

Explore Europe



Hungary

- | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Albania | Germany | Norway |
| Andorra | Gibraltar | Poland |
| Armenia | Greece | Portugal |
| Austria | Greenland | Romania |
| Azerbaijan | Holy See | Russia |
| Belarus | Hungary | San Marino |
| Belgium | Iceland | Scotland |
| Bosnia-Hercegovina | Ireland | Serbia |
| Bulgaria | Italy | Slovakia |
| Croatia | Latvia | Slovenia |
| Cyprus | Liechtenstein | Spain |
| Czech Republic | Lithuania | Sweden |
| Denmark | Luxembourg | Switzerland |
| England | Macedonia | Turkey |
| Estonia | Malta | Ukraine |
| Faroe Islands | Moldova | Wales |
| Finland | Monaco | |
| France | Montenegro | |
| Georgia | Netherlands | |

a country

as a

**Unit of Analysis:
Hungary**

a culture

as a

Unit of Analysis:

“The Hungarians”

[↑ to top of page / A-Z index](#)



[enlarged map](#)
from *The World Factbook*

[Lonely Planet](#)



[anthem](#)



Hungary

• [presentors](#)

population:
2009 July estimate
10,020,000

• [Maps](#)

- [Map](#)
- [Map](#)

• [UMD Library Catalogue](#)

- [JSTORE](#)

Hungarian language

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Hungarian (*magyar nyelv* listen[ⓘ] help info) is a **Uralic language** (more specifically an **Ugric language**) unrelated to most other languages in **Europe**. It is spoken in **Hungary** and by the Hungarian minorities in seven neighbouring countries. The Hungarian name for the language is *magyar* (IPA: [ˈmɒɟɒr]).

Hungarian has long been of great interest to **linguists** as one of the small number of modern European **languages** that do not belong to the **Indo-E**

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language
Europe

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approximately 13 million Hungarians (see **Hungarian minority in Romania**). Hungarian-speaking people are also to be found in **Slovakia**, **Serbia**, **Ukraine**, **Croatia**, **Austria**, and **Slovenia**, as well as about a million people scattered in other parts of the world (see **Geographic distribution**). As with many European languages, there are a few hundred thousand speakers of Hungarian in the **United States** as well.

Uralic
Finno-Ugric

Hungarian magyar	
Pronunciation:	[ˈmɒɟɒr]
Spoken in:	Hungary and areas of Romania, Slovakia, Serbia, Ukraine, Croatia, Austria, and Slovenia
Total speakers:	14.5 million
Ranking:	57
Language family:	Uralic Finno-Ugric Ugric Hungarian
Writing system:	Latin alphabet (Hungarian variant)
Official status	
Official language in:	Hungary, European Union, Slovenia (regional language), Serbia (regional language), Austria (regional language)

Hungarian language

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Hungarian (*magyar nyelv* listen[ⓘ] help info) is a **Uralic language** (more specifically an **Ugric language**) unrelated to most other languages in **Europe**. It is spoken in **Hungary** and by the Hungarian minorities in

several neighboring countries. The Hungarian name for the language is *magyar* (IPA: [ˈmɒɟɒr]).

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languages. It is commonly estimated to be one of the most difficult European languages for foreigners to learn.^[*citation needed*]

Magyar

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There are about 14.5 million native speakers, of whom 9.5-10 million live in modern-day Hungary. Some two million speakers live in areas that were part of the **Kingdom of Hungary** before the **Treaty of Trianon**. Of these, the largest group lives in **Romania**, where there are approximately 1.4 million Hungarians (see **Hungarian minority in Romania**). Hungarian-speaking people are also to be found in **Slovakia**, **Serbia**, **Ukraine**, **Croatia**, **Austria**, and **Slovenia**, as well as about a million people scattered in other parts of the world (see **Geographic distribution**). As with many European languages, there are a few hundred thousand speakers of Hungarian in the **United States** as well.

Hungarian magyar

Pronunciation: [ˈmɒɟɒr]

Spoken in: Hungary and areas of Romania, Slovakia, Serbia, Ukraine, Croatia, Austria, and Slovenia

Total speakers: 14.5 million

Ranking: 57

Language family: Uralic

Ugric

Ugric

Hungarian

Writing system: Latin alphabet (Hungarian variant)

Official status

Official language in: Hungary, European Union, Slovenia (regional language),

Serbia (regional language),

Austria (regional language)

***"Nagyra becsült miskolci,
magyarországi, nemzetközi
kollégák és vendégek. Nagy
megtiszteltetésnek tartom,
hogy meghívást kaptam ezt a
beszédet Önöknek eladni."***

Tim Roufs

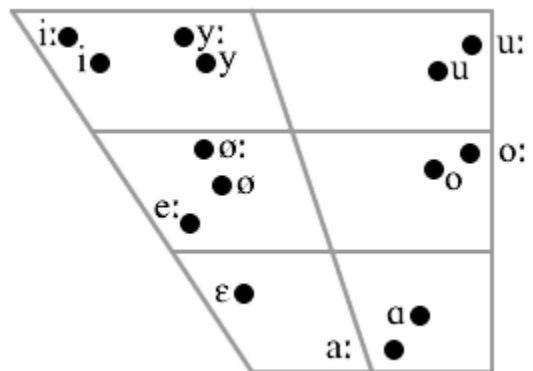
24 February 1999

www.d.umn.edu/cla/faculty/troufs/tr/Miskolc.html#title



Regions in Europe where the Hungarian Language is Spoken

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



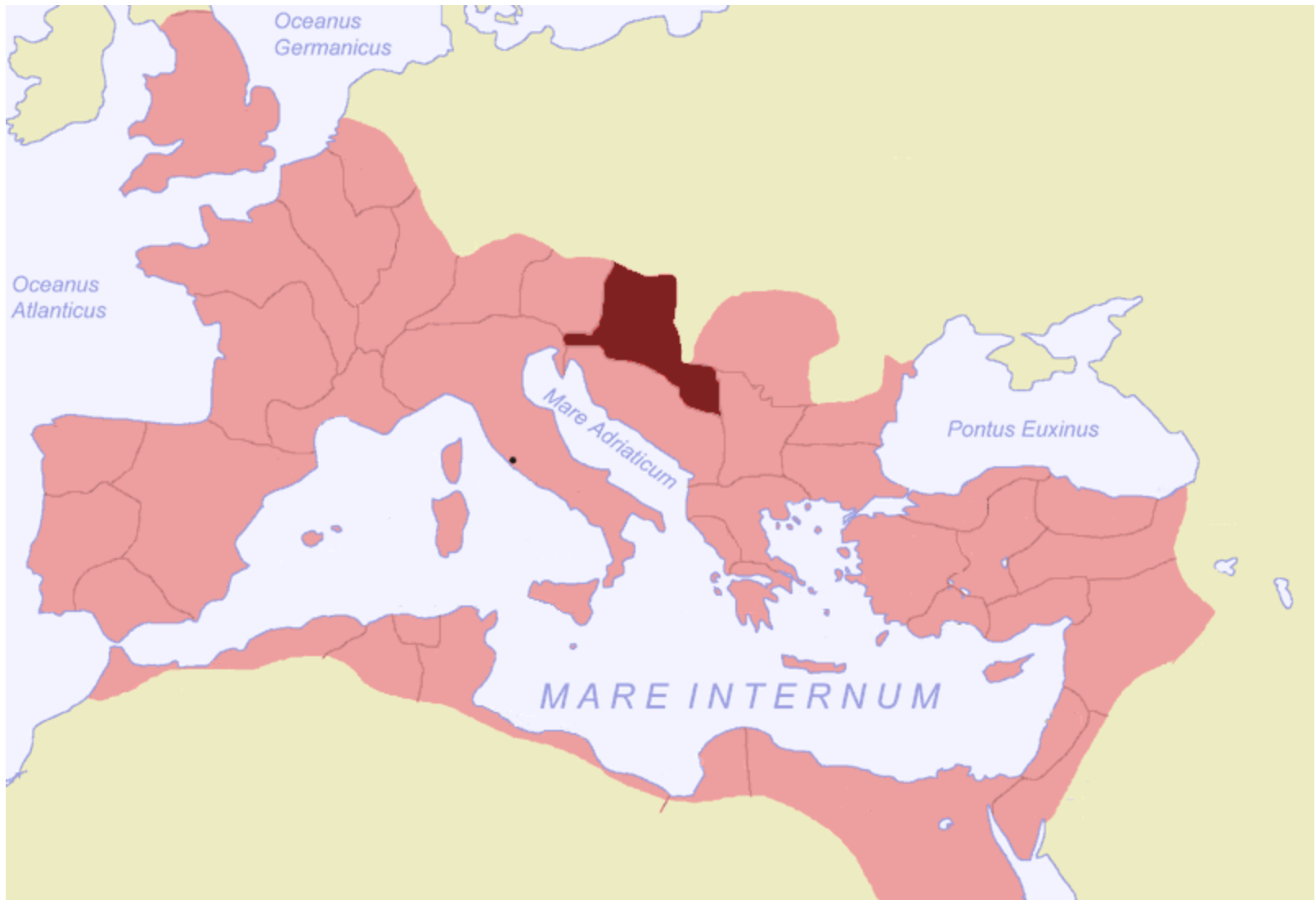
Hungarian Vowel Chart

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



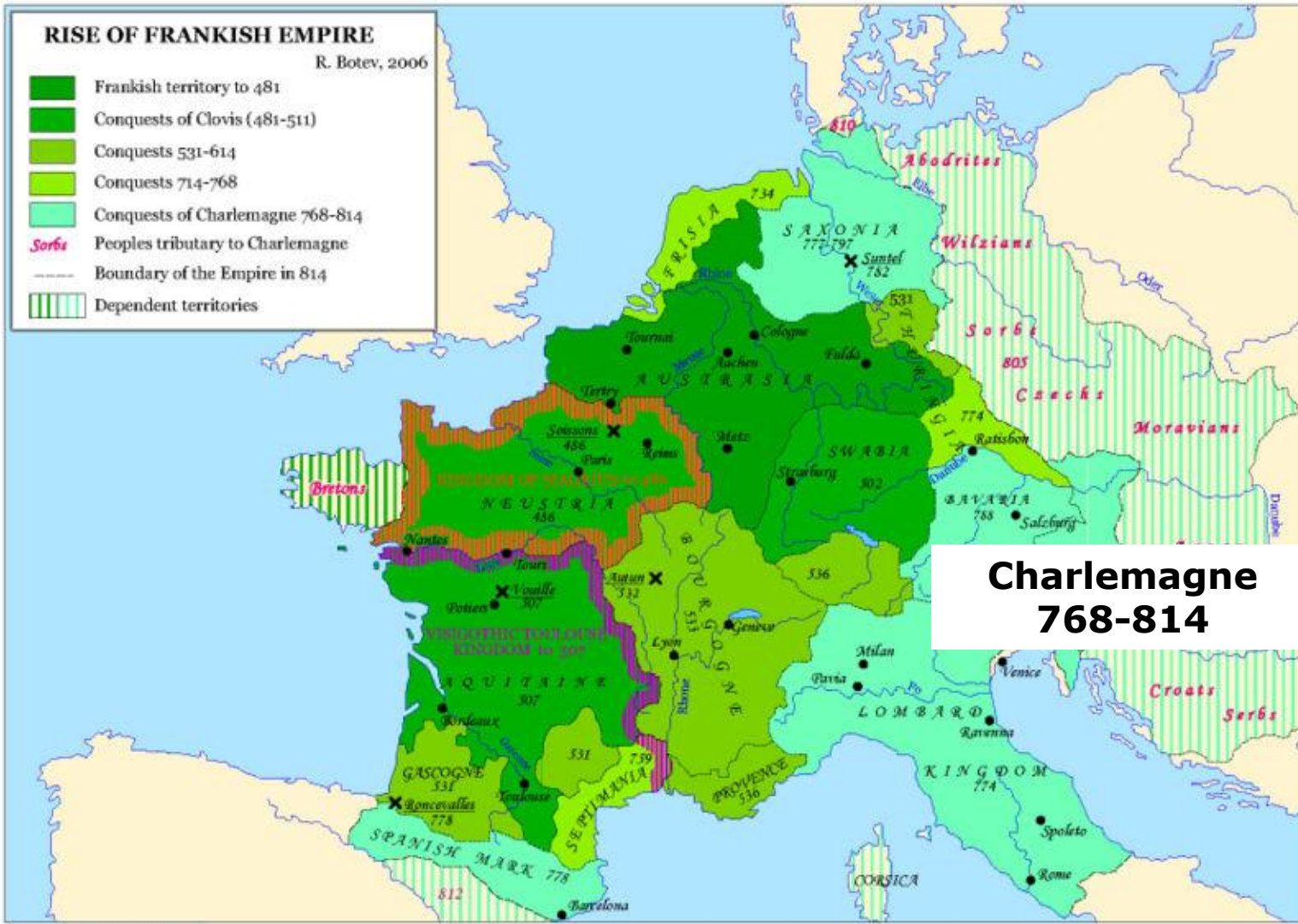
The Roman Empire 116 A.D.

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Maps_of_the_history_of_Hungary



Pannonia in the Roman Empire 116 A.D.

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Maps_of_the_history_of_Hungary



Rise of the Frankish Empire 481-814 A.D.

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Maps_of_the_history_of_Hungary



Prince Árpád (c. 895–c. 907) and Arrival of the Magyars in the Carpathian Basin

Árpád Feszty 1856 - 1914

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image:Arpadfeszty.jpg>

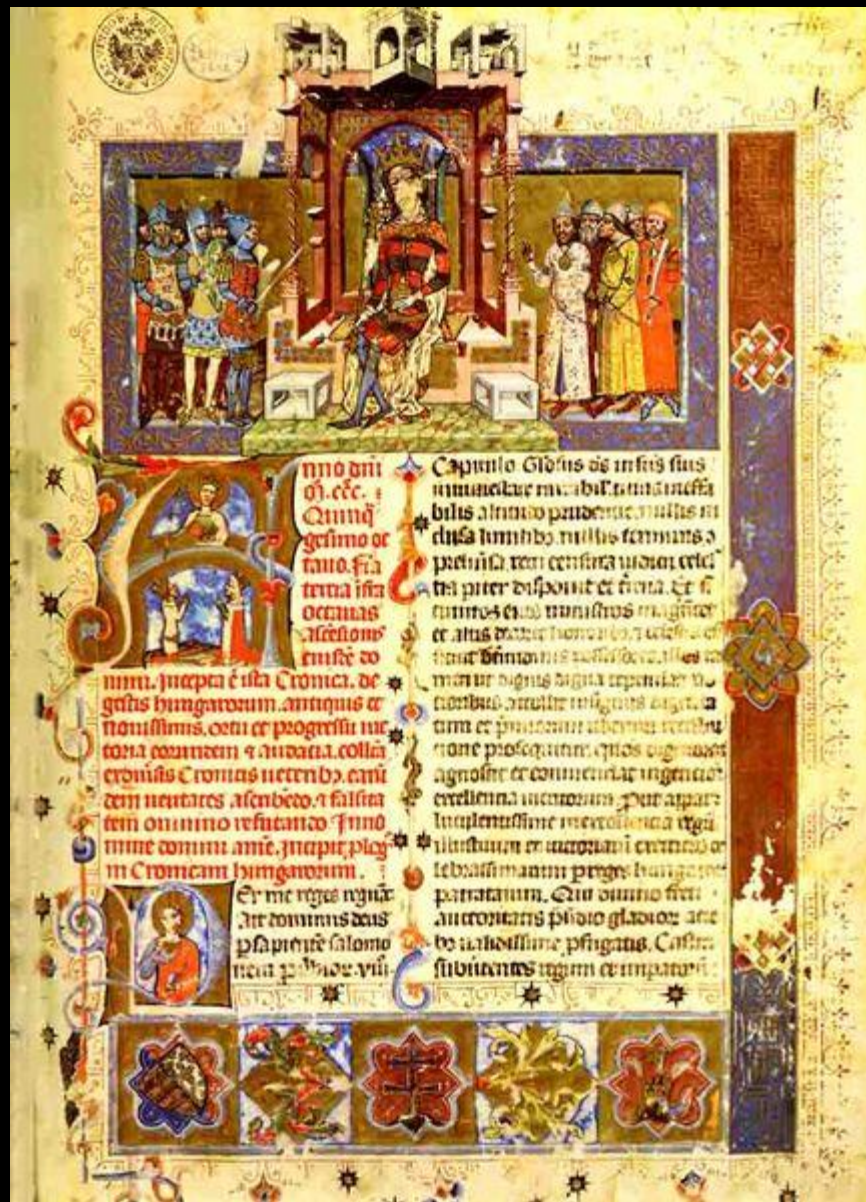
capitulum prologus de suo ingressu et de
casibus prosperis et adversis eorumdem.



Chronicon Pictum

The Entrance of the Hungarians into the Carpathian basin

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chronicon_Pictum



Chronicon Pictum

From the Kingdom of Hungary, 14th century

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chronicon_Pictum



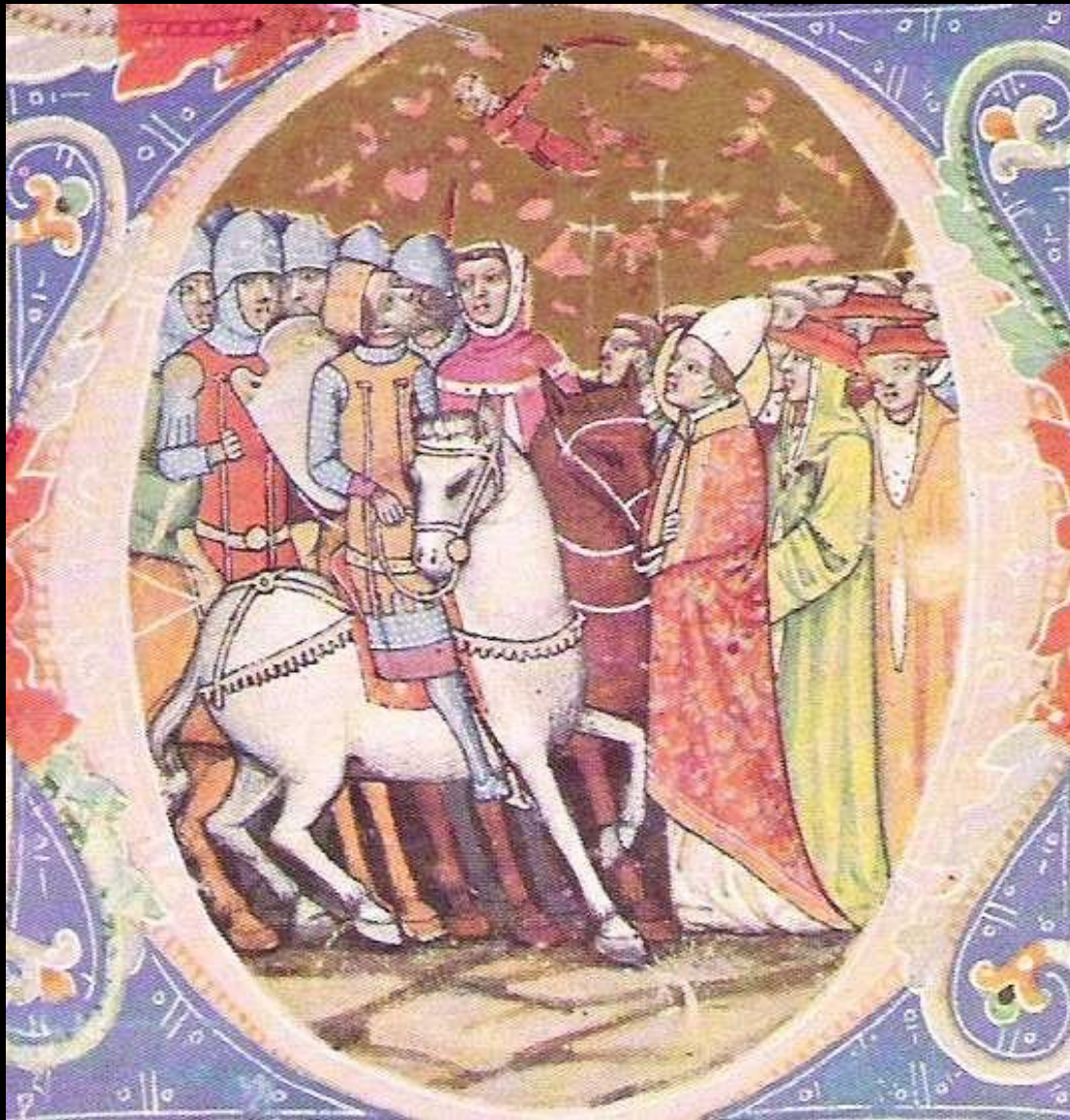
"The illuminated . . . manuscript was executed in the Kingdom of Hungary before 1360 and it proves the knowledge of the Hungarian life, historical traditions, and legends.

The 147 pictures of the Chronicle are great source of information on medieval Hungarian cultural history, costume, and court life in the 14th century."

Chronicon Pictum

From the Kingdom of Hungary, 14th century

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chronicon_Pictum



Chronicon Pictum

Attila meeting Pope Leo

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chronicon_Pictum



Chronicon Pictum

The Hunt of the White Stag

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chronicon_Pictum



Chronicon Pictum

Szent István (Saint Steven), first king of Hungary

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chronicon_Pictum

Stephen I of Hungary

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Saint **Stephen I** (**Hungarian:** *I. (Szent) István*, **Slovak:** *(Svätý) Štefan I.*) (967/969/975, **Esztergom**, Hungary – 15 August 1038, **Esztergom**, Hungary), **Grand Prince of the Magyars** (997-1000/1001) and the first **King of Hungary** (1000/1001-1038). Stephen was born under the pagan name *Vajk*, but was baptised as *Stephen* in his childhood. Following the death of his father, **Géza**, Stephen became the Grand Prince of the Magyars, but he could only strengthen his rule when he defeated his relative, **Koppány**. Shortly afterwards, he claimed and received a crown from the pope and he became the first King of Hungary. Stephen extended his rule in the

Saint Stephen of Hungary



his kingdom. Based on his acts, he is generally considered as the founder of **Hungary**. Following the death of his son,

subjects. He organised several **counties** (*varmegye*) in

Hungary and his decrees could ensure the internal peace in his kingdom. Based on his acts, he is generally considered as the founder of **Hungary**. Following the death of his son,

Died	15 August 1038, Esztergom
Canonized	20 August 1083, Esztergom by Pope Gregory VII
Major	Saint Stephen's Basilica in Budapest

Stephen I of Hungary

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

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Saint Stephen of Hungary



And what did Europe look like in A.D. 998 ?

