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TOPONYMIC GUIDELINES FOR MAP AND OTHER EDITORS

Toponymic Guidelines for Map and other Editors

Hungary

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TOPONYMIC GUIDELINES FOR MAP AND OTHER EDITORS

HUNGARY

2ND EDITION

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A. LANGUAGES

Hungarian is the only nation-wide official language. Minority languages have only local importance, but minority toponyms are shown on topographic maps (see under item 5, Minority languages). Hungarian is written in the Roman alphabet with the addition of diacritical marks for vowels, and character combinations for consonants as against the original Roman alphabet.

1. Hungarian alphabet

The alphabet is given here showing the sound represented by each character or combination of characters with the help of the IPA phonetic alphabet.

1. A a, A á 2. B b 3. C c 4. Cs cs 5. D 6. Dz, dz 7. Dzs, dzs 8. E e, É é 9. F f 10. G g 11. Gy gy	[a, a] [b] [ts] [t] [d] [dz] [d3] [e, 6] [f]	14. Jj 15. Kk 16. L1 17. Ly ly 18. Mm 19. Nn 20. Ny ny 21. O o, O ó 22. Ö ö, Ö ö 23. P p 24. *Q q	[j] [k] [i] [j] [m] [n] [nj] [o, o:] [ø, ø:] [p] [k]	27. Sz sz 28. T t 29. Ty ty 30. U u, Ú ú 31. Ŭ ü, Ű ū 32. V v 33. *W w 34. *X x 35. *Y y 36. Z z 37. Zs zs	[s] [t] [tj] [u, u:] [y, y:] [v] [v] [ks] [i] [z] [3]
11. Gy gy 12. H h 13. I i, Í í	[]] [h] [i, i:]	24. *Q q 25. R r 26. S s	[k] [r] []]	37. Zs zs	[3]

^{*} occur in foreign words, in names originating from other languages, or in traditional family names.

Other letters considered as obsolete, occur in traditional family names, and in very few cases, in place names

ch	[t]] eö	[ø]	th	[th] [tʃ]
cz	[ts]	ew	[9]	ts	[tʃ]

Long consonants are doubled. Doubling of digraphs and the trigraph is carried out only for the first character. Therefore, long consonants originating from single characters become digraphs, those from digraphs become trigraph, and the trigraph becomes a tetragraph. Long consonants are as follows:

bb, cc, ccs, dd, ddz, ddzs, ff, gg, ggy (its obsolete, traditional form: dgy), hh, jj, kk, ll, lly, mm, nn, nny, pp, rr, ss, ssz, tt, tty, vv, yy, zzs.

2. Alphabetic sequence

The alphabetic sequence of Hungarian words and names usually follows the above table where each of the 37 unit is considered as an independent letter, while short and long pairs represent only one and the same sequential element. Double consonants always follow the short ones. Some examples:

Balaton	Cibakháza	Zákány
Bálvány	Concó	Zala
Bana	Cuha	Zubogy
Bánfa	Csabacsüd	Zsadány
Baracs	Csákvár	Zsédeny
etc.	etc.	etc.

3. Spelling rules of Hungarian geographical names

The rules summarized here, were adopted by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, and published in A magyar helyesirás szabályai, 11. kiadás (Rules of Hungarian orthography, 11th edition, first appeared in 1984).

- a) The first or only word of geographical names is always capitalized.
- b) Geographical names consisting of two or more words (elements) are written together in case of
- short names of countries where the last element is -ország (=country), e.g. Magyarország, Franciaország, etc.
- compund names of physical and ethnic regions, e.g. Dunantul, Kisalföld, Nagykunság etc.
- -- names without a generic term and an attribute of geographical character, e.g. Köember, Széplány, Nekaszáld, etc.
- names of cities and towns, communes (villages), their inhabited parts, and usually, names of all
 - inhabited places irrespective of their constituent words, e.g. Hódmezővásárhely, Nagyút, Sárospatak, Újfehértó, Alsóbélatelep, Feketebokormajor, Alsókirálytanya, etc.
- c) Geographical names consisting of two or more words (elements) are hyphenized (with the exception of names of large physical and ethnic regions, of streets, of cities, towns, communes and of their parts).

- names containing a final generic term, where the generic term has an initial lower case character, e.g. Arany-patak, Diós-völgy, Első-tábla, Csepel-sziget, János-hegy etc. Most of the geographical names fall into this category.

Remark: the term attribute of geographical character refers to words like also (=lower), felso (=upper), nagy (=great), his (=little), etc.

