



The Source Value of the Anthroponym Corpus of an Early Hungarian Charter for Historical Onomastics

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- 1. Specific data are not examined in isolation, but in their textual context**
- 2. The function and the genre of a remnant also determine the nature of the anthroponym markers**

The typical templates designating a person in the Old Hungarian charters



1. anthroponym form + feature-indicating element:

1290: *Johannes dictus Chouka* (*chouka* = 'jackdaw')

1292–1297: *Peturke de Naragy* (*Naragy* = the place of residence or
origin of the person)

Sometimes without a Latin linking element:

1393: *Thomam Nogh* (*nagy* = 'big')

The typical templates designating a person in the Old Hungarian charters



2. Latin structural templates can also be used to express nexus relations, reflecting descent or ethnicity:

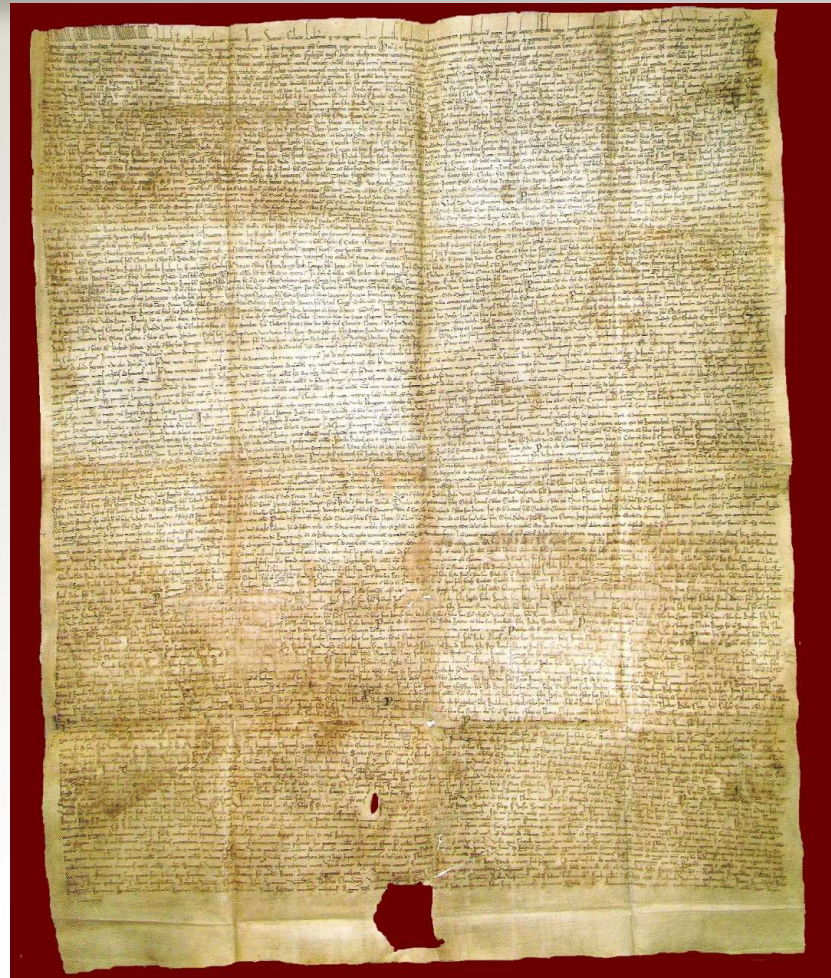
1270: *Syke de genere Opour*

1301: *Stephanus filius Bank*

3. Combined versions of these structures are also found in charters:

1275: *Petenye filius Petri de Machalan*

The Tihany Census of 1211



Semantic relationship between the names in the Tihany Census:



1. Within families:

„*In villa Supoc [...] vdornicij [...] filius Laurentii, Zemdiij cum filiis suis **Forcos**, **Medue** (**Medueh**)*” (PRT. 10: 513).

Forcos < Hungarian *farkas* (= wolf)

Medue < Hungarian *medve* (= bear)

Semantic relationship between the names in the Tihany Census:



2. In occupational groups:

„*Preterea isti sunt piscatores [...] filii Syguer (Suguer), Buhte (Buhteh), Botus; filius Euuen, Sileu (Silleu)*” (PRT. 10: 509, 510).