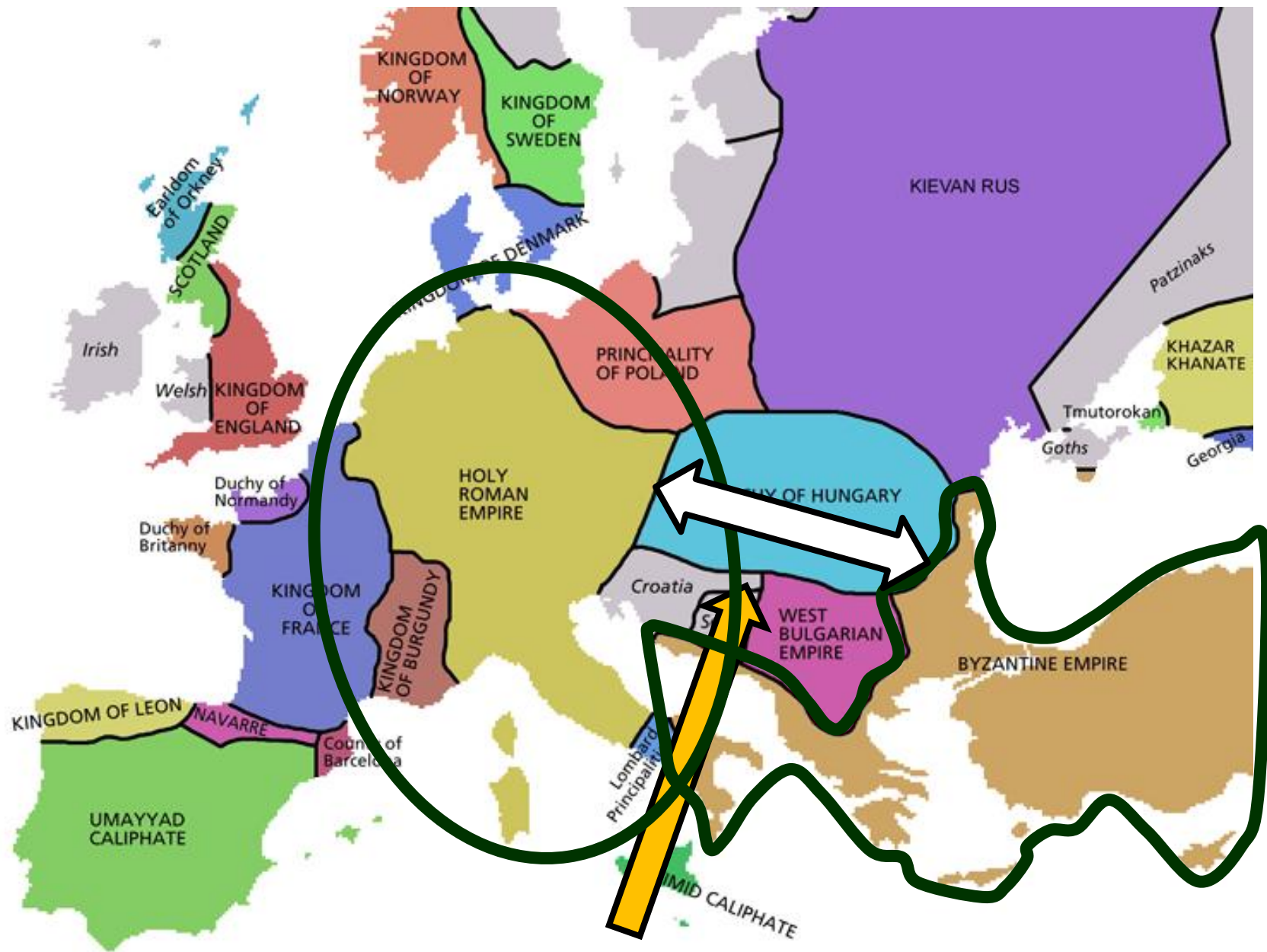
the **Christian faith** in order to strengthen Christianity among his subjects. He organised several **counties** (*vármegye*) in Hungary and his decrees could ensure the internal peace in his kingdom. Based on his acts, he is generally considered as the founder of **Hungary**. Following the death of his son,

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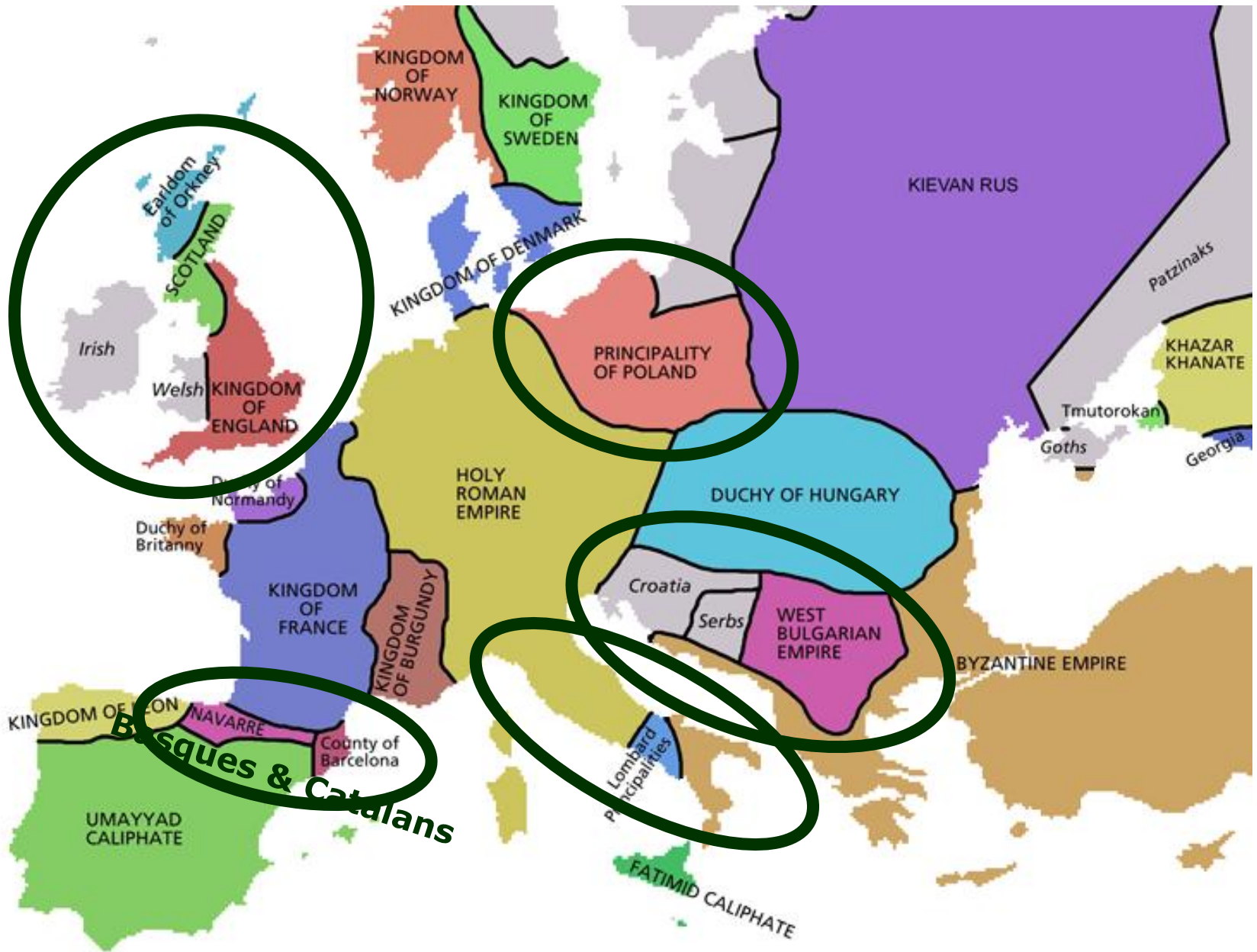


The Kingdom of Hungary around 1000



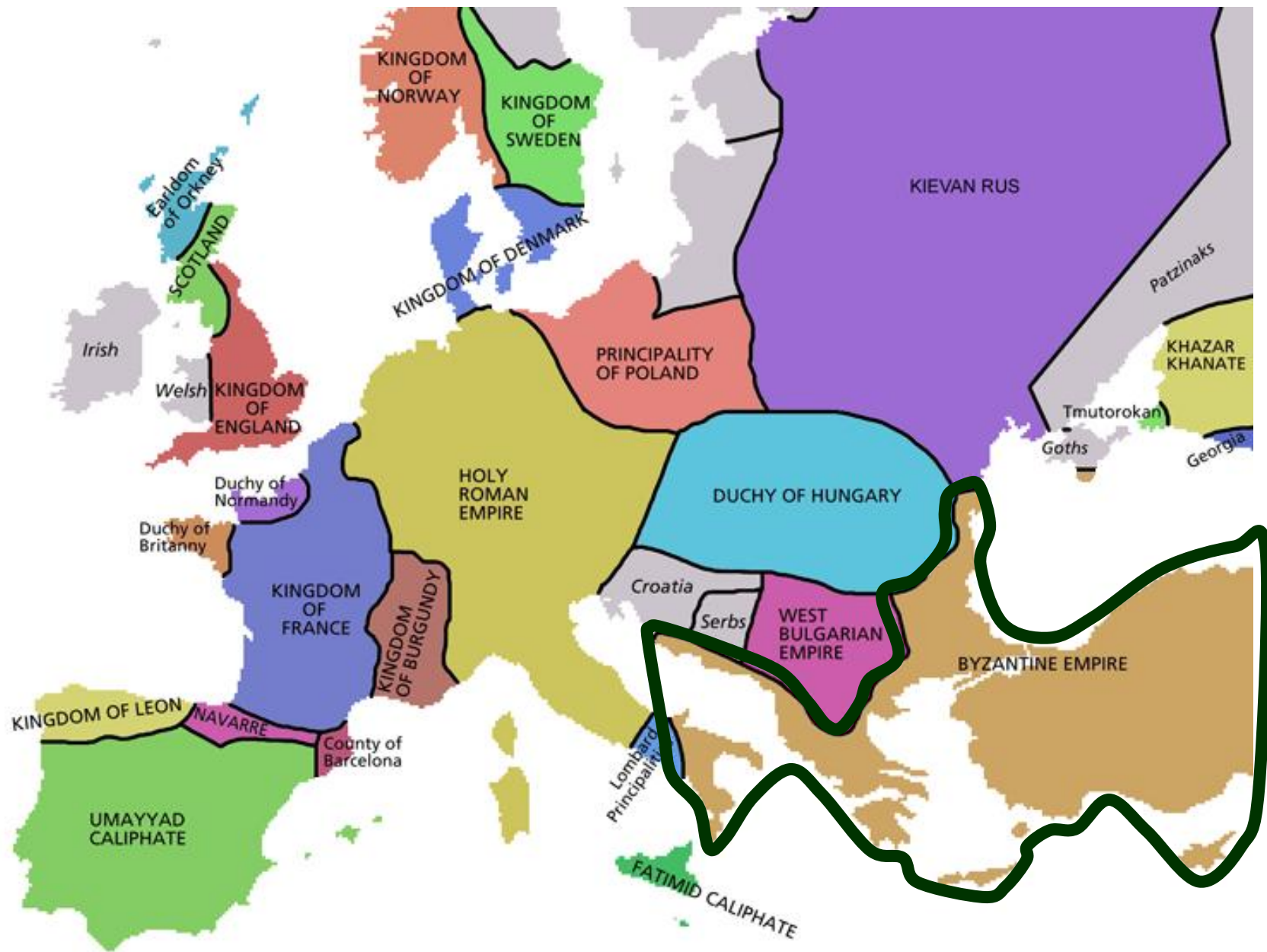
Europe in A.D. 998

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Hungary



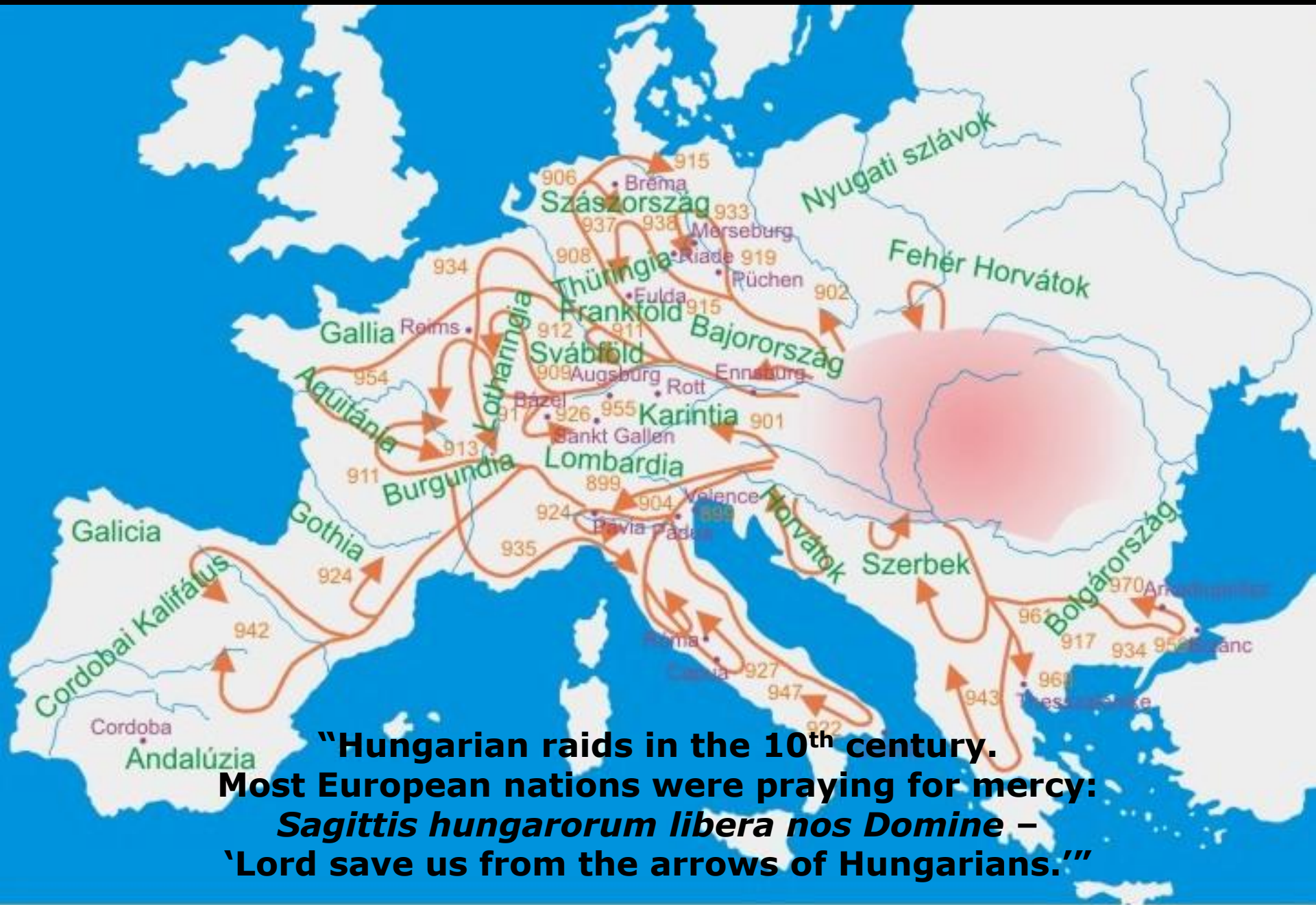
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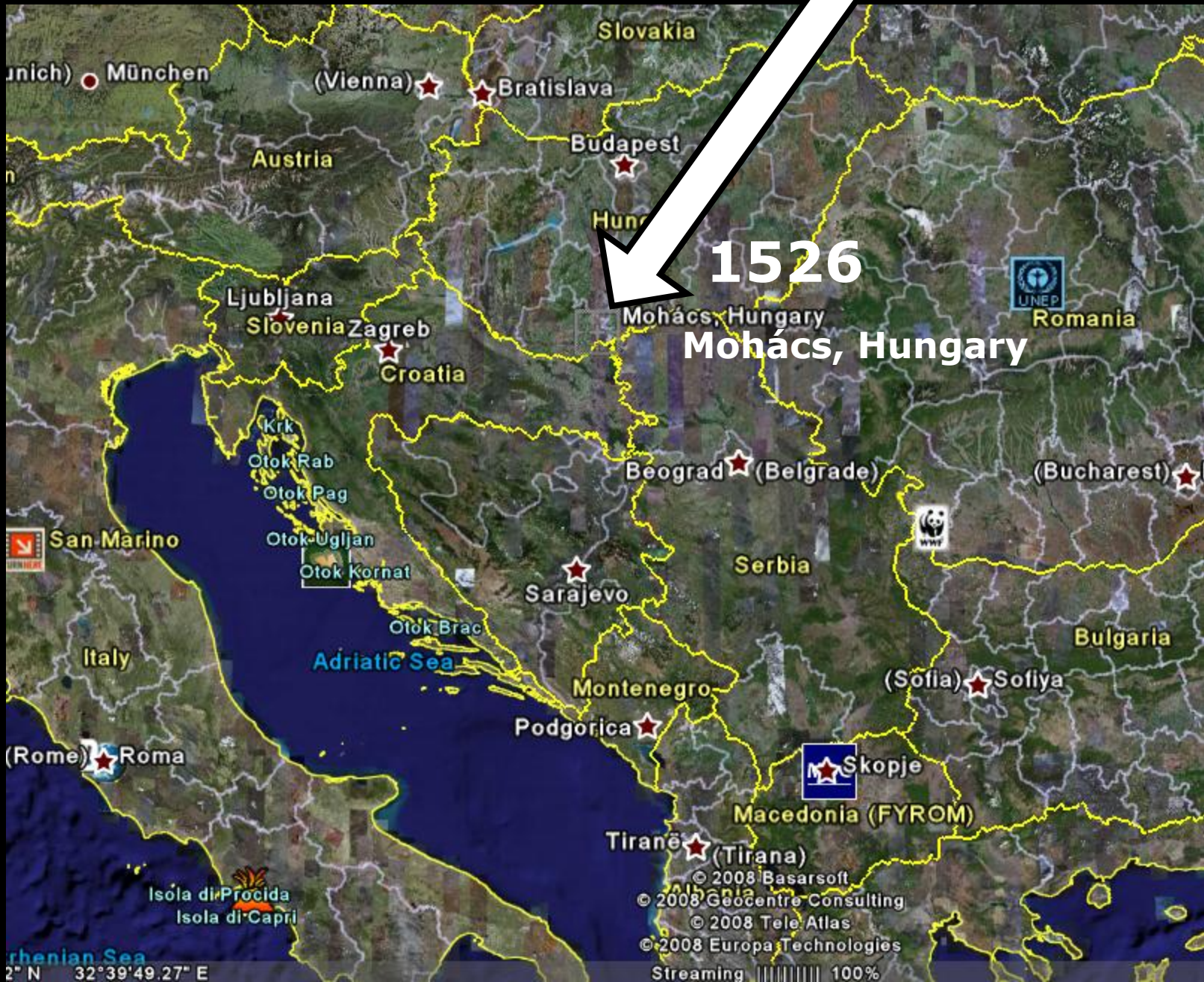
**“Hungarian raids in the 10th century.
Most European nations were praying for mercy:
Sagittis hungarorum libera nos Domine –
‘Lord save us from the arrows of Hungarians.’”**



The Battle of Mohács (1526)

Bertalan Székely

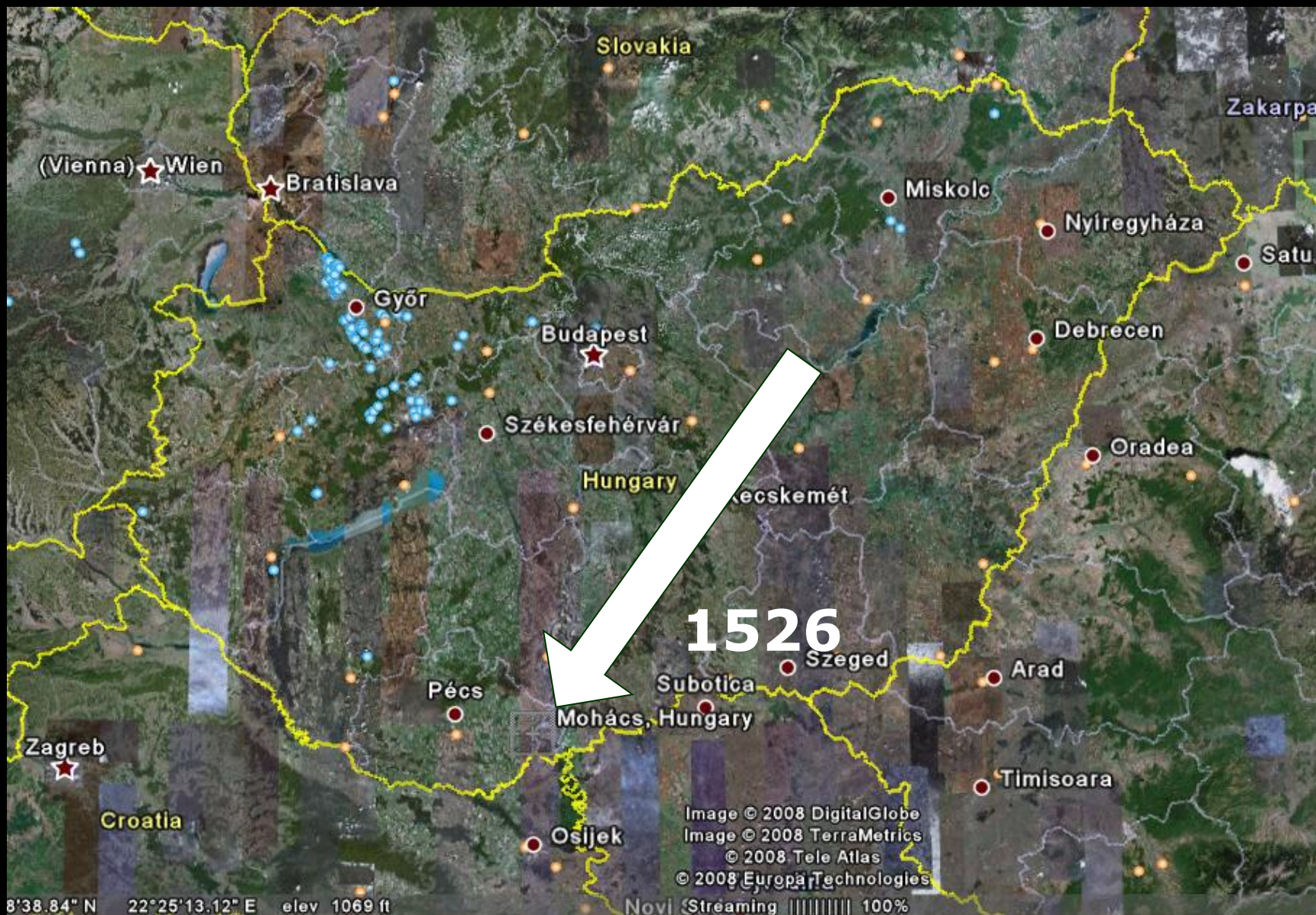
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Hungary



1526

Mohács, Hungary

Mohács, Hungary



Mohács, Hungary

[↑ to top of page / A-Z index](#)



[Süleyman Mosque, Istanbul](#)

Süleyman the Magnificent

Süleyman I

(57 min., 1987, VC 1009)



SULTAN SÜLEYMAN I KANUNI

Süleyman the Lawgiver
aka
Süleyman the Magnificent
1494 - 1566



Ottoman Empire A.D. 1680

Turkey

[Wikipedia](#) > ~ [Suleiman](#)

~ [Roxelana](#)

~ [Islam](#)

~ [Turkey](#)

[search Süleyman and related items on JSTOR](#)

[search Islam on JSTOR](#)





Battle of Mohács, Ottomans and Hungarians, 1526

<http://www.myarmoury.com/talk/viewtopic.php?t=4427>



Kingdom of Hungary before 1526, and the 3 parts into which it was divided after the Battle of Mohács: Royal Hungary, Transylvania, and the part that was annexed by the Ottoman Empire.

“Royal Hungary”

“... Medieval Hungary (together with Kingdom of Croatia) where the Habsburgs were recognized as Kings of Hungary and Croatia in the wake of the Ottoman victory at the Battle of Mohács [1526] and subsequent partition of the country.”

Royal Hungary

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Royal Hungary was the name of a territory of medieval Hungary (together with Kingdom of Croatia) where the Habsburgs were recognized as Kings of Hungary and Croatia in the wake of the Ottoman victory at the Battle of Mohács and subsequent partition of the country.

Other parts of the partitioned country were central territory, which was occupied by the Ottoman Empire (see [Ottoman Hungary](#)) and the [Eastern Hungarian Kingdom](#) in the east which later became the [Principality of Transylvania](#). The latter was an Ottoman vassal for large parts of its history.