- names consisting of a final word other than a generic term, being capitalized, and having an initial attribute of geographic character, e.g. Alsó-Löverek, Felső-Figura, Kis-Erebe, Nagy-Patkó, Holt-Tisza, etc.
- names being the combination of the previous two categories, e.g. Rohonci-Arany-patak, Alsó-Diós-völgy, Kis-Hosszú-dülő, Ér-tói-rét, Forgács-tagi-dülő, Hosszú-szigeti-dülő, Holt-Tiszai-csatorna, etc. The second word of such names is either capitalized or written with a lower case initial.
- -- names which consist of two or more geographical names used also independently, where the capitalization of the second or third word is preserved, e.g. Kál-Kápolna, Érd-Ófalu, Hajdú-Bihar, Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén etc.
- d) Geographical names consisting of two or more words (elements) are written seperated in case of
- full (or official) names of countries, where all words are capitalized: Magyar Köztársaság, Német Szövetségi Köztársaság, Sri Lanka Demokratikus Szocialista Köztársaság, etc.
- names of administrative regions only with respect to the final generic term, e.g. Baranya megye, Heves megye, Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok megye etc.
- names designating streets, roads, avenues, squares, only with respect to the final generic term, e.g. Ullöi út, Váci utca, Margit körút, Andrássy út, Bajcsy-Zsilinszky út, etc.
- names containing an accusative ending, a posposition, a posessive or adverbial suffix, where the second or last word is written in lower case initial, e.g. Keveset érő, Rétek alatt, Urak asztala, Pozsonyiné kertje, Duna mente, Székre járó, Rétre dülő etc.
- e) Geographical names are sometimes combined of the types described in the previous paragraphs, e.g. Dél-afrikai Köztársaság, Józsefhegyi út, etc.

4. Dialects

Hungarian dialects represent no significant differences as compared to each other or to the standard language. Six so called dialect types are represented inside Hungary: Western, Transdanubian, Southern, Tiszai (the central part of the Lowland), Palòc (part of North West), and North Eastern.

There are two rules followed in using dialect geographical names. According to the first one, dialect forms are preserved also in the standardized geographical names. This applies to dialect words unknown to, or known with different meaning in the standard language, as well as in the case of dialect forms representing a rather strong and unusual deviation as compared to the standard language. Sporadic dialect phenomena not characteristic to the area of the dialect type are also preserved.

On the other hand, in applying the second rule, dialect geographical names are modified according to the standard language. This method is applied in cases where the dialect forms reflect a widely known general trend, and they are characteristic to a given area.

5. Minority languages

According to §. 61, Law LXXVII/1993. on the right of nationalities and ethnic minorities, the following minorities are acknowledged in Hungary: Armenian, Bulgarian, Croatian, German, Gipsy, Greek, Polish, Romanian, Ruthenian, Serbian, Slovak, Slovene, and Ukrainian. Though no recent research has been made on the impact of minority languages on geographical names, it can be still stated that only Croatian, German, and Slovak may appear in a considerable number on detailed topographic maps.

As to the use of minority languages, the introductory text of the Law cited above, contains the following statement: "The language, material and intellectual culture, historical traditions as well as other characteristics of minorities living on the territory of the Republic of Hungary, and having Hungarian citizenship, are parts of their individual as well as their common self-identity. All these are of special worth, their preservation, care-taking, and enrichment is not only the fundemental right of the national and ethnic minorities, but it is also the interest of the Hungarian nation, and ultimately of all states, of the community of nations." Another item, § 53 of the same Law gives the following rule:

"The local government, according to the requirements of the local minority representative body acting in the area under the competency of that government, must ensure that

... c) names of cities, towns, and villages on sign-posts, names on street-plates, names of institutions as well as statements on their activities on tables showing offices that provide public services, should be read also in the mother tongue of the minority, beside the Hungarian text, with the same content, and in the same form."

A more detailed regulation can be found in § 6 of the Order 71/1989. (modified by the 19/1992 Government Order): "...(4) A minority language name can also be established based on the rules given in the previous point (1). A minority language name for features belonging to point a), and d) to h), § 3, can be established parallel with the Hungarian name." This means that in case of names of the the relief and regions, names of nature reserves, names of the transport and communication, names of built-up areas of cities and communes, names of outskirt settlements, and street names only parallel minority language names can be applied. In all other types of geographical names a single minority language name can be given as an official name. It should be noted that administrative names are decided upon seperate orders, which do not mention the possibility of single official minority language names. However, minority names of cities, towns, and villages can be found on sign-posts all over country (see the above citation from § 53, Law LXXVII/1993).

Minority language geographical names appear on the present topographical and other large scale maps, written in the Hungarian alphabet. Preparations have been made to change minority geographical names into the respective orthography. Difficulties arise from the fact, that some minorities use the names in a dialect form, while in most cases, standard forms are required.