Syguer/Suguer < Hungarian **süger** (= perch)

Euuen < Hungarian **ón** (= asp)

Sileu/ Silleu < Hungarian **süllő** (= zander)

Clues to determine the origin of names



1. For the repetition of the same name roots with the intention of expressing family relationships:

„[In Tychon] coci [...] filii Zephal: **Mortun, Mortunus**” (PRT. 10: 503);

„In villa Thurkh [...] vinitores ecclesie: filii Vros, **Quinus (Quinjs)** et frater eius **Quina** cum filio suo Kazmerio (Cazmer)” (PRT. 10: 515);

„In villa Pechel [...] vdornici [...] filius Cuet, **Luca, Luxa, Lucas**” (PRT. 10: 504);

„in eadem Gomas isti sunt artifices ecclesie [...] filii Monos, **Ananian (Anian)** cum filio suo **Anta** et fratres eius **Ananias** et **Ontus**” (PRT. 10: 514)

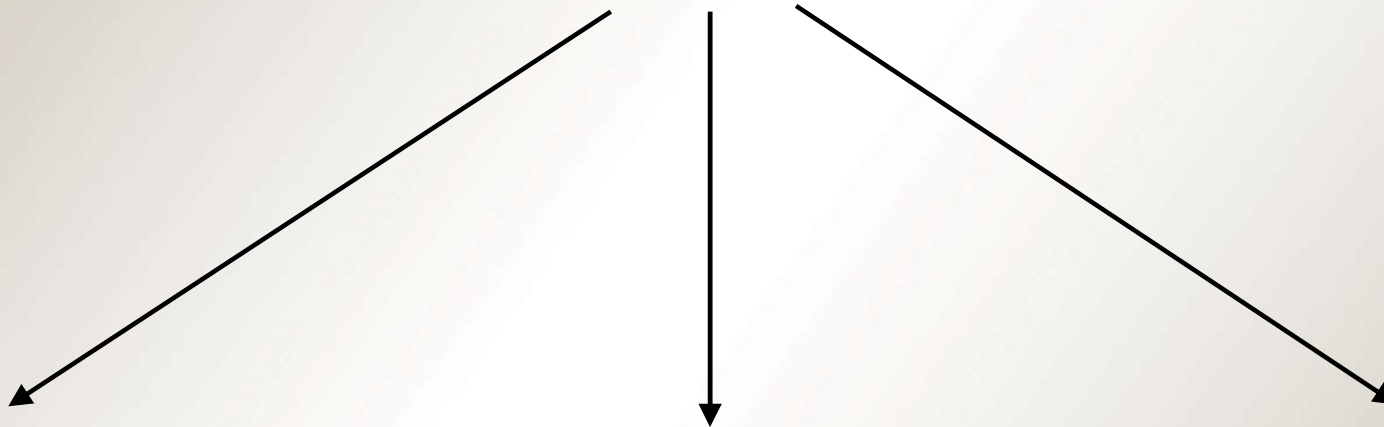
„In altera vero villa nomine Belen, isti sunt ioubagiones [...] Symon filius **Jac** cum filiis **Jacobo** et Andrea” (PRT. 10: 507);

„In villa Colon [...] ioubgiones [...] **Paul** cum filio suo **Pousa**” (PRT. 10: 508).

2. Derivatives that can be created from several possible base names



Micu, Micha (Mica), Micus derivative names could be derived from



the Hungarian *Miklós*
(lat. Nicolaus)

the Hungarian *Mihály*
(lat. Michael)

the Slavic *Micula*

these *Micus* and *Micu* records are more likely to be derived from the Hungarian *Miklós* (or from lat. *Nicolaus*)



„in [...] eadem Gomas [...] artifices [...] filius **Micus**, **Michoulous (Micoulous)**” (PRT. 10: 514); „In villa Fured [...] vinitores: Surc cum filiis suis Alexio, **Nicholao et Micu**” (PRT. 10: 506), „In altera [...] villa [...] Belen [...] ioubagiones [...] Chekeu cum filiis Toma, Mana (Matica), Yroslou (Yroslau) et **Micoudeo**, frater eius **Micu**, cum filiis **Nicolao et Kemus**” (PRT. 10: 507).