Habsburg Kings

[\[edit\]](#)



Hungary around 1550 with Royal Hungary in the north and the west.

The Habsburgs, an influential dynasty of the [Holy Roman Empire](#) were elected [Kings of Hungary](#) and took an oath on the constitution of the [Kingdom of Hungary](#) at the coronation. After the Habsburgs conquered [Ottoman Hungary](#), the term *Royal Hungary* fell into disuse, and the Emperors addressed their possession with the

History of Hungary



Ancient Hungary

[Pannonia](#)

[The Pannonian basin before the Hungarians](#)

The Middle Ages

[Kingdom of Hungary in the Middle Ages](#)

Modern Hungary

[Ottoman Hungary](#)

[Principality of Transylvania](#)

[Royal Hungary](#)

[1700 to 1919](#)

[1848 Revolution](#)

[Austria-Hungary](#)

[Hungarian Soviet Republic](#)

[Between the Two World Wars](#)

[World War II](#)

Communist Hungary

[People's Republic of Hungary](#)



Hungary ca. 1550 with Royal Hungary in the north and the west

Fast Forward to Europe 1812

Europe 1812



Europe 1812

1848

Hungarian Revolution of 1848

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

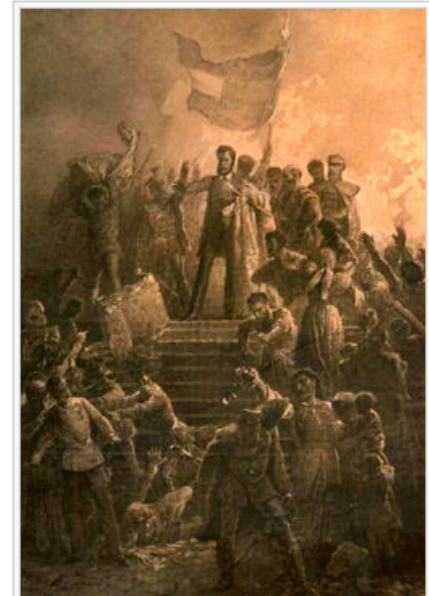
The **Hungarian Revolution of 1848** was one of many [revolutions that year](#) and closely linked to other [revolutions of 1848 in the Habsburg areas](#). The revolution in [Hungary](#) grew into a war for independence from [Habsburg rule](#).

Many of its leaders and participants, including [Lajos Kossuth](#), [István Széchenyi](#), [Sándor Petőfi](#), [József Bem](#), are among the most respected national figures in [Hungarian history](#), and the anniversary of the revolution's outbreak, on [March 15](#), is one of Hungary's three [national holidays](#).

Contents [\[hide\]](#)

[1 The events leading to the revolution](#)

[2 The Revolution](#)



Artist Mihály Zichy's rendition of [Sándor Petőfi](#) reciting the [Nemzeti dal](#) to a crowd on March 15, 1848



Petőfi Sándor
Hungarian Revolution of 1848

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petőfi_Sándor

Hungarian Revolution of 1848

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

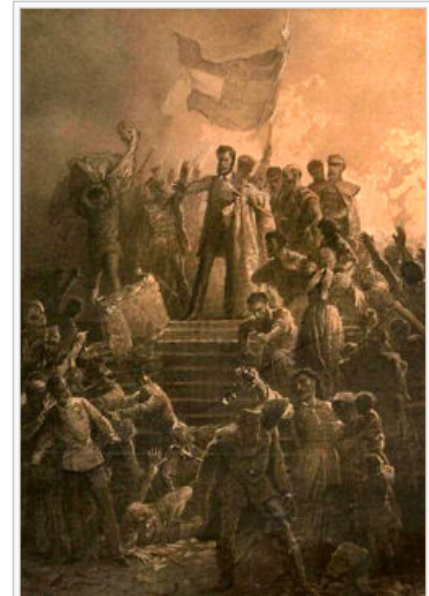
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Kossuth Lajos
Hungarian Freedom Fighter
1802 - 1894

1867

en: The Kingdoms and Lands Represented in the Imperial Council and the Lands of the Holy Hungarian Crown of St. Stephen

de: *Die im Reichsrat vertretenen Königreiche und Länder und die Länder der heiligen ungarischen Stephanskrone*

hu: *A birodalmi tanácsban képviselt királyságok és országok és a magyar Szent Korona országai*

1867



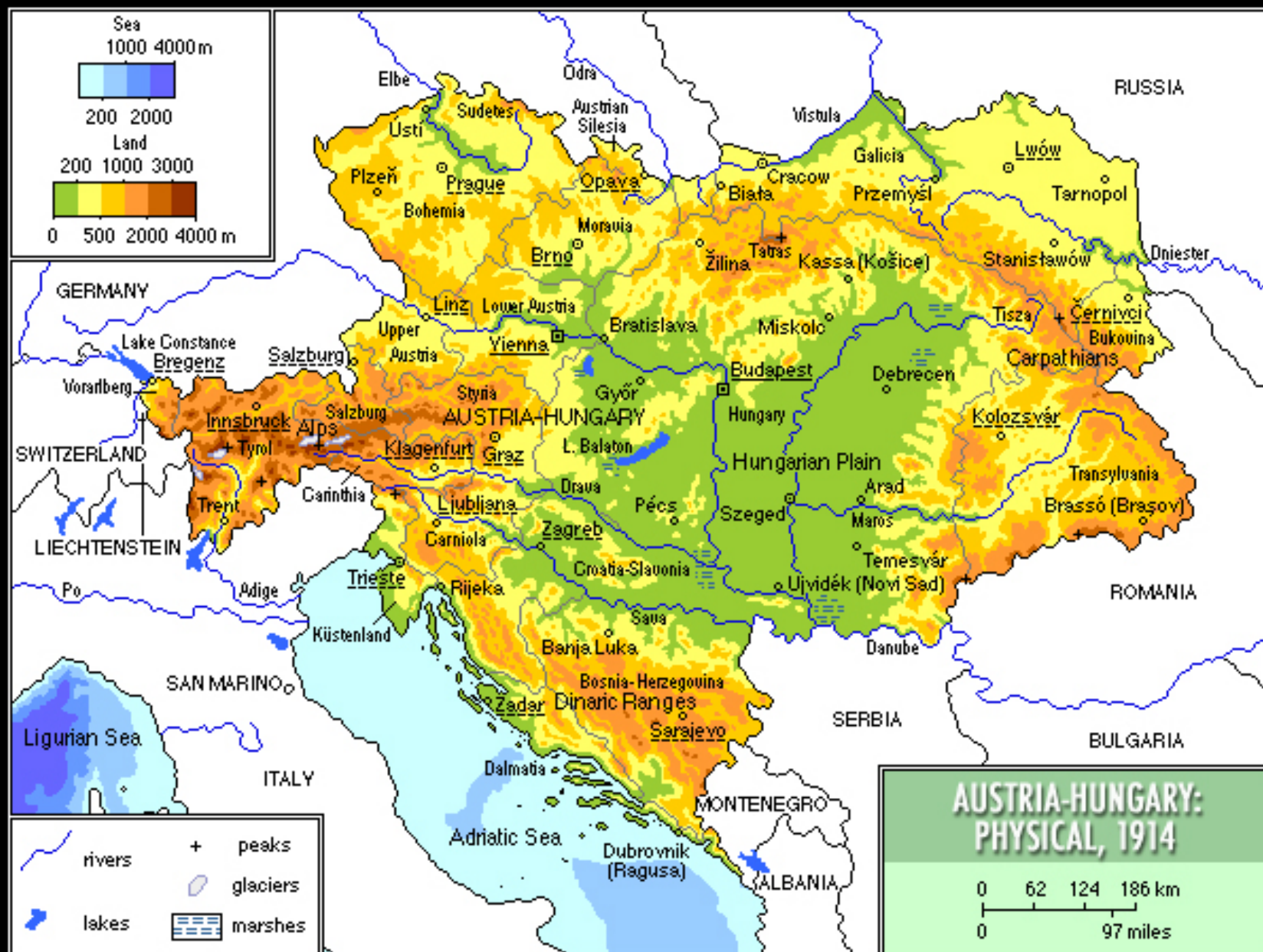
The Austro-Hungarian Empire

1867 – 1918





The Austro-Hungarian Empire in 1913





Kingdom of Hungary, ca. 1880

- Ungarn
- Deutsche
- Rumänen
- Serben
- Kroaten
- Slowenen
- Slowaken
- Ukrainer



Ethnic map

after
ca. 1918



Kingdom of Hungary, *ca. 1880*

Treaty of Trianon

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **Treaty of Trianon** is the peace treaty concluded at the end of [World War I](#) by the [Allies of World War I](#), on one side, and [Hungary](#), seen as a successor of [Austria-Hungary](#), on the other.^{[1][2][3][4]} It established the borders of Hungary and regulated its international situation.

Hungary lost over two-thirds of its territory and about two-thirds of its inhabitants under the treaty.^{[5][6]} The principal beneficiaries of territorial

adjustment were [Romania](#), [Czechoslovakia](#), and the [Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes](#). The treaty was signed on [4 June 1920](#) at the [Grand Trianon Palace](#) in [Versailles, France](#).



Signing the Treaty on [4 June 1920](#).⁵

TREATY OF TRIANON consequences

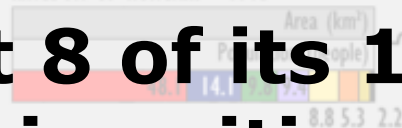
**The Treaty of Trianon:
Hungary lost 72% of its land and
sea ports in Croatia.**

**3,425,000 Magyars found
themselves separated from their
motherland.**

**The country lost 8 of its 10 biggest
Hungarian cities.**



KINGDOM OF HUNGARY - 1910





**Modern-day Hungary
 as a result of the
 Treaty of Trianon**

Austria–Hungary and new states that emerged in 1918

a region

as a

Unit of Analysis:

- **Transylvania**

Kingdom of Hungary, *ca.* 1880

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>

Hungary
in the context of
modern Europe ?



HUNGARY



**What about
“Greater Hungary” ?**



“Greater Hungary”



Greater Hungary

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

See also: *Greater Hungary*



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Greater Hungary (**Hungari** the Hungarian state between marginalized groups of **Hun** **World War**, the Hungarian s Greater Hungary emerged a of the Hungarian state (usua 72% of its territory and abou foreign policy the country w: insulated it politically in the 2 As a justification for this poli like the presence of **Hungar** traditions of the approx. 100 and economic symbiosis of



Map of the **Austro-Hungarian Empire**: the lighter green shows Kingdom of Hungary proper and the darker green shows autonomous Croatia-Slavonia within Kingdom of Hungary. The green areas comprise the borders of historical Kingdom of Hungary within Habsburg Monarchy

challenged and



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Topographic Map of Hungary

President of the Republic [Mátyás Szűrös](#)), replacing the Hungarian People's Republic. The revised constitution also championed the "values of bourgeois democracy and democratic socialism" and gave equal status to public and private property.

Free elections and a democratic government since 1989 [\[edit\]](#)

The first free parliamentary election, held in May 1990, was a plebiscite of sorts on the communist past. The revitalized and reformed communists performed poorly despite having more than the usual advantages of an "incumbent" party. Populist, center-right, and liberal parties fared best, with the Democratic Forum (MDF) winning 43% of the vote and the Free Democrats (SZDSZ) capturing 24%. Under Prime Minister [József Antall](#), the MDF formed a center-right coalition government with the Independent Smallholders' Party (FKGP) and the Christian Democratic People's Party (KDNP) to command a 60% majority in the parliament. Parliamentary opposition parties included SZDSZ, the Socialists (MSZP), and the Alliance of Young Democrats (Fidesz).

Between March 12, 1990 and June 19, [1991](#) the Soviet troops ("Southern Army Group") left Hungary. The last units commanded by general [Viktor Silov](#) crossed the Hungarian-Ukrainian border at [Záhony - Csap](#). The total number of Soviet military and civilian personnel stationed in Hungary was around



Choose, please! - A 1990 political poster by [Fidesz](#), depicting [Leonid Brezhnev](#) and [Erich Honecker](#) performing a traditional and widely known communist-style kiss. [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike license](#)

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TESSÉK VÁLASZTANI



“The poster urges you to *Tessék választani* (‘Let's choose’) between different kisses, signaling their opposition to communism. The two men kissing at the top are The USSR's Leonid Brezhnev (left) and East Germany's Erich Honecker.”

FIDESZ 1990

**What do you think of
when someone says . . .**

“Hungary” ? or “Hungarian” ?

What do you think of
when someone says . . .

“Hungary” ? or “Hungarian” ?

**It probably depends on
who’s talking
and the context . . .**

What do you think of
when someone says . . .

“Hungary” ? or “Hungarian” ?

**And it is probably influenced
somewhat by . . .**

What do you think of
when someone says . . .

“Hungary” ? or “Hungarian” ?

stereotypes

common images

**What do you think of
when someone says . . .**

“Hungary” ? or “Hungarian” ?

What do you think of
when someone says . . .

“Hungary” ? or “Hungarian” ?

goulash

(*gulas*)



Gulas

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Gulas

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Gulas

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>

What do you think of
when someone says . . .
“Hungary” or Hungarian” ?

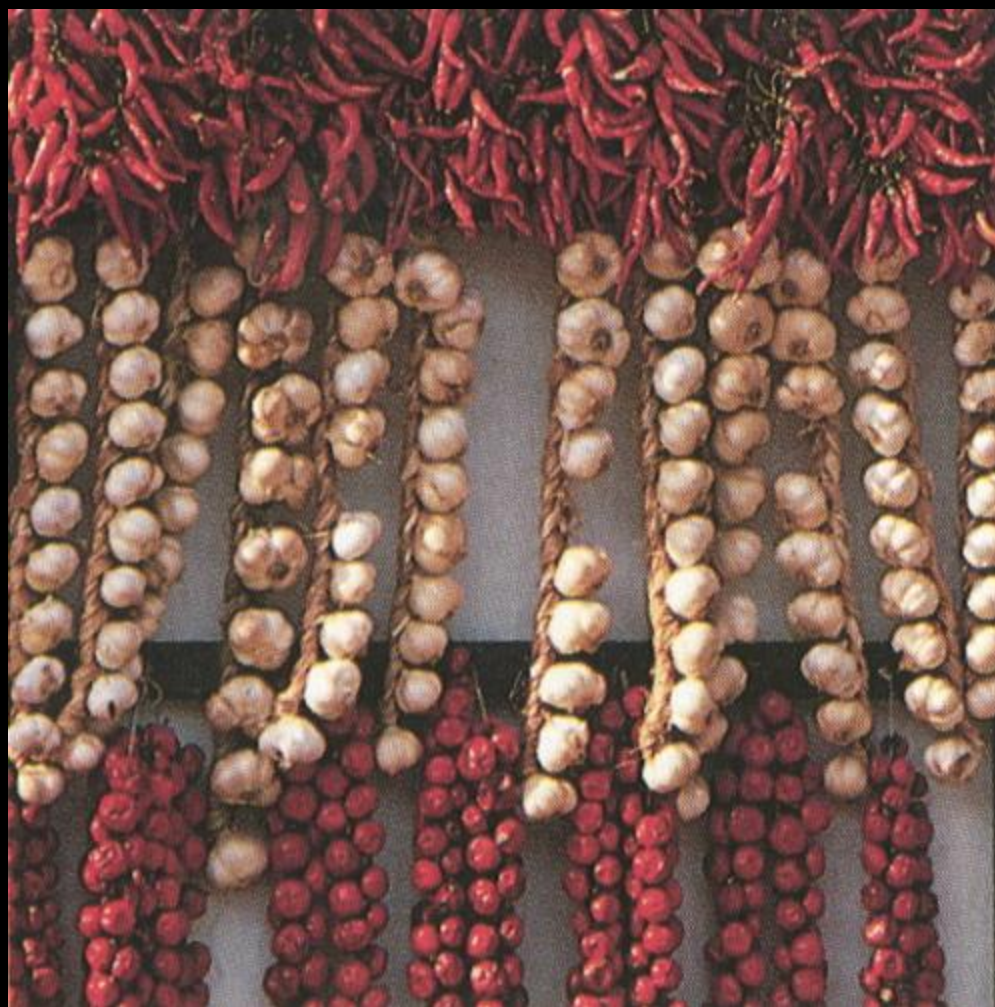
Paprika
(paprikas)





Hot Smoked Paprika

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>





Capsicum Fruit Used to Make Paprika

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Hortobágyi palacsinta

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>

What do you think of
when someone says . . .
“Hungary” or Hungarian” ?

“peasants”

peasant villages



Kalocsai Dress

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Harghita

<http://romerican.com/2006/08/>



Úrihímzés (aristocratic) style of hand-made embroidery

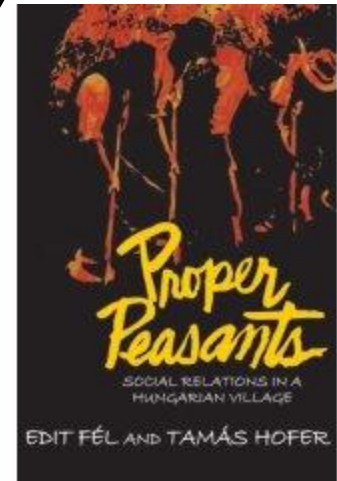
“Classics” in the Anthropology of Europe

Tamaś Hofer

1969 *Proper peasants: Traditional life in a Hungarian village*

Viking Fund Publications in Anthropology

[Reprinted 31 March 2008]





Hollókő

A UNESCO World Heritage Site

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holl%C3%B3k%C5%91>



Hollókő, Hungary

What do you think of
when someone says . . .
“Hungary” or Hungarian” ?

and

sausages . . .



Hungarian sausages

www.intlmeatsanddeli.com/products.htm



and more Hungarian sausages

www.hungariansupper.com/



and still more Hungarian sausages

www.hungariansupper.com/



and even more Hungarian sausages



and Hungarian salami

www.hungariansupper.com/



and more Hungarian salami . . .

www.intlmeatsanddeli.com/products.htm



and still more Hungarian salami . . .

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/4307700.stm>

and . . .

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/4307700.stm>

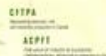


SYNOPSIS DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT CAST & CREW
 MEDIA AWARDS & PRESS NEWS

One myth, one ritual...and
 your favourite delicacy

Hungarian Salami

© 2006 Kybele Films.



2007



Steak Tartare

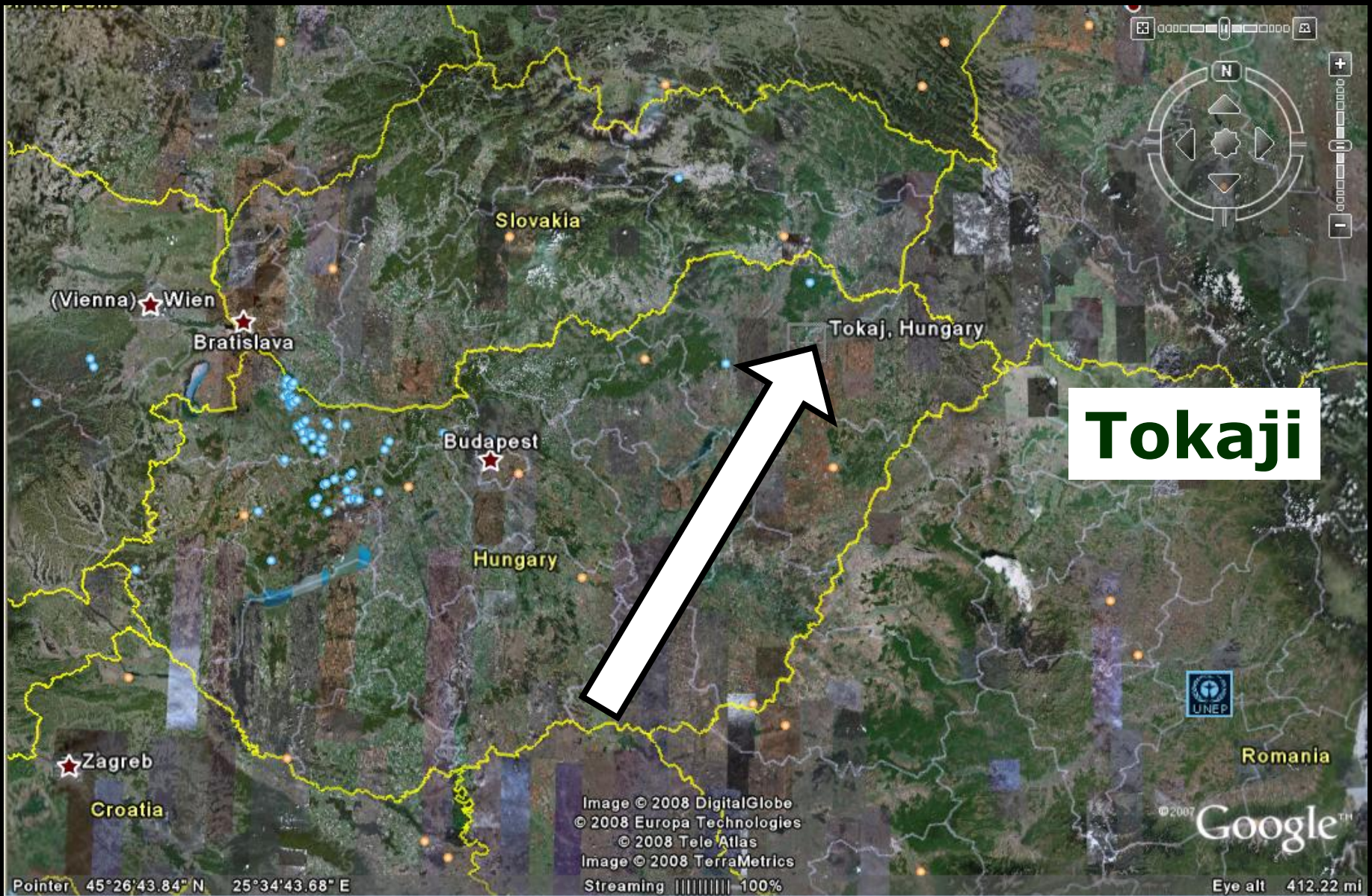
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>

What do you think of
when someone says . . .
“Hungary” or Hungarian”?

***Tokaji* and *Egri* wines**

(from and Tokaj & Eger)

**named after
the villages/regions
where they are produced . . .**



Tokaji

Tokaji, Hungary



Tokaji, "Wine of Kings, King of Wines", Louis XIV




Tokaji, "Wine of Kings, King of Wines", Louis XIV

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>

Tokaj-Hegyalja

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

 It has been suggested that this article or section be [merged](#) with *Tokaj*, *Tokaji* and *Tokaj (Slovakia)* ([Discuss](#))

This page is about the [World Heritage Site](#). For places with similar names, see: [Tokaj town](#), or [Tokaj \(region in Slovakia\)](#)

Tokaj-Hegyalja is a historic [wine](#) region located in present-day Northeastern [Hungary](#). *Hegyalja* means "Foothills" in Hungarian and was the original name for the region. The region consists of 28 named villages and 7,000 hectares of classified vineyards, of which an estimated 5,000 are currently planted. Tokaj is unique among the world's wine regions in having been declared a [World Heritage Site](#). However, its fame long predates [UNESCO](#) recognition as the region is home to the world's oldest [botrytis](#) wine: *Tokaji Aszú*.