B. NAMES AUTHORITIES AND NAMES STANDARDIZATION

1. Administrative names

As to names of communes, towns, and cities, decisions are made by the President of the Republic, as to names of counties, by the Parliament. The standardized form of this group of names is regularly published by the Central Statistical Office, and can be ordered at the following address:

KSH Népszámlálás (Population Census, Central Statistical Office) H-1518 Budapest POB 163

2. Other names

As to other geographical names, responsibility is split between the local governments (street names, names of the parts of cities, towns and communes, including the names of outskirt settlements), and the Committee on Geographical Names = Földrajzinév-bizottság (all other names). The Committee is an interministrated between the local governments (street names of the parts of cities and the committee of the cities of th

Földművelésügyi Minisztérium H-1860 Budapest Kossuth Lajos tér 11.

Registration and maintenance of standardized geographical names is carried out in the Institute for Surveying and Remote Sensing. Its address:

Földmérési és Távérzékelési Intézet H-1373 Budapest V. Sas utca 19. P.O.B. 546

Also in the framework of this Institute, a Database Gazetteer of Hungary (FNT) is under development, containing about 86 000 records as of March 1994. The data base can be reached through the X25 network.

C. SOURCE MATERIALS

1. Maps

County maps scale 1: 150 000 for the 19 counties. First edition 1977. Since then, new editions are regularly published by Cartographia. They contain standardized geographical names. They can be ordered at the following address.

Cartographia H-1443 Budapest XIV. Bosnyák tér 5. POB 132

Topographic maps:

Scale 1: 10 000 Scale 1: 25 000 Scale 1: 100 000

Geographical names shown on these maps are not necessarily standardized forms.

They can be ordered from the Institute for Surveying and Remote Sensing. See address above.

2. Gazetteers

A Magyar Népköztársaság helységnévtára (Gazetteer of Inhabited Places of the Hungarian People's Republic) 1985. Statisztikai Kiadó Vállalat. Budapest, 1985.

Contains the names of communes towns, cities as well as smaller inhabited places with population, area and other data as of 1980. As to names inside cities, towns and communes, this is the most recent source available at present.

A Magyar Köztársaság helységnévkönyve 1993. január 1. (Gazetteer of counties, cities, towns and communes of the Republic of Hungary). Központi Statisztikai Hivatal. Budapest, 1993.

Contains only the names of cities, towns, and villages as well as recent changes as of the given date, without any statistical data.

1990. évi népszámlálás. A belterületek és a külterületi lakotthelyek főbb adatai. Központi Statisztikai Hivatal. Budapest, 1991.

Contains the population census data for all settlements including inhabited parts and outskirt settlements of cities, towns and villages as of 1 January 1990.

Both publications can be ordered from:

KSH Népszámlálás

H-1518 Budapest

POB 163

Magyarország Földrajzinév-tára I. Fontosabb domborzati, táj- és víznevek (Gazetteer of Hungary I. The More Important Names of the Relief, Regions and Hydrography). Kartográfiai Vállalat. Budapest, 1983.

Contains more than 700 standardized geographical names as given in the title. It has a 1: 500 000 scale map supplement.

Magyarország Földrajzinév-tára II. (Gazetteer of Hungary II). Kartográfiai Vállalat. Budapest, 1978-1981. Map supplement: 1:150 000.

This is a series of county gazetteers in 19 volumes with the title as given above and the county name (below) added. Four volumes appeared in 1978:

Győr-Sopron megye (new name: Győr-Moson-Sopron megye)

Vas megye

Veszprém megye

Zala megye

seven volumes in 1979:

Somogy megye

Baranya megye

Toina megye

Fejér megye

Komárom megye (new name: Komárom-Esztergom megye)

Pest megye. Budapest

Csongrad megye

six volumes in 1980:

Bács-Kiskun megye

Nógrád megye

Heves megye

Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén megye

Szolnok megye (new name: Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok megye)

Békés megye

and two volumes in 1981:

Hajdú-Bihar megye

Szabolcs-Szatmár megye (new name: Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg megye)

