

- 6, Budapest, 1981, pp. 116.
- 7, Budapest, 1982, pp. 178.
- 8, Budapest, 1983, pp. 180.
- 9, Budapest, 1984, pp. 154.
- 10, Budapest, 1985, pp. 198.
- 11, Budapest, 1986, pp. 120.

The print run was at first 250, then 300, and even 350; the last issue appeared again in 300 copies. A firm and solid publication, sometimes with small typing errors and printed in a very modest format.

One special single edition work also belongs to the Budapest onomastic publications.

Szabó T., Ádám: *Kolozsvár és környéke helyneveinek történeti-etimológiai vizsgálata I. A–E* (Historical and etymological studies in place names of the Kolozsvár [Cluj–Napoca] region. Vol. I. Names with A to E). Budapest, 1981, pp. 81 + 2 pp.

We look forward to further parts in the near future.

To sum up these small publications (over a hundred in number) contain tens of thousands of pieces of data. Similar issues would serve comparative studies as well. For all those interested in the (again more than one hundred) villages investigated by the publications, the data are important and valuable. A new epoch in Hungarian onomastic studies has been initiated by the scholars responsible for these publications.

Hajdú, Mihály: Magyar–angol, angol–magyar keresztnévszótár Hungarian–English, English–Hungarian Dictionary of Christian Names

Budapest, 1983, pp. 117.

This bilingual book, written by the *spiritus motor* of Budapest onomastics, gives an alphabetical list of more than two thousand Hungarian first names, with English-style pronunciation indications, together with a very short etymology of the name, with English explanations and possible equivalents. In its second and shorter part, it gives 700 frequent English first names with their Hungarian equivalents. In the introduction (also both in Hungarian and English) the author stresses the preliminary and practical character of his book: it is designed to serve as a basis for further use and study. Some typing errors and certain peculiarities of English should not be allowed to discourage the reader.

Sociolinguistic Publications of Loránd Eötvös University, Budapest

Similar to the yellow and blue booklets (see the review above on pp. 167–172) red ones have also appeared devoted to the study of the language of various professional or social groups in Hungary. The publishers are the university Institute of Hungarian Language History and Dialectography (*Magyar Nyelvtörténeti és Nyelvjárási Tanszék*) and the Academic Research Institute of Linguistics (*A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Nyelvtudományi Intézete*), both in Budapest. The editor of the series is Mihály Hajdú. The aim of the project was to publish relevant material in non-standard Hungarian, collected recently, or evaluated by the team-members of the research project. Initially 250 copies, and later 300 copies, were made available free of charge to research institutions. In most (but not all) of the issues there is a list of previous publications. It is most unfortunate that the editors did not consider it necessary to publish a short summary of the volumes in another language (preferably English or German). To date, the following issues have appeared.

1. Hajdú, Mihály: *A csoportnyelvekről* (On the language usage of social groups). 1980, pp. 62. (A useful introduction to the series, clarifying terms and methods used by the research teamworkers.)
2. Németh, Marietta: *A mályinkai szénégetés szakszókincse* (The language of charcoal burners in village M.). 1980, pp. 53.
3. Túri, Teodóra: *A kisbéri szíjgyártás szakszókincse* (The language of the harness makers in K.). 1980, pp. 71.
4. [Mrs.] G. Varga, Györgyi: *Szövegmutatványok Hatvan regionális köznyelvéből* (Texts of everyday language in town H.). 1980, pp. 292.
5. Kiss, Jenő: *A cipésmesterség szakszókincse a rábaközi Mihályiban* (The language of the shoemakers in village M.). 1981, pp. 69.
6. [Mrs.] Mészárosné Varga, Mária: *Falucsúfolók a tapolcai járásban* (Village slurs in the Tapolca region). 1981, pp. 35, 1 map.
7. Hajdú, Mihály: *Nyelvjárástörténeti szövegek és följegyzések a XVIII–XIX. századi Orosházáról* (Texts on historical dialectography in O, from the 18–19th centuries). 1981, pp. 99.
8. Bana, Enikő: *A kispaládi pokróckészítés szakszókincse* (The language of woven rug making in village K.). 1981, pp. 45.
9. Zilahi, Lajos: *Regionális köznyelvi szövegek Orosházáról* (Texts of everyday language from town O.). 1981, pp. 71. (See 7. above.)
10. Gémes, Balázs: *A kecskeméti diáknyelv szótára (1967)* (The language of schoolchildren in town K.). 1982, pp. 63.
11. [Mrs.] Tarné Naszádos, Katalin: *Sárvári szólások és közmondások* (Sayings and proverbs from town S.). 1982, pp. 88.
12. Bura, László: *A szatmári fafeldolgozó mesterségek szakszókincse* (Language of the carpenters in the town Szatmár—Satu Mare, Rumania). 1982, pp. 272.
13. Solymár, Imre: *Három etnikum falucsúfolói a Völgységben* (Hungarian, German and Székely ethnic slurs in the Völgység region, South-Transdanubia). 1982, pp. 89.
14. Balázs, Géza: *A kazári népi erdőgazdálkodás munkamenete és szakszókincse* (The work and language of traditional forestry in village K.). 1982, pp. 47.
15. Hajdú, Mihály: *Nyelvjárástörténeti szövegek és följegyzések a XVIII–XIX. századi Békésről* (Texts on historical dialectography in B., from the 18–19th centuries). 1983, pp. 121.
16. Somogyi, Béla: *A whist kártyajáték magyar szókészlete (1824)* (Hungarian terminology for whist-playing). 1983, pp. 29.
17. Csöglei Szabó, Dénes: *Szólások és közmondások Csöglén* (Sayings and proverbs from village Cs.). 1983, pp. 109.
18. Balázs, Géza: *Firkálások a gödöllői HÉV-en* (Graffiti in local train wagons in Budapest). 1983, pp. 113. With English, German, Spanish, Italian and Russian summaries.
19. [Mrs.] Szabó, Gyuláné: *A debreceni paszományos mesterség szakszókincse* (Language of the passementerie in Debrecen). 1983, pp. 75.
20. Tóth, Mihály: *Köszönések és megszólítások Bag községben* (Greetings and forms of address in village B.). 1983, pp. 37.
21. Pável, Márta: *Ács község szólásai* (Sayings in village Á). 1983, pp. 66.
22. Timaffy, László: *A kispalföldi kocsik és szekerek szakszókincsenek nyelvatlasza és szótára* (Coaches and wagons in the Kispalföld region.—A linguistic atlas and dictionary). 1985, pp. 86.
23. Bereznai, Zsuzsanna: *Falucsúfolók az egri járásban* (Village slurs in the Eger district). 1985, pp. 48.
24. Kovács, Ákos: *Magyarországi falvédőföliatok* (Texts of 1,000 Hungarian kitchen linens). 1985, pp. 40.
25. Fülöp, László: *A sárvári kovácsmesterség szakszókincse* (The language of the blacksmiths in town S.). 1985, pp. 170.