Contents [\[hide\]](#)

- [1 Characteristics](#)
- [2 History](#)
- [3 Tokaji wine](#)
- [4 References and external links](#)

Characteristics [\[edit\]](#)

Some of the characteristics which make the Tokaj wine region unique are:

- **Soil and microclimate:** The Tokaj [terroir](#) consists of clay or [loess](#) soil on volcanic subsoil. The microclimate is determined by the sunny, south-facing slopes and the proximity of the Tisza and Bodrog rivers, and is conducive to the proliferation of *Botrytis* ([noble rot](#)) and the subsequent desiccation of the grapes.
- **Indigenous grape varieties:** *Furmint* and *Hárslevelü* have been cultivated in the region for centuries and, together with Yellow *Muscat* (Hungarian: *Sárgamuskotály*) and *Zéta*, are the only grape [varieties](#) officially permitted for use in the region.

Tokaj Wine Region Historic Cultural Landscape*

[UNESCO World Heritage Site](#)



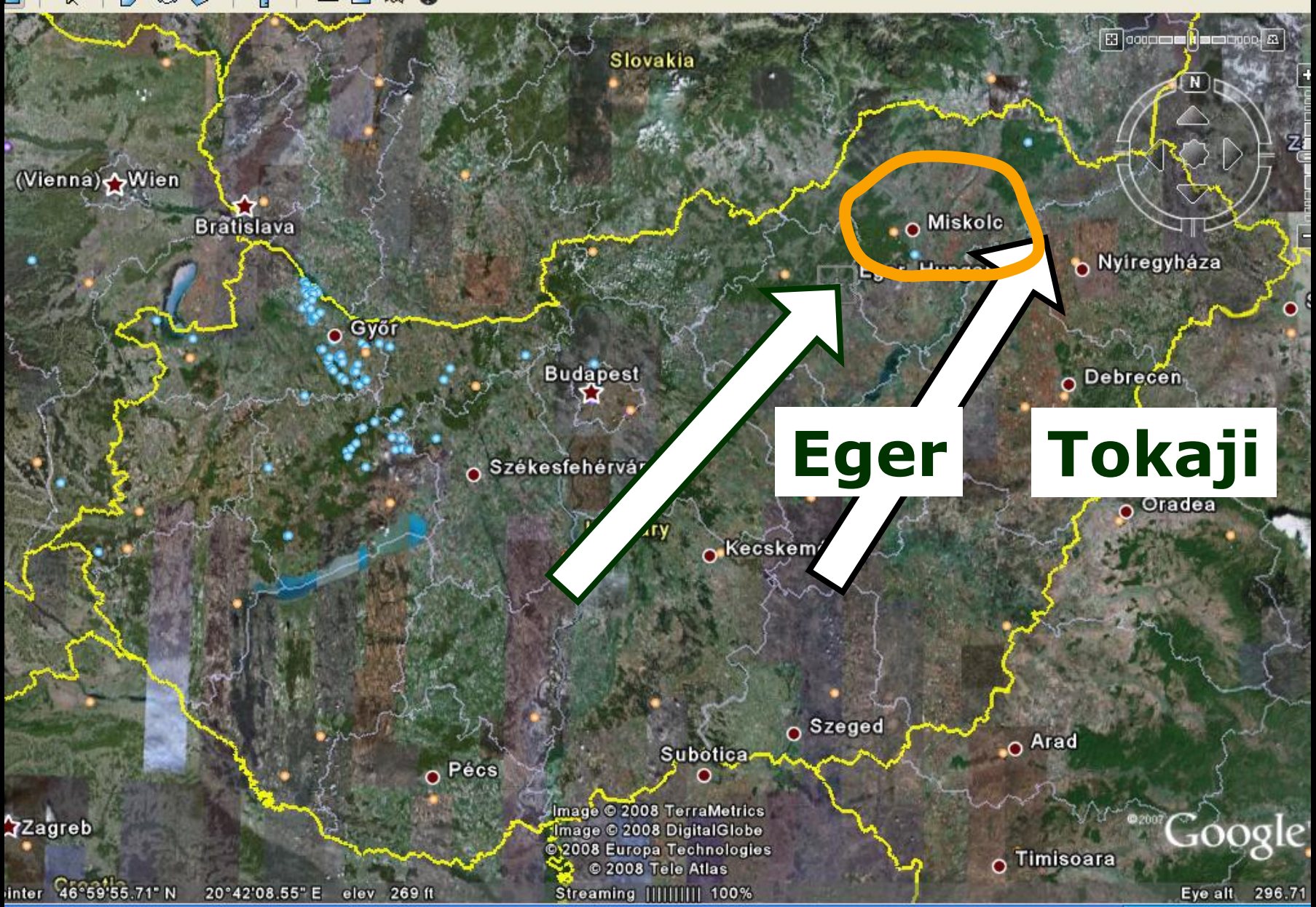
Tokaj-Hegyalja Wine Region

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



***Tokaj-Hegyalja* Wine Region**

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Eger

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/4307700.stm>

Eger

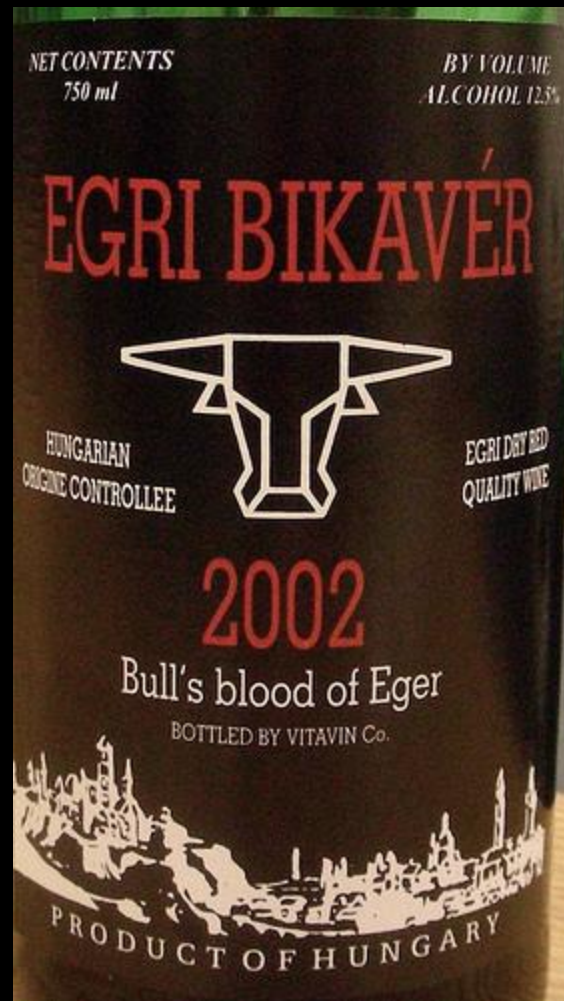
Egri Bikavér

“Bull’s Blood of Eger”



Egeri Bikavér Wine
"Bull's Blood of Eger"

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



***Egeri Bikavér* Wine**
“Bull’s Blood of Eger”

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Eger Vinyard

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Eger

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Eger

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Eger Minaret

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>

What do you think of
when someone says . . .
“Hungary” or Hungarian”?

***Tokaji* and *Egri* wines**

(from and Tokaj & Eger)

and, of course,

Unicum



Unicum

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Take Out

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Duluth, MN

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Martin Road

[Happy Hour Drink Specials 3-6 pm Daily!](#)

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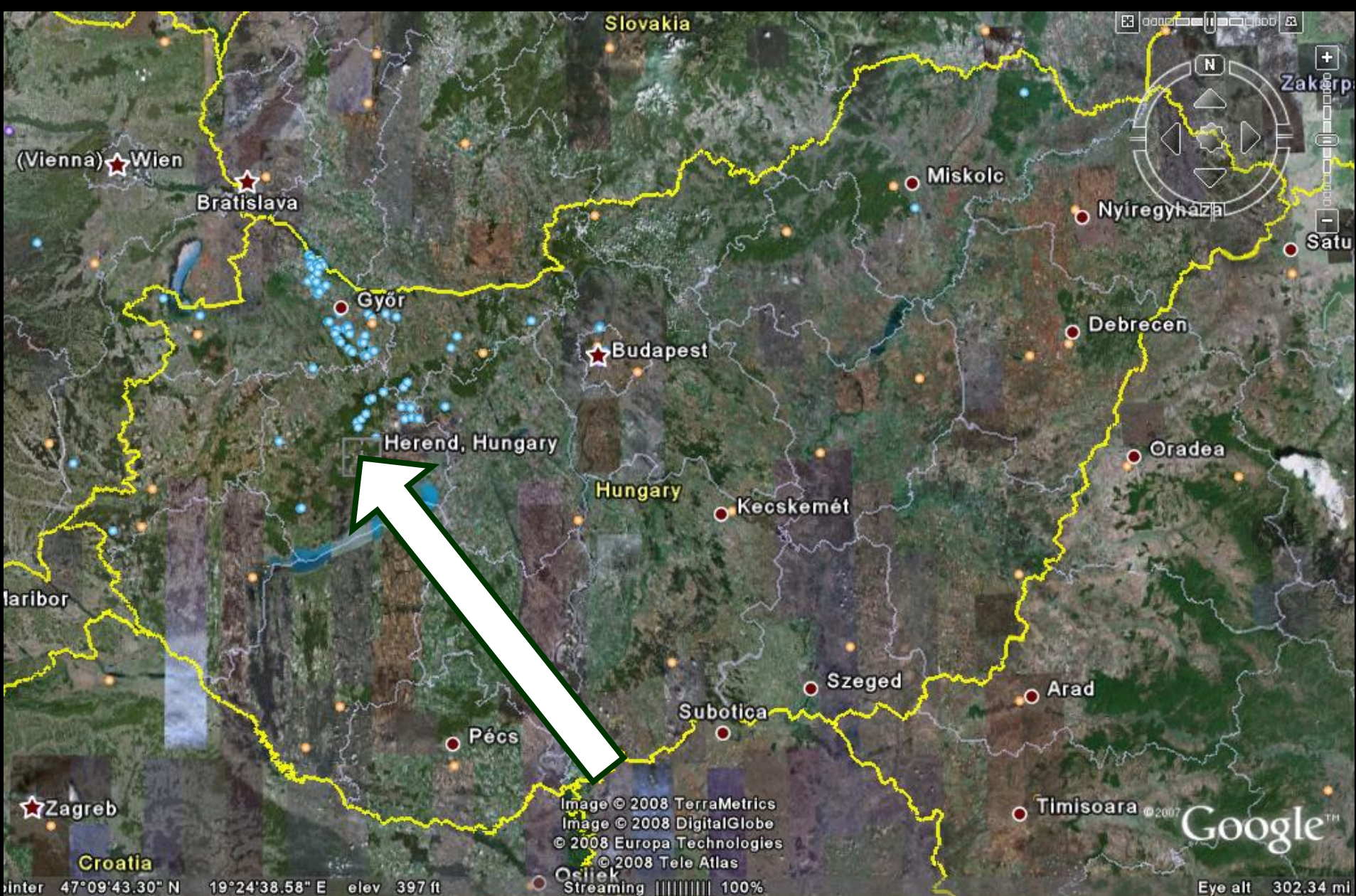
Unicum

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>

What do you think of
when someone says . . .
“Hungary” or Hungarian” ?

fine china . . .
usually named after the villages
where it is produced . . .

Herend[®]



Herend

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/4307700.stm>



“A survey by the New York based Luxury Institute says the most popular porcelain brand in the United States is Herend, from western Hungary. Herend came in ahead of other world brands such as Meissen, Cartier and Tiffany.”

Sandor Laczko of Radio Budapest
6.4.2007

<http://incentraleurope.radio.cz/ice/issue/90119>



"A survey by the New York based Luxury Institute says the most popular porcelain brand in the United States is Herend, from western Hungary. **Herend came in ahead of other world brands such as Meissen, Cartier and Tiffany.**"



Herend China

www.simplygroups.co.uk/Familiarisation/Tourreports.aspx



Herend China

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/4307700.stm>



Herend China

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/4307700.stm>



Herend China

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/4307700.stm>

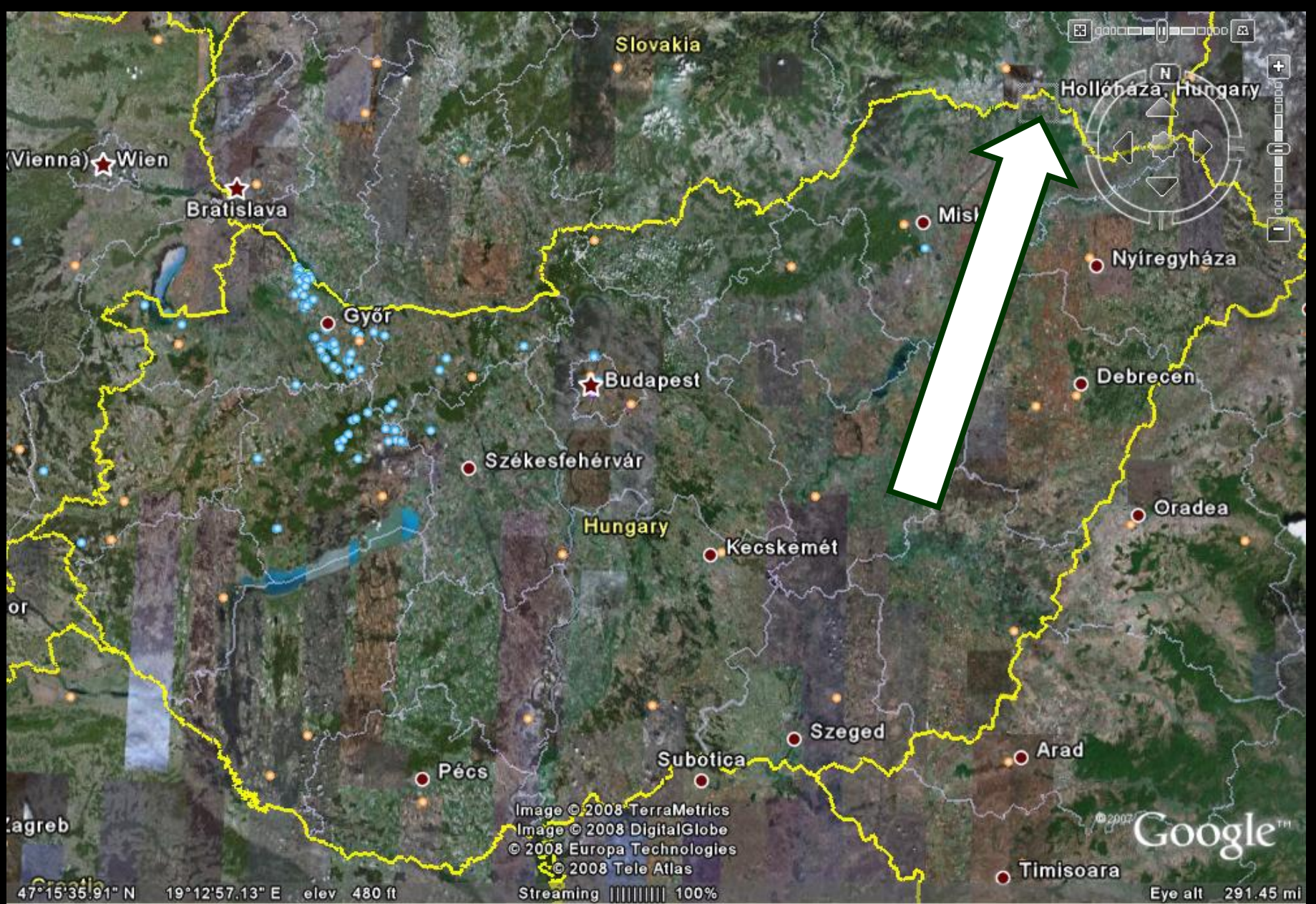


Herend China

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/4307700.stm>



HOLLÓHÁZA
HUNGARY



Hollóháza

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/4307700.stm>



Hollóháza

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/4307700.stm>



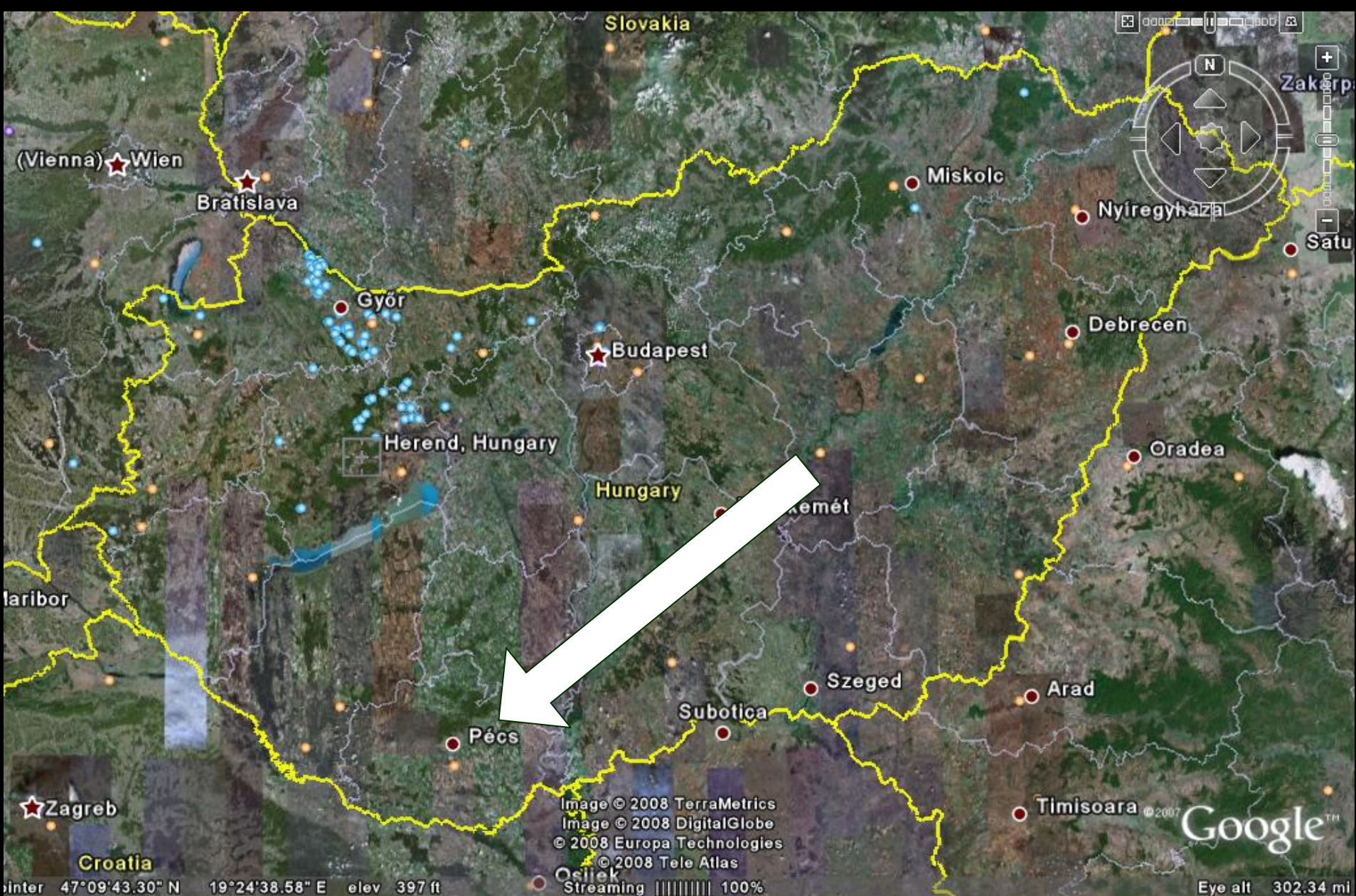
Hollóháza

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/4307700.stm>



Hollóháza

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/4307700.stm>



Pécs



Zsolnay Porcelain Museum. The House from the 13th Century.

Pécs

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/P%C3%A9cs>



Zsolnay Pécs

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/4307700.stm>



**Zsolnay
Pécs**

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/4307700.stm>

What do you think of
when someone says . . .
“Hungary” or Hungarian”?

“Gypsies”

***Rom*, singular**

***Roma*, plural**

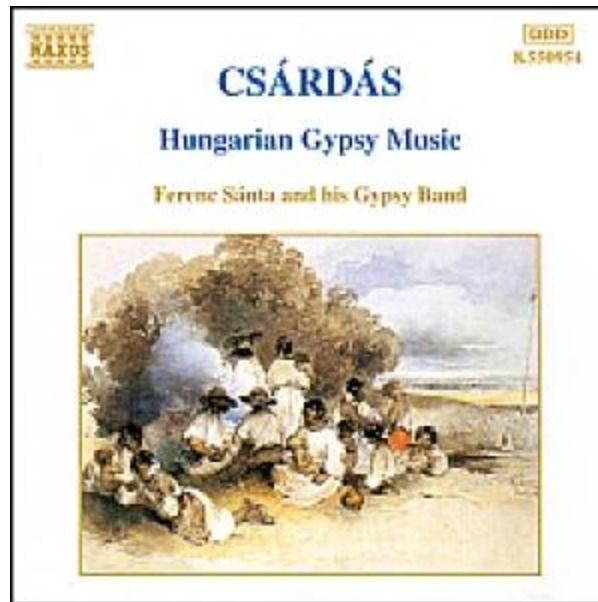
a “subculture”

as a

Unit of Analysis:

e.g., “Roma”

(“Gypsies”)