D. GLOSSARY OF GENERIC TERMS, DESIGNATIONS, AND ATTRIBUTES OF GEOGRAPHIC CHARACTER

ág

branch, arm of a river or creek

akna alfold

shaft, pit of a mine lowland, plain

állami gazdaság state farm

állás allé

resting place for grazing animals alley, walk (lined with trees)

alsó

lower

alszeg

lower or southern part of a village

alvég

= alszeg

árok

ditch, canal, ravine

aszó

ravine, dry valley, gully

bánya barlang 1. mine, quarry; 2. pit, pot-hole

belső

cave, cavern

inner

belterület

a designation and legal entity: continuously built-up central area, or several

discontinuous built-up areas of a commune, or of a district of the capital

bérc

1. peak, crag, rock; 2. hill

berek

1. grove, copse; 2. reedy marsh 1. bush; 2. group of farmsteads

bokor bozót

thicket, scrub

csapás

1. path, trail; 2. track of grazing animals with its surroundings

csárda

wayside inn

csatorna

canal

csúcs

peak, summit

dél

déli

1. south; 2. southern slope southern

delelő

place where grazing animals have a rest at noon

domb

hill, hump, knoll

dombság

range of hills, chain of hills

dűlő

1. a unit of cultivated fields in a commune, usually bordered by roads, an

obsolete

legal entity, but the most frequently used generic term; 2. farm road, cart road

elő

fore, the front part of a feature

egyház(a)

church

ér

brook, rivulet forest, wood

erdő észak(i)

north(ern)

fa fal tree wall

-falu(d), -falva

(as last element in compound names) village

fasor

1. row of trees; 2. avenue, alley

fehér

white

fei 1. head; 2. summit, top of a hill or mountain; 3. upper section of a valley

fekete black felső upper

felszeg upper or northern part of a village

félsziget peninsula felvég = felszeg

felvidék highland, upland

fennsik plateau

fok 1. cape, promontory; 2. brook, rivulet; 3. dry river-bed

folyó river

forrás spring, well, source fo l. main; 2. head main canal

föld field, arable land

galya 1. bare or naked top of a mountain or hill; 2. clearing or opening in a forest or

wood

gát 1. dam, dike, levee; 2. brook, creek

gazdaság farm, farmstead gerinc ridge, crest gödör pit, hole, pot-hole görbe curved, bent, twisted

gyep grass, lawn

hágó (mountain) pass

hálás place where grazing animals spend the night

halastó fish-pond

halom hill, hillock, knoll, mound haraszi brushwood, undergrowth

hát 1. ridge; 2. (mountain) pass; 3. an elongated elevation

hátság 1. table-land; 2. chain of hills

hátsó back, rear

ház(a) 1. house; 2. (as last element in compound names) village

hegy mountain, hill

hegyes peak, top of a mountain or hill hegyalja foot of a mountain or hill

hegység (mountain) range

hegytető = tető

hely place, ground, site

hid bridge

holtág dead channel, ox-bow lake, stagnant water, cut-off arm of a river or creek

homok sand hosszú long

irtás clearing, cutting down, deforestation

iskola school

itató watering place, place where grazing animals are watered

járás

1. district, a second order administrative unit (obsolete); 2. place where

animals graze

kanyar kápolna bend, curve, elbow

kapu

chapel gate

karám kastély

sheep-fold, stock-yard manor-house, residence

kaszáló kereszt

hayfield, meadow crucifix, crosswise

kert

garden

kerület

1. district, ward of a town; 2. = dűlő 1.

kilátó kis

look-out (tower) small, little

kő

1. stone; 2. rocky peak, summit of a mountain

kőfejtő

quarry, stone-pit

környék köz

surroundings, environs intermediate space between roads, creeks, etc.

középhegység

mountain range of medium height

közép(ső)

central, middle

község

commune, a village as administrative unit

kunyhó

hut, hovel, cottage

kút

well, fountain, source, spring outside, external, outward

külső külterület

a designation and legal entity: area of a commune, town or of a district of the capital lying outside of the continuously built-up area, mostly cultivated lands

lakótelep

building estate, residential quarter

láp lapály moor, marsh, bog flat, lowland, level flat (adj.), even

lapos legelő

pasture

lejtő

slope, gradient, dip

liget

grove, park

lyuk

hole, cave, cavern

magas

high, tall

major mál

farm, farmstead, a group of farm buildings adret, southern or western slope of a hill

malom

mill

medence

basin county, a first order administrative unit

megye megyei város

city with county rights

mellék

1. environs, surroundings, region; 2. subsidiary, side-

mély

deep, low, hollow

mező

field, meadow

mocsár

swamp, marsh

nádas

reeds, reed-bank

nagy

big, large

nagyközség nemzeti park large commune, a commune of major local importance national park, natural reserve of national importance

nyereg

saddle, (mountain) pass

nyiladék

cutting (in forest), glade, clearance

nyugat(i)

west(ern)

old

oldal

1. side; 2. slope

OFF

1. nose; 2. protruding overhanging part of a hill or mountain

õreg ösvény

1. old; 2. big, large path(way), trail

parlag

waste land, uncultivated field

part

shore, bank, riverside

páskom

pasture

patak

brook, creek, stream

puszta

1. lowland, plain; 2. waste land; 3. = major, 4. surrounding fields of a

farmstead

rész

1. part; 2. = dűlő 1.