These *Micha* (*Mica*) and *Micou* records are more likely to be derived from the Hungarian *Mihály* (lat. *Michael*)



„In predio Colon [...] ioubagiones [...] filius Tucus, Sephal et frater eius Zalas, cum filiis suis **Michael**, **Micha (Mica)** et Vros” (PRT. 10: 508);

„In villa Zeuleus [...] joubagiones [...] filius Ociu, **Micou** cum filios **Michael**” (PRT. 10: 507).

The close relationship between names may sometimes be indicated by identical affixes



„[In Tychon] pelliparii [...] filius Lucus, Fulcus” (PRT. 10: 503);

„In villa Fuzegy [...] isti sunt exequiales [...] filius Chekeu, Demeu cum filio suo Beneduc (Benehduc)” (PRT. 10: 513);

„In villa Poposca [...] sunt servi [...] filii Maogy (Mauogi), Ws, Serdeh, Zemeh” (PRT. 10: 505);

„In villa Ozoufeu hii sunt agricole [...] Nemuogv et filii sui Mocchi, Bunchi” (PRT. 10: 505);

„In villa Thurkh [...] vdornici [...] filius Tupoz, Codou cum filiis suis Quene, Vide, Leguinee, Coda (Choda) cum filio suo Tiuan (Tiwan)” (PRT. 10: 515);

Different records of the same person in two copies of the charter



*„Preterea etiam isti sunt vdornici in villa eadem Gomas comorantes, quorum nomina sunt hec: [...] filius Bodoy (Buduoy), Moyna cum filiis suis Figuth (Figud), **Pet (Petur)**, Eceh” (PRT. 10: 513);*

*„[In Tychon] [...] Hii sunt vdornici: [...] filius Satad, Culesed, cum filiis suis: Ws, **Peter (Petur)**, Cusit, Zuiteu” (PRT. 10: 504).*