Sándor Buffo Rigó
Tata Gypsy Band
Budapest Gypsy Orchestra



Gitana

Raimundo Madrazo

1841-1920

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page



**Roma boy in bear costume, part of entertainer team
for working Christmas crowds. Budapest**

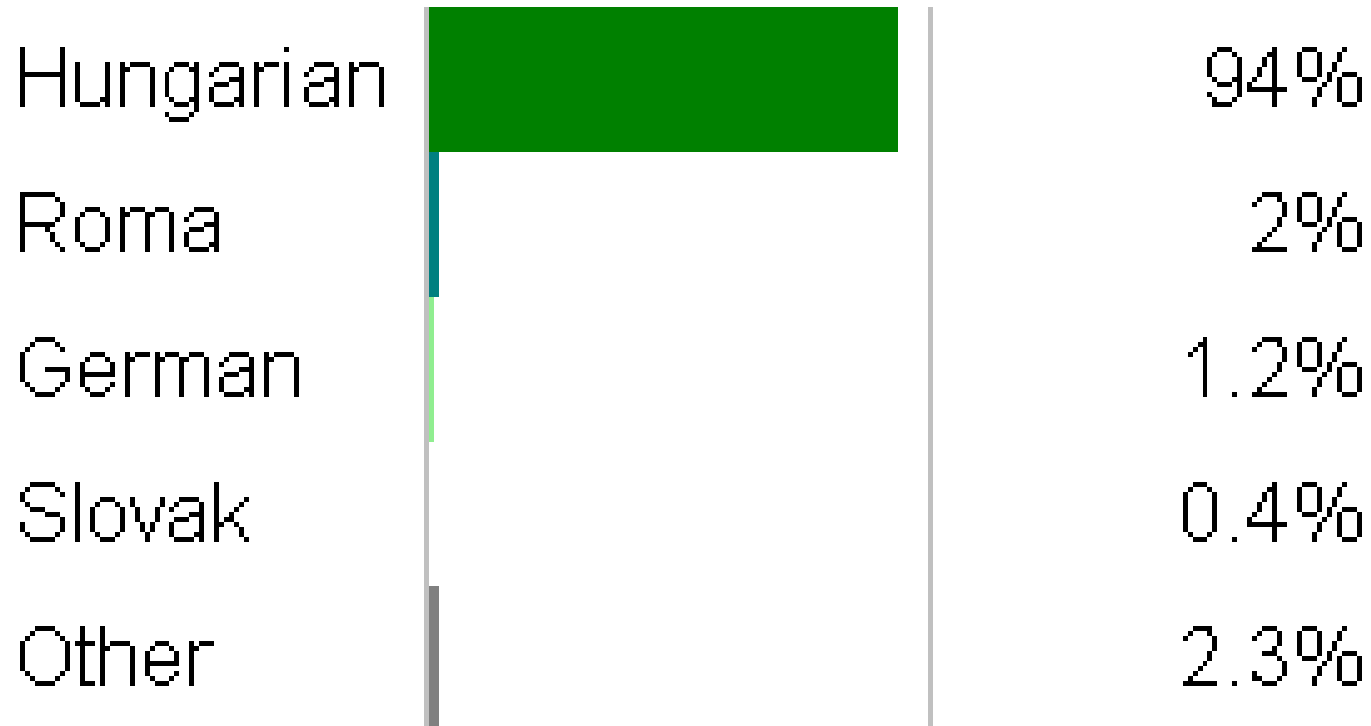


Roma Flag

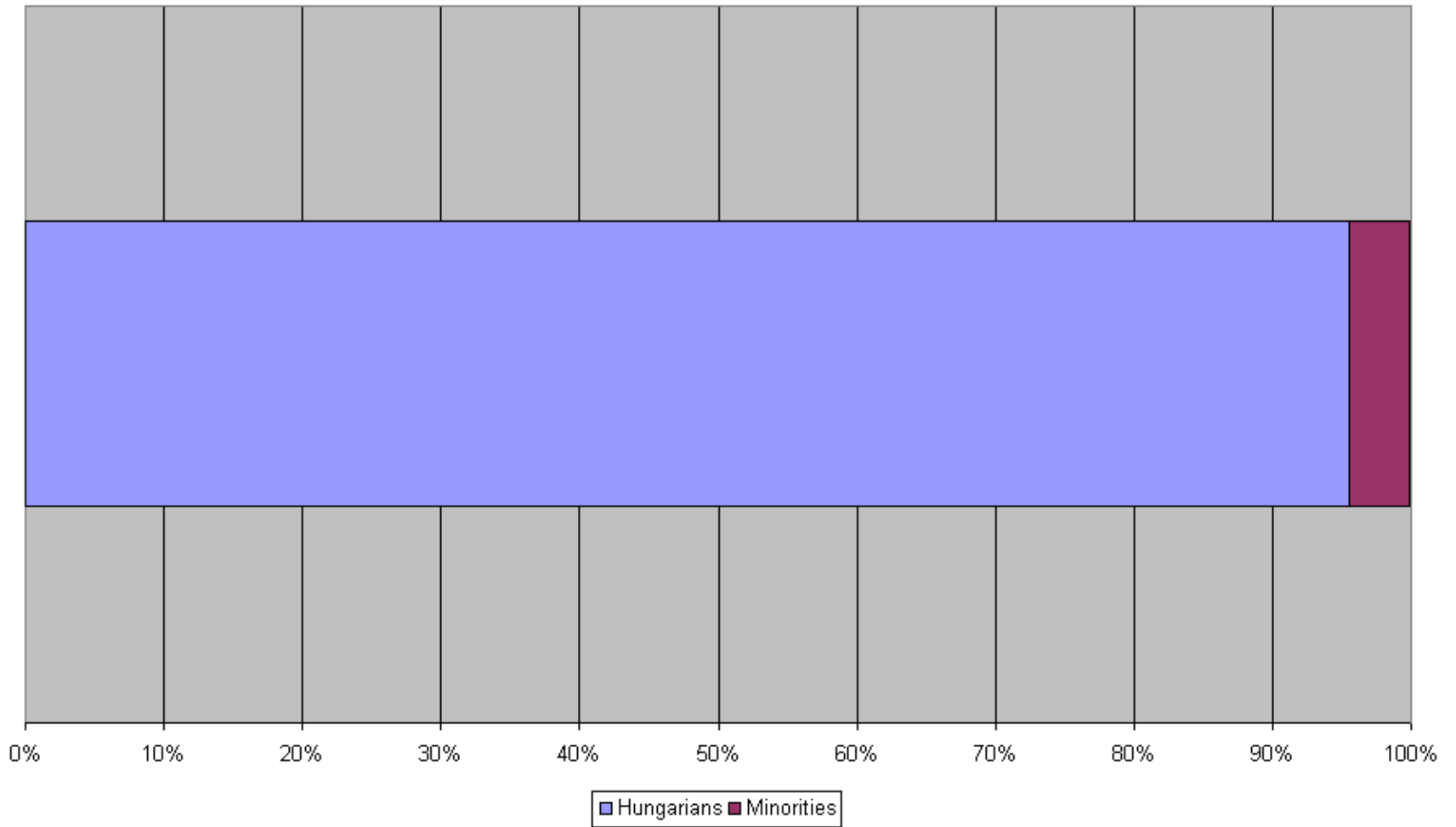


The Roma people
(Hungarian: *cigányok* or *romák*)
in Hungary represents
about 2%-5% of the total
population

Ethnic composition of Hungary



Minorities of Hungary, as of 2001



What do you think of
when someone says . . .
“Hungary” or Hungarian” ?

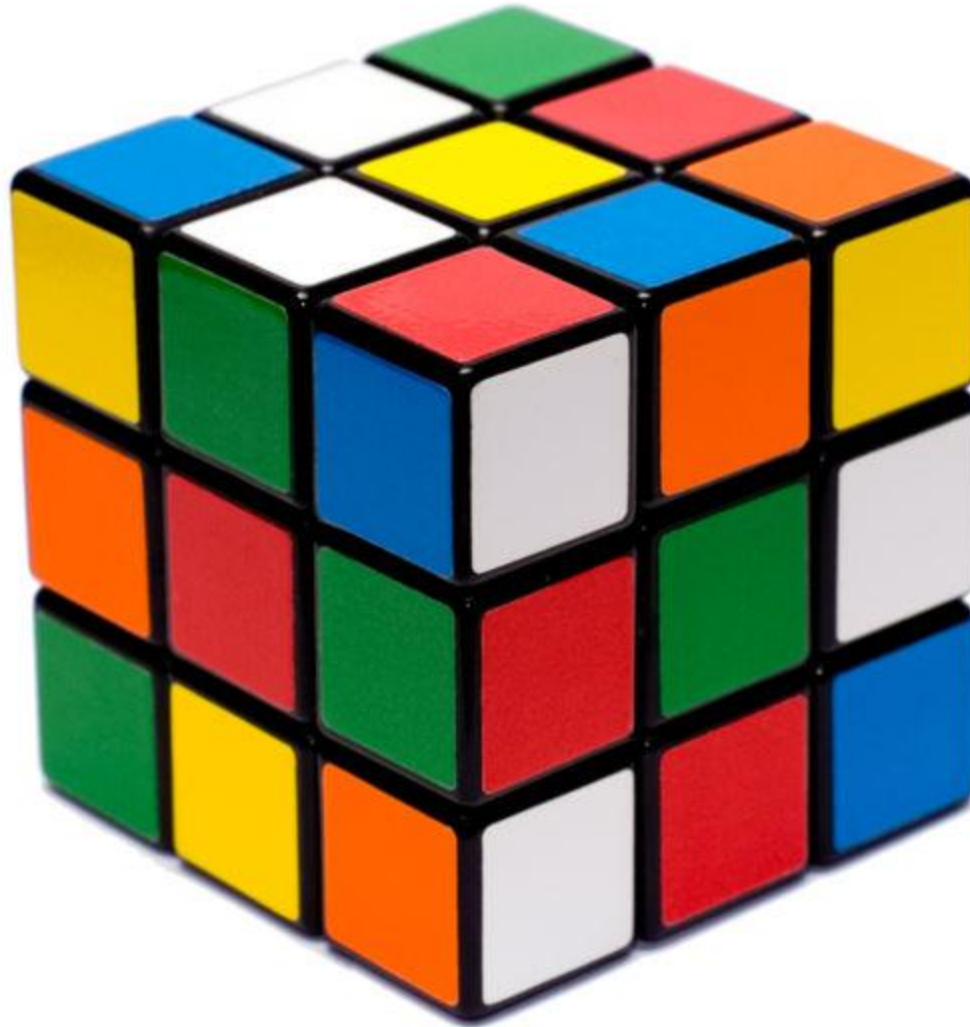
Mathematicians
specifically . . .

the individual

as a

Unit of Analysis:

e.g., ***Nan***



Ernő Rubik's Cube

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



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Ernő Rubik

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

*The native form of this personal name is **Rubik Ernő**. This article uses the Western name order.*

Ernő Rubik (born July 13, 1944) is a [Hungarian inventor](#), [sculptor](#) and professor of [architecture](#). He is best known for the invention of [mechanical puzzles](#) including [Rubik's Cube](#), [Rubik's Magic](#), [Rubik's Snake](#) and [Rubik's 360](#).

Life and career

Ernő Rubik was born in [Budapest, Hungary](#). His father, [Ernő Rubik](#), was a flight engineer and his mother, Magdolna Szanto, was

Ernő Rubik

Born	July 13, 1944 (age 65) Budapest, Hungary
Known for	Puzzle designer, Rubik's Cube



What do you think of
when someone says . . .
“Hungary” or Hungarian” ?

Other

famous Hungarian people . . .



Harry Houdini

1874 - 1926



Béla Lugosi

1882 - 1956

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page



DRACULA

Béla Lugosi

1882 - 1956

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page



Zsazsa and Eva Gabor

1802 - 1894

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page



Béla Bartók

1881 - 1945

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page

VARIATIONEN

copyright 1937 by Universal Edition, printed by permission

I

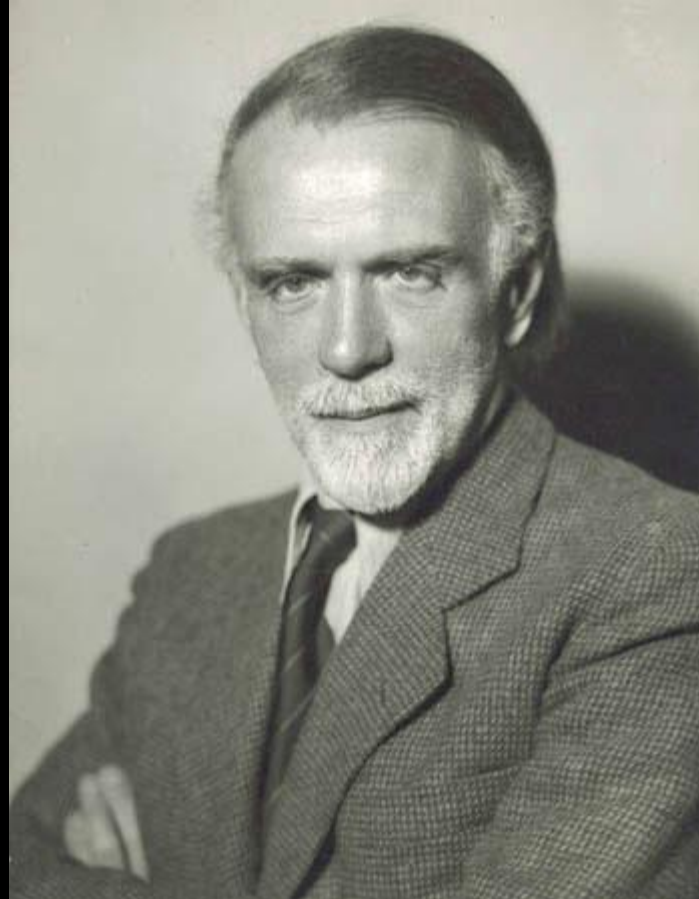
A1
Sehr mäßig $\text{♩} = \text{ca } 40$ Anton Webern, Op. 27

6 7 8 9 10 11

11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18

Béla Bartók
1881 - 1945



Zoltán Kodály

1882 - 1967

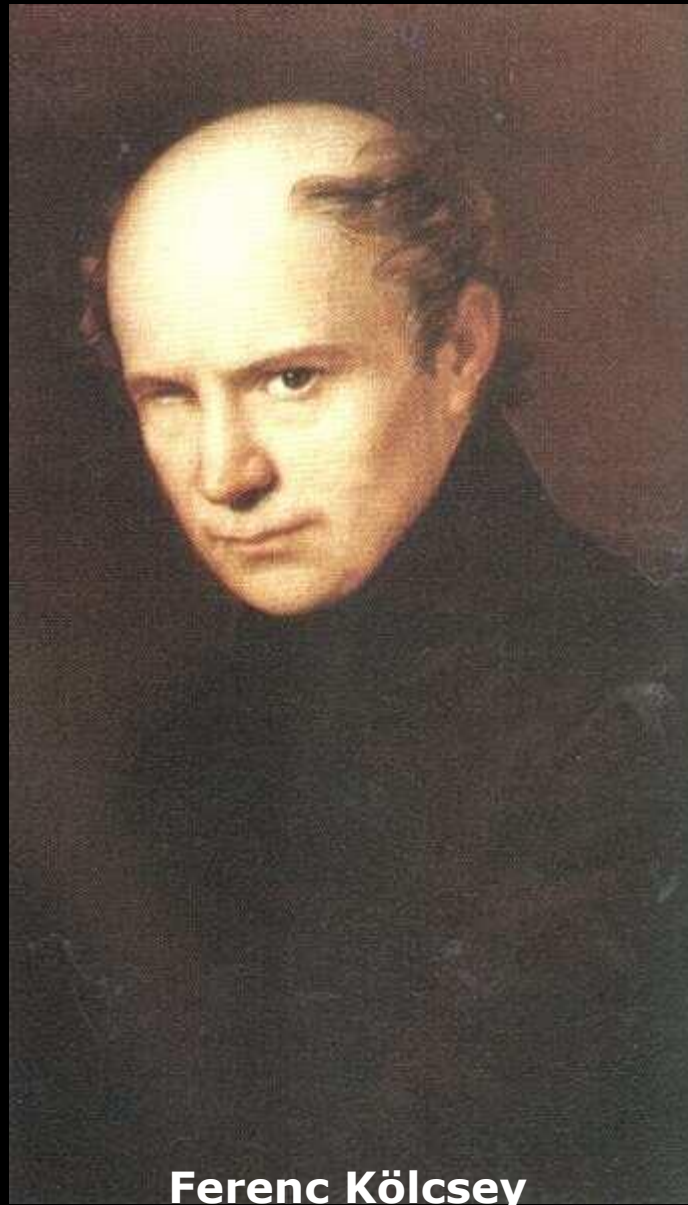
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page



Franz Liszt

1811 - 1886

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Franz_Liszt



author of the lyrics of the Hungarian national anthem



Tőkés László, Bishop of Királyhágómellék
Ethnic Hungarian politician in Romania

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page

**speaking of bishops
and *Király* . . .**

What do you think of
when someone says . . .
“Hungary” or Hungarian” ?

Szent István

aka

Saint Steven

Good King Wenceslas

8^{va}

Good King Wenceslas looked out on the Feast of Stephen

D 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

A 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 0 0

D 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

8^{va}

When the snow lay 'round a-bout, deep and crisp and even.

T 0 0 0 0 3 0 0

A 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 0 0

B 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0

Good King Wenceslas

. . . on the Feast of Stephen
the “second day of Christmas”

26 December

aka in the UK as
“Boxing Day”

**traditionally a day of giving gifts to lower
class and “less fortunate” folks**

Good King Wenceslas

... on the Feast of Stephen

the “second day of Christmas”

26 December

aka in the UK as
“Boxing Day”

traditionally a day of giving gifts to lower
class and “less fortunate” folks

The Twelve Days Of Christmas

Traditional; Collected by Cecil J. Sharp

♩ = 90



On the twelfth day of Christ-mas my true-love sent to me

. . . but that's another story . . .



Nine la-dies danc-ing, Eight boys a-sing-ing, Seven swans a-swim-ming,

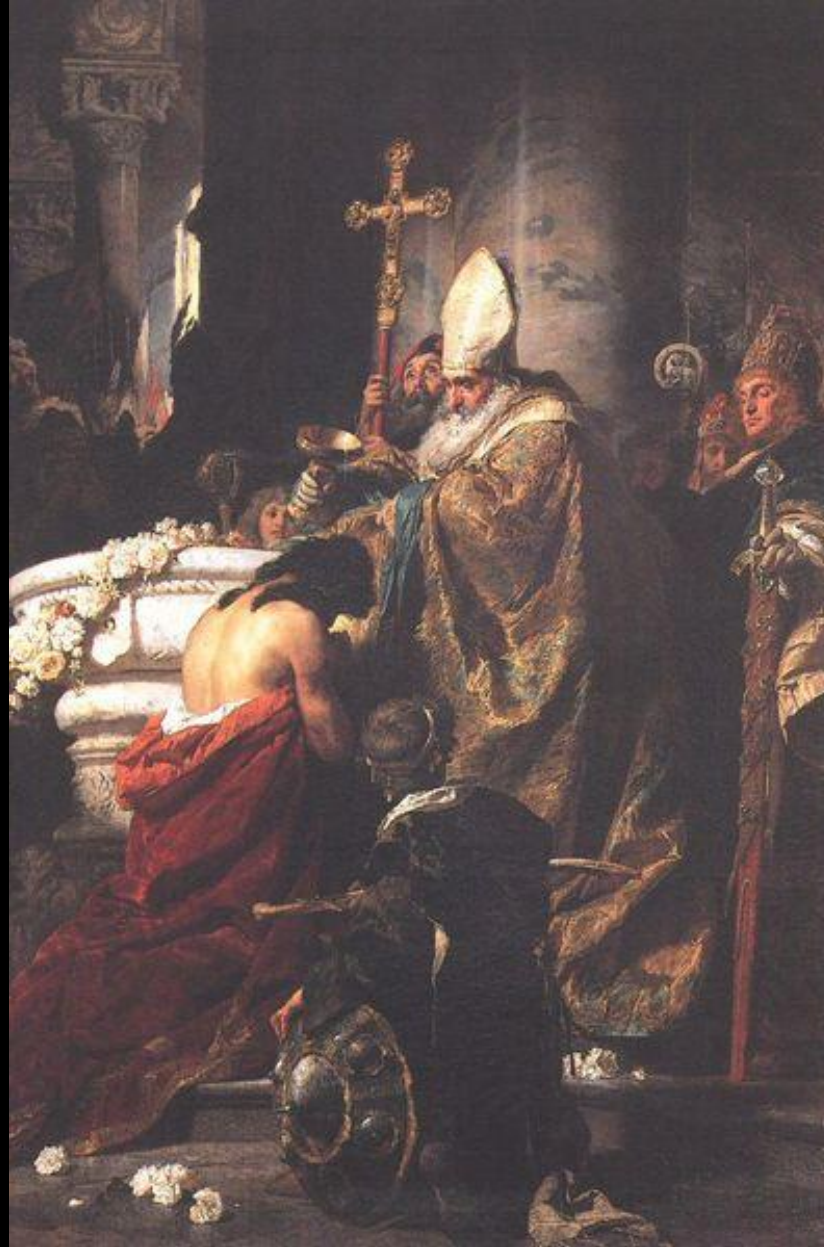
. . . back to
Szent István
aka
Saint Steven
and King Steven I
and the first king of Hungary



Szent István I King of Hungary

975-1038

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stephen_I_of_Hungary



Szent István I of Hungary

Benczúr Gyula (1844-1920), 1875

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stephen_I_of_Hungary



The Crown of St. Stephen

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crown_of_Saint_Stephen



The Crown of St. Stephen

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>

“The doctrine of the Holy Crown

(in Hungarian: *Szentkorona-tan*)

is a tradition, similar to the British and Commonwealth conception of The Crown, that underlies Hungary's historical, unwritten constitution. It was on this basis that the idea of the state of Hungary was based [and continues] up to the present.”

“The doctrine of the Holy Crown

(in Hungarian: *Szentkorona-tan*)

is a tradition, similar to the British and Commonwealth conception of The Crown,

that underlies Hungary's historical, unwritten constitution. It was on this basis that the idea of the state of Hungary was based [and continues] up to the present.”

brother-in-law [Samuel Aba](#) contended for the crown. Nine years of instability followed until Stephen's cousin [Andrew I](#) was crowned King of Hungary, re-establishing the Árpád dynasty in 1047. Hungarian historiography saw Peter and Samuel as members of the Árpád dynasty, and both are counted among the Árpád kings.

Shortly after Stephen's death, healing miracles were said to have occurred at his tomb. Stephen was canonized by [Pope Gregory VII](#) as Saint Stephen of Hungary in 1083, along with his son, [Saint Imre](#) and [Bishop Gerhard](#) (*Hungarian: Szent Gellért*). Thus Saint Stephen became the first of the canonized confessor kings, a new prototype of saints.

Catholics venerate him as the patron saint of Hungary, kings, the death of children, masons, stonecutters, and bricklayers. His [feast day](#) was not included in the [Tridentine Calendar](#). It was added in 1631 to the [Roman Calendar](#) as a commemoration in



The Holy Right,
the king's right
hand



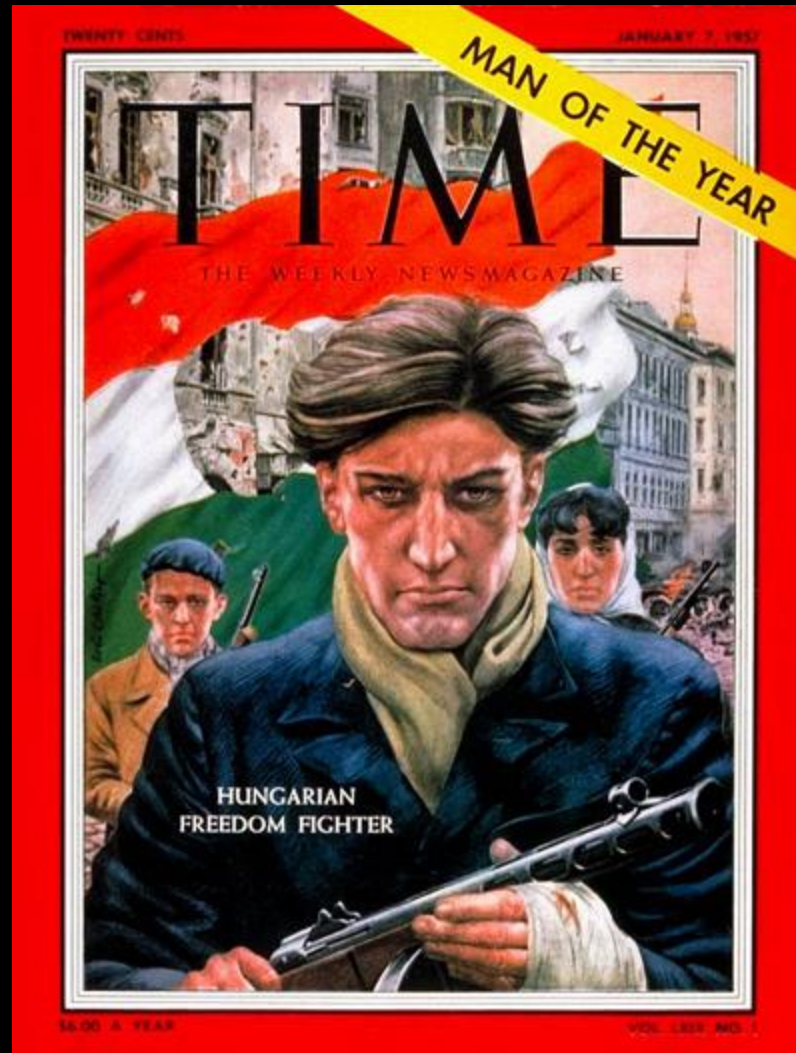
“The Holy Right” of St. Stephen



The Mummified Fist of Szent István

What do you think of
when someone says . . .
“Hungary” or Hungarian” ?