rét

meadow, grass-land, pasture

rév

ferry, harbour, haven

rom rövid ruin short

sánc

1. rampart. 2. = árok

sár

1. marshy water-course; 2. pond, pool; 3. marshy or boggy meadow

sarok

1. corner, ? small inlet of a lake

séd

brook, creek, stream

sík

plain

síkság

plain, lowlands, flat smooth, flat (adj.)

sima sor

1. row; 2. street with houses on one side only

sóstó

salt lake

szállás

1. = tanya; 2. sheep-fold, stable, cow-shed

szántó(föld)

plough-land, arable land

szék, szik

alkali flat, saline

szélső

outside, outermost, extreme

szer

1. part or street of a village; row of plough-lands

szérű

1. threshing-floor, 2. an enclosed area for storing straw and fodder

sziget

island, islet

szikla

rock, cliff

szirt

= szikla

SZOTOS szőlő(hegy) strait 1. vinevard: 2. hill or hillside with vine. tábla

1. field, patch, plot, strip; 2. large cultivated field

tag

= tábla

tájvédelmi körzet natural reserve district, a natural reserve of local importance

tanya

detached farm(stead), a small detached settlement in the fields of a village

or town consisting of a residential and one or more farm building

társközség

associate commune, a commune without local council [obsolete]

telek

1. a piece of ground, allotment; 2. a small cultivated field or pasture in the

surroundings of a farm

telep

1. settlement, premises; 2. = lakótelep

település településrész a designation: all kinds of inhabited places a designation: named part of inhabited places

temető

cemetery place, square

tér tető

summit, peak of a mountain or hill

tó, tavak

lake, lakes

úį út new

utca

road street

vár

castle

várhegy

1. castle hill; 2. mountain, hill

város

town_city

városkörnyék

town district, a former second order administrative unit consisting of a town

as a center, and several communes [obsolete]

városrész

quarter, district or ward of a town

várrom

ruins of a castle or fortress

vasútállomás

railway station vasúti megállóhely railway stop

1. water: 2 = patak

víz vizfolyás

water course

völgy

valley

zártkert

an obsolete designation and former legal entity: a part of the area outside of the inhabited centre of a commune or town, cultivated in small strips by individual farmers as opposed to other lands cultivated (previously) by cooperatives or

state

farms

zátony

sandbank, shallow

zug

corner, rook

E. ABBREVIATIONS

This list includes abbreviations appearing on Hungarian maps as well as designations given in the Gazetteer of Hungary, and included in the Data Base FNT.

A.	 agyag; 2. aszfalt 	1. clay; 2. asphalt
A	Alsó	[part of a name]
a.	alja	the lower part of something
-a	árok	ditch, canal, ravine
ab.	ablak	window
Á. G.	Állami Gazdaság	state farm
Agt.	alagút	tunnel
Ak., ak.	akna	shaft, pit of a mine
Áll., áll.	állami	state (adjective)
Art.	artézi kút	artesian well
Asv.	ásványvíz	mineral water
(át.)	állattenyésztés	animal husbandry
Atk.	átkelőhely	crossing point on a river
AU.	Ausztria	Austria
В.	beton	concrete (road surface)
B	Balaton-	[part of a name]
-b.	bérc	1. peak, crag, rock; 2. hill
BÉ. M.	Békés megye	[part of a name]
Bg., bg.	barlang	cave, cavern
Bi.	bitumen	bitumen (road surface)
BK. M.	Bács-Kiskun megye	[name]
B. M.	Baranya megye	[name]
Bny., bny.	bánya	1. mine, quarry; 2. pit, pot-hole
BAZ. M.	Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén	
	megye	[name]
Bp.	Budapest, budapesti	[name]
(bt.)	baromfitenyésztés	poultry-farming
Btp.	baromfitelep	poultry-farm
btr	belterületi településrész	a designation: named part of a commune, town etc.
	•	in the built up area
C.	ciszterna	cistern, water tank
-cs., cs	csúcs	peak, summit
Cs. M.	Csongrád megye	(name)
-csat., csat	csatorna	canal
Csó.	csónak	boat
Cskny.	csőszkunyhó	watch hut
Csr., -csr.	csárda	way-side inn
Csatő.	csatornaőrház	watch house-for canals
Csill.	csillagászati	astronomical
CSSZ.	Csehszlovákia	[name, now obsolete]