The appearance of the Latinization procedure in the two copies of the charter



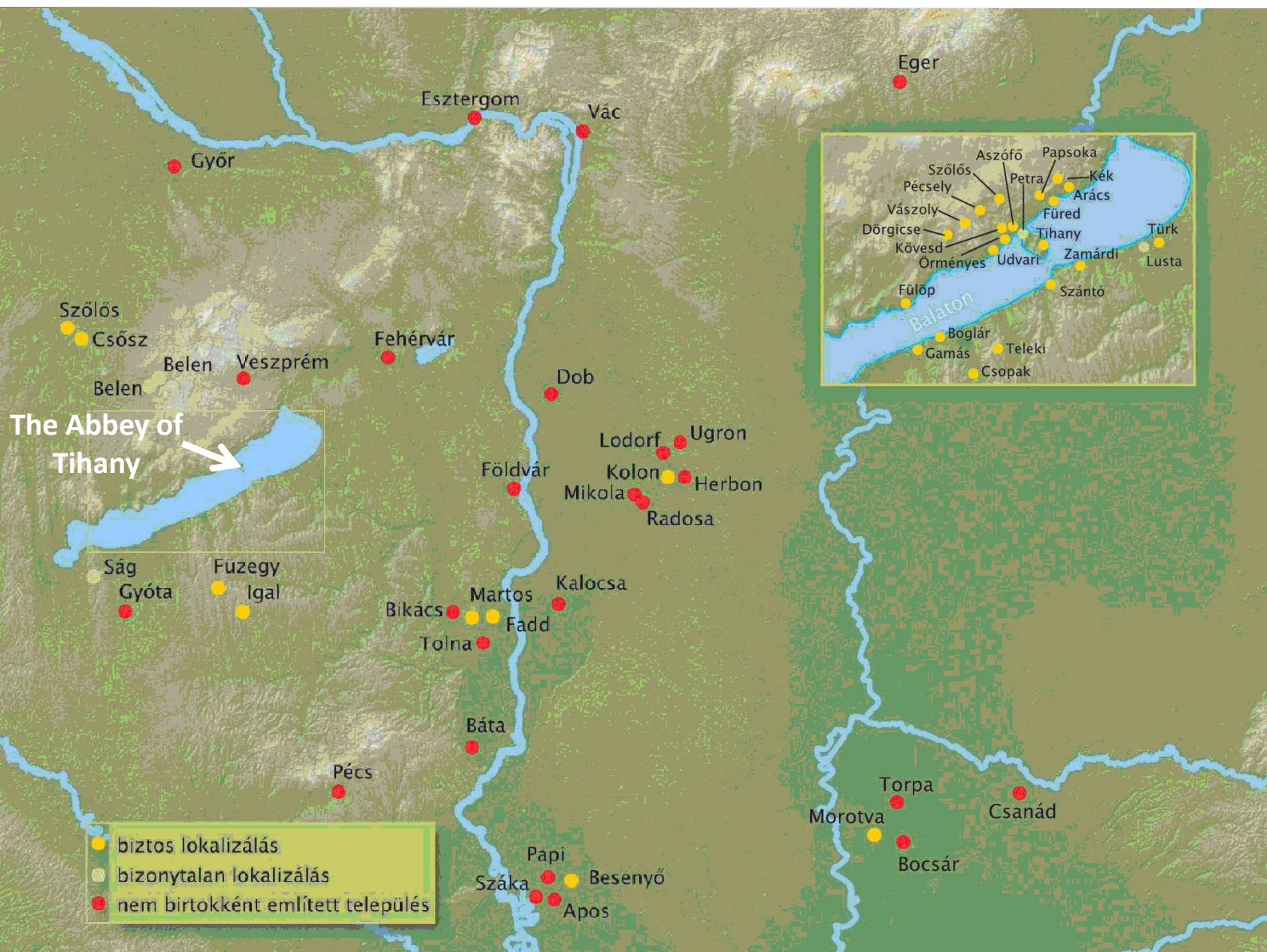
„In villa Gamas [...] filius Thobie sacerdotis [...] Juba nomine cum filiis suis Paulo (et alio filio; filio Bod, **Beneduc**), Both et **Benedicto** sunt vdornicij” (PRT. 10: 513);

„In villa Thurkh [...] vinitores ecclesie: filii Vros, Quinus (Quiunjs) et frater eius Quina cum filio suo **Kazmerio** (**Cazmer**)” (PRT. 10: 515);

