarbíró
<i>udvarnok:</i>	udvorňik
<i>ugyan:</i>	ud'an
<i>ujjas:</i>	ujaš
<i>unalom:</i>	unalost'
<i>uram:</i>	úram
<i>úrfi:</i>	urfi
<i>uzsora:</i>	úžera

Ü

<i>ügyvédbojtár:</i>	üd'védibojtár
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V

<i>vadász:</i>	vadas
<i>vágás:</i>	vágáš
<i>vágáscsizma:</i>	vagaščizmi
<i>vágó 'chisel':</i>	vagoṽ
<i>vágó 'beef cattle':</i>	vágov
<i>vágóhid:</i>	vágóhid
<i>vajda:</i>	vajda
<i>vajúdik:</i>	vajatať
<i>vakaró:</i>	vakaroṽ
<i>vakol:</i>	vakovat'
<i>valag:</i>	valaga
<i>valál:</i>	valal
<i>vall:</i>	vodlovat'
<i>vállalkozó:</i>	valalkozouṽ
<i>vállpánt:</i>	válpánt
<i>való:</i>	valušný
<i>vályú:</i>	válov
<i>vánkos:</i>	vankúš
<i>varga:</i>	varga
<i>vármegye:</i>	varmed'a
<i>város:</i>	vároš
<i>vartás:</i>	vartáš
<i>vásár:</i>	vašar

<i>vásárbíró:</i>	vašárbíro
<i>vásárhely:</i>	vašárhej
<i>vasderes:</i>	vasdereš
<i>vaspor:</i>	vašpor
<i>végrehajtó:</i>	végrehajtoŭ
<i>véka:</i>	vieka
<i>vendég:</i>	vendég
<i>vendégoldal:</i>	vendliki
<i>verbunkos:</i>	verbunkoš
<i>vércse:</i>	virča
<i>vércsekék:</i>	virčekik
<i>veres:</i>	vireš
<i>veresgyörgy ~ -gyurkó:</i>	veleždúr
<i>vezér:</i>	vezir
<i>vicehadnagy:</i>	vicehadnadʹ
<i>viceispán:</i>	viceiŝpán
<i>vicekapitány:</i>	vicekapitán
<i>vicenadorispán:</i>	vicenadrŝpán
<i>viceporkoláb:</i>	viceporkoláb
<i>vidék:</i>	vidiek
<i>viganó:</i>	vigan
<i>vigéc:</i>	vigéc
<i>vikárius:</i>	vikáriuš
<i>világ:</i>	vilagi
<i>villany:</i>	vilaň
<i>villanyos:</i>	vilaňoška
<i>vincellér:</i>	vinclér
<i>virgács:</i>	virgáč
<i>virslivágó:</i>	viršlivágó
<i>virtus:</i>	virtuš
<i>vitéz:</i>	vitez
<i>vitézkötés:</i>	vitézketieš
<i>vitorla:</i>	vitorʹla
<i>viza:</i>	vyza
<i>vizitke ~ vizitka:</i>	vizitka
<i>vizsla:</i>	vyžla
<i>vojta:</i>	vojto
<i>vonalas:</i>	vonalašovi
<i>vonás:</i>	vonáš
<i>vont arany:</i>	vontaraň
<i>vontató:</i>	vontató

Z

<i>zacskó:</i>	žačkov
<i>zálog:</i>	zálog
<i>zápor:</i>	zápor
<i>zománc:</i>	zomanc
<i>zubbony:</i>	zobon
<i>zúgó:</i>	zungóv
<i>zupás:</i>	zupáš
<i>zúza:</i>	zuza

Zs

<i>zsandár:</i>	žandár
<i>zseb:</i>	žeb
<i>zsebbe-való ~ zsebbevaló:</i>	žebivalouka
<i>zsellér:</i>	želiar
<i>zsib(a):</i>	žiba
<i>zsidó rózsza:</i>	židoꞛrouža
<i>zshivány:</i>	živáň
<i>zsizsik ~ zsuzok, zsüzsök:</i>	žičik
<i>zsoldos:</i>	žoldoš
<i>zsoltár:</i>	žoltár
<i>zsombék:</i>	žombik
<i>zsombor:</i>	žombor
<i>zsúp ~ zsupa:</i>	župa

Index of Hungarian Words

Supplement

A

<i>abárló</i>	obarlov
<i>aktatáska:</i>	aktatáška
<i>alispán:</i>	ališpán
<i>állatorvos:</i>	áladorvoš
<i>antalkó:</i>	antalko
<i>ápolonő:</i>	apolonka
<i>árjegyzék:</i>	árjedzék
<i>autó:</i>	autó