26. Lakatos, Demeter: *Csángó strófák* (The complete works of the Hungarian csángó poet, D. Lakatos, with linguistic commentary). 1986, pp. 254. (Surely the most important publication in the series.)

27. Hajas, Andrea: *A nagykanizsai Kovácsmesterség szakszókincse* (Language of the blacksmiths in Nagykanizsa). 1986, pp. 111.

28. Bura, László: *A moldvai csángó nyelvjárás a-zása* (The vowel *a* instead of *o* in Hungarian csángó dialects in Moldavia, Rumania). 1986, pp. 37.

29. [Mrs.] Sipos Jenőné Somodi, Mária: *A makói hagymatermesztés szakszókincse* (Language of the onion producers in Makó). 1986, pp. 21.

Sociolinguistics, regional language forms and texts, historical dialectography constitute a limitless field of study. This fact is confirmed by the growing publishing activity the series represents. Some of the publications are superfluous—we are not able to print everybody's everyday language. Other booklets are of great value. (E.g. No. 26.) If the number of historical sources is limited, there is every justification for publishing the material contained in some of the small issues (as e.g. Nos 7 and 15). Vanishing professions and techniques must be documented in a similar way (see the excellent issues, e.g. 2, 3, 5, 8, 12, 14, 19, 22, 25). We highly recommend the publications of proverbs and suchlike from a single community (e.g. 11, 17, 21). The most important publications are about such neglected topics as village and ethnic slurs (6, 13, 23), the language of schoolchildren (10), greetings (20), card-playing terms (16), and graffiti (18), kitchen-linen (24), each making an original contribution to both Hungarian linguistics and folklore research. This is the line along which the series should attempt to define its purpose. We can state with great pleasure that the number of copies of the series is increasing, and at least in one issue a summary has been provided (even if the use of 5 languages seems to me a little excessive).

Bearing in mind the interdisciplinary character of this venture, the editor and various authors should consult more sociologists or cultural historians for the coming issues. As for the work on ethnography and folklore, the cooperation with linguists has proved very fruitful and satisfying, as is demonstrated by the published works themselves.

Műhelytanulmányok a magyar zenetörténethez 1–3

Edited at the Musical Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (*A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Zenetudományi Intézete*) in Budapest this series provides material on the history of music in Hungary.

1. Szendrei, Janka: *A magyar középkor hangjegyes forrásai*. Budapest, 1981, pp. 302.

An outline of medieval sources in Hungary with musical notation. 131 codici, 68 missales and 655 fragments are listed, analyzed and indexed. A table of contents and summary are also provided in German (*Notierte Quellen des ungarischen Mittelalters*). 108 full-page (black-white) illustrations present the most important sources.

2. Erdélyi, Sándor: *A hegedű*. Budapest, 1982, pp. 204, figs. A short essay on fiddle making in Hungary, with rich historical and pictorial documentation. One of the most renowned Hungarian fiddle-makers, S. Nemessányi (1837–1881) is considered at length in a special chapter. The second part of the book is a sample card index on fiddle-makers in Hungary. Table of contents and short chapter summaries in German too.

3. Karch, Pál: *Pest-Buda katonazenéje 1848-ban (Katonazenekarok és karmesterek)*. Budapest, 1983, pp. 106, 35 tables.

The book deals with the music of soldiers in Pest and Buda in 1848, paying special attention to military orchestras and their conductors. Carefully selected material, good indices and many unique illustrations add to the interest of the volume. It also contains the facsimile text of a 1846 description of some Hungarian military orchestras, with a Hungarian translation. Because of the wider interest of the book's theme, there is a table of contents and a good summary in German, also included on the cover of the book (*Regimentsmusik und Militärkapellmeister im Pesth und Ofen im Jahre 1848*).