**a bit of the
more recent
historical past . . .**



***Time* Man of the year 1957: Hungarian Freedom Fighter**

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Hungarian Revolution
October 23 - 10 November 1956

What do you think of
when someone says . . .
“Hungary” or Hungarian” ?

and now

Hungarians
from earlier in the semester

“Classics” in the Anthropology of Europe

Tamaś Hofer

1968 Anthropologists and Native Ethnographers in Central European Villages: Comparative Notes on the Professional Personality of Two Disciplines. *Current Anthropology*, Vol. 9, No. 4 (Oct., 1968), pp. 311-315.

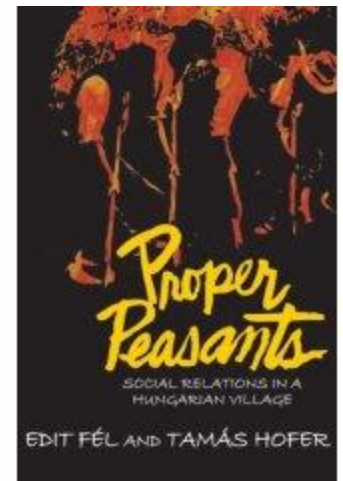
“Classics” in the Anthropology of Europe

Tamaś Hofer

1969 *Proper peasants: Traditional life in a Hungarian village*

Viking Fund Publications in Anthropology

[Reprinted 31 March 2008]



demographics, cultural struggles, and the politics related to everyday life in modern society.

Grounded in kinship, family, and sexuality, this case study promises to spark interest and debate, as it challenges ethnocentric assumptions about the nature of family and politics in Italy and other European nations.

Intimate, life history narratives and dialogues support the main themes of each chapter, making the book both intellectually and emotionally appealing to readers.

Krause challenges the "scientific discourse" of demography by offering cultural interpretations and analysis to achieve deeper understandings of family and sexuality in society.

[to top of page / A-Z index](#)

• Other Assigned Articles

- Gannon, Martin J. (2004) "The Traditional British House." *Understanding Global Cultures, 3rd. ed.*, pp. 221-237. Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE
- Sárkány, Mihály. (26 October 2005). "Cultural and Social Anthropology in Central and Eastern Europe." *Knowledge Base Social Sciences in Eastern Europe*
<<http://www.cee-socialscience.net/archive/anthropology/article1.html>>.
- Articles/postings as recommended from *H-SAE* (H-Net on-line academic discussion web site of the Society for the Anthropology of Europe)
<<http://www.h-net.msu.edu/~sae/>>.

• Related Bibliography

What do you think of
when someone says . . .
“Hungary” or Hungarian”?

some of the cities . . .

Budapest . . .

the community

as a

Unit of Analysis:

e.g., **Inish Oirr**

(“Inish Beag”)

the community / city

as a

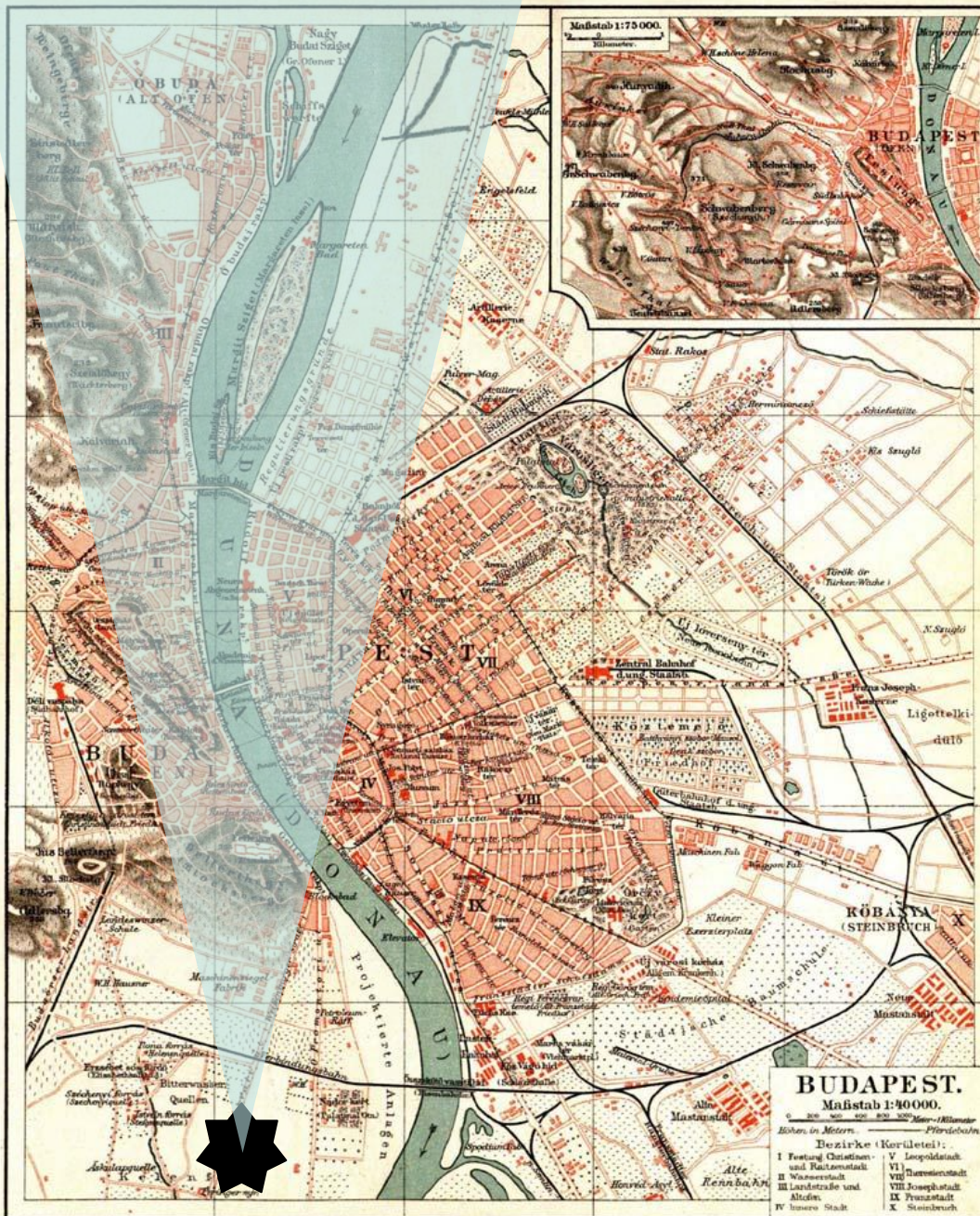
Unit of Analysis:

e.g., **Dubliners**

What do you think of
when someone says . . .
“Hungary” or Hungarian”?

some of the cities . . .

Buda + Obuda + Pest . . .



Meyers Reise-Lexikon, 4. Aufl.

Bibliographisches Institut in Leipzig.

Zum Artikel »Budapest«.



Budapest

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Budapest from Gellert Hill

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page



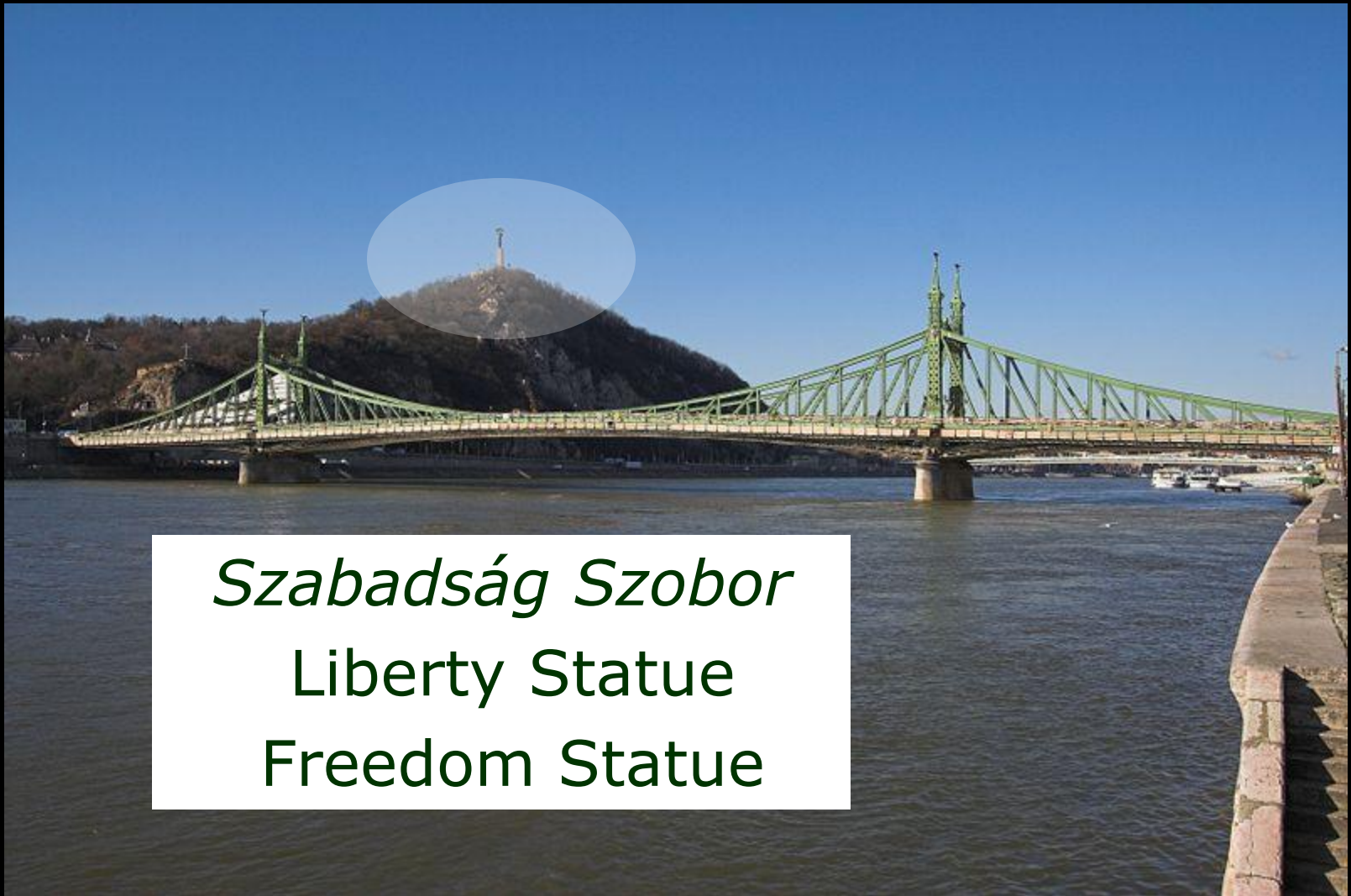
Budapest Parliament

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Parliament Building, Budapest

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Szabadság Szobor
Liberty Statue
Freedom Statue

Szabadság híd



Szabadság híd



Gellért Hill



Szabadság Szobor
(Liberty Statue)



Communist Statues at Budapest's Statue Park

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Erzsébet hid Elisabethbrücke

Erzsébet hid



Széchenyi Lánchíd
Chain Bridge

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Széchenyi Lánchíd
Chain Bridge

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Budapest

<http://marksquires.com/pineur.htm>



Budapest Castle

<http://marksquires.com/pineur.htm>



Buda Castle during the Middle Ages.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Budapest Castle



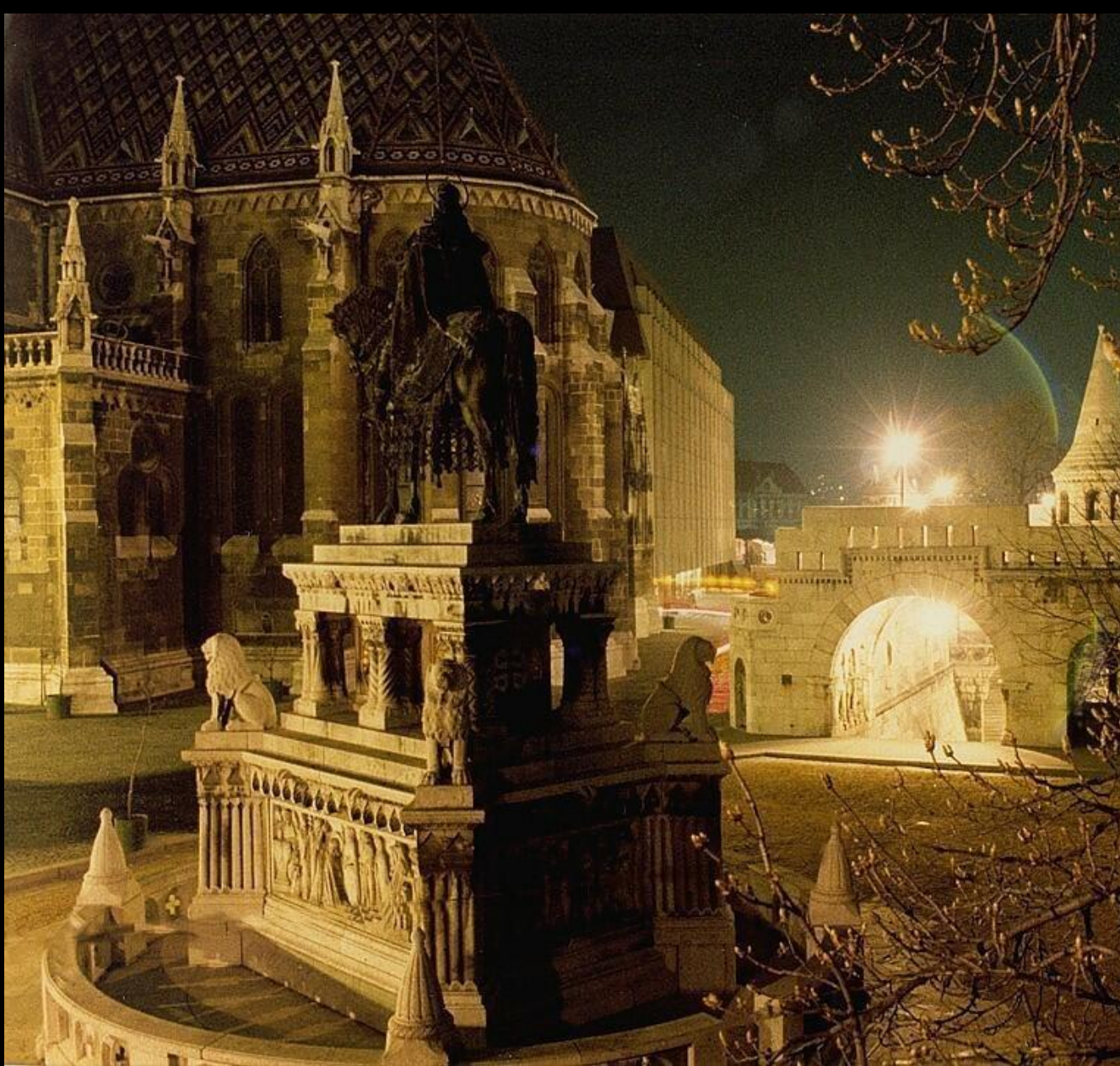
Szent István
Fisherman's Bastion

<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Budapest>



Fisherman's Bastion

<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Budapest>



Fisherman's Bastion, Budapest

<http://marksquires.com/pineur.htm>



Fishermen's Bastion

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Matthias Church, Budapest

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Castle Hill

<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Budapest>



Museum of Applied Arts

<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Budapest>



Parliament building on Pest side of the Danube



Budapest funicular



Gellért Hotel

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gell%C3%A9rt_Baths



Szt. Gellért Gyógyfürdő es Uszoda

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page



Gellért Baths

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gell%C3%A9rt_Baths



Rudas Bath at the foot of Gellért Hill, 1550

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rudas_Baths



Rudas Baths, 1550

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Király Baths building at Ganz Street

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kir%C3%A1ly_Baths



Turkish Bath



Széchenyi Medicinal Bath

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sz%C3%A9chenyi_Medicinal_Bath



Széchenyi Gyógyfürdő Thermal Spa, Budapest



Széchenyi Gyógyfürdő Thermal Spa, Budapest



Széchenyi Medicinal Bath



Széchenyi Medicinal Bath

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sz%C3%A9chenyi_Medicinal_Bath



Bridge to Pest



The Danube, with the Buda Hills in the Background



Belvárosi Ferences Templom

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page



Vörösmarty Square

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Váci utca, Budapest



Váci utca, Budapest



Great Market Hall

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>

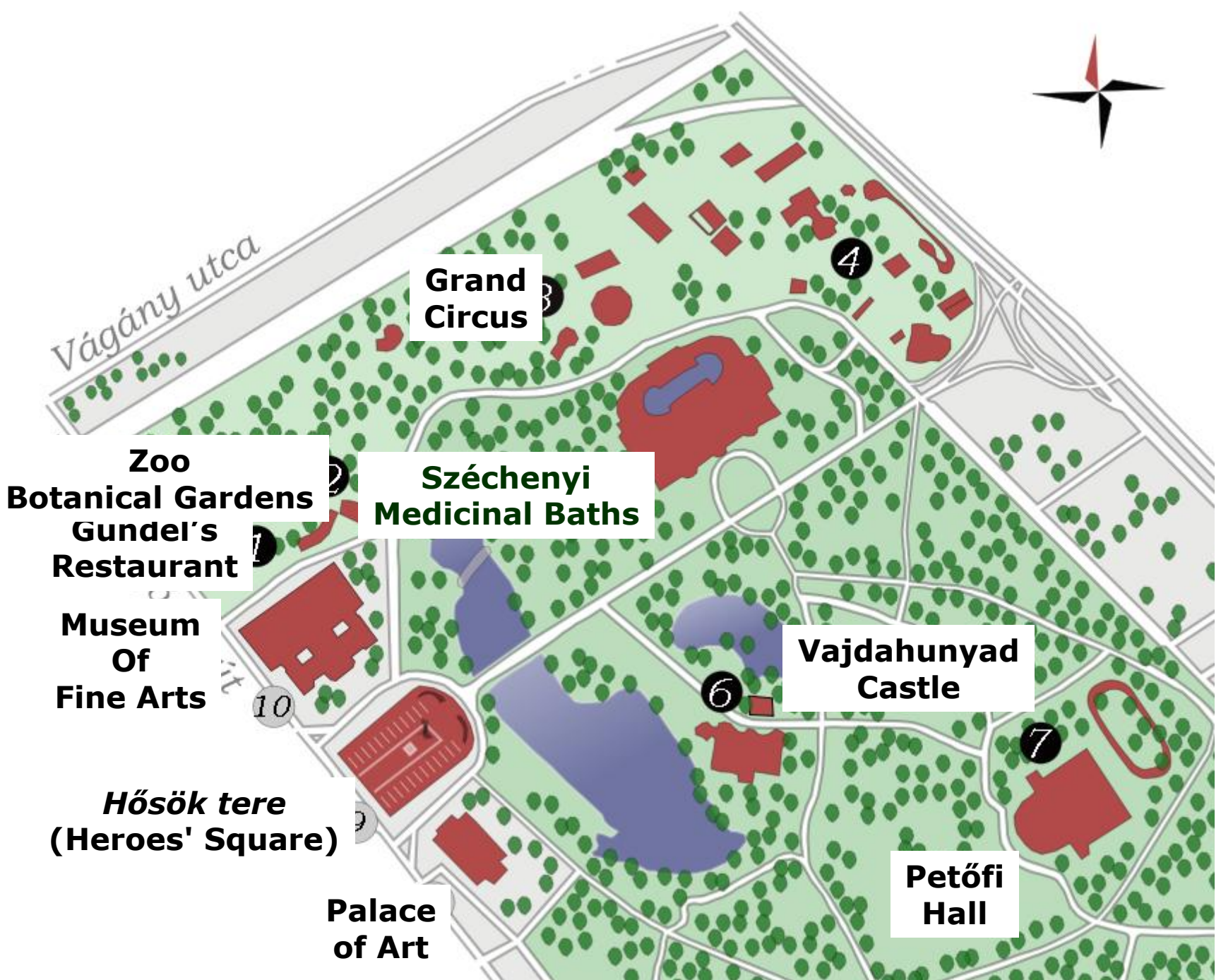


Nagy Vásárcsarnok
Grand Market Hall



Map of the City Park

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Maps_of_Budapest



Vágány utca

Grand Circus

4

**Zoo
Botanical Gardens
Gundel's
Restaurant**

**Széchenyi
Medicinal Baths**

**Museum
Of
Fine Arts**

**Vajdahunyad
Castle**

6

7

**Hősök tere
(Heroes' Square)**

**Palace
of Art**

**Petőfi
Hall**

10



***Hősök tere* (Heroes' Square), Budapest**

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Vajdahunyad Castle, Budapest

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Vajdahunyad Castle, Budapest

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Budapest zoo



Károly Gundel's

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Gudel *palacsinta*



Nagy Zsinagoga
Dohány Street Synagogue
Pest

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page



Nagy Zsinagoga



Trolley

METRÓ BUDAPEST



Budapest Metro map

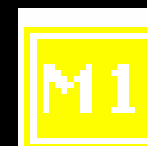
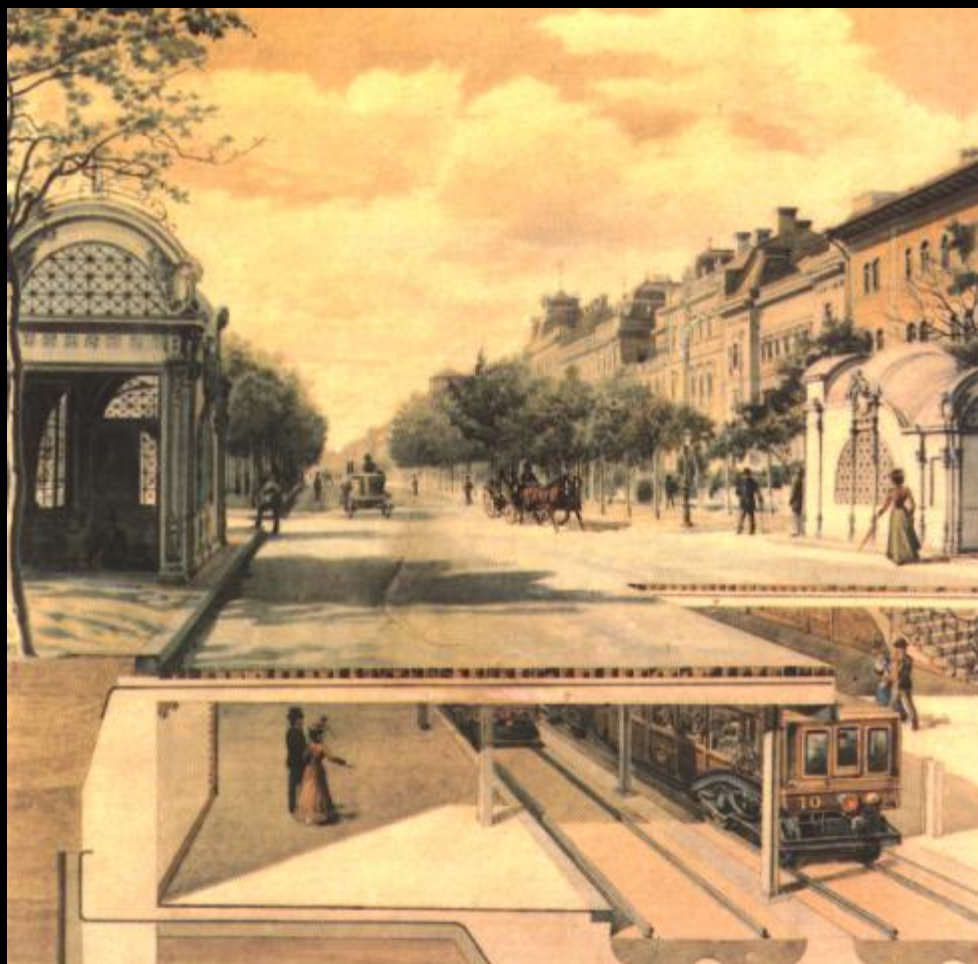