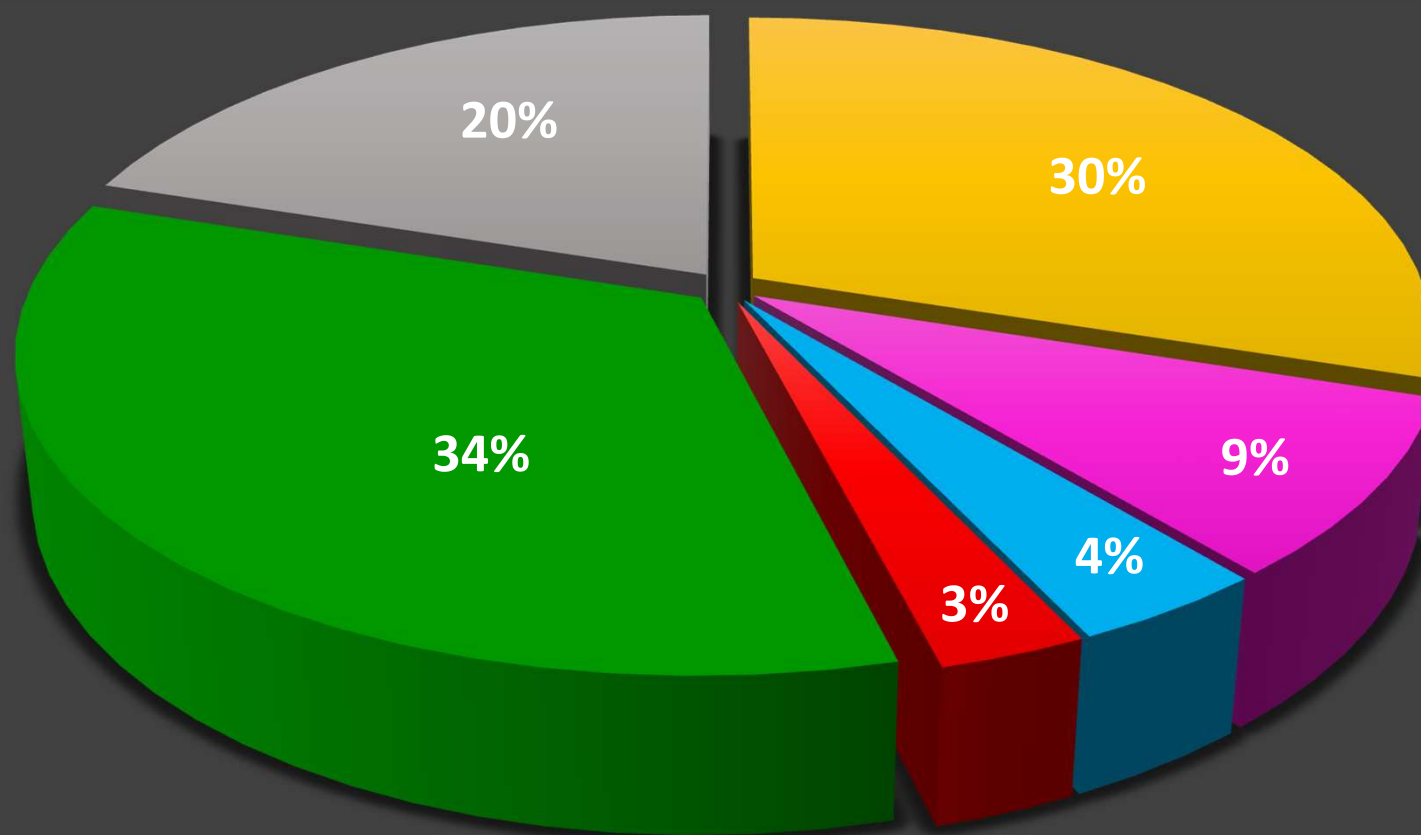
„In villa Fotud [...] iobagiones [...] filii Mathoy, **Miclous** (**Micolous**), Donat, Fitcha” (PRT. 10: 510).