B

<i>bácsi:</i>	báči
<i>bátor:</i>	bator
<i>béresgazda:</i>	birežgazda

Cs

<i>Csabagyöngy(e):</i>	čaba
<i>csapatkapitány:</i>	čapatkapitaň
<i>csodafa:</i>	čudafa
<i>csomagtartó:</i>	čomaktartó
<i>csömöszöl:</i>	počemeslovat'
<i>csuklya:</i>	čukla

D

<i>divatlap:</i>	divatlap
<i>dugóhúzó:</i>	dugóhúzó

F

<i>fasz:</i>	fas
<i>felsőruha:</i>	felšeruha
<i>futás:</i>	futaš

G

<i>golyvas galamb:</i>	golváš
<i>gomboshere:</i>	gombačka ¹
<i>gumiköpeny:</i>	gumikepeň
<i>gumipuska:</i>	gumipuška

H

<i>háborúság:</i>	háborušág
<i>hadikölcsön:</i>	hadikelčen
<i>hajcsat:</i>	hajčat
<i>haskötő:</i>	hašaketö
<i>hagymáz:</i>	hatmazový
<i>helypénz:</i>	helpinz
<i>hetes:</i>	heteš ²
<i>hidegvágó:</i>	hidegvágoŭ
<i>hingál ~ hincál and varr:</i>	hinčovat'
<i>hombál ~ hombikázik:</i>	hombať

I

<i>ipartestület:</i>	iparteštület
<i>Isten bizony:</i>	ištenbizoň

J

<i>jó:</i>	jó
<i>juhászgazda:</i>	juhászgazda

K

<i>kabátos:</i>	kabátoš
<i>kapadohány:</i>	kapák
<i>keresztmama:</i>	keresmama
<i>kolmizóvas:</i>	kolmizó
<i>kutatás:</i>	kutataška

L

<i>lábás:</i>	laboš
<i>labdarózsa:</i>	labdaruža
<i>lábtörölő:</i>	labtelev
<i>lakodalom:</i>	lakodáš
<i>lángálóš:</i>	langaloš
<i>leányka</i>	leányka
<i>lemez:</i>	lemez
<i>lepedő:</i>	lepeda
<i>libaszín:</i>	libazínový
<i>lingár:</i>	lingár
<i>luxus:</i>	lukuš ²

M

<i>mafla:</i>	mafl'a
<i>makaria:</i>	makaria
<i>mamaliga:</i>	mamaliga
<i>mamusz:</i>	mamusa
<i>marólúg:</i>	marolúh
<i>márvány:</i>	marváň

<i>mátka:</i>	mátka
<i>meder:</i>	medro
<i>mentők:</i>	menty
<i>mesterség:</i>	mešteršág
<i>mile:</i>	mil'a
<i>mondok:</i>	mondok
<i>mondogál:</i>	mondokovat'
<i>morzsoló:</i>	moržolov
<i>mosócseber ~ mosóedény ~ mosódézsza:</i>	mošov
<i>muskolát:</i>	muškolát
<i>muta:</i>	muto

N

<i>nádas:</i>	nadaš
<i>nehány:</i>	nehín
<i>nóniusz:</i>	nónius

Ny

<i>nyanya:</i>	ňaña
<i>nyírok:</i>	ňírok
<i>nyög:</i>	ňagat'
<i>nyugszik:</i>	ňugat' sa

O

<i>ostoba:</i>	oštoba
<i>otromba:</i>	otromba
<i>otthonha:</i>	otonka

P

<i>paca:</i>	paca
<i>padló:</i>	padlov
<i>paksaméta:</i>	pakšaméta
<i>panofix:</i>	panofix
<i>papsajt:</i>	papšajt
<i>parancsol:</i>	parančovat'
<i>paróka:</i>	paróka

<i>partékáš:</i>	partékaš
<i>paskó ~ páskó:</i>	paškov
<i>pászka:</i>	paska
<i>patrontáska:</i>	patrontáška
<i>pecsovics:</i>	pečovič
<i>pedellus:</i>	pedeluš
<i>perfekt:</i>	perfekt
<i>perget:</i>	pergetovat'
<i>perváta:</i>	pervát
<i>pezsterce:</i>	pesterec
<i>pina:</i>	pina
<i>pince:</i>	pinca
<i>pincskalap:</i>	pinčkalap
<i>pinty:</i>	pinť
<i>pipázó:</i>	pipázovňa
<i>pipogya:</i>	pipod'á
<i>pirít':</i>	piritovat'
<i>pitypalatty:</i>	pitpalatka
<i>pogácska:</i>	pagáč
<i>pogány:</i>	pogán
<i>poharaz:</i>	pohárovat'
<i>pontos:</i>	pontošne
<i>potya:</i>	poťa

R

<i>rocska</i>	ročka
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