Western Railway Station

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page



Budapest Ferihegy



Foldalatti Andrassy



Andrassy Street



Bajcsy Zsilinszky út

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page



Hungarian State Opera

<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Budapest>



Hungarian State Opera

<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Budapest>



Opera Interior



Foldalatti Andrásy



Oktogon 2005, Budapest



Oktogon 1896, Budapest



A fogaskereű vasút Széchenyi hegyi végállomása



Budapest Foeldalatti Opera Station

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page



Metro Station, Budapest

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page



Station on the Metro Line 2, Budapest



Eastern Railway Station on the Budapest Metro Line 2



Budapest Children Railway

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page



Cog Railway



Keleti pályaudvar
Eastern Railway Station

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Budapest#Railway_stations_.2F_Gares



Keleti pályaudvar
Eastern Railway Station

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Budapest#Railway_stations_.2F_Gares



Örs Vezér tere



Déli pályaudvar
Southern Railway Station

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Budapest#Railway_stations_.2F_Gares



Nyugati pályaudvar
Western Railway Station

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Budapest#Railway_stations_.2F_Gares



Nyugati pályaudvar
Western Railway Station

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Budapest#Railway_stations_.2F_Gares



Deák-tér underpass

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page



HEV Szentendre



Amphitheatre, Aquincum



Aquincum

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page



Amphitheatre, Aquincum

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page



Museum, Aquincum



Museum, Aquincum

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page



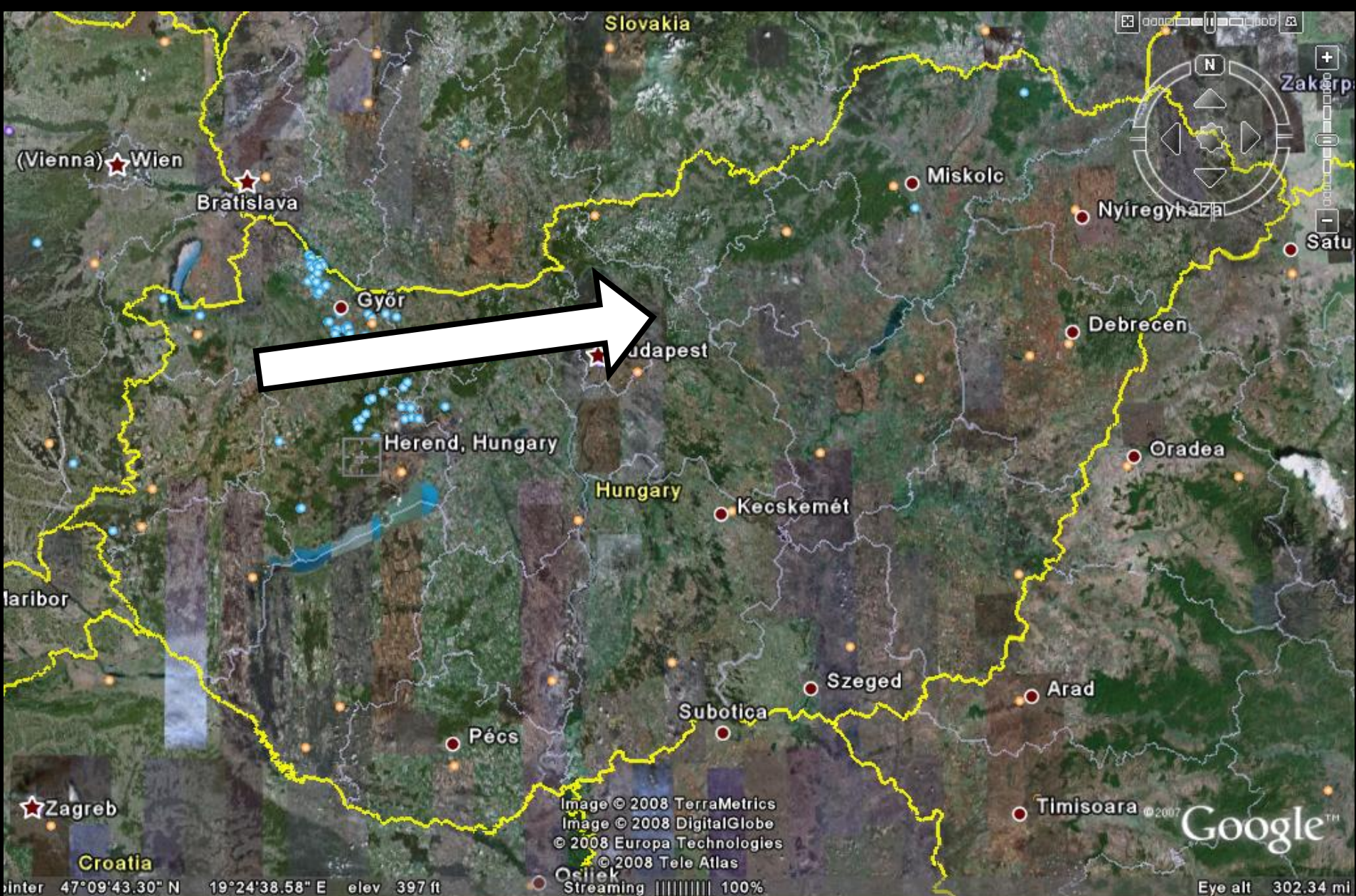
Aquincum

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page

What do you think of
when someone says . . .
“Hungary” or Hungarian” ?

some of the cities . . .

Szentendre . . .



Szentendre

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/4307700.stm>



Szentendre

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Szentendre

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Szentendre

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>

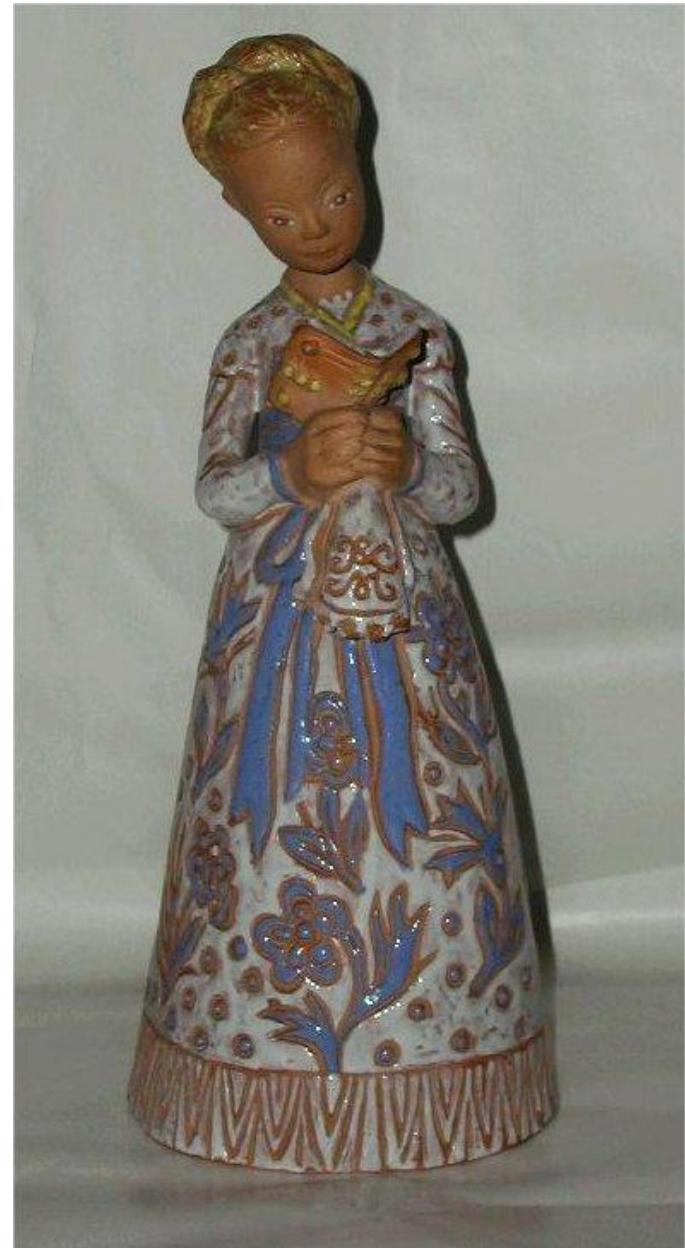


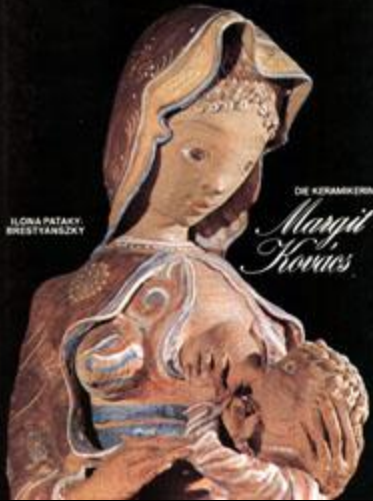
The Fates – 1958

Margit Kovács

1902-1977

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>





Margit Kovács
1902-1977



Anna Margit-Ámos Imre Collection



Ámos Imre: Apokalipszis (1943)

Ámos Imre

1907 - 1944

Anna Margit-Ámos Imre Collection



Ámos Imre
1907 - 1944

Anna Margit-Ámos Imre Collection

www.kieselbach.hu/cgi-bin/kieselbach.cgi?MENUID=0



**Ámos Imre
1907 - 1944**

Anna Margit-Ámos Imre Collection



Ámos Imre
1907 - 1944

Anna Margit-Ámos Imre Collection

www.kieselbach.hu/cgi-bin/kieselbach.cgi?MENUID=0



Önarckép faággal

Ámos Imre
1907 - 1944

Anna Margit-Ámos Imre Collection

www.kieselbach.hu/cgi-bin/kieselbach.cgi?MENUID=0



Kendőt fogó önarckép tapétás szobában, 1945

Self-Portrait Holding a Kerchief, c. 1940

Anna Margit

1913-1991



Warble, 1948

Anna Margit



Olajfák hegyén, 1947

Anna Margit



Béla Czóbel
Szentendre

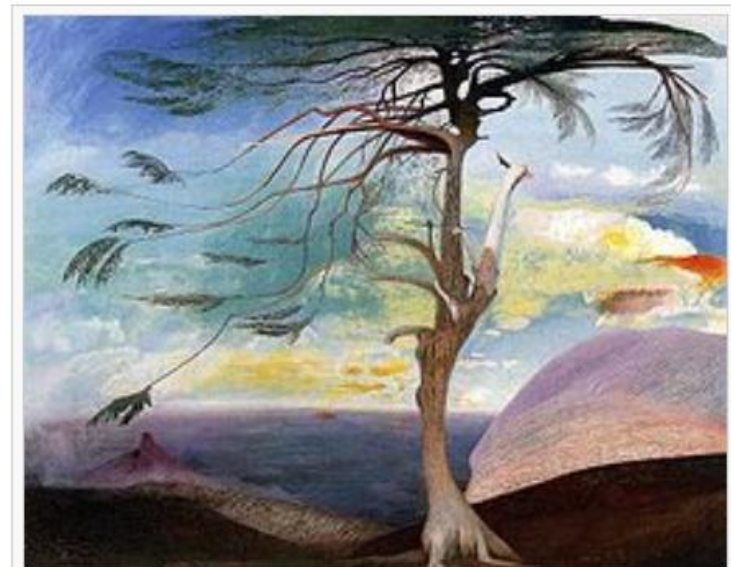
Tivadar Kosztká Csontvary

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

*The native form of this **personal name** is **Csontvary Kosztka Tivadar**. This article uses the **Western name order**.*

Tivadar Kosztka Csontvary (Hungarian pronunciation: [ˈtʲivadar ˈkɔstka ˈtʃɔntvaːri]; 1853, **Sabinov** - 1919) was a **Hungarian painter**. He was one of the first Hungarian painters to become well-known in **Europe**.

Csontvary was born 5 July 1853 in **Kisszeben**, **Saros County**, **Kingdom of Hungary** (today **Sabinov**, **Slovakia**), and died 20 June 1919 in **Budapest**. He was a **pharmacist** until his twenties. On a hot sunny afternoon, 13 October 1880, — when he was 27 years old — he experienced a mystic vision. He heard a voice saying "*you will be the greatest sunway painter, greater than **Raphael!***" He took journeys around Europe, visited the galleries of the **Vatican**, then went home to collect money for his journeys working as an **apothecary**. From 1890 onwards he traveled around the world. He visited **Paris**, the



„The Lonely Cedar“ (1907)





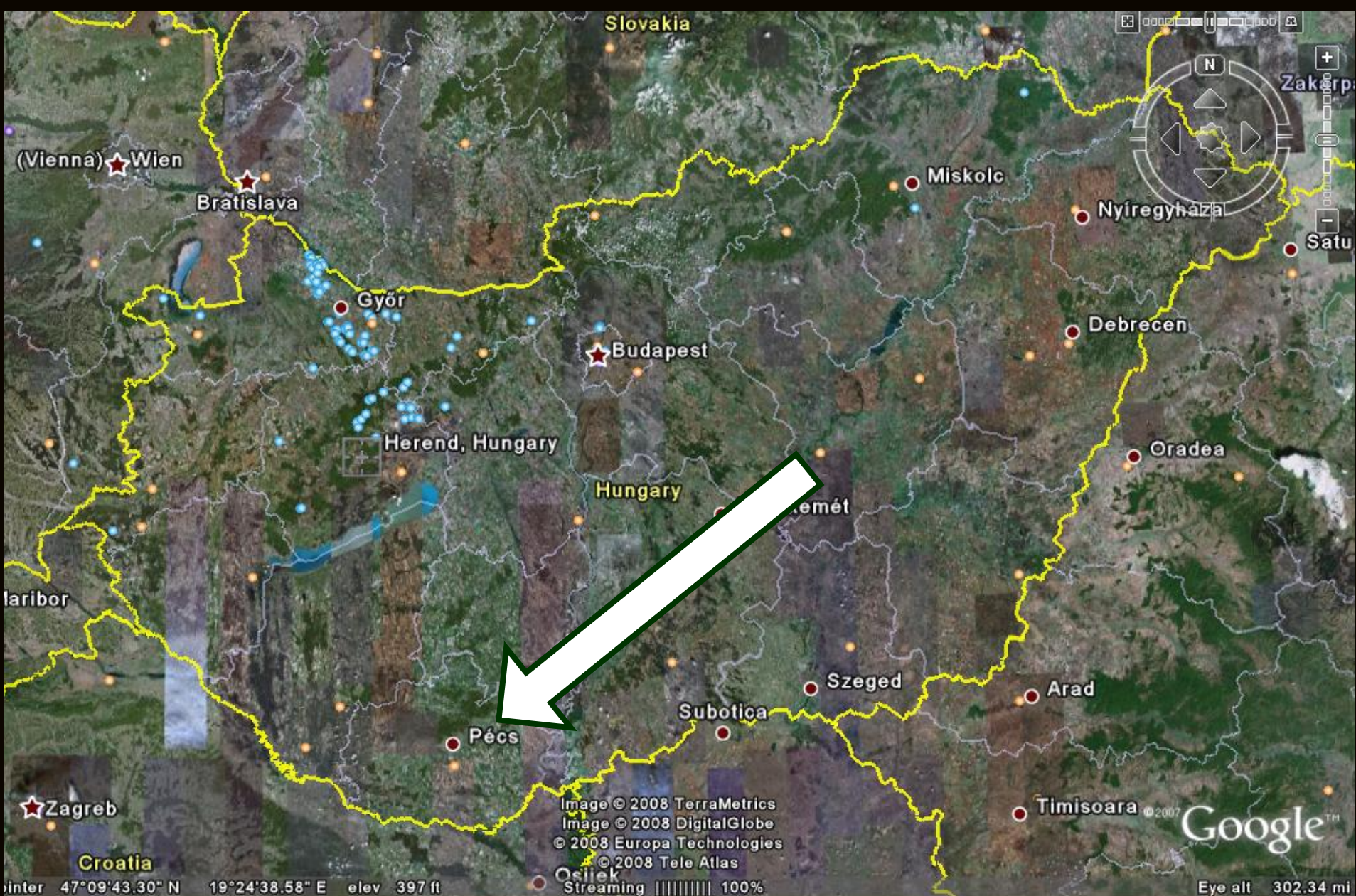
Csontváry Museum
Pécs

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>

What do you think of
when someone says . . .
“Hungary” or Hungarian” ?

some of the cities . . .

Péc . . .



Pécs

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/4307700.stm>



Minaret in the Jakovali Hassan mosque

Pécs

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/P%C3%A9cs>



The mosque of Gázi Kászim pasha (Victorious Kászim)

Pécs



Turkish Monument, Pécs,

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Széchenyi Square

Pécs

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/P%C3%A9cs>



Main Square

Pécs

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/P%C3%A9cs>



The University, Pécs,

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>

What do you think of
when someone says . . .
“Hungary” or Hungarian”?

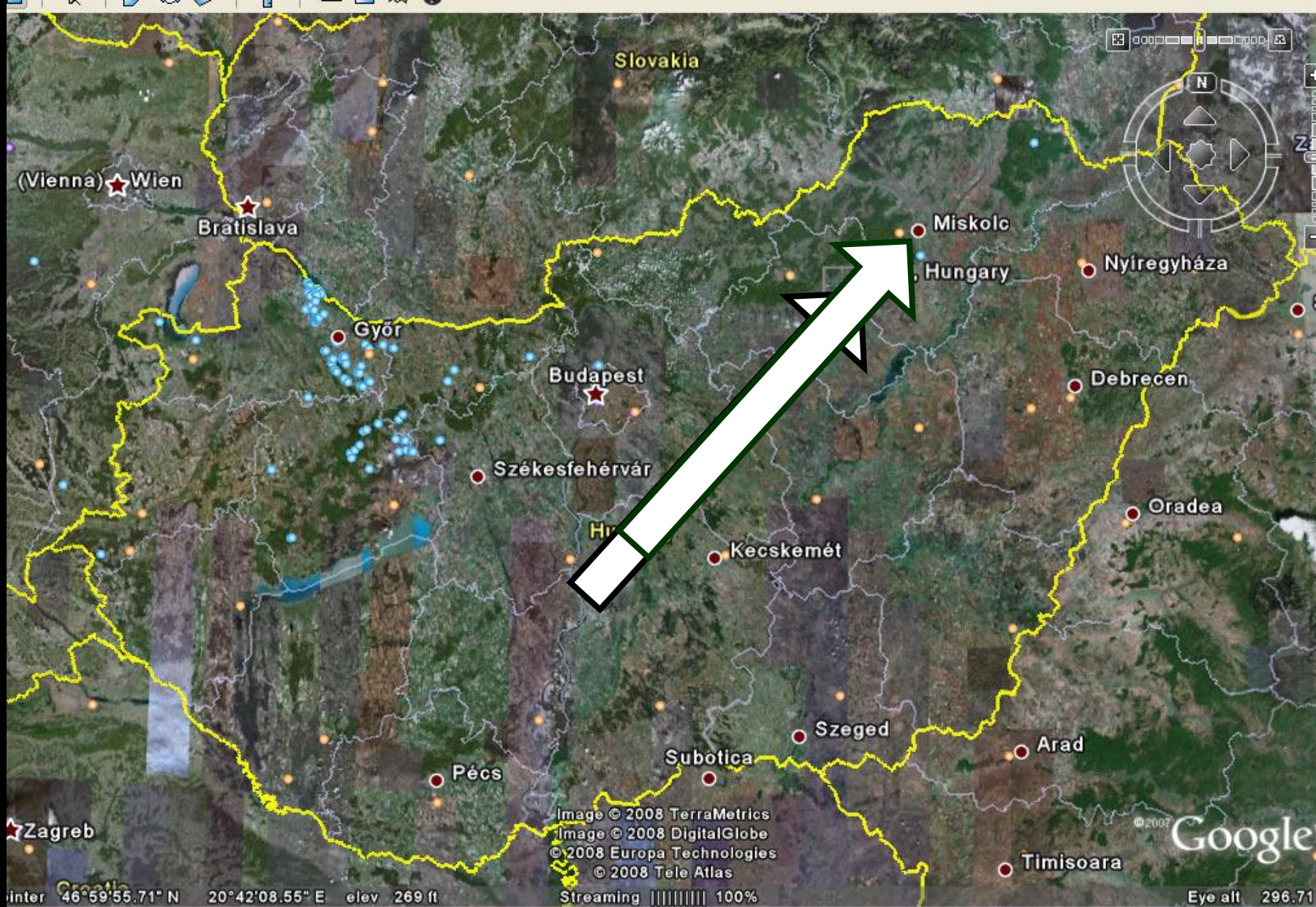
some of the cities . . .

Miskolc . . .



Miskolc

1365



Miskolc

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/4307700.stm>



Miskolc

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Heroes' Square with the Franciscan church and the Földes High School
Miskolc



Széchenyi street, Miskolc

József Birincsik, <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Castle of Diósgyőr, King Louis the Great, Miskolc

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>

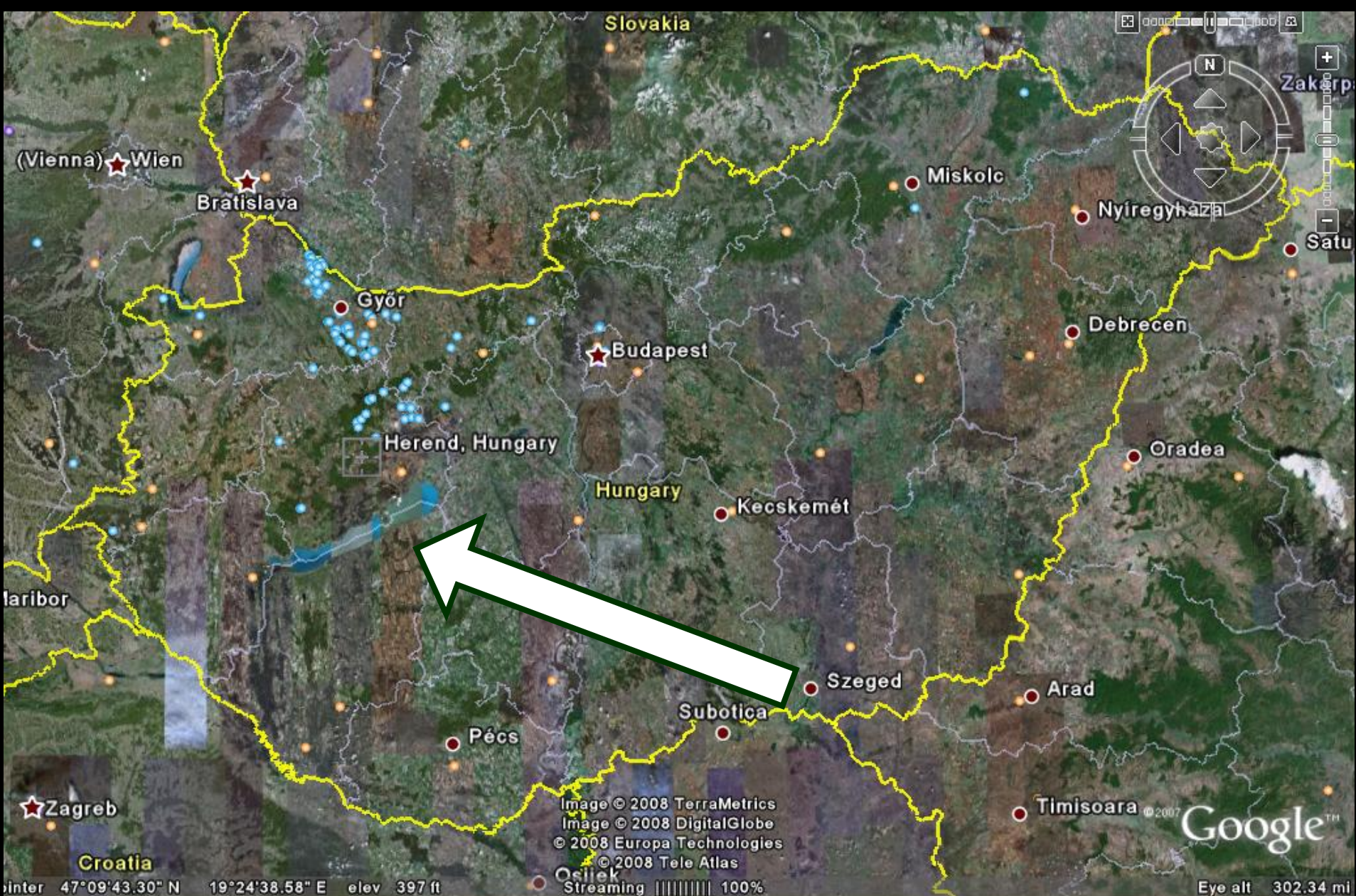


King St. Stephen. In the background: the Avas Lookout Tower Miskolc

What do you think of
when someone says . . .
“Hungary” or Hungarian”?

some of the cities . . .