D	dél, déli	south(ern)
D	Duna-	[part of a name]
-d., d	domb	as a designation: hill with a height of less than 400 m
Dar.	daráló	grinder
Dhsz.	dohányszárító	tobacco drying-shed
(dht)	dohánytermesztés	tobacco growing
DK	dělkelet(i)	southeast(ern)
DNy	délnyugat(i)	southwest(ern)
-DŐ.	-dūlõ	1. a unit of cultivated fields; 2. farm road, cart road
Dt.	deritőtelep	clarifying basin
-Е., -е.	erdő	forest, wood
Ė	észak(i)	north(ern)
Egazd.	erdőgazdaság	forestry
Egy.	egyetem	university
\widetilde{Eh} .	erdőhivatal	forestry
ĖK	északkelet(i)	northeast(ern)
El.	erdészlak	forester's lodge
Élm (élm)	élelmiszer	food processing
Eml., -eml.	emlékmű	monument
Emü.	erőmű	power station
ÉNy	északnyugat(i)	northwest(ern)
·		
F.	fogaskerekű vasút	cog-wheel railway
F.	földalatti vasút	underground railway
F	Felső-	[part of a name]
F., -f.	forrás	spring, well, source
f.	felső foka, felső széle	the upper part of something
Fa.	föld alatti	underground .
Faf.	fafeldolgozó	sawmill
fcs.	falicsap	bench mark on walls
Féj.	fënyjelzö	light signal
Fémf.	fémfeldolgozó	metal works
Fg.	földgáz	natural gas
Fi.	figyelőtorony	watch tower
fk	fővárosi kerület	district or ward of the capital
FKT	fővárosi kerületi tanács	district or ward council of the capital [now obsolete]
F. M.	Fejér megye	[name]
FT.	Fővárosi Tanács	Council of the Capital [now obsolete]
ft.	falitábla	wallboard
ftcs.	falitárcsa	bench mark on walls
Fúr.	fűrólyuk	drill-hole
Fő-, -fő.	fürdő	bath
Fü., -fü.	fürésztelep	sawmill

G.	gáz	gas
Gab.	gabonatároló	granary, elevator
(gab.)	gabonatermelés	grain-farming
Gátő.	gátőrház	dike-reeve's house
Gazd.	gazdaság	farm, farmstead
gb.	gomb	ball (on top of church towers)
go. Geol.	geológia	geology
Gépi.	gépipari	machine industry
_	gépjavító állomás	machine repair station (in agriculture)
Gj. á. Gk. j.	gépkocsijavító	car repairs
Gl.	gázló	ford, shallows
01.	gazio	iolu, silaitows
Gu gu	gyár	factory
Gy., -gy.	gyermekotthon	orphanage
Gyero.	Győr-Sopron megye	[name, now: Győr-Moson-Sopron megye)
GyS. M.	gyűmőlcstermesztés	fruit-farming
(gyümt.)	gyunorestermesztes	n au-ra mmg
H.	homok	sand
-h, h	hegy	as a designation: hill with a height above
-72, 11	negy	400 m
Há.	hajóállomás	ship landing place
(halt.)	haltenyészet	fish-breeding
, ,	<u>-</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Hang. HB. M.	hangár Haidú Diban magya	hangar
	Hajdú-Bihar megye	[name]
Hemü.	hőerőmű	power station
HÉV	helyiérdekű vasút	suburban railway
-hg., hg	hegység	(mountain) range
Hgazd.	halgazdaság	fish-breeding
Hgl.	hidroglóbusz	spherical water-tower
Hip.	helyiipari üzem	local industries workshop
(hiz.)	hizlalás	fattening
<i>H</i> I	harangláb	belfry, campanile
-hlm.	halom	hill, hillock, knoll, mound
Н. М.	Heves megye	[name]
Hop.	határoszlop	border sign-post
HP	háromszögelési pont	trigonometric point
Hüt.	hűtőtorony	cooler-tower
- 4		
Id.	időszakos	periodical
Int.	intézet	institute
(ipt.)	ipari növénytermesztés	plant-farming for industrial purposes
Isk.	iskola	school
Ist.	istálló	stable
J., j.	járás	district, an obsolete administrative unit
Járv.	járványkórház	contagious hospital
JH	járási hivatal	district office [obsolete]
Jh.	járási hivatal épülete	district office building [obsolete]