Estates mentioned in the Tihany Census



Etymological layers of the personal names of the Tihany Census



■ Latin ■ Slavic ■ German ■ Turkish ■ Hungarian ■ Unknown

Accumulation of names of Latin origin in naming families

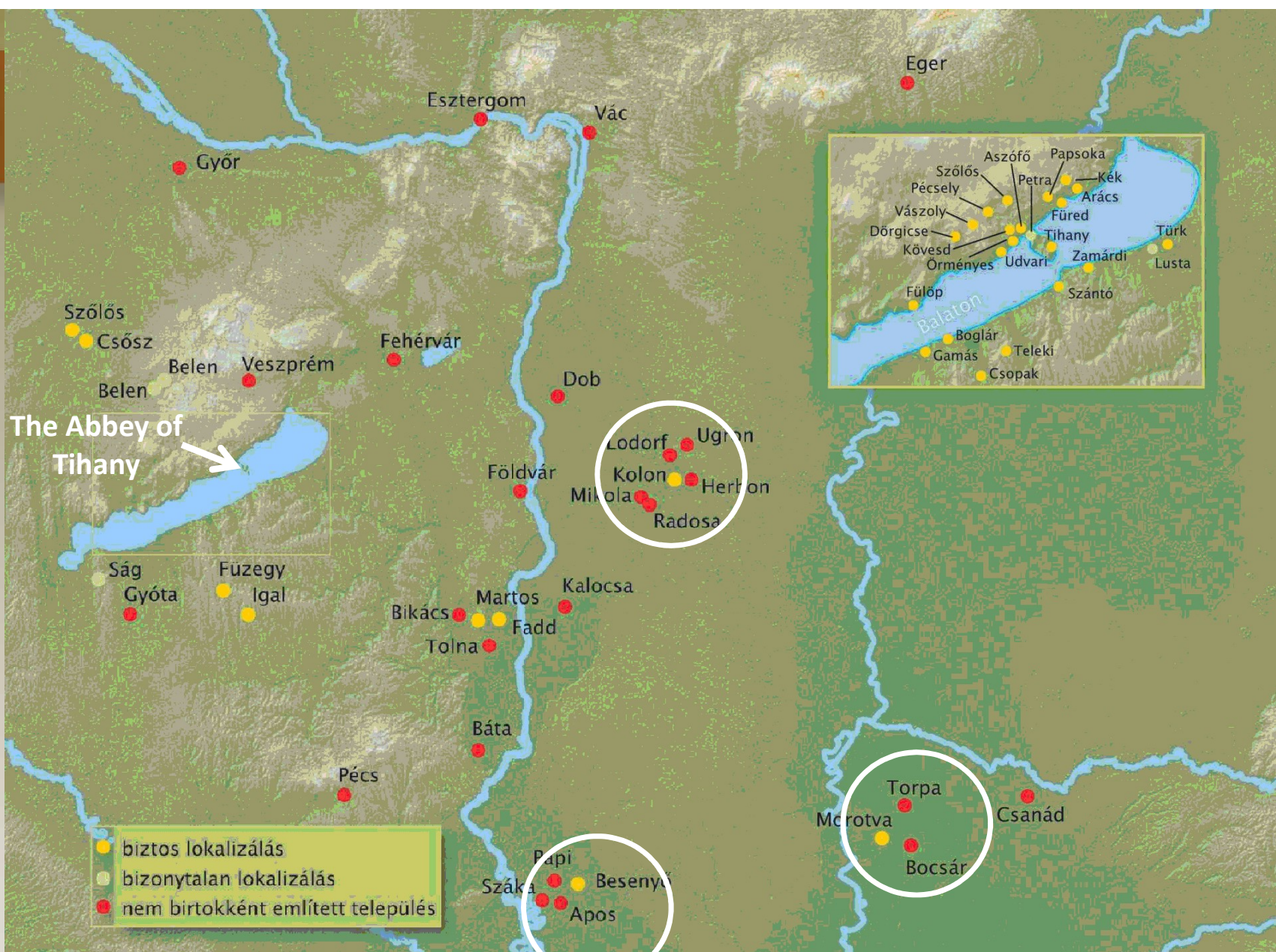


*„In villa Cuest [...] isti sunt ioubagiones [...] filii **Beneh**, **Petrus**, cum filiis suis, **Georgio**, **Pousa (Pausa)**, frater eius, **Paul**; filius Moncud (Moncut), **Joan**, cum filio suo, **Andrea**” (PRT. 10: 505);*

*„In villa Aarach (Araci) [...] hii sunt pulsatores [...] filius **Mathie**, **Vrbanus**, cum filio suo, **Moyse**;
filius **Abel**, **Petus**, cum filiis suis, **Paulo** et **Thoma (Toma)**; **Nicholaus** (filius **Micolaus**), **Adrian**;
filius **Hunche**, **Egidius**, cum filiis suis, **Bunche**, **Petur**, et frater eius **Endus** (**Hendus**)” (PRT. 10: 506) etc.*



**The lowest
number of
names of
Latin origin in
the examined
areas**



Accumulation of names of Hungarian origin in naming families



„In predio Colon [...] Et isti sunt servi:
[...] filii **Mogd**, **Waca** (**Wacha**),
Pentuc; filius **Pentuc**, **Morodehc**
(**Moradic**) (PRT. 10: 508);

„In villa Poposca (Popsoca) isti sunt
servi [...] filii **Maogy** (**Mauogi**), **Ws**,
Serdeh, **Zemeh** (PRT. 10: 505).

Mogd = Hung. *mag* ('seed') + -d

Waca = Hung. *vak* ('blind') + -a

Pentuc = Hung. *péntek* ('Friday')

Morodehc = Hung. *maradék*
('remainder')

Maogy = Hung. *ma vagy* ('you are
today')

Ws = Hung. *ős* ('ancestor')

Serdeh = Hung. *szerda* ('Wednesday')

Zemeh = Hung. *szem* ('eye')



Thank you for your attention!