Lake Balaton . . .



Lake Balatan

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/4307700.stm>



Lake Balaton

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lake_Balaton



Lake Balaton



Lake Balaton

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Lake Balaton

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>

What do you think of
when someone says . . .
“Hungary” or Hungarian”?

some of the cities . . .

Estergom . . .



Esztergom

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Esztergom>



Esztergom Basilica

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Esztergom>



Esztergom 1664



Esztergom

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Esztergom>



Basilica, Esztergom

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



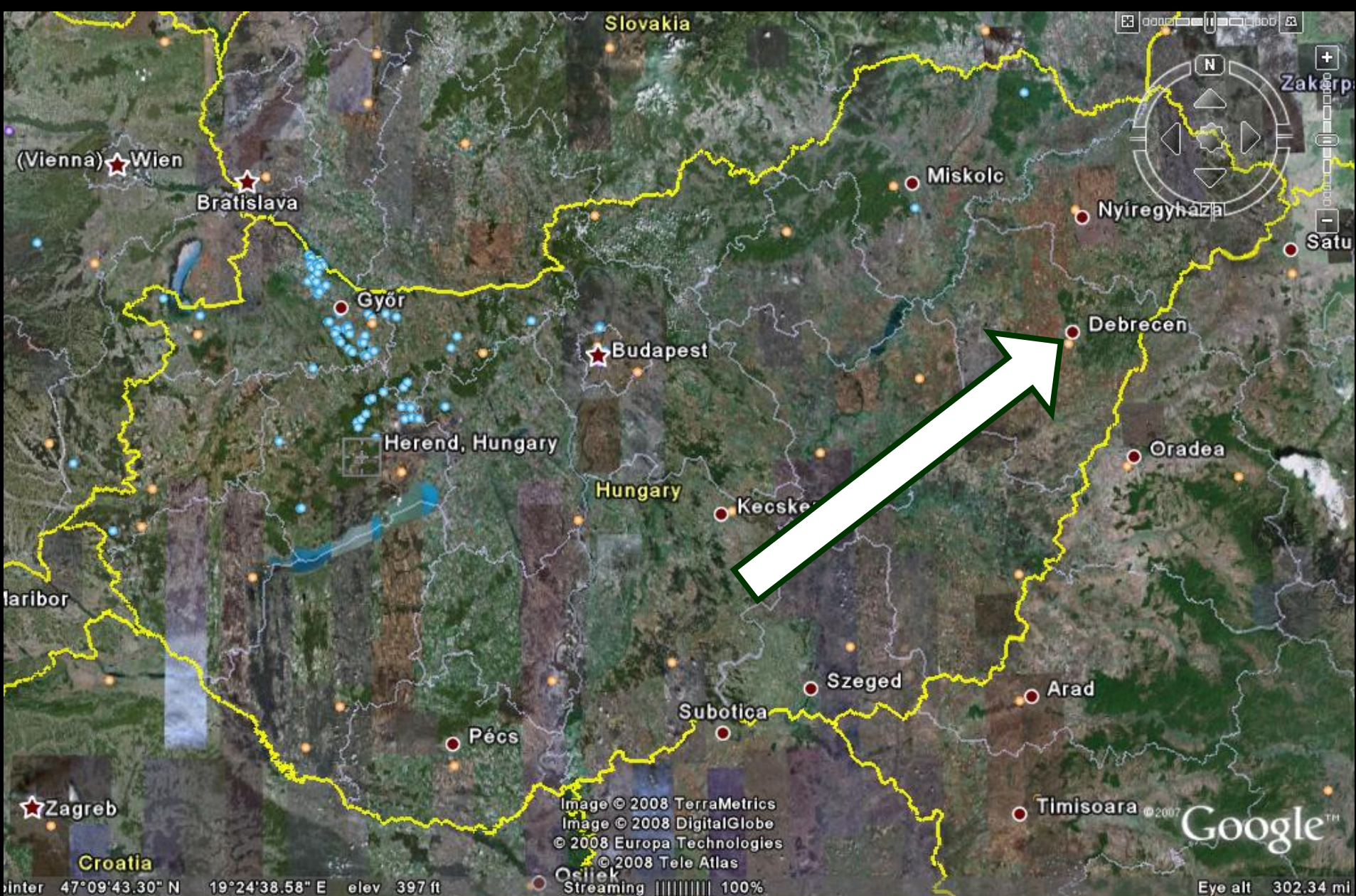
Esztergom Mosque

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Esztergom>

What do you think of
when someone says . . .
“Hungary” or Hungarian”?

some of the cities . . .

Debrecen and others . . .



Debrecen

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/europe/4307700.stm>



The Orb in front of the Episcopal Palace, Székesfehérvár

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Visegrád by the Danube Bend

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>



Csárda, Villány

www.utazolap.hu/FulemuleCsarda/fulemule.php



Dead boat on the Tisza

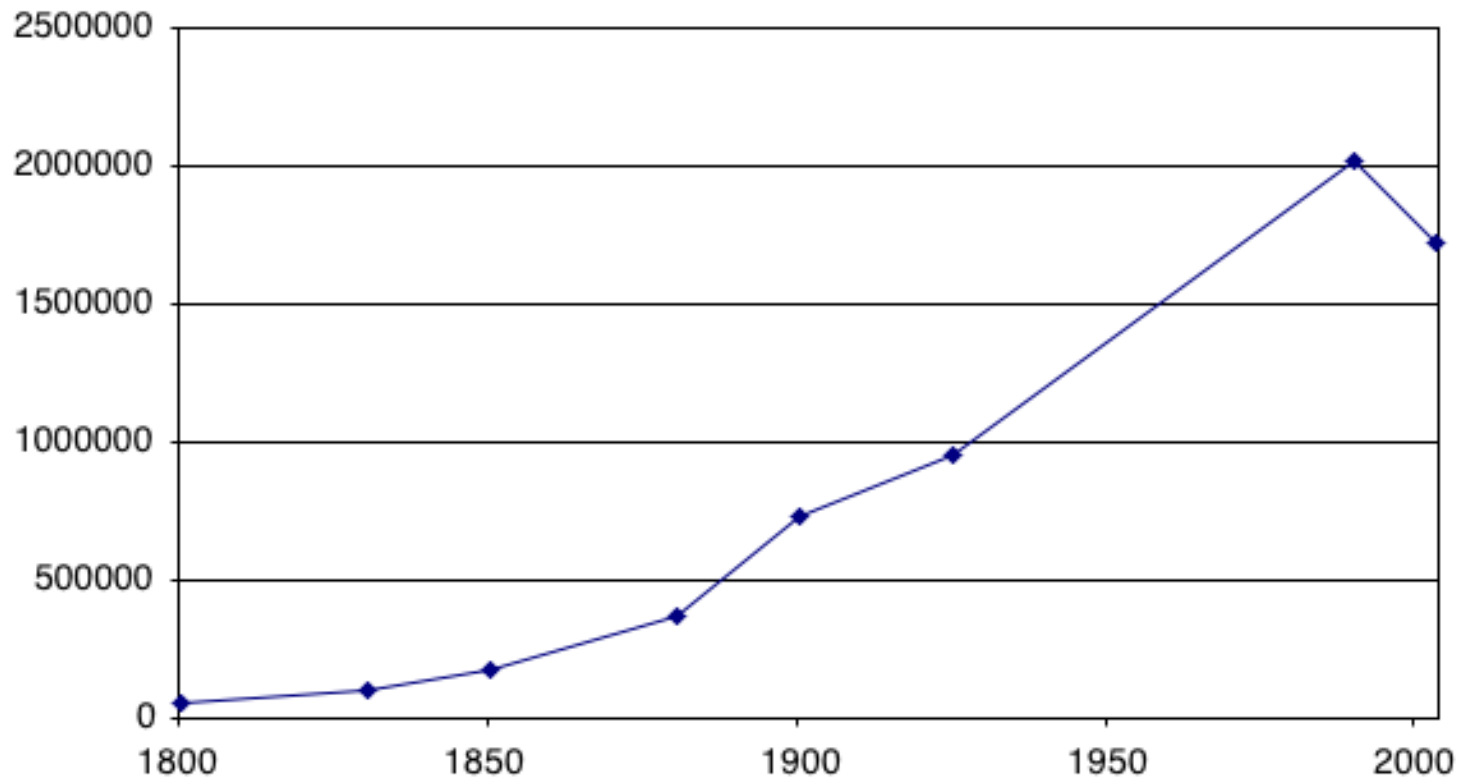
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>

Demographics . . .

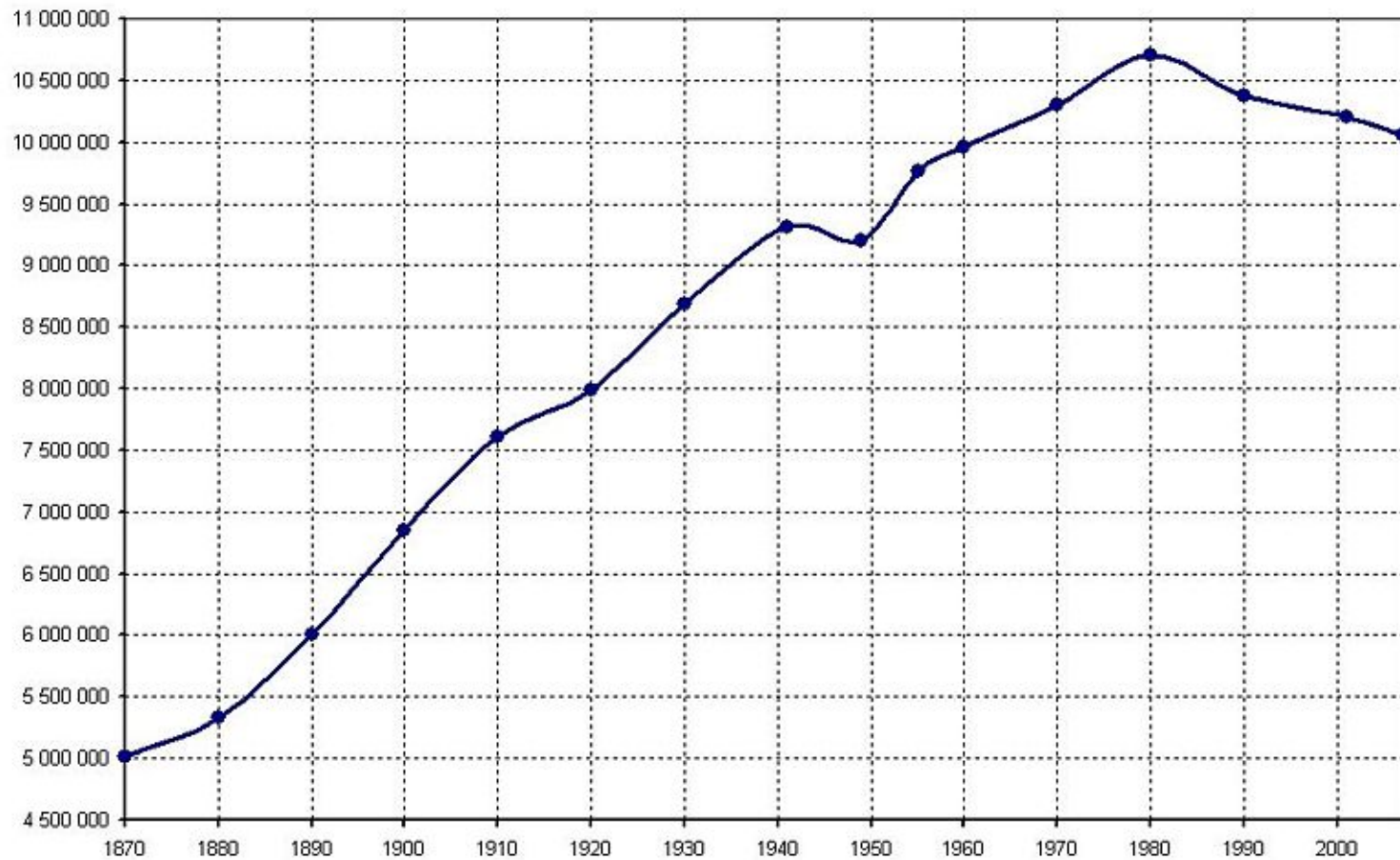
Religion

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>

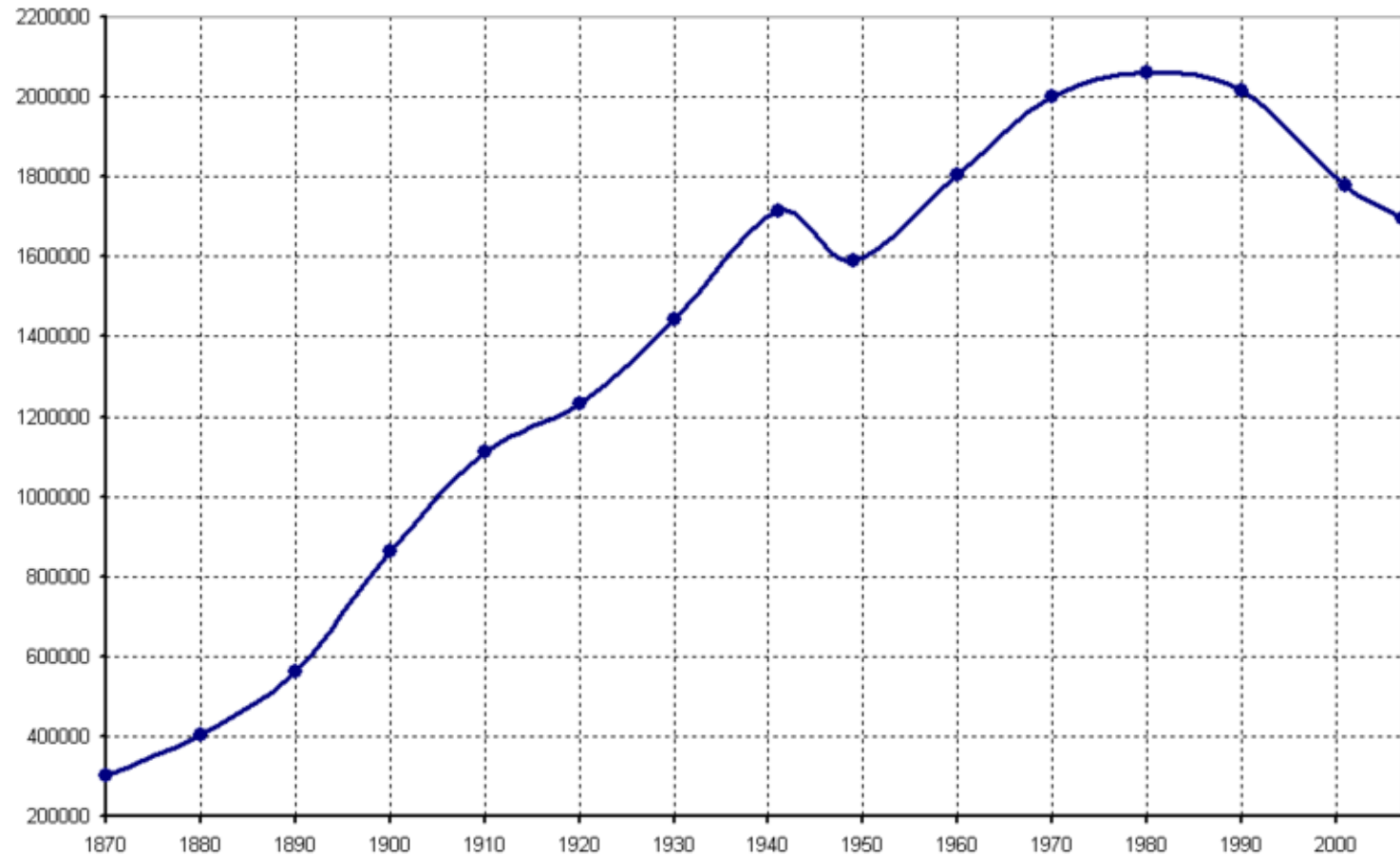
Budapest historical population



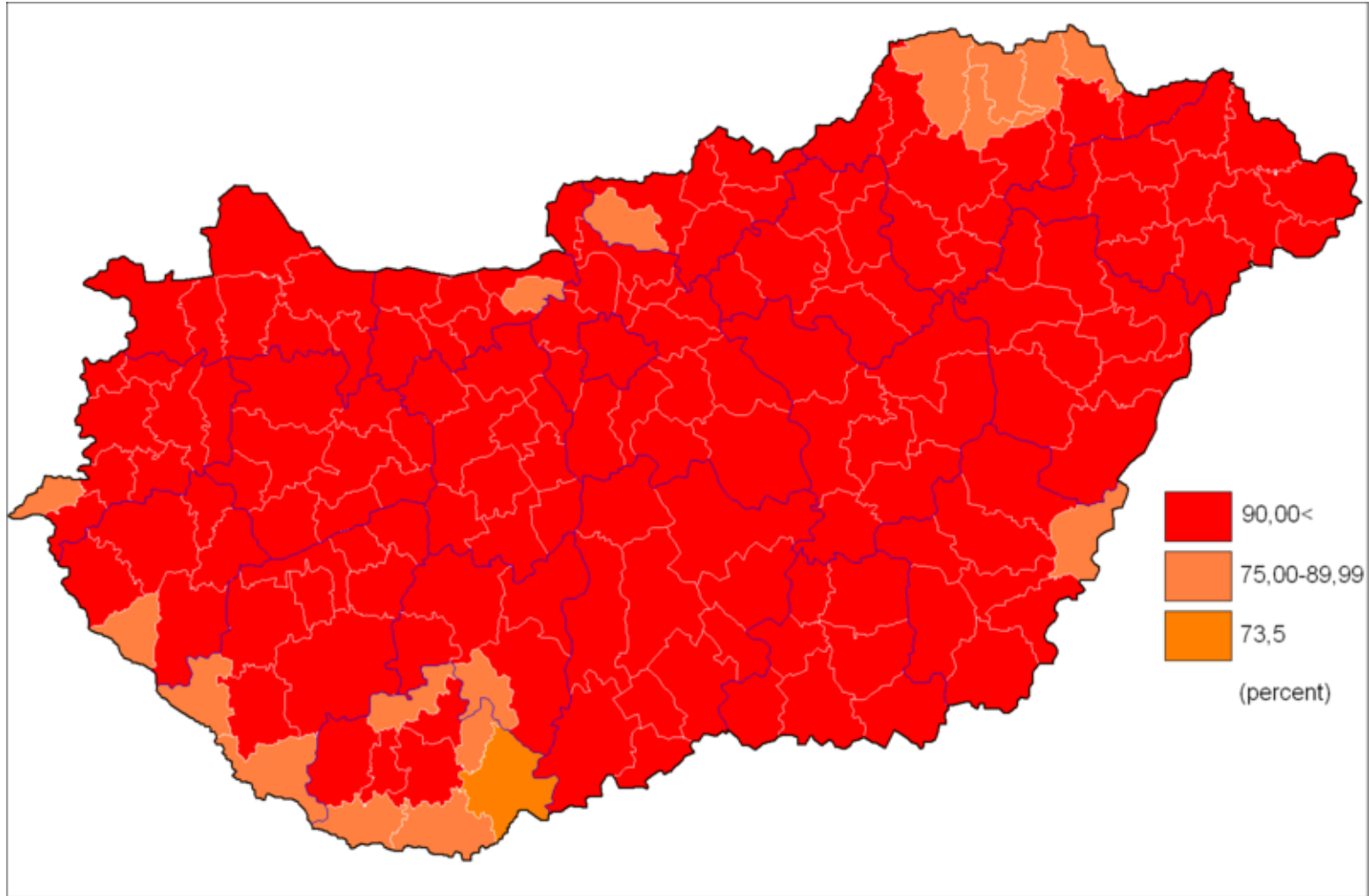
Population of Hungary



Population of Hungary



Population Change of Budapest, 1870-2007
(present-day territory)



Hungarians in Subregions

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>

Religious affiliation in Hungary (2001)

Denominations	Population	% of total
Christianity	7,584,115	74.4
Catholicism	5,558,901	54.5
<i>Roman Catholics</i>	5,289,521	51.9
<i>Greek Catholics</i>	268,935	2.6
Protestantism	1,985,576	19.47
<i>Calvinists</i>	1,622,796	15.9
<i>Lutherans</i>	304,705	3.0
<i>Baptists</i>	17,705	0.2
<i>Unitarians</i>	6,541	0.1
<i>Other Protestants</i>	33,829	0.3
Orthodoxism	15,298	0.1
Other Christians	24,340	0.2
Judaism	12,871	0.1
Other religions	13,567	0.1
Total religions	7,610,553	74.6
No religion	1,483,369	14.5
Did not wish to answer	1,034,767	10.1
Unknown	69,566	0.7
total	10,198,315	100.00

Today

1. Nagy (239310; big)
2. Kovács (221687; smith, cf. Schmidt)
3. Tóth (216758; Slovak/Slav)
4. Szabó (212586; tailor, cf. Schneider, Couturier)
5. Horváth (Horvát) (201059; Croatian)
6. Varga (139764; shoemaker, cf. Schumacher, person working with leather)
7. Kiss (Kis) (134305; small, cf. Klein, Petit)
8. Molnár (109178; miller, cf. Müller)
9. Németh (Német) (93990; German, cf. Deutsch, Lallemand)
10. Farkas (83346; <given name, meaning "wolf">, cf. Wolf)
11. Balogh (80113; left-handed, unskillful)
12. Papp (53847; priest)
13. Takács (53402; weaver, cloth-maker, cf. Weber)
14. Juhász (52495; shepherd, cf. Schäfer)
15. Lakatos (45051; locksmith)
16. Mészáros (41061; butcher, cf. Fleischer, Boucher)
17. Simon (38481; <given name>)
18. Oláh (38311; Vlach, Romanian)
19. Fekete (35179; black, cf. Schwarz, Lenoir)
20. Rácz (35109; Serbian)
21. Szilágyi (31986; from Szilágy county)
22. Török (27206; Turkish)
23. Fehér (26804; white, cf. Weiss, Leblanc)
24. Gál (Gaál) (25924; <given name>)
25. Balázs (25804; <given name>)
26. Kis (24613; see Kiss)
27. Szűcs (24416; leather taylor)
28. Pintér (23951; cooper, cf. Binder)
29. Kocsis (23911; coachman)
30. Fodor (23371; 'curly hair')

Popular Hungarian Family Names

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_most_popular_family_names#Hungary



Hungarian Enthusiasts



***Turul* (a mythological bird of Hungarians) in the Castle of Uzhhorod (Transcarpathian region, Ukraine)**

<http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Turul>



Tri-colors

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hungary>