

# Hungarian historical phonology re-examined — with special reference to Ugric vocabulary and Iranian loanwords

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#### Aims of the project

- Present an up-to-date view of the phonological developments leading from Proto-Uralic to Hungarian
- Critically analyse the common vocabulary of Hungarian and the Ob-Ugric languages (Khanty and Mansi) = lexicon of the Ugric proto-language
- Database of Ugric etymology (samples: <a href="https://ugric.univie.ac.at/database">https://ugric.univie.ac.at/database</a>)

#### **Background and methodology**

- Despite long research history, the historical phonology of Hungarian presents many problems; the conditions for many developments are poorly understood
- The problem of "sporadic" sound-change (vs. "Neogrammarian" regularity)
- New studies on Proto-Uralic phonologic reconstruction (Aikio 2012) provide new insights into the development of Hungarian
- Status of Ugric as an independent branch of Uralic is disputed (Salminen 2001)
- Phonological evidence for Proto-Ugric scarce; vowel-developments poorly understood (cf. Honti 1982 for Ob-Ugric), require new scrutiny
- Lexical evidence for Proto-Ugric includes many outdated and obsolete etymologies; a thorough analysis based on regular sound-change is needed
- UEW: 177 Ugric cognates; many problematic and irregular etymologies
- Loanwords from various stages of Iranian to Proto-Ugric and parallel loans to Hungarian and Ob-Ugric (cf. Holopainen 2019) can provide useful information for the chronology of sound-changes in Ugric and Hungarian

# Examples of problematic developments in Hungarian historical phonology

Proto-Uralic	Proto-Ugric	Hu	Khanty	Mansi	Notes
*ŋ	? *ŋk, *γ	g, ? Ø	ŋk, γ (> w)	ŋk, γ (> w)	Unclear conditions for the split of PU *ŋ (PU * <i>jäŋi</i> > Hu <i>jég</i> 'ice' vs. PU * <i>saŋi</i> - 'enter' > Hu (arch.) <i>av</i> - 'penetrate)
*ć	? *ć	sz [s], ? cs [č]	? ś	s, ć (> ś)	Few examples of *ć > cs (PU * <i>ćolmi</i> > Hu <i>csomó</i> 'knot')
*s, *š	? *ϑ	Ø, ?s	Λ (> I, t),	t, ? s	PUg merger *s, *š > *ð often assumed but all the three languages show, possible evidence for retained s in some contexts (PU *pesä > Hu fészek 'nest')



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The distribution of the Uralic languages. Map by Timo Rantanen. Source: http://wp.bedlan.net/images/uralic map.png

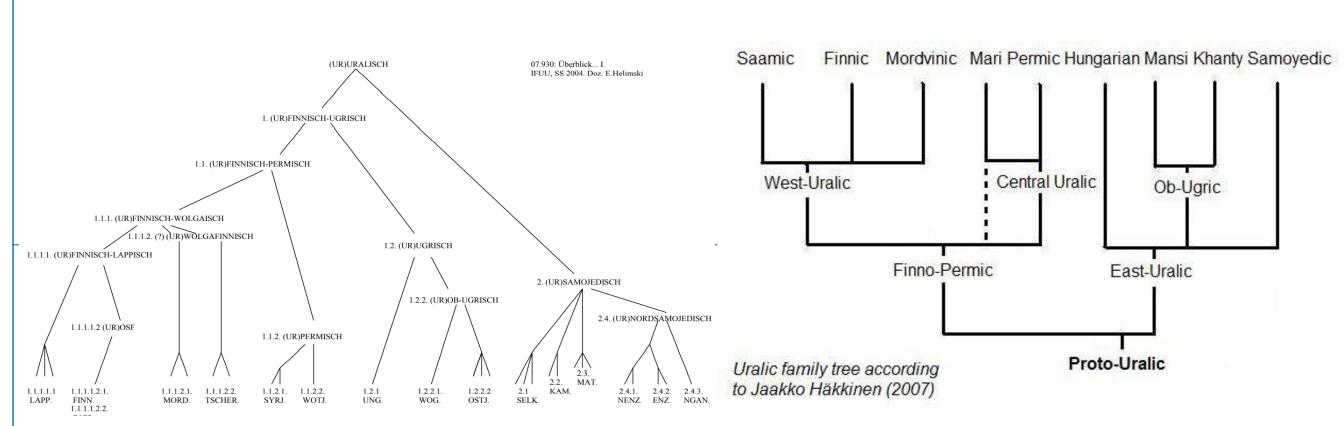
## **Examples of problematic Ugric etymologies**

PUg ? \*tulV- 'magic (?)' > Hungarian táltos 'sorcerer', Khanty (East) tolt 'fever', (North) toltn 'with magic' Mansi tūlten 'easily' (UEW: 895)

- The cognates show dubious semantic correspondences and the assumed change  $*u > \acute{a}$  in Hungarian is irregular
- Even the relationship between the Ob-Ugric words uncertain
- A competing Turkic etymology for Hu *táltos* has been suggested: ← Old Turkic \*taltutči 'the one who exercises loss of consciousness' (WOT: 841–843); in the light of the problems with the Ugric etymology, this might be a more convincing explanation

#### PUg ? \*ńärkV- 'saddle' > Hu nyerëg, Khanty (East) nöyər, Mansi (South) näwrä id. (UEW: 874)

- The relationship of the Hungarian and the Ob-Ugric forms is clealry irregular; although UEW attempts to explain this through metathezis, it seems more probable that the words in Hungarian, Khanty and Mansi reflect separate loans from somewhere (Zhivlov 2016: 300)
- The possible Turkic origin (cf. Middle Turkic egär 'saddle') of these words has been refuted by WOT (1210–1213) on phonological grounds
- An Iranian origin has been suggested by Harmatta (1997): the reconstructed "East Iranian" source form \*nayer is entirely speculative, however, and is based only on a hypothetical pre-form of Khotanese Saka nyūrr (< Proto-Iranian \*niwarn-) that denotes 'cover, harness' rather than 'saddle'; this loan etymology should also be rejected as impossible



Different views on the taxonomy of Hungarian, Khanty and Mansi within the Uralic family.: traditional view according to Eugen Helimski, alternative view of Jaakko Häkkinen

URALISCHEN (finnisch-ugrisch-samojedischen) SPRACHEN, Häkkinen, Jaakko 2012: After the Proto-language. Finnisch-Ugrische Forschungen 61. https://journal.fi/fuf/issue/view/5896

# Intermediary results

- Large part of Ugric cognates problematic > new light on the lexical relations of Hungarian and Ob-Ugric
- ✓ New interpretations of earlier etymologies
- ✓ New insights into the historical phonology of Hungarian

## Tasks of further research within the project

- Reassessing the possible derivatives reconstructed in Proto-Ugric
- More detailed scrutiny of the earliest Iranian loans in Hungarian (esp. the obscure donor languages)
- Developing the Ugric etymological database in a wiki-format, encaging other scholars of Uralic historical linguistics in the discussion

## **Selected references:**

Aikio, A. 2012: On Finnic long vowels, Samoyed vowel sequences, and Proto-Uralic \*x. Per Urales ad Orientem. Iter polyphonicum multilingue. Finno-Ugrian Society.

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Honti, László 1982: Geschichte des obugrischen Vokalismus der ersten Silbe. Akadémiai Kiadó.

Salminen, Tapani 2001: The rise of the Finno-Ugric language family. Early Contacts between Uralic and Indo-European. Finno-Ugrian Society.

UEW = Rédei, Károly 1988: Uralisches Etymologisches Wörterbuch. Harrassowitz.