sheep-farming

juhászat

K	kelet(i)	east(ern)
K.	1. kút; 2. kavics	1. well; 2. gravel, pebble
K., -k.	1. kút;	[also part of a name]
K	Kis-	[part of a name]
1.	tenant a	a danimentam an
k.	közepe, középső része	the middle part of something
Káp., -káp.	kápolna	chapel [also part of a name]
Kar.	karám	sheep-fold, stock-yard
Kcs., -kcs.	kocsma	public-house, tavern, pub [also part of a name]
Ke.	keramit	road-brick
ké.	kémény	chimney
Kes.	keserű	bitter (water)
Кетр.	kemping	camping site
Kf.	kőfejtő	quarry
Kh.	kulturház	cultural centre
Kıl.	kilátó	look-out (tower)
KKT	Községi Közös Tanács	joint commune council [now obsolete]
K. M.	Komárom megye	[name, now: Komárom-Esztergom megye]
Knz.	konzerv	canned food production
Kny., -kny.	kunyhó	hut, hovel, cottage
Ko.	komp	ferry
Kol., -kol.	kolostor	monastery, cloister
Koll.	kollégium	students' hostel
Кор.	kőoszlop	stone column
Körh.	kórház	hospital
kö	közlekedési létesítmény	a designation: features of the transport (road,
		station, ect.)
Kő	kockakõ	cobblestone
Kö.	kikőtő	harbour, port, landing place
Közp.	kôzpont(i)	centre, central
Kp	Kōzép-	central, middle [part of a name]
Ks., -ks.	kastély	[also part of a name]
Kss.	keserűsós	bitter-salt water
KT	községi tanács	commune council [now obsolete]
Kt., -kt.	kereszt	crucifix [also part of a name]
ktr	külterületi településrész	a designation: inhabited or uninhabited, single
		grouped or scattered buildings outside of the
••		continuously built-up area of a commune, town
Kuint.	kutatóintézet	research institute
•	# ATT 1 A BR A	
L.	ladikátkelőhely	crossing by small barge
Lég.	szellőző akna	ventilation-shaft
Lev.	levegö	air
LESZ	leszállóhely	landing ground
(ló)	lótenyésztés	horse breeding
Löv.	lőtér	shooting-ground
M., .m.	malam	:11
N., .m N.	malom	mill
• * .	megve	county [part of a name]

M.	makadám	macadam (road surface)
M	metró	underground railway
Magy	Magyar-	[part of a name]
MBi	makadám-bitumen	tarmac (road surface)
Mė.	mészégető	lime-burning
Mėh.	méhészet	bee-keeping
Mgazd.	mezőgazdaság(i)	agriculture, agricultural
Mgt.	magtár	granary
Mh., -mh.	menedékház	tourist hostel
Mhó.	meddőhányó	waste stockpile, rock-debris, rock-dump
Mjr., -mjr	major	[also part of a name]
M. k. á.	mezőgazdasági kisérleti	agricultural research station
374. 77. 44.	állomás	
Mlh.	melegház	green-house
MN	Magyar Néphadsereg	Hungarian People's Army [obsolete]
MO.	Magyarország	Hungary
-mo.	mocsár	swamp, marsh
-mo. M. T.	megyei tanács	county council [obsolete]
Mt.	marhatelep	cattle farm
	marhatenyésztés	cattle-farming
(mt.) Mtcsh.	megyei tanácsház	county council building [obsolete]
Mu.	murva	gravel
Muz.	múzeum	museum
Müsz.	műszaki	technical
	megyei város	city with county rights
mv. MVT	megyei város tanácsa	council of city with county rights [obsolete]
101 0 1	inegyer varos tanaesa	Comien of the with County figure (Constituting
N	Nagy-	[part of a name]
ne	nevezetesség	a designation: point of interest
NK.	népköztársaság	people's republic [obsolete]
nk	nagyközség	large commune, a commune of major local
		importance
nkk.	nagyközségkörnyék	major commune district [obsolete]
NKKK	nagyközségkörnyék központ	seat of major commune district [obsolete]
NKKT	nagyközségi közös tanács	joint major commune council [obsolete]
NKT	nagykőzségi tanács	major commune council [obsolete]
N. M.	Nógrád megye	[name]
NP.	nemzeti park	national park, natural reserve of national importance
(nt.)	nővénytermesztés	plant-farming
Ny	nyugat(i)	west(ern)
-ny.	nyereg	saddle, (mountain) pass
rage.) v. v6	Sweet of American V. F. 1999
O.	ország	country
0.	olaj	oil
ORSZ.	ország	country
Ö., -ő.	őrház	watch-house, guard-house [also part of a name]
ÖB.	öböl -	bay, bight

Р.	parkoló	car-park
- p.	patak	brook, creek, stream
Ph.	posta- és távíró hivatal	post and telegraph office
P. M.	Pest megye	[name]
-psz.	puszta	1. lowland plain; 2. waste land; 3. farm; 4. surrounding fields of a farmstead
Ри., -ри.	pályaudvar	railway station
R.	rom	ruin
Råd.	rádióállomás	transmitter
REPTÉR	repülőtér	airport
Rkt.	raktár	storehouse
Ró.	rakodó	loading platform
ROM.	Románia	Romania
S.	sír	grave, tomb
Sa.	salak	slag
Sav.	savanyú	sour (water)
Si.	siló	silo
Siu.	siugró sánc	ski jump
S. M.	Somogy megye	[name]
Sp., -sp.	sportpálya	sports ground
St.	stadion, sporttelep	sports stadium
(st.)	sertéstenyésztés	pig-farming
Stp.	sertéstelep	pig farm
Sz-Sz M.	Szabolcs-Szatmár megye	[name, now: Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg megye]
Sz, •sz.	sziget	island
Szá.	szárító	drier
Szan., -szan.	szanatórium	sanatorium, health resort
Szeszf.	szeszfőző	distillery
Szi., -szi.	színház	theatre
szi	szikla	rock, cliff
Sziv.	szivattyú	pump
SZ. M.	Szolnok megye	[name, now: Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok megye]
Szó., -szó.	szálló, szálloda	hotel
Szoc. o. Szöv.	szociális otthon szövetkezet	old people's home cooperative
Szt.	Szent	Saint [part of a name]
SZU.	Szovjetunió	Soviet Union [obsolete]
T.	terméskő	ragged stone
T	Tisza-	[part of a name]
t.	teteje	the top of something
-t.	•tetō	summit, peak of a mountain or hill
Tang.	tangazdaság	model farm (for educational purposes)
Tang. Tart.	tartály	tank, reservoir
Tosh.	tanácsház	council building [obsolete]
te	terület	a designation: different kinds of areal features
		. (e.g.://iii. file. medi. nit ele.)

Té.	téglaégető	brick-kiln
(teh.)	tehenészet	cow-house
Temp.	templom	church
Tex.	textil	textile
Tex. Tgy.	téglagyár	brick-yard
TK	see TVK	orivit you b
Tkö.	téli kikötő	winter harbour
T. M.	Tolna megye	[name]
		detached farm(stead), a small detached settlement
-tny.	tanya	in the fields of a village or town consisting of a
		residential and one or more farm building
Tö.	tőzegfejtő	peat-digging
	• •	1. small settlement; 2. smaller industrial plant
-tp.	telep	adit (in mining)
Tr., -tr.	táró, tárna	electric substation
Trh.	transzformátorház	farmers' agricultural cooperative farm
Tsz, -tsz	termelőszövetkezet	
Tt.	terménytároló	granary a designation: all kinds of natural reserve
tt 	természetvédelmi terület	scientific
Tud.	tudományos	tourist hostel
Tuh.	turistaház	fire-watch tower
Tüz.	tűzfigyelő torony	television transmitter
TV	televízió	
TVK	tájvédelmi körzet	natural reserve district, a natural reserve of local
	e . e e e . e	importance
TVT	természetvédelmi terület	a designation: natural reserve of local importance
U.	uszoda	swimming-pool
URH	URH rádióállomás	FM transmitter
Útö.	útőrház	road-master's house
Old.	utomaz	TOBO-INDION S HOUSE
Ũ., -ü.	üzem	factory, workshop
0., -u. Ua.	üzemanyag	fuel
Od., -üd.	üdülő	rest house
Oze., -üze.	üzemegység	a specialized unit of a large farm or factory
024., -426.	uzemiegy seg	L opportunite a mile of a mage and a mage an
V.	víztartály	water tank
Vá.	vasútállomás	railway station
Váll., váll.	vállalat	enterprise, company
Vámh.	vámhiyatal	custom-house
Vb.	vasbeton	ferro-concrete
Ve.	vízesés	waterfall
VE. M.	Veszprém megye	[name]
Vemü.	vízerőmű	hydroelectric power station
V emu. V jo.	vendégfogadó	hostel
Vgh.	vágóhíd	slaughter-house
_	völgy	valley
-vgy. Vi.	villámhárító	lightning-rod
		<u> </u>
Viz.	vizenyős	damp, swampy
Vizl.	vízlépcső	dam

water-gauec

vk. városkörnyék town district [obsolete] VKK seat of town district [obsolete] városkörnyék központ VKT városkörnyéki tanács town district council [obsolete] metallurgy of iron Vko. vaskohászat vadászház, vadászkunyhó shooting lodge, keeper's lodge VI. vadászlak Vles. vadászles watch-tower (for hunting) V. M. Vas megye [name] V. m., v. m. vasúti megálló railway stop vízmérő állomás water-gauging station Vm. á. vasúti megálló kitérővel railway stop with shunt V. m. k., v. m. k. V. m. r. vasúti megálló rakodóval railway stop with loading platform vasúti rakterület railway storing-ground V. rt. VT városi tanács city council, town council [obsolete] railway stop without building V. t. m. vasúti táblás megálló power station Vtp. villanytelep (zdst.) zöldségtermesztés vegetable-growing Z. M. Zala megye [name] Zó. zúgó rapids Zs. sluice